



#### This book belongs to:

Today's date is:

#### Today's weather is:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is an agency within the United States Department of the Interior. The BLM administers America's public lands, which total approximately 253 million acres, or one-eighth of the landmass of the country. Public land means that it is there for our enjoyment—we all own it!



Nevada has the highest percentage of BLM administered public land of any state: 68 percent.

The BLM's stated mission is to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

The BLM manages land for multiple use, which means, "...harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources without permanent impairment of the productivity of the land and the quality of the environment..." (Federal Land Management Policy Act, 1976)

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This book will help you to learn about the BLM's twenty-two official wilderness areas in Lincoln and White Pine counties and to understand more about what wilderness means. Have fun with these activities and when you're finished share the value of wilderness with others. Tell your family and friends about what you learned and teach others how to help protect wilderness.

Follow these mountain lion footprints and head on in! Each activity in this book gets you points. Keep track of your points by recording them on the last page of this book.

## Nevada Wilderness

Can you imagine what the world would be like if paved roads went everywhere, crossing every river and climbing every peak?

What if cities expanded into every corner of the Earth, covering every field and taking over every forest?

Where would you go to hear the sounds of nature?

Where would wild animals live?

What would happen to the important resources—rock art, caves, trees, plants, and more—that help us learn about the past and the world around us? You can do lots of things in wilderness areas.

You can explore caves, study rock formations, hike, ride horses, hunt, fish, camp, climb rocks, explore sites used by ancient people, and more, but you have to do it the natural way--by foot!

Wilderness areas give us so much:

• Special places we can learn from and enjoy with unique ecological, scenic, geological, historical, and scientific values

- Critical habitat for plants and animals and for the overall health of natural systems worldwide
- Undisturbed primitive areas where scientific research may reveal information about natural processes
- Aesthetic value for inspiration and appreciation
- Special places where people can examine their connection with nature

• A place where cultural and archeological resources allow us to learn about our past

#### There are four big ideas that make wilderness what it is:

- Outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation
- Natural
- Untrammeled
- Undeveloped

Learn more about these four big ideas with activities on pages 6-13.

What is wilderness? Wilderness means different things to different people. Wilderness is a quiet and undeveloped environment. It is a place where all sounds are natural. It is a remote and pristine landscape. As you explore these special protected places, you'll discover what wilderness means to you.

The United States Congress affirmed the importance of preserving wilderness in 1964 when it passed the Wilderness Act. Many individuals who valued our country's wild and pristine lands worked together to encourage Congress to pass this act, which states:

In order to assure that an increasing population, accompanied by an expanding settlement and growing mechanization, does not occupy and modify all areas of the United States...leaving no lands designated for preservation and protection in their natural condition, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness.

> Mallard (female)

Color me

In wilderness, you can find solitude and quiet. In wilderness, the forces of nature are in control and you are a visitor. Wilderness preserves the landscape the way it was before modern humans arrived. So leave your cars, bikes, and other machines at the boundary. Experience the true freedom of the wild.



There are **14 different wilderness areas** in Lincoln County, and **8** in White Pine County that are managed by the BLM. Each is special place, so Congress made them Wilderness Areas, which means a place "...where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain."

One of the best things about wilderness is the opportunity it provides to catch a glimpse of a rare animal. Many species, such as the one pictured on the next page, prefer these quiet open protected areas. Do you recognize this animal? This feline has a short tail with a black tip. It can live in many different habitats, such as deserts, thickets, and rocky mountain slopes. It is a carnivore and hunts small animals for prey, such as rabbits and rodents. The color of its coat helps it blend in with its surroundings.

Why is it important to have lands without motors?	Scientists measure sound levels in dBA. The abbreviation dBA stands for decibels (dB) with the sound level filter of A, which is the filter that is used for sounds that humans can hear. Wilderness areas might get a score of 12 and a busy intersection a score of 72! Extra noises make it difficult for a predator to hear little prey rustling in the bushes.
	in the bushes.



### WHAT IS IT? Wilderness Recreation

## Wilderness offers outstanding opportunities for primitive or unconfined types of recreation.

Can you name the activities shown on these pages? Remember, you don't need trails to discover or explore the natural world. In the wilderness, you feel like you're the first one there. A few rules apply but most importantly remember to Leave No Trace (see page 26).

