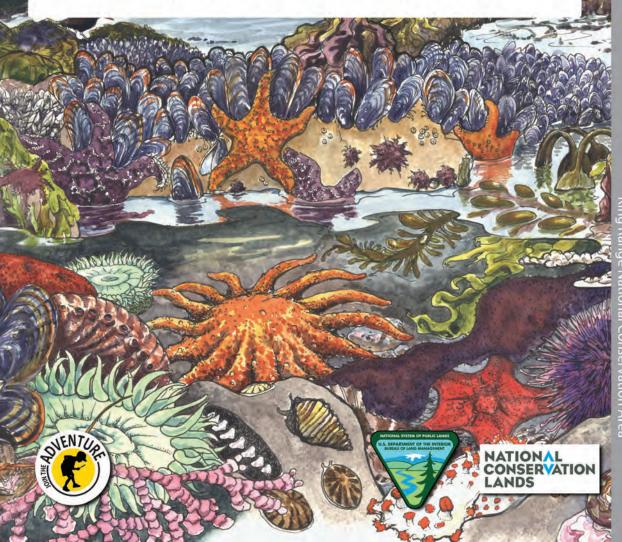
Explore the Lost Coast from Land to Sea

KING RANGE

National Conservation Area

Junior Explorer Activity Book





Welcome, Junior Explorer!

The activities in this book will help you explore King Range National Conservation Area (NCA) history and natural wonders.

King Range NCA covers 68,000 acres and extends along 35 miles of the northern California coastline. Here the land was too rugged for highway building, leaving the area remote. The region is known as California's Lost Coast. The Lost Coast attracts hikers, hunters, campers, mushroom collectors, surfers, and mountain bikers to name a few. In October 2006, Congress designated two-thirds of the King Range NCA as wilderness, which makes it an extra special place. The King Range NCA is part of the Bureau of Land Management's National Conservation Lands.

Work through the activities on your own or ask a sibling, friend, or parent to join you. Say the Junior Explorer pledge on page 27, sign the certificate, and you're on your way to exploring and caring for America's public lands. Have fun!

This Activity Book Belongs To:

What is a Junior Explorer?

- Junior Explorers explore the environment around them.
- Junior Explorers care for plants, animals and the land.
- Junior Explorers encourage others to care for the land and its inhabitants.



GROWING A BASKET

how to find the —

BEAR CREEK NATURE TRAIL

Located along Chemise Mountain Road, just 2 miles south of Shelter Cove Road between Wailaki and Nadelos campgrounds. Activity location #1 on the map.

Walk along the Bear Creek Nature Trail and read the information panels with an adult. It is a great way to learn how Native Americans use the land to make baskets. Once you've finished reading the panels, find these plants for basketmaking, be sure to leave them in place for others to find:



If you were going to make a basket, what would it look like? Design your basket.



Bracken Fern Pteridium aquilinum Did you know? The roots may grow as deep as three feet



Slough Sedge
Carex obnupta
Did you know?
It grows between
2-5 feet tall and is important food and shelter for wildlife.



Alnus rubra

Did you know?

It has a straight trunk and prefers to grow in a moist area.

California Hazel

Red Alder



Corylus cornuta

Did you know?

It grows up to 12 feet tall and has fuzzy leaves that turn yellow in the fall.



Iris donglasiana
Did you know?
It grows in clumps
that get bigger every
year and has purple
to white flowers in
the spring.

Douglas Iris



BEAR CREEK CRITTERS

how to find — BEAR CREEK

Located along Chemise Mountain Road, just 2 miles south of Shelter Cove Road. Activity location #2 on the map.

Hi, I'm Sylvester the Stonefly.

This is me as a child. I hear scientists call me nymph all the time. They say I go through metamorphosis, which means I change as I grow from an egg to an adult. You will find me hiding under rocks and leaves. I live in fairly clean water.

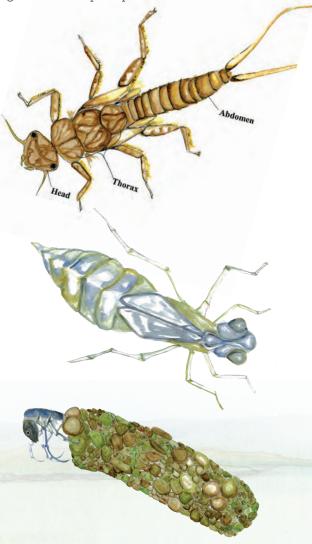
Hi there! I'm Drake the Dragonfly.

