

CELEBRATE CCC
ANNIVERSARY AT
WILDLIFE REFUGE

U. S. Biological Survey
Congratulates Boys
On "Good Job"

C.C.C. boys, developing the Tamarac Migratory Waterfowl Refuge in Becker County, Minnesota, are making an invaluable contribution to the national wildlife restoration program, says Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey. His congratulations to the camp personnel came on the fifth anniversary of the C.C.C.

The Tamarac camp is joining other camps throughout the nation this week (March 31 to April 5) in celebrating the anniversary and invites the public to visit the camp during an "open house" celebration on (insert date) to see the progress being made at the Minnesota wildlife refuge. Here the C.C.C. boys, under the direction of the Biological Survey, are working to improve the refuge as they are in 31 other camps on refuges over the United States. They are making the refuges easier to administer and more attractive to wildlife.

"C.C.C. boys," says Dr. Gabrielson, "are familiar figures in many localities. The public is becoming acquainted with them and their work. It can see the beneficial effect camp training has in preparing them for good citizenship. It also learns of their contribution to the wildlife program."

The Tamarac Refuge, in western Minnesota, at the headwaters of the Ottertail river, is one of the selected areas which the Biological Survey is improving with C.C.C. help so that it will attract and support larger numbers of waterfowl and other wildlife.

Work at the camp started June 18, 1937 and the boys have been busy constructing buildings, telephone lines and truck trails. Surveys and investigations

have been made, fire hazards along roadways removed, and Tamarac ^{Refuge} is being rapidly developed.

This sanctuary is an ideal spot for propagation of waterfowl, song birds and the upland game native to the region. Blue and green winged teal, mallards, and wood ducks nest here. Swans and geese make the area their stopping point during migrations, and wild rice and other waterfowl food abound here.

It is planned to use Tamarac refuge as a duck food nursery from which plants may be transferred to other areas. To insure a constant water level the lake outlets have been dammed and this group of excellent waterfowl lakes will produce more than enough food for wildlife that visit the area.

To further the nursery work, the boys have gathered shrub, grass and flower seed, and 3,841 man-days have been employed in preparing and transporting materials used at the sanctuary.

"All of these accomplishments," says Dr. Gabrielson, "help to make the waterfowl and other wildlife at Tamarac feel at home. The work will serve as a lasting monument to the C.C.C. Five years ago when our wildlife resources, especially waterfowl, were in serious danger, the Biological Survey had a restoration program. It lacked the means and man-power to carry it out. Then emergency funds became available. About the same time the C.C.C. help for developing the refuges was obtained. This was indeed a happy coincidence as the accomplishments on record today were only dreamed of five years ago."