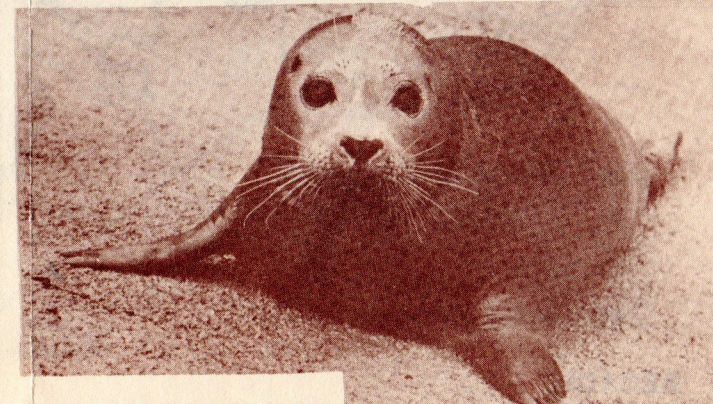




FOR YOU
 More and
 better access
 to our Bay
 for fishing
 and
 hiking;
plus
 a tremendous
 educational
 opportunity
 close to home.

THERE ARE GOOD REASONS FOR A
 san francisco
 bay
 national
 wildlife refuge



CAN YOU HELP ??

92nd CONGRESS
 1st Session ~~H.R. 111~~ H. R. 12143

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

By Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. BURTON,
 Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. GUBSER, Mr. LEGGETT, Mr.
 McCLOSKEY, Mr. MOSS, and Mr. WALDIE

JANUARY 22, 1971
 Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and
 Fisheries

92nd CONGRESS
 1st Session **S. 2241**

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge.

By Mr. CRANSTON and Mr. TUNNEY

JULY 12, 1971
 Read twice and referred to the Committee on
 Commerce

FOR THE WILDLIFE

Because their saltmarsh-mudflat habitat has been continually destroyed in the San Francisco Bay, the Department of the Interior lists the following as endangered:

- THE BROWN PELICAN
- THE CALIFORNIA CLAPPER RAIL
- THE CALIFORNIA LEAST TERN
- THE SALT MARSH HARVEST MOUSE

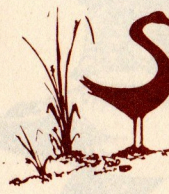
The Salt Marsh Song Sparrow, the Vagrant Shrew, and the Black Rail will soon join this list.

This WILDLIFE REFUGE will benefit Harbor Seals and Striped Bass; it will allow Caspian Terns and the Great Blue Herons to continue to nest; it will mean that the Clapper Rail will continue to have a home!

YOU CAN HELP

Over sixty five civic and conservation organizations have endorsed the Refuge as well as municipal and governmental bodies directly involved.

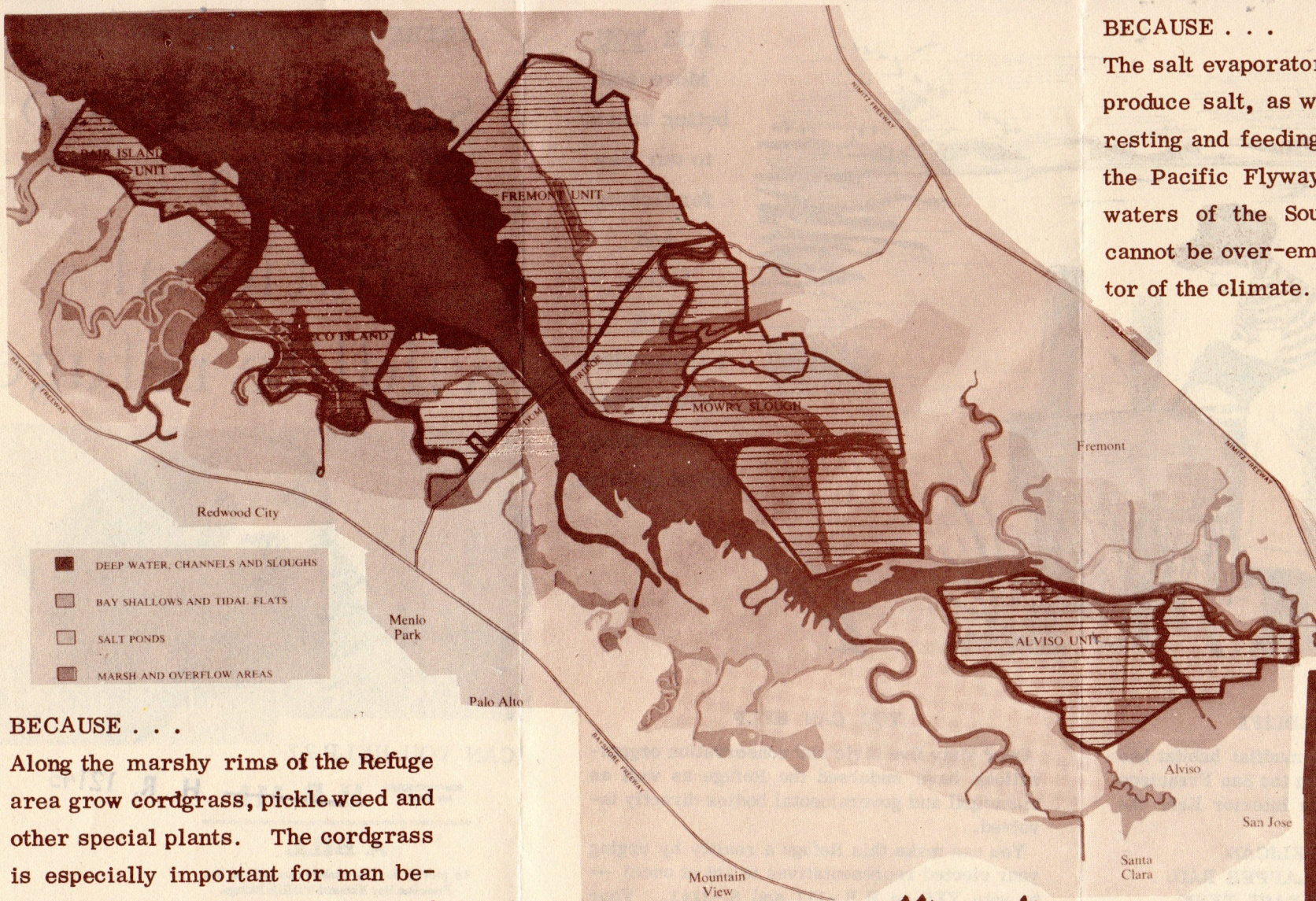
You can make this Refuge a reality by urging your elected representatives to act at once! — to vote YES on H.R.-111 and S.-2241. Your contributions of time and money are needed now. Please write today to:

 **SAN FRANCISCO BAY
 NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**
 P.O. Box 4386 San Jose, Ca. 95126

.....printed on 100% recycled paper.....

BECAUSE . . .

The salt evaporator ponds can continue to produce salt, as well as provide nesting, resting and feeding areas for the birds of the Pacific Flyway. The value of these waters of the South San Francisco Bay cannot be over-emphasized as a moderator of the climate.



BECAUSE . . .

Along the marshy rims of the Refuge area grow cordgrass, pickle weed and other special plants. The cordgrass is especially important for man because of the tremendous amounts of oxygen produced in its rapid four foot growth each season. This grass yields seven times more food per acre than wheat. Because it is decomposed into minute particles on the mudflats, it forms the basic food for tiny fish and invertebrates that are fed on by the migrating birdlife.