Yeah, those scientists are always calling me a nymph too, but I like to call myself dragonfly. They say I look a lot like an adult dragonfly. You will find me crawling around the rocks. I can live in polluted or clean water.

Hello! I'm Cathy the Caddisfly.

This is me as a baby or in scientific terms, a larva. I go through more stages of growth than Sylvester or Drake. I like to protect myself by making a cover with tiny rocks or sticks. You will find me attached to the bottom of large rocks. I am very sensitive to pollution. I only live in the cleaniest water.

If you camp at Wailaki or Nadelos campgrounds, then Bear Creek is right outside your tent. If you're not camping, then get your parents to take you there! You will find little critters in the creek called aquatic macroinvertebrates. These critters can be signs of water quality.







Now that you've gotten to know some of the Bear Creek critters, it's time to see if you can find a few of their friends. Be gentle with them and be sure to put them back. Plus, take a look around and see if you can observe conditions that may affect the critters.

Number of species found					
Stonefly:	_ Dragonfly:	Caddisfly:			
Draw other critters you fir	nd:				
Weather Conditions	4 Stream Bed Color (bottom of the creek)	5 Odor ☐ rotten egg			
□ clear □ cloudy	orange to red	□ musky			
rainy	□ yellow	odd			
other:	□ black	□ chemical			
Water Appearance	□ brown □ none □ other:	metallic cholorine none			
☐ foam		_ none other:			
muddy		omer:			
□ milky		and DO			
clear		Aldra Miles			
oily sheen	Based on vour o	bservations, how would you			

Based on your observations, how would you

describe Bear Creek's water quality?



□ brownish

algal 🔲 other:

LEAVE NO TRACE WORD SEARCH

What does Leave No Trace mean to you?

DIRECTIONS:

There are seven Leave No Trace principles of outdoor practices. These principles are in bold below. See if you can be an observant Junior Explorer and circle all 20 ways you can practice the principles of Leave No Trace.

S	_								
	Е	Е	M	Χ	С	P	С	G	Т
Е	Υ	R	W	Т	Ο	R	R	M	R
R	1	U	F	Α	Ν	E	Ο	J	Α
U	Е	Т	С	Р	Т	S	Н	Χ	Н
Т	L	Α	U	С	R	Е	V	Т	С
С	D	Ν	Α	L	Ο	R	R	Ο	Ε
ı	M	М	F	D	L	V	R	Α	D
Р	Р	Ε	R	Α	Р	Е	R	Р	I
Е	Ε	Κ	I	Н	Е	Т	I	R	Т
Κ	L	Q	Q	L	Т	Н	В	J	Ο
А	Т	L	Ν	Е	S	Е	Υ	U	D
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Т	G	Ο	Ο	R	Т	Α	J	V	G
V	Т	W	С	Т	Ν	S	Е	Ν	Α
S	J	Α	Е	D	I	T	I	L	Н
U	Ν	Ο	С	L	Р	Κ	I	L	Ο
F	J	Ο	Α	R	С	Α	С	F	L
Н	L	Т	R	Α	I	L	M	Α	Ε
D	Е	Ε	F	R	Е	V	Е	Ν	Р
R	В	U	R	Υ	Р	0	Ο	Р	Z

Know Before You Go

- 1. Prepare
- 2. Map
- 3. Tide chart

Choose the Right Path

- 4 Trail
- 5. Hike
- 6. Camp

Trash Your Trash

- 7. Dig a hole
- 8. Bury poop
- 9. Pack it out

Leave What You Find

10. Preserve the past

11. Take pictures

Be Careful with Fire

- 12. Water
- 13. Stove
- 14. Out and cold

Be Kind To Other Visitors

- 15 Listen
- 16. Nature
- 17. Yield

Respect Wildlife

- 18. Never feed
- 19. Bear can
- 20. Control pets





BEAR CAN
PUZZLER



Help keep the wildlife in the King Range NCA wild by using a bear canister for overnight trips.
Circle the **scented** items that belong in the bear canister.





SCAVENGER HUNT



DIRECTIONS:

Be sure to read all the clues before you begin your hike. This will help you be an observant Junior Explorer during the scavenger hunt. how to find the ———

HIDDEN VALLEY

Located along Chemise Mountain Road, just .25 mile south of Shelter Cove Road.
Activity location #3 on the map. You will hike on the Hidden Valley Interpretive
Trail for approximately 1.5 miles. It makes a loop around the meadow.



