

Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuges



Migration Maze
& Who's Track is that

10 PLUS
Ways to go Green!

We are recruiting

JUNIOR REFUGE
RANGERS



How to become a jUNIOR REFUGE RANGER

This activity book belongs to:

Age: _____ Date: _____

To become a Junior Refuge Ranger is simple ... just do at least three of the activities and have fun exploring the refuge! Then bring your activity book to the visitor center to receive your Junior Refuge Ranger badge.

Or, mail your completed book to:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Klamath Basin NWR Complex
4009 Hill Rd.
Tulelake, CA 96134



Be sure to give us your return address so we can mail your activity book, badge, and certificate of completion to you!

Contributors to the making of this book include John Fitzroy and Ashley Charleton (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), photographers Mary Williams Hyde, Jack Noller, Barbara Scoles, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service including Dave Menke. Special thanks to the refuges whose books we referenced for ideas, particularly Alviso, Ash Meadows, and Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge. Graphic design, Mary Williams Hyde.



A National Wildlife Refuge is a special area of land and or water that is set aside to protect and provide homes for fish, wildlife, and plants. This area is taken care of by Refuge Rangers.

A Refuge Ranger is a friend of the wildlife that helps protect their habitat (home). It takes many people working different jobs to help manage a refuge together. Some of these jobs include: archaeologists, fire fighters, and many more. Read the descriptions below to discover more about some of these exciting careers!



Biologists
study wildlife, their habitats, and how they interact with each other.



Maintenance
workers fix and build things for the public to enjoy while protecting the wildlife.



Educators
help teach people about science, environmental issues, and nature.



Law Enforcement
ensure rules and regulations are followed and help in emergencies.



habitat is home

The refuge provides habitat for wildlife. A habitat is a home for plants and animals. Every plant and animal needs 4 things to survive:



FOOD Plants and animals need food to help them grow and reproduce.



WATER Plants need water to photosynthesize and animals need it to build body fluids.



SHELTER Plants and animals need shelter for safety from bad weather and predators.



SPACE Plants and animals need space to grow, stay healthy, and reproduce.

what are wetlands?

A wetland is a place where water meets land. Some examples of wetland habitat can be found at the edges of lakes, oceans, and ponds.

What's so wonderful about wetlands?

Wetlands are one of the most valuable ecosystems on Earth, they improve water quality.

Should we worry about wetlands?

Some wetlands are less healthy than they once were because they have lost animals and plants that once lived there.

Wetlands on our refuge are no longer working naturally because human activity has changed the way water flows in and out of them.

Fun Fact

Coyotes are omnivores, which means they will eat or try to eat just about anything, including flowers, insects, and birds.

Coyote

habitat WORD hUNT

N	W	A	H	Z	C	B	W	A	T	E	R	A	E	B
L	I	O	S	S	U	N	B	I	T	N	E	V	X	F
H	Y	M	V	R	R	E	U	U	S	E	T	R	I	S
M	D	Y	H	M	W	A	P	U	K	S	L	E	J	G
D	E	S	E	R	T	W	M	S	C	T	E	F	H	T
E	J	A	V	D	O	U	T	Z	O	C	H	U	H	V
R	E	R	D	R	Q	R	T	H	R	H	S	G	V	E
Z	I	R	R	O	E	S	S	A	R	G	H	E	M	P
Y	V	U	T	A	W	S	G	I	A	U	Q	I	O	K
M	B	M	M	R	M	B	W	K	T	X	G	N	V	Q
D	Q	R	T	W	O	B	P	T	F	K	D	P	O	E
J	K	M	R	Y	A	S	Z	L	S	N	D	Y	J	P
G	D	G	Y	N	R	P	Y	G	I	J	E	W	J	N
G	C	F	T	V	W	S	G	M	U	L	B	V	T	D
G	D	X	W	R	W	S	K	I	P	T	B	P	N	J

Find and circle the words for the different habitats on this list. You will find the words across, down, and diagonally.

- Bed
- Grass
- Meadow
- Desert
- Refuge
- Shrub
- Tree
- Marsh
- Burrow
- Hive
- Nest
- Pond
- Shelter
- Stream
- Web
- Rocks
- Soil
- Water

Fun Fact

Like house cats, bobcats have whiskers. They use their whiskers like fingertips to feel around their habitat.

Bobcat

have wings will travel

When an animal moves to a different location for part of the year, we call this journey a migration. Many birds migrate long distances in the spring and Fall to find food, water, and places to have babies.

Many birds including ducks and geese follow the same pathway on their annual migrations. They use a route that's called a flyway.