In Eastern Nevada's wilderness, you can hike, camp, backpack, horseback ride, photograph, snowshoe, rock climb, study nature, bird watch, fish, hunt, or ski.



9



Name the activities on the right, then insert numbered letters to get an important message below:





3









# Wilderness has outstanding opportunities for SOLITUDE

Red-tailed hawk

Solitude means being alone or being far from human habitation. You can get that feeling in wilderness. Maybe you'll hike or spend time with your family and never see another person. What you may remember most about your time in the great outdoors is that you were **without interruption**. No phones, TVs, crowded restaurants, or stores, just the starry skies, the sound of wildlife, and the smell of your campfire. Remember to be safe and always explore wilderness with your friends and family.

### Listen...Let's Count Sounds!

Listen carefully. The wilderness is quiet, but it is far from silent. Birds may be singing their songs, the wind might rustle nearby leaves, or perhaps a storm bellows in the distance. What sounds do you hear? Find a quiet place and sit silently with your eyes closed for five minutes, in wilderness or outside anywhere. Do you hear any animal sounds? What kind of animal could it be? How many sounds made by people do you hear? Count your favorite sounds to the right. What natural sounds do you hear?





### wild Skies

Did you know that one of the many special resources protected in Nevada's wilderness areas is a **dark**, **star-filled night sky**? Around the world, light pollution from all of the lights in urban areas fills the sky, hiding many stars from our view. Most of Nevada's wilderness areas are remote, meaning they are far from cities, so there is very little light pollution.

How does the night sky in the Nevada wilderness compare to the night sky that you see from your home?

### Natural Wilderness Signs: The Wild's Newspaper

Wilderness is special because it is natural. There are no man-made things. No buildings, no cars, no machines just plants, rocks, water and animals. However, news comes in many forms!

You can always read the wildlife "**newspaper**." Just look around on the ground for animal tracks, scat, or other signs. You can often find footprints in mud, snow and sand. Look at trees and other plants for rubs, teeth, and claw marks. Signs tell the story of what is going on in the wilderness. How many of these animal tracks can you identify? Draw a line to match the tracks to the name of the animal.





**Raccoon** they almost look like hands

> **Mountain Lion** big and cat-like

> > Porcupine long toes

**Elk** the biggest prints

**Mule Deer** they are almost a heart shape

> **Coyote** look like a dog print

**Badger** scary nails on this animal

**Burrowing Owl** the only bird on the page















### Untrammeled & Undeveloped

What's wrong in these photos of wilderness?

A "trammel" is a net, or snare that impedes the free movement of an animal. For wilderness, untrammeled means nature's processes are free to act. This way, wilderness is primarily affected by the forces of nature and not people.

Since wilderness is untrammeled and undeveloped, what's wrong in these photos? Are they showing something that isn't appropriate in wilderness?



Road What's wrong?



Chainsaw/tree What's wrong?



Flower picking What's wrong?



Outhouse What's wrong?



Dam What's wrong?



Fence What's wrong?



Feeding wildlife What's wrong?



## Mapping yo

There are many wilderness areas to explore in Nevada's Ely District. Use this map, or the one in the back of the book, to track your journey!



First, place a YOU ARE HERE mark to show where you are now. Draw a solid line to show where you drove. Draw a dotted line to show where you hiked.

Create your own legend symbols to mark your activities along your wilderness journey. For example, you might draw a tent symbol to show where you camped or you might draw a glyph symbol to show where you saw petroglyphs. Here are some common symbols to get you started.



### ur Wilderness Adventure

Read about each of Ely District's Wildernesses to learn a little about the special resources that are preserved at each place.



#### Big Rocks Wilderness South Pahroc Range Wilderness

Large boulders, made up of hardened volcanic ash called welded tuff, seem like a maze in these two wilderness areas. You can explore the unique rock formations, view pictographs and petroglyphs, and enjoy the wild landscape.

#### **Bristlecone Wilderness**

The Bristlecone Wilderness, in Ely's backyard, is a garden of blooming wildflowers coming to life each spring with red paintbrush, blue flax, and purple lupine. The area is also home to stands of one of the oldest living organisms, the bristlecone pine, which lives at high elevations.

#### Clover Mountains Wilderness Tunnel Spring Wilderness



Rare in the desert, water flows year-round here, creating a lush oasis for many animals. People enjoy it, too. Even beaver make their homes in Tunnel Spring Wilderness. Visiting people enjoy the water, too.