Find proof of elk. Write Spy on a bug for 30 seconds. Find a pattern in nature. your observations here. Draw a map of the bug's Draw the pattern here. Hint: Look for scratch marks route here. on a tree, bedded down grass, or their poop. Listen. How many different Look for evidence that Count the different kinds birds do you hear? Write people lived here. Write of plants vou see. Write the the number here. down what you see here. number here. Hint: Do you see any trees that don't belong? Find an animal home. Find a flower. Draw it here. Create a circle on the Take a picture. ground. Count the number of living things that are inside the circle. Write the

number here.



Droplet friends

Hi! I'm a drop of water. You can call me Droplet. I can't tell you where I was born, but I can tell you about my journey around the King Range NCA.

Here I am as a liquid, flowing with zillions of friends in the Pacific Ocean. The cool thing about being a drop of water is that I can change forms like a superhero. Sometimes I'm a liquid, a gas, or a solid.













This is called **evaporation**.

This is called **transpiration.**



This is called **condensation**.

This is called **precipitation.**

This is called **transportation**.



Whew, what a ride! Time to start the cycle all over again. I wonder where my journey will take me next time. Maybe to the California Coastal National Monument in Trinidad!

TIDEPOOL EXPLORATION

Time to Tip Toe into the Tidal Zone

how to find the —

TIDAL ZONE

Located in Shelter Cove at Mal Coombs Park next to the Cape Mendocino Lighthouse. Activity location #4 on the map.

REMEMBER

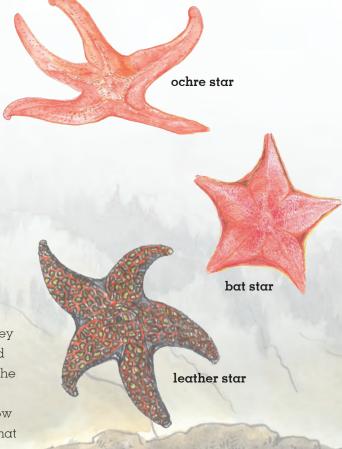
- Plan tidepool exploration at low tide.
 Check the tide calendar at the kiosk.
- Walk on bare rocks or sand.
- Return everything to its home.
- Do not pry animals from the rocks, it rips off their tiny tube feet.
- To really understand life in the tidepools, watch the animals from the water's edge.

Sea Stars

Sea stars are the rulers of the tidepools. They use their strong legs to pry open shells, and then they place their tiny stomachs inside the shell to eat the animal. Do you know what happens if a sea star loses a leg? They grow another leg! Don't you wish you could do that too?

Find more than one kind of sea star.





Anemones

Be gentle with the anemones because they are soft and squishy. You can touch their tentacles.

- What does it feel like?
- What happened when you touched it?

Sea Urchins

Sea urchins like to stay in water, even at low tide. To find the sea urchins, look in a pool full of water. Once you find them, find these parts:

- Q Purple spines
- Q Tiny tube feet
- Shell bits stuck to it
- Plant or animal living on it

Mussels & Barnacles

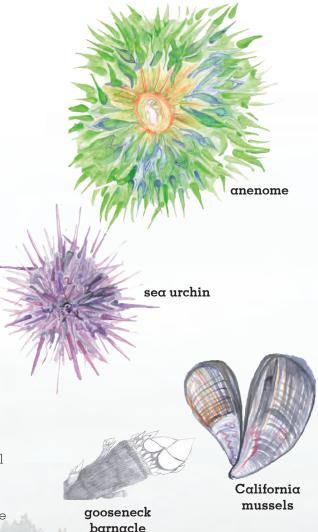
Up high on the rocks, you'll find mussels and barnacles. California mussels like to live in colonies just like one big happy family. You will often find different kinds of barnacles hanging out with them.

Can you find any empty mussel shells on the sand?

Chitons

There are many chitons (kai-tins) around the tidepools, both large and small. See if you can find a small one attached to a rock or a large one hiding in the seaweed.

- 🔾 Find a small chiton attached to a rock.
- C Find a large chiton hiding in the seaweed.





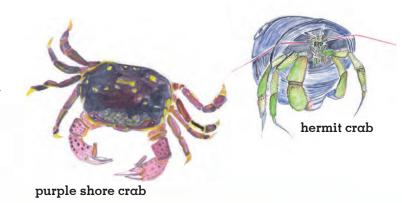


giant gumboot chiton



Crabs

Most likely you'll find a hermit crab hanging in the tidepools. Gently pick it up and place it in the palm of your hand. If it's being a little shy, try singing the "Happy Birthday" song to bring it out of its shell. If you want to find a Purple Shore Crab, then look in the cracks of the rocks above the tidepools. WATCH OUT! One of them might be staring back at you!