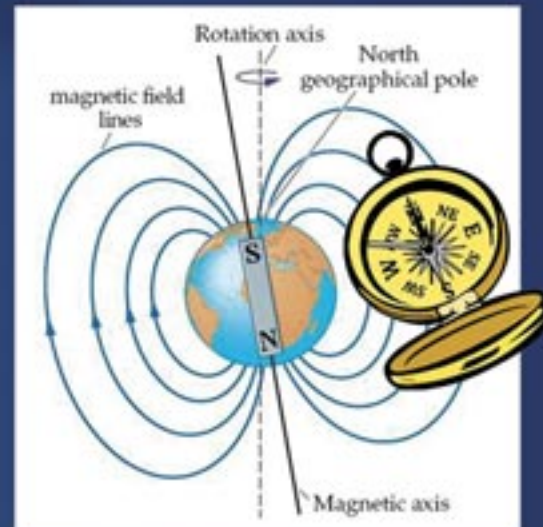
In North America, there are four flyways .



The **Pacific Flyway** follows the coast from Alaska to the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast regions of Canada and the United States and Mexico.

When Birds Migrate they...

...use the stars, the sun, and the earth's magnetism to help them find their way along a path called a flyway, it's like a highway in the sky for birds.

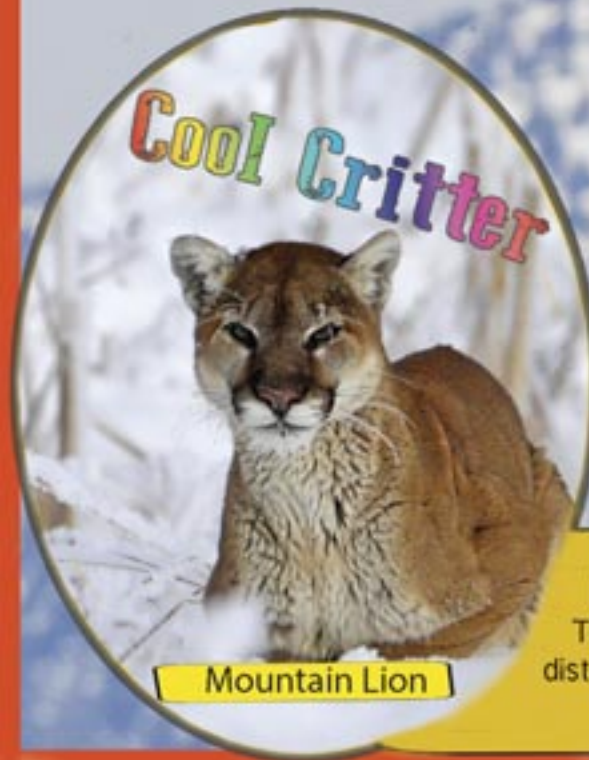


Mark which flyway you live in...

MIGRATION hazards



Birds are not completely safe during their journey. They face many natural and human-made dangers along the way: disease, bad weather, tall buildings, and power lines all add to the hazards along the way.



Mountain Lion



Fun Fact

They can jump 15 feet high and 40 feet in distance – that's as long as a school bus.

BIRD is the WORD

As you explore you will see many cool birds on the refuge.
See if you can unscramble the names of the ones below



ciklerf



egernrnsa



acnpelic



elbu orhne



rshigfinke



dre daitl wakh



sbii



drydu cdku



wsnoy tgere



lengdo aeleg



owns oegso



aanacd eosgo



Cool Critter

Oregon Spotted Frog

Choose from these birds:

- Snowy Egret
- Pelican * Canada Goose
- Snow Goose * Blue Heron
- Kingfisher * Red-tailed Hawk
- Ibis * Ruddy Duck * Flicker
- Merganser * Golden Eagle

Fun Fact

They only call underwater. Their call can be hard for humans to hear, unless you are very close.

aniMAL tracks

If you keep your eyes open, you can often find evidence of wildlife. Footprints, or tracks, are one type of evidence you can find. Look at the pictures of some animals you can find on the refuge. Write the letter from the picture under the footprints you think belong to that animal.



Raccoon -- A



Deer -- B



Coyote -- C



Jackrabbit -- D



Sparrow -- E



Ducks -- F



Cool Critter

Lost River Suckers

Extra: What are some other types of evidence that would show an animal has been there?

Fun Fact

A female can live to be over 50 years old and lay as many as 8 million eggs in her lifetime. The only place in the world these species exist is here in the Klamath Basin.