#### **Delamar Mountains Wilderness**

Long twisting canyons provide for endless hiking opportunities. Watch for wildlife, including desert tortoise and bighorn sheep, as you explore Delmar Mountains Wilderness.

#### Far South Egans Wilderness Weepah Spring Wilderness

Rock spires known as hoodoos create majestic scenery that you can explore in the Weepah Springs Wilderness. These mountains wear a crown of trees: groves of ponderosa pine stand tall on the ridgelines.



#### **Fortification Range Wilderness**

Volcanic cliffs rise from the valley so steeply the mountain range seems like a fortress to keep people out. On the other side of the mountain, cottonwood trees and ponderosa pines line a rugged trail up into the massive rocks.



#### Goshute Canyon Wilderness Becky Peak Wilderness

These wilderness areas are home to ancient bristlecone pines shaped by the harsh conditions of their environment. Many animals make their homes here as well. While exploring this area, you may see mule deer in stands of aspen or pronghorn antelope foraging on the lower slopes.

#### Government Peak Wilderness Mt. Irish Wilderness

In these rugged wildernesses, you will certainly be able to feel the magic of solitude. The harsh and rugged ridgelines resemble the spine of an animal sticking up into the sky.



#### Highland Ridge Wilderness South Egan Range Wilderness

These mountains have many riparian (river) corridors that create prime habitat for Rocky Mountain elk and mule deer. The abundant wildlife makes these areas popular hunting grounds. Jagged limestone cliffs perch on the hillsides of the mountains telling the story of the ancient sea that once covered this area.

#### **Worthington Mountains Wilderness**

Water has worked its way through the limestone core of this mountain range forming great caverns and caves, like Leviathan Cave.



#### Mormon Mountains Wilderness Meadow Valley Range Wilderness

Located just north of Las Vegas, these wildernesses provide an escape from busy city life and provide a retreat to the great outdoors. Desert tortoises make their homes in the rocky protected lands. Bighorn sheep can be seen navigating the rocky terrain on the way up to Moapa Peak.



#### **Mount Grafton Wilderness**

Climbing to an astonishing 10,991 feet, Mount Grafton is Nevada's highest mountain peak managed by the BLM. Elk and deer enjoy the cold streams and the forests of pine.



#### **Mt. Moriah Wilderness**

Your adventure begins with a complex array of canyons and jumbled peaks. The BLM and the U.S. Forest Service manage the Mt. Moriah Wilderness jointly.



#### White Rock Range Wilderness Parsnip Peak Wilderness

Hike the trails and explore the hillsides and meadows in these wilderness areas. Climb up high to get breathtaking views of the rugged landscape below, featuring a rock maze that looks like it was created by people long ago.

## which wilderness?

Can you name which Ely District Wilderness these clues describe?

Unscramble the letters to reveal the name of the wilderness described.

My namesake creek flows all year long and is home to the native Bonneville cutthroat trout. Visitors to this area can explore the canyon and even visit a limestone cave in the Cherry Creek Range. My name is not "go shoot!" even if it does sound like that!



oGshtue annyoC

WILDERNESS

Located next to the Utah border, I am a remote and quiet wilderness with big white rocks. High peaks, springs, two lakes, creeks and meadows create important habitat for elk and mule deer.

Wehit ocRk

WILDERNESS

3

I'm named after a vegetable. I have a rock maze. It looks like it was constructed, but it is a natural phenomenon. You can see it from an airplane best. Some archeologists refer to the elaborate maze as the "Indian Playground," because they can imagine children a long time ago playing here. You can also see other signs of the people who once lived here: rock rings, rock shelters and rock art.



Indian Playground formation

niPpars aPke

WILDERNESS

I surround Timber Mountain and one of the largest stands of ponderosa pines in eastern Nevada. One of my springs is called Weepah. You can see rock art and visit the White River Narrows Archaeological District.

pheWea pingrS

WILDERNESS



My mountain range is formed of limestone. Over thousands of years, water has dissolved the limestone, depositing minerals and forming the spectacular caverns and formations in Leviathan Cave. I am north of Rachel and Hiko.