Black Turban Snails and Periwinkles

These are the most common snails in the tidepools. They scrape the rocks for algae to eat. Snails can live for 25 years!

- Sind the biggest snail in the tidepools.
- Now many swirls does it have?



dogwinkle



black turban snails

periwinkle

Seaweed

Seaweed protects itself from the hot sun and pounding waves by being slimy and floppy like a noodle.

- A How many different types of seaweed do you see?
- Which color seaweed is most common?
- Can you find the different parts of the seaweed?





kelp

sea palm



WATER SAFETY EXPERT



DIRECTIONS:

Become a Water Safety Expert by using one of these words to complete the sentences below: swimming back caves high tides cliff ground



Go to high ______.



Watch for .



Never turn your _____.



Stay away from _____edges.



Don't dig pits or . . .



Avoid _____ or wading.



You Get Paid To Do This?

CAREER PROFILE

Paul Sever Wilderness Ranger King Range National Conservation Area



WHAT HE DOES-

Paul hikes over 80 miles of trails a month. While hiking, he talks with visitors and answers their questions. Paul keeps the trails and campsites clean so you can enjoy them. His goal is to teach people how to "leave no trace." By doing this, he hopes the environment is not damaged and other visitors can enjoy the area. He is also prepared to give first-aid and help people in need. He does everything on foot with all of his tools and equipment on his back because no vehicles are allowed in the King Range Wilderness.

EDUCATION

Paul studied natural resources planning and interpretation in college. Some of his favorite classes were about recreation, visitors, environmental education, and map making. Paul started his career working as a wilderness ranger during his summers in college. He is also a Wilderness First Responder, a Leave No Trace Master Educator, and an Eagle Scout.



Helping hikers find their way.



Using a global positioning system (GPS) map making tool.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Paul enjoys caring for the wilderness area. He says, "Places like this are important to protect so people can enjoy them, and plants and wildlife can thrive." Paul believes that cities will keep getting bigger and will take more from the environment. He thinks this is why it is important for us to make sure we save special places in their natural condition for you, future generations, and the earth.



Did you see the Cape Mendocino Lighthouse in Shelter Cove while tidepooling? It's not the only lighthouse along the Lost Coast. The Punta Gorda Lighthouse is located in the northern section of the King Range NCA.

The Punta Gorda Lighthouse was known as the "Alcatraz of lighthouses" because of its remoteness.

The Punta Gorda Lighthouse began operating in 1912. It is believed that Paschal "Pass" M. Hunter was the Light Keeper. Pass Hunter died that very same year. His son Perry became a Keeper when he grew up.



Supplies to the Punta Gorda Lighthouse were brought in by horseback, wagons, and sleds from the town 10 miles away. One career horse, named Old Bill, served the light station for thirty years until the station closed in 1951. Jeeps were used during the last few years.

The light station had several buildings. Plus, a barn for cows, chickens, goats, horses, lambs, and other animals that were needed due to the remote location, extreme weather conditions, and distance to nearest town. A small creek on the south side of the light station supplied the water.

Photos: (Left to Right, Top to Bottom) Lightkeepers sitting on the light station gate (circa 1946), the light station through the years (circa 1946 and 1960), Punta Gorda Lighthouse today, and a model of the lighthouse. Now it's time to make your own Punta Gorda Lighthouse model.



