

The following refuges now charge recreation-use fees, Secretary Udall said:

National Bison Range, Montana; Bear River, Utah; Aransas Refuge, Texas; Blackbeard Island Refuge, Georgia; Bulls Island Unit of Cape Romain Refuge, South Carolina; Bombay Hook Refuge, Delaware; Brigantine Refuge, New Jersey; and Parker River, Massachusetts.

With two exceptions, visitors to these eight refuges can elect how they pay to enter the area. They may purchase the new \$7 Recreation/Conservation Sticker that admits the holder and all persons riding in his private automobile to any Federal recreation area as many times as desired until its expiration date, March 31, 1966. They may choose to pay the daily entrance fee of 25 cents, which is required of all persons 16 years of age or older; or they can buy a season permit for \$1.25 that entitles the purchaser to visit one refuge as many times as he wishes until its expiration date December 31, 1965. The two exceptions, Blackbeard Island Refuge in Georgia, and Bulls Island on Cape Romain Refuge in South Carolina, must be entered by boat and an admission fee of 25 cents applies to each.

Secretary Udall suggests that anyone planning a trip considers the opportunities to see wildlife at these refuges:

National Bison Range, Montana

One of the oldest big game sanctuaries in the country, this refuge protects a herd of about 500 bison, and also herds of white-tailed and mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, bighorn sheep, and antelope. Daily at 3:30 p.m., from mid-June to Labor Day, a caravan-type tour is conducted over a 20-mile route, following mountain roads to one of the highest points in the Flathead Valley. A charge of 25 cents is made for each person 16 years of age and over for this tour. In 1964, over 80 tours enable 2,500 people to visit much of the Range and see many of its animals.

Bear River Refuge, Utah

The great variety and abundance of birds using this refuge drew a large share of the 16,500 people visiting it in 1964. Any month of the year, ducks and geese, waterbirds, and shorebirds using the refuge are sure to enthrall visitors driving for about 12 miles along a low dike. Ducks often exceed a million in early fall. Hours are from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Aransas Refuge, Texas

The great attraction of this refuge--overlooking the Gulf of Mexico--are its wintering whooping cranes. Last year nearly all the 31,000 people visiting the refuge came to see these endangered birds. Large numbers of other waterfowl winter on the refuge salt marshes, open parks, and fresh-water impoundments. The area is open to visitors throughout the year and an observation tower increases their enjoyment of its wildlife. Hours are from 8 a.m. to sunset, daily.

Blackbeard Island Refuge, Georgia

This 5,600-acre area, which lies in the Atlantic off the Georgia coast, can be reached only by boat. It is popular with nature lovers who come to see its waterbirds, alligators, and sea turtles. A daily 25-cent admission fee is charged all persons 16 years of age and over. The annual \$7 auto sticker does not apply. Surf fishing drew 6,000 of the 8,600 persons who visited the area last year. Primitive camping is limited to group camps.

Bulls Island, Cape Romain Refuge, South Carolina

This 3,000-acre island can be reached only by boat. As on Blackbeard Island, a 25-cent admission fee is charged. A concessioner provides boat service for the 3-mile trip between Moores Landing and Bulls Island. A guest lodge--Dominick House--is also concessioner-operated on a year-round basis. More than 9,000 visited the Island in 1964, many to fish in its ponds and along its ocean beaches. The great variety of shorebirds, including many oyster catchers and other waterbirds, are attractive to bird watchers. Deer from the Island's jungle-like thickets grazing with a flock of wild turkeys at the edge of the clearing surrounding Dominick House is a common sight in early morning.

Bombay Hook Refuge, Delaware

This refuge is increasingly popular with people wanting to see great numbers and varieties of birds. Proximity to eastern cities makes it attractive to bird clubs in communities along the East Coast. An important segment of the continental population of the greater snow goose is seen here in fall and winter months. Weather permitting, visitors may drive over the refuge along dikes constructed for shallow fresh-water pools.

Brigantine Refuge, New Jersey

The great tidal marshes, criss-crossing channels, and tidal bays of this refuge, harbor large numbers of ducks and geese, shorebirds, and waterbirds that attracted most of the 110,000 people who visited the area in 1964. Approximately 150,000 waterfowl winter in refuge marshes, including ducks and the Atlantic Brant and greater snow goose. At times, most of the continental population of the greater snow goose is found on or in the vicinity of the refuge. Visitors can drive over an extensive road system around fresh-water pools.

Parker River Refuge, Massachusetts

This refuge contains one of the few undeveloped areas remaining along the Atlantic Coast. Swimming and picnicking are enjoyed by large numbers of people, while the excellent surf fishing along the beach accounted for 32,000 of the 262,500 refuge visitors last year. The refuge is very popular with birdwatchers. A recreation area with parking facilities, providing easy access to the beach, is open until 10 p.m. daily.

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