Wingortonth unantsiMo



Exploring Leviathan Cave

6

I get my name from one of the many springs within my wilderness. My creeks invite visitors who also enjoy my shady trees. I'm just about the smallest wilderness, but it is very remote and quiet here on the Utah border.

lenTun gipSnr

WILDERNESS

**WILDERNESS** 



I'm scattered with large boulders made of welded tuff (a type of rock). Some people call part of this area Mecca and come here to climb on the rocks.

giB cokRs

WILDERNESS

## LIFE ZONES

### Chart the life zones by looking at the color in the zones on the graph to sho



#### elevation next to the name of each wilderness area. w the life zones of each wilderness.

Worthington Mountains Wilderness Elevation 4.900 . 8.968 " Pahroc Range Wilderness Elevation 50007,950 ft White Rock Range Wilderness Elevation 6.320 - 91.46 ft Weepah Spring Wilderness Elevation 4,600 . 8,605 ft Tunnel Spring Wilderness Elevation 5,000-6,700 ft A life zone is a "belt" of habitat that harbors certain **ALPINE HABITAT** plants and animals that like that environment. In the late 1800s, C. Hart Merriam observed this pattern and named specific life zones. In Lincoln and White Pine counties, **elevation** varies more than it does in most parts of this country. Some places are just 2,000 feet above sea level, and others are nearly 10,000 feet. That is more than a mile difference, something unique to the basin and range geology of Nevada. This dramatic difference creates many life zones that are protected throughout Nevada's wilderness areas. Using this chart, where should you go to find bristlecone pines? **DESERT HABITAT** Where would be be best to look for desert tortoises and lizards?

### GREAT BASIN: wild Geology

Have you ever wondered how the land in Nevada got so many bumps and valleys? This region is part of the geographic province known as the **Basin and Range**. Notice how there are big valleys between mountain ranges on the map. Scientists think the earth extending and pulling apart is the cause. How can something flat become bumpy by stretching?

Fold a sheet of paper in a zigzag, like an accordion. Cut slits in the paper like shown in the picture below. These are the faults in the Earth's crust. Then, carefully unfold the paper and pull from both sides. The paper isn't flat land anymore. Look at it from the side and you'll see tiny little mountains and deep valleys form on your flat sheet. You've just created a Basin and Range topographical model!



Can you guess why some of the oldest rocks, called basement rocks, are exposed in the Great Basin?

BASIN & RANGE GEOLOGY: "A series of separate and parallel mountain ranges with broad valleys interposed, extending over a more or less wide area"



## Words of Wilderness

trammel (= a restriction to nature's freedom of action. Not allowing natural processes to occur.)

pristine (= clean and fresh as if new)

unimpaired (= not weakened or damaged)

visitor

congress

primitive

educational

solitude

earth

undeveloped

preservation

enjoyment

future

wilderness

contrast

nature

scenic

recreation



These are the words used to talk about wilderness. Can you find them in the box?



#### Learn these seven principles so you can



## Leave No Trace



Color me!

**KNOW BEFORE YOU GO: BE PREPARED!** Don't forget the proper clothes to protect you from **COLD**, **HEAT**, or **RAIN**. Use maps to show you where you'll be going and so you won't get lost. **LEARN** about the areas you visit. Read books, interpretive signs, and talk to people before you go. The more you know the more **FUN** you'll have.

**CHOOSE THE RIGHT PATH:** Stay on the MAIN TRAIL to protect nature. Don't wander off by yourself and steer clear of flowers or small trees. Once hurt, they may not grow back! Use existing camp areas and be sure to camp at least **100 BIG STEPS** from roads, trails, and water.

**TRASH YOUR TRASH:** Pack it in, pack it out. Put litter, even crumbs and fruit or vegetable peels, in trash cans or carry it home. Use bathrooms or outhouses when available. If you have to "go," ACT LIKE A CAT and BURY POOP in a small hole that is 4–8 inches deep and 100 big steps from water. Place your toilet paper in a bag and put the bag in a garbage can back home. KEEP WATER CLEAN. Do not put soap, food, or poop in lakes or streams.

**LEAVE WHAT YOU FIND:** Leave plants, rocks, and historical items **AS YOU FIND THEM** so the next person can enjoy them as well. Treat living plants with respect. Hacking or peeling plants can injure and even kill them. Remember, good campsites are **FOUND**, **NOT MADE**. Don't dig trenches or build structures in your campsite.

**BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE:** Use a CAMP STOVE for cooking. It much safer and easier to use. Make sure campfires are allowed in the area you are visiting. Some places restrict the use of

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campfires due to fire danger. If you do make a fire, use an **EXISTING FIRE RING** to protect the ground from heat and to contain the fire. Keep your fire small and remember that campfires are not for disposing of trash or food. Do not take branches from live, dead, or downed trees. Instead, only collect loose **STICKS FROM THE GROUND**. Burn all wood to ash and be sure that the fire is completely **OUT & COLD** before you go to sleep or leave the site.

**RESPECT WILDLIFE:** Watch animals from a distance and NEVER APPROACH, FEED, OR FOLLOW them. Human food is unhealthy for wildlife, and feeding them creates bad habits. Always remember to store your meals and trash in animal safe containers. CONTROL PETS at all times or leave them at home.

**BE KIND TO OTHER VISITORS:** Make sure the fun you have in the outdoors does not bother anyone else. Remember that other visitors are here to enjoy the wilderness, too. **LISTEN TO NATURE.** Avoid making loud noises or yelling.

You will see more animals if you are quiet.



### Leave No Trace: Understanding How to Protect Our Wilderness!

Wilderness areas are pristine and rugged landscapes. In order to have positive wilderness experiences, we need to work to protect these special places. We also need to stay safe when we explore. Read the seven principles of **Leave No Trace** on page 26 of this book and write down what is right or wrong in the photographs. (Hint: There are four "wrongs.")

While you explore Nevada's wildernesses, how are you helping to follow these guidelines of Leave No Trace?

Know Before You Go
Choose The Right Path
Trash Your Trash
Leave What You Find
Be Careful With Fire
Respect Wildlife
Be Kind To Other Visitors

28

🕲 doing it right 🙁 doing it wrong because...



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## wilderness Cat

#### Help this Mountain Lion get to Big Rocks Wilderness



mountain lion range

It is a special event to see a mountain lion in the wild. They rely upon untrammeled, open, natural systems. These elusive cats live in many parts of the west, but prefer quiet, unpopulated areas, like rugged mountians and forests where there are deer.

Help this wilderness mountain lion find his den through the maze on the right.



### what to take with you??

Before you step into Wilderness, you need to be prepared with the right equipment to be safe and comfortable. First, connect the dots on the facing page to get your first essential item for the trip. Cross out the items you don't need to take (or can't) on your wilderness adventure.







### Preparing for Wilderness



### Wilderness Observation

**Having fun** in quiet, wilderness spots is something you can teach yourself. The game is this: observe carefully, and come up with some good questions for yourself. If you notice a bird flitting by with a stick, you might ask yourself, "Why does he carry a twig? Where is he taking it?" If you watch carefully, you may find the answers right away—it might be nest building, but it could be something else that will surprise us all.

You may solve some questions by watching a few minutes. Others you might need to watch for several days. For some questions like, "Why to elk and deer shed their antlers each year?" you may need to read up on the subject.

### Can you think of some questions for yourself, if you saw this animal?

How fast can this animal run?

Jackrabbit
## learning to ask questions

**Big questions** make life interesting. Sometimes, a kid can come up with a big question while exploring in Wilderness. When he was a boy, the famous geologist named David Love was fascinated by questions about the world around him. Why were the mountains shaped the way they were? Why do certain creeks run in different directions? He spent his whole life researching the very questions that began when he was a young boy exploring the great outdoors. He shared his questions with others through books, classes, and study. Maybe you will too, with one of the questions you come up with while wandering in wilderness.



### Can you think of some questions for yourself, if you saw this?



As you explore the wilderness, look for evidence of earlier inhabitants. Can you see anything in these photos that could be evidence of Great Basin tribes?



Did you notice the round shapes in the photos? They are roasting pits! Though the pits vary in shape and size, watch for large, circular holes lined with small rocks. Sometimes ash, charcoal, and fire-cracked rocks can be seen as well.





Great Basin tribes carefully harvested the hearts of the agave to avoid being poked by the dagger-sharp points on the end of each leaf. They dug large pits and placed a fire in the center. The agave hearts were then placed in the pits, covered with sand, and left to cook for a day or more.

Roasted agave hearts were a delicious food each spring, serving a number of functions. The fibers of the agave leaves were also used to make baskets and cord for sandals and other needs.