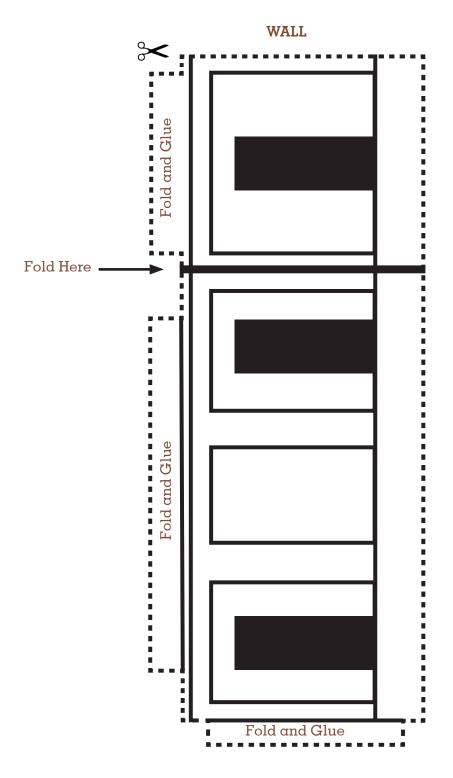






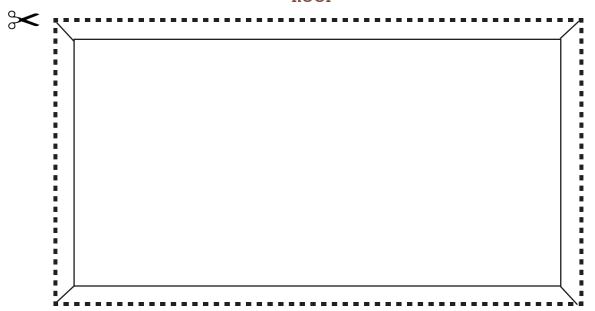


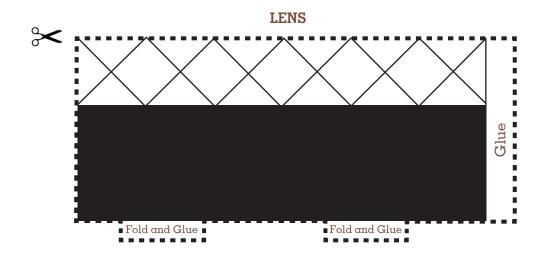
WALL Lighthouse Model Fold and Glue Fold Here To Start Grab a pair of scissors, glue, and tape. Cut out all the model pieces. Be sure NOT to cut off the tabs. You'll need those to connect all the pieces together. Fold and Glue Create The Base Of The Lighthouse Fold the tabs and the line between the walls. Place the top of the roof top Glue the tabs to the roof. Do this with both walls. Now connect the walls to each other. The base will be upside down so flip it around.





ROOF





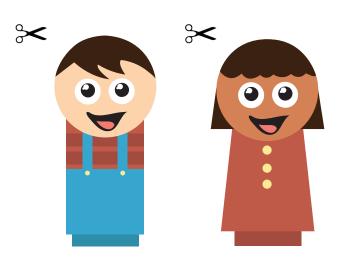
PLATFORM Cut out the white circle



Create the Top

- 1 Glue the tab on the lens and attach to the inside to create a cylinder
- Slide the lens through the hole in the platform. The platform should rest in the middle of the black part of the lens.
- 3 Glue the lens to the center of the roof.
- 4 Glue the tab on the cone top and attach to the inside to create a cone shape.
- 5 Tape cone top to the top of the lens.

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS





Bureau of Land Management

JUNIER EXPLORER

As a Bureau of Land Management Junior Explorer, I promise to:

- do all I can to help preserve and protect the natural and cultural resources on our public lands,
- be aware of how my actions can affect other living things and the evidence of our past,
- keep learning about the importance of our heritage, and
- share what I have learned with others.

Date

Explorer Signature





ANSWER KEY

Word Search

S Χ R W R E 0 R R M R Ε Ο J Α Χ Н U Н С Ε Т С Т С N R D R Ε Ī D L V R M D Ρ Р É Ε Ρ R Α Ρ R Т Ε Ε Κ Н Ε R В Κ Т O Q L Α Т B Т V G Ν S Н U 0 F Ο R H R Α D Ε F R Ε В R U R

Bear Can Puzzler



Water Safety Expert

Go to high ___GROUND__. Watch for __HIGH TIDES___

Never turn your <u>BACK</u>. Stay away from <u>CLIFF</u> edges.

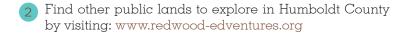
Don't dig pits or ___CAVES___. Avoid _SWIMMING_ or wading.

READY FOR MORE?

COLLECT ALL 3!

1 Pick up the Headwaters Forest Reserve and California Coastal National Monument Junior Explorer activity books at the BLM Arcata Field Office or the King Range Project Office. Once you complete all three books, bring them back to one of the offices and receive some new exploration tools!

BLM Arcata Field Office website: http://blm.gov/t9kd BLM Junior Explorers website: http://blm.gov/v9kd





Use your smartphone to scan the QR code and find out more about Redwood EdVentures!

Extra Assignment: Watch the King Range NCA Outdoors Cool video at: www.outdoorscool.com and answer this question:

What are some fun activities you can do in the

King Range NCA?



Use your smartphone to scan the QR code and watch the King Range NCA Outdoors Cool video.

Front and back cover art, elk art, tidepool boot art, and additional background art by Gary Bloomfield Tidepool Exploration art by Nick's Interns and Amanda Cocking Bear Creek Critters art by Amanda Cocking | Graphic art by Josh DeWare



