

CELEBRATE CCC
ANNIVERSARY AT
WILDLIFE REFUGE

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

CCC boys, developing the Sacramento Migratory Waterfowl Refuge in Glenn and Colusa counties of California, 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 CCC.

The Sacramento 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 this California wildlife refuge which lies in the Sacramento Valley about 200 miles north of San Francisco. Here the CCC 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 refuge easier to administer and more attractive to wildlife.

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

The Sacramento Refuge, formerly known as the "Spalding Ranch," has been used for stock grazing and rice raising. It contains 10,775 acres and is extremely important as a nesting and wintering area for waterfowl. Here

the CCC boys have been at work improving lakes and ponds and excavating for levees, dykes and jetties. More than 40,000 yards of material have been moved in this work alone.

The Sacramento Migratory Waterfowl Refuge is a traditional winter concentration point for cackling, Canada, Ross's, lesser snow, Hutchins and white-fronted geese. Cinnamon teal and mallards nest at the sanctuary and pintails, green-winged teal, widgeons and shovelers are common visitors.

The boys have worked on this area since May 15, 1937. More than five miles of fence as well as 3.8 miles of truck trails are complete. A total of 1,360 pounds of grass, flower and shrub seed have been collected and more than 40 acres have been planted to food and cover for the wildlife in the valley.

Six water control structures have been constructed since work began and 91,000 square yards of channel cleared of vegetation to improve the water flow. Surveys, forest fire fighting and the excavation of 38,635 cubic yards of earth have taken up additional camp time.

The Biological Survey does not plan extensive development on the Sacramento Refuge, as the area is naturally attractive to waterfowl. Only the necessary improvements are being made.

"Less than a year ago, the CCC boys began work at the Sacramento Refuge, says Dr. Gabrielsen. "Already it is obvious that improvements under way suggest the already valuable characteristics of the sanctuary. 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 out that program. Then emergency funds for buying refuge areas became available and CCC help for developing them. The results being accomplished are laying the foundation for wildlife restoration program beyond our fondest dreams."