

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Biological Survey

DIVISION OF INFORMATION

FOR RELEASE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1939.

35 CCC Camps Operate
On Wild Life Refuges

Thirty-five C.C.C. camps will operate on that many national wild life refuges in 25 States during the 6-months' camp period beginning October 1, according to a program approved by Robert Fechner, Director of the CCC, and reported by the Bureau of Biological Survey to Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

Enrollees will be detailed to the Federal sanctuaries to restore and develop the areas to maximum serviceability for wild life. They will construct water-impoundment works; will gather, store, and replant aquatic and upland vegetation; construct truck trails, roads, and bridges; erect fences and boundary markers; and assist in the construction of patrol cabins and service buildings.

A full-strength camp consists of 200 boys. The average Biological Survey company numbers 190. It was pointed out that maximum enrollment is not always maintained because of the great turn-over in personnel. Many boys return to school, get jobs, or leave for other reasons.

Camp periods are arranged on a 6-months basis, it was explained, to coincide with the semiannual enrollment, at which time replacements are made. Work programs, however, are not submitted unless the work will last at least two years. The average Biological Survey camp remains on one refuge for about four years.

Five new camps are being established on refuges. These are located at the Wheeler Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Decatur, Alabama, a 41,800-acre area in Limestone, Madison, and Morgan Counties on the Wheeler Reservoir; the Rice Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Aitkin, Minnesota, a 9,215-acre sanctuary in Aitkin County; the Ruby Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Elko, Nevada, a 28,493-acre tract in Elko and White Pine Counties; the Brigantine National Wild Life Refuge, a proposed 8,000-acre sanctuary in Atlantic County, New Jersey, north of Atlantic City; the Bosque del Apache Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Socorro, New Mexico, a 56,088-acre refuge in Socorro County, and the Necedah Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Necedah, Wisconsin, a 90,000-acre area in Juneau County.

Camps will be continued at the following refuges:

White River, Arkansas; Sacramento, California; Tulalake, California; Bombay Hook, Delaware; St. Marks, Florida; Okefenokee, Georgia; Sabine, Louisiana; Moosehorn, Maine; Seney, Michigan; Mud Lake, Minnesota; Tamarac, Minnesota; Swan Lake, Missouri; Medicine Lake, Montana; Charles Sheldon, Nevada.

Bitter Lake, New Mexico; Montezuma, New York; Pea Island, North Carolina; Mattamuskeet, North Carolina; Upper Souris, North Dakota; Des Lacs, North Dakota; Lower Souris, North Dakota; Wichita, Oklahoma; Five Mile, Oregon; Sod House, Oregon; Hart Mountain, Oregon; Savannah, South Carolina; Aransas, Texas; Bear River, Utah; and Back Bay, Virginia.