Many places in Nevada wilderness areas have rock shelters, rock art, signs of tool making, or agave roasting pits. Remember, when you see rock art, do not to touch it, climb on it, take rubbings, outline them in chalk, scratch or paint over them as these all damage the rock art, and make it so others cannot enjoy them the way they were originally made! **Leave What You Find.** Remember LEAVE ONLY FOOTPRINTS and TAKE ONLY PICTURES!

# exploring

### If you find a rock like this, what have you discovered?

The people who lived here a long time ago made pictures on many rocks in Nevada. If they used paint, we call their drawings pictographs. If they used a tool and made indentations in the rock (like the ones shown here), they are called petroglyphs. What do you think the drawing on this rock was? Even though it looks like a bighorn, the horns are very different. What is your guess?



What sort of simple drawing could you make that would tell the next visitors something about what you are doing here?

Design your own rock art--draw a pictograph here

## Only your footprints can



## remain in Wilderness.

What you see in wilderness today looks that same as it did long ago and will look tomorrow. Wilderness areas are kept the same as when ancient people lived here long ago. When you lie down to nap or sleep at your camp, imagine you are at this same spot a thousand years ago. It's easy, since you can't hear cars or televisions. However, the night may not be completely quiet. Owls may be hooting and coyotes howling, the wind might rustle through leaves and caverns, perhaps insects make their unique sounds—those are the same noises people heard many years ago.



You are part of the first generation to enjoy these newly protected wilderness areas—they were protected by Congress in 2004 and 2006. And when you grow up, it should be the same. If you bring your children here, you'll need to teach them to carry on the practice and always remember,

## "You will all need to walk and leave nothing but footprints!"

That's what it means to be in wilderness, "a visitor who does not remain."

## wilderness Test

Fill in the blanks of this story using your knowledge of wilderness and the words provided around the border of the page.

> Ranger Simpson protects Wilderness by an allowed form of travel all over teaching people about the Rules of Wilderness. She reminds Michael Michael Motorcycle "Have fun exploring, but you'll have to park your mechanical and motorized form of transportation before entering Bristlecone Wilderness. 'Hoofing it' is the way to travel, it means on foot or on a a four-footed mammal."

> Ernie the Elk does his best to hide because action for catching animals is popular in many Wilderness areas. Be sure to be careful if you bring your furry members of the family because hunting and a device used for catching mals are allowed. No one would want Fido to get accidentally shot or hurt. The other day Sally Skunk was scared by people hiking on the another word for path, so she sprayed them. They got scared and now they're smells bad too!

### Let's prepare to go on a Wilderness adventure!

We will need enough something to eat to last a couple of days. If we wanted to, we could actually camp in the wilderness up to maximum number of days. We should let someone

know where we are going and when we will return. Do you know if we need to bring something to drink or will there be streams and lakes to drink out of? Is the weather going to be high temperature or low temperature, either way we should bring a jacket. Since we can't cut what you burn in the campfire with a a motorized and mechanized tool for cutting logs in Wilderness, we will plan to use wood that is dead and on the ground.

Samuel is going to bring a box of things that will help someone who gets hurt just in case someone gets hurt and needs medical attention. We should probably take a a piece of paper with a drawing of the land and a magnetic directional device to help us navigate. I am also going to take a a little computer that tells where you are located on the earth which is basically an electronic map.

Emily is going to bring her a device for capturing memories on paper to take pretty pictures. I had to remind Craig that he was not allowed to keep the arrowheads that he finds because things that were made and used by people from the past should be left for other people to see and enjoy (plus it's the law!). Gus wants to bring his a two-wheeled mechanical form of transportation, but I had to tell him that mechanical forms of transportation are not allowed in Wilderness.

Melissa is looking forward to get away from all the hustle and bustle of the city and enjoy some a good feeling of being alone. John is hoping to catch some something that lives in the stream out of the stream. Everyone should bring their own a tool for digging so that they can bury their poop when they go to the bathroom. We will all need a bag to carry out our another word for rubbish. Remember to pack light because whatever we pack in we must pack out. If we all bring the things that we will need, and follow all the rules, we are bound to have a very fun and safe Wilderness Adventure.



### ANSWERS and POINTS:

#### Page 3

Did you color the red-winged blackbird and mallards on page 3? Give yourself 5 points on the worksheet on the next page.

