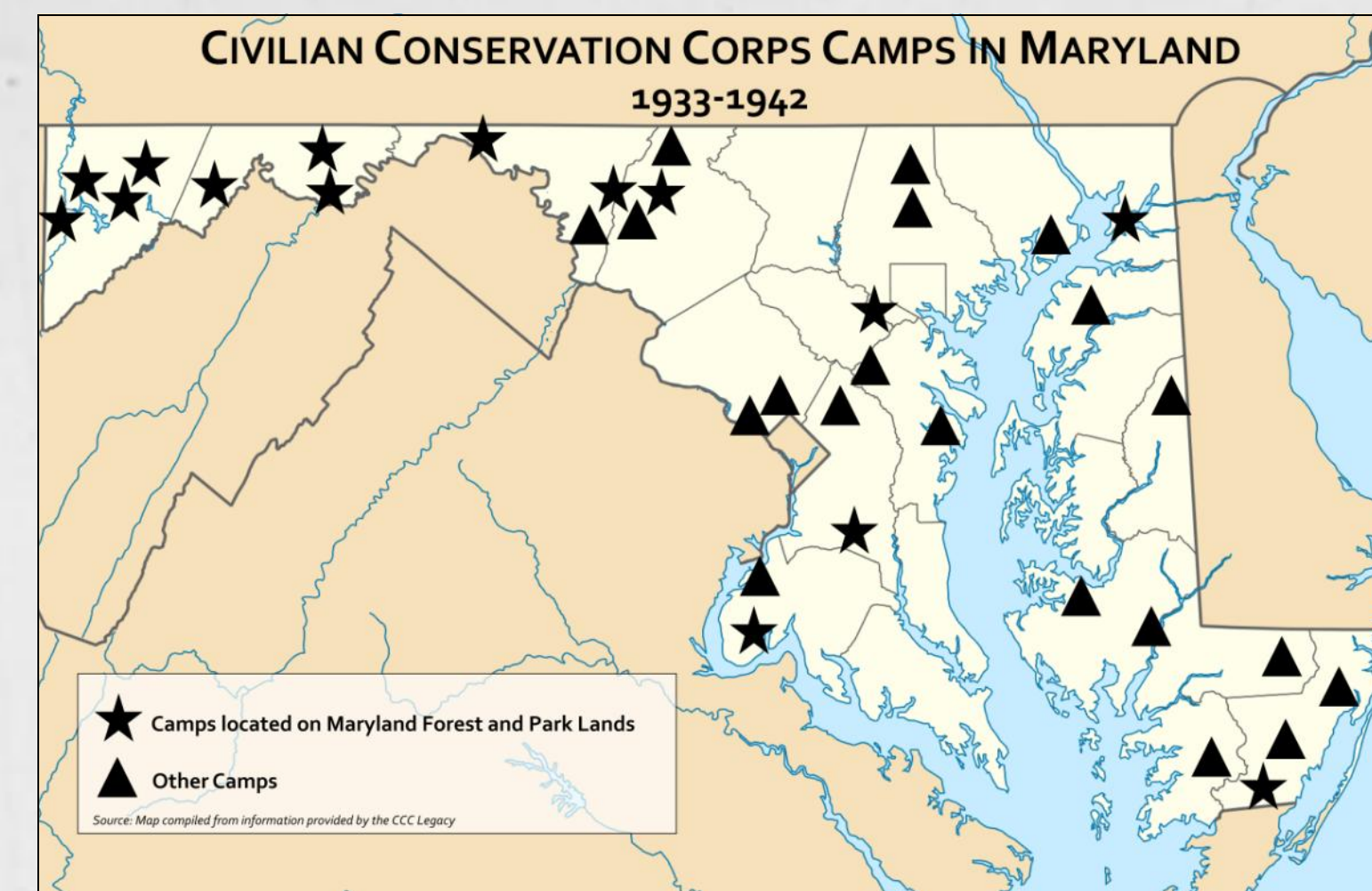


# MOVING FORESTS AND PARKS AHEAD BY 25 YEARS

## *BUILDING MARYLAND'S FIRST MODERN STATE PARKS AND FORESTS*



"It was the most important time in my life. It was a beautiful experience which helped formulate a desire and commitment to help other people and try to protect the environment. All the other men ... are the same." – Donald L. Lewis, CCC veteran and former Frederick County Commissioner, 1977.



Many state parks today still use CCC facilities, including Herrington Manor, New Germany, Fort Frederick, Washington Monument, Gambrill, Patapsco Valley, Elk Neck, and Pocomoke River.

The Civilian Conservation Corps established 18 camps on Maryland State Forest and Park lands. The boys built Maryland's first modern forest and park facilities. In the process, the boys learned practical knowledge and skills that served them and the nation well.

Maryland State Forester Fred W. Besley embraced the CCC, and proclaimed that it pushed Maryland's Forests and Park ahead by 25 years. "Before the start of the CCC," Besley said, "little or no money was available for the proper protection of and development of our 60,000 acres of State forests. The CCC has enabled us to carry out these much needed improvements."



The CCC statue at Gambrill State Park was made possible by a generous donation from Potomac Edison Company, which is proud to support the heritage of Maryland State Parks.



Members of Camp SP-1 build what is now the CCC Museum at Fort Frederick State Park.



Members of Camp SP-2 at Patapsco, 1936.