CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS, LEEDS, UTAH



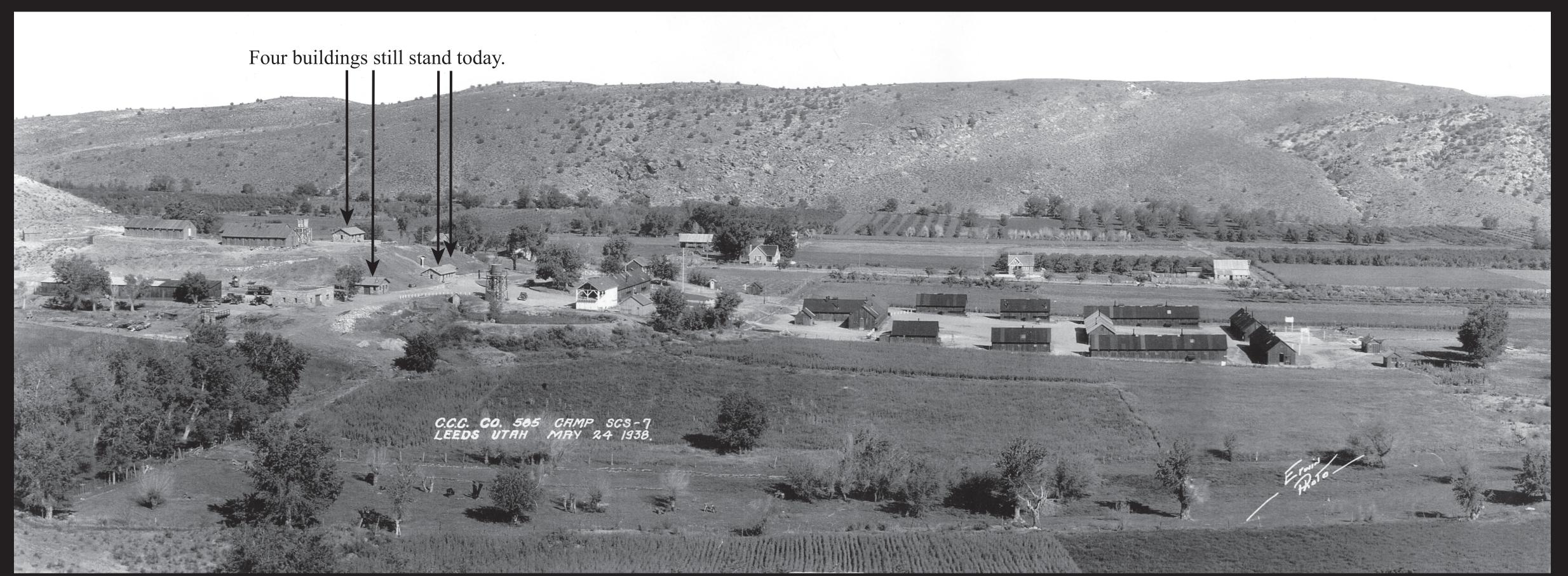


CCC enrollee atop the monument you stand before.

The Leeds CCC camp opened in October 1933 under the direction of the Dixie National Forest Service on the site of an existing ranger station. Leeds, a town of less than 200, more than doubled with the opening of the camp. Two hundred young men from all over the country now resided and worked at Camp #585. Townspeople were reluctant at first about the impact the camp would have on local life, but support grew as the CCC camp clearly provided a boon to the struggling economy of Leeds. The community became even more accepting as the men worked on local projects, like a swimming pool, in their off-duty hours.



Jonny Onika, a CCC crew member, inspects a retaining wall. The crews also lined rivers with rocks, a process called "riprapping and cribbing," to contain erosion and flooding.



This panoramic photo, taken in 1938 long before Interstate 15 was constructed, exhibits the vastness of CCC Company 585, Camp SCS-7. Today only the stone administrative buildings remain on 2 1/3 acres which make up the historical site which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Stone was recovered from the neighboring silver mining ghost town of Silver Reef to build the CCC administrative buildings. You may tour them today as they are just inside these monuments. The majority of the camp buildings pictured here, like the barracks, camp mess hall, and warehouses, were wooden and have not survived. This is the only CCC Camp in Utah with buildings still standing.



The Leeds CCC crews built the road to Oak Grove and completed the Oak Grove Campground, which included a tennis court, wading pool, and playground.



The CCC crews traveled and worked throughout southern Utah. They worked in quicksand near Bloomington and all along the Virgin River to control flooding.