#### Page 5

If you answered bobcat, you get 5 points. Add another 5 points for coloring the bobcat. If you answered the questions about dBA, give yourself 10 more points.

#### Pages 6-7

Answers are Bird watch; Hunt; Fish; Rock Climb; Camp; Nature Study; Snow shoe; and Horseback Ride. If you got the answer of Get Outside, give yourself 20 points.

#### Page 8-9

If you filled in all the blanks with sounds you heard, give yourself 20 points. If you answered the Night Sky question, add 15 more points.

#### Page 11

For each print you matched, give yourself 5 points or 40 if you got them all. 1. Raccoon 2. Burrowing owl 3. Mountain lion 4. Porcupine 5. Elk 6. Mule deer 7. Coyote 8. Badger

#### Pages 12-13

Chainsaw/tree: What's wrong? The chainsaw is a development; the tree is cut and can't continue to grow naturally.

Road: What's wrong? The use of vehicles and the establishment of a road are both developments; the vegetation can't grow naturally if it is crushed by vehicles.

Flower picking: What's wrong? The flowers can't grow to make seeds to make new flowers.

Outhouse: What's wrong? Permanent structures aren't allowed in wilderness; they are developments.

Fence: What's wrong? The fence is inhibiting the free movement of wildlife; the fence is a development.

Dam and stairway: What's wrong? They are structures

(developments); the dam is stopping the free flow of water in the canyon.

Feeding wildlife: What's wrong? Feeding wildlife causes the animals to become dependent on people food and eat less healthy food than they naturally would. Give yourself 10 points for each one you got right.

#### Page 14:

If you marked your map, take 25 points.

#### Page 18-19

1. Goshute Canyon 2. White Rock Range

3. Parsnip Peak 4. Weepah Spring

5. Worthington Mountains 6. Tunnel Spring 7. Big Rocks Give yourself 5 points for each one you got right.

#### Page 20-21

If you completed the chart, give yourself 20 points. If you answered the two questions, give yourself 20 more points.

#### Page 22-23

If you completed this activity, give yourself 20 points. If you answered the question, give yourself 10 more points. Basement rocks, or very old rocks that used to be far underground, are exposed in the basins as the land extends and stretches in Basin and Range areas.

#### Page 25

Count the words you found, and give yourself 10 points for each wilderness word you found in the puzzle. Maximum available = 180 points.

#### Page 26

If you colored the mule deer, give yourself 5 points.

#### Page 28-29

The photos that show people following the Leave No Trace principles are Planning with a map (Know Before you Go); Bringing a light caving (Know Before you Go); Bringing a rain coat (Know Before you Go); Photographing from afar (Respect Wildlife & Leave What you Find); Using an existing fire ring to build a small fire (Be careful with Fire & Choose the Right Path). 10 points for each good example you found. (50 points maximum).

Photos that show improper activities: Building a Huge fire; cutting more firewood than you can use during your stay or not using only dead and downed firewood; feeding animals; and littering. For each bad example you found give yourself 10 points (40 points maximum).

#### Page 30-31

Give yourself 5 points for coloring the mountain lion. If your mountain lion made it into the Wilderness, give yourself 20 points.

#### Page 32-33

If you crossed out the 3 item you don't need (nail polish, video game) or can't take (bike) into wilderness give yourself 10 points each (30 maximum), and 15 for completing the dot to dot drawing.

#### Pages 34-35

Give yourself 10 points for each questions you wrote about the drawings (max. 110). Add 5 more points if you colored the birds.

#### Page 36

If you could find the agave pits in the photos, (there are four pits shown), give yourself 20 points.

#### Page 38

If you answered the question, give yourself 10 points.

#### Page 39

For your pictograph drawing, add 25 points to your score.

#### Page 40

If you colored the pronghorn, add 5 points.

#### Page 41-42

Hiking; motorcycle; horse; hunting; pets, trapping; trail; stinky. Food; 14-days; water; cold; hot; firewood; chainsaw; first aid kid; map; compass; GPS; camera; cultural artifacts; mountain bike; solitude; fish; shovel; trash.

If you filled in all the blanks, add 25 points.

#### 860 TOTAL POINTS AVAILABLE

Record your scores here:





You are now an honorary wilderness ranger!

### TOTAL SCORE

Bureau of Land Management Ely District BLM/NV/EL/GI/12-3+1800

YAN 1/1

STAN -