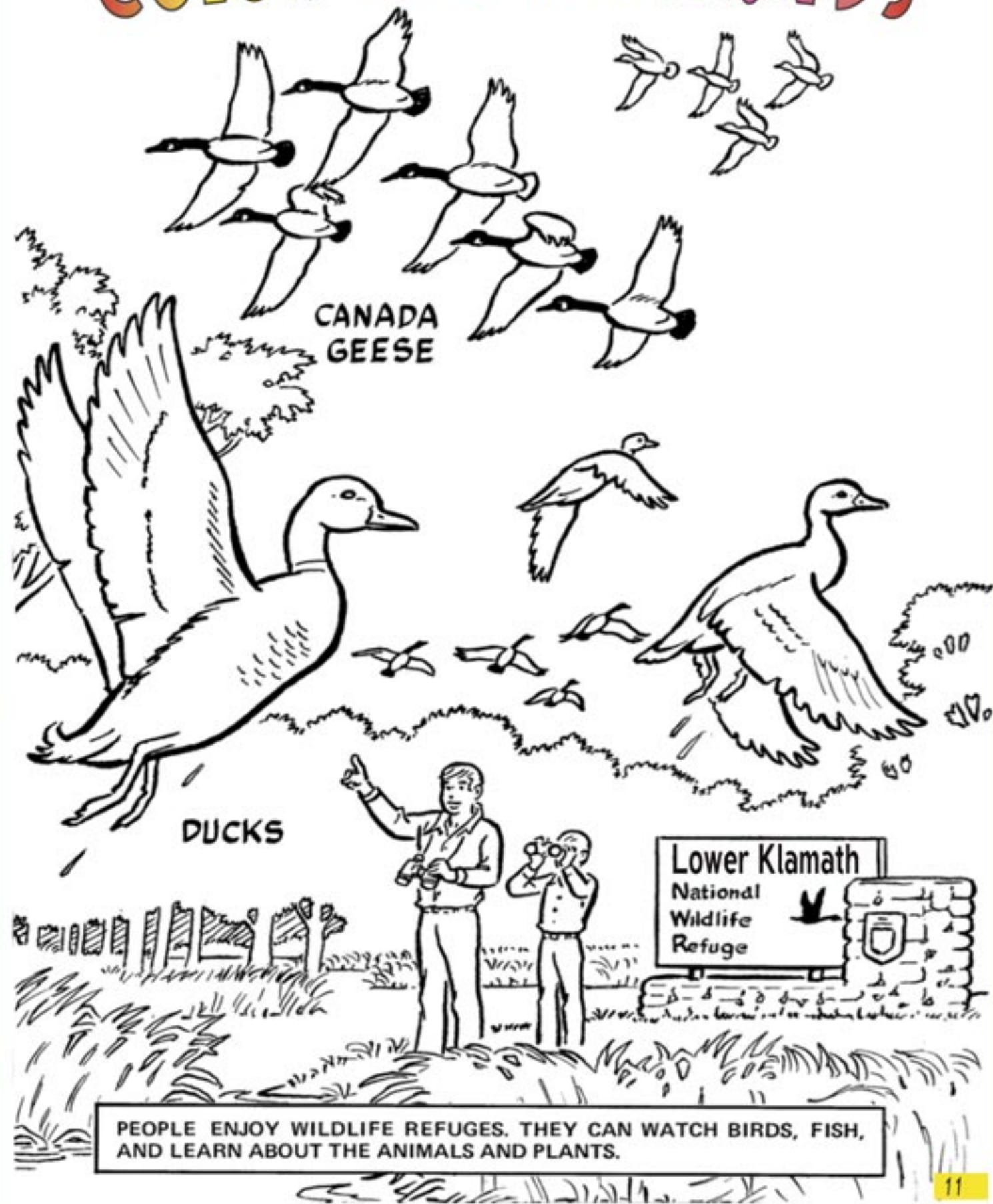
CONNECT the DOTS

There are many great blue herons on our refuges. Have you seen one?

FUN FACT: great blue herons can hunt both day and night because they have excellent night vision. Color the heron the way you think it might look with night vision.



COLOR the WETLANDS



PEOPLE ENJOY WILDLIFE REFUGES. THEY CAN WATCH BIRDS, FISH, AND LEARN ABOUT THE ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

take a hike!

Taking a hike is a great way to see the plants and animals



We suggest the Discovery Marsh Trail and the Sheepy Ridge Trail for young explorers.

The Discovery Marsh Trail is located across the street from the visitor center and is 1 / 4 mile to 1 mile long. The Sheepy Ridge Trail is behind the visitor center, it is short but steep. Please see map.



Remember, a Junior Refuge Ranger is always prepared for adventures!

Never hike alone and always carry the essentials...



Water Bottle



Map



Warm Clothing



Sunglasses



Sunscreen.

Draw what you saw

GO GREEN!

Want to help save the refuges and the earth? Eat more ice cream! Seriously, solving the pollution problem can be as easy as getting your sweet treat in a cone instead of a disposable cup. Check out our top 10 tips to reduce your contributions to pollution.

Say no to plastic straws! Animals can get sick after mistaking them for food. Instead, carry your own reusable version.



Fill up at a fountain. Drinking out of a reusable bottle cuts down on the millions of plastic bottles that end up in landfills or the ocean.

Pop your balloons! Balloons that are released into the air eventually end up back in our environment, often harming animals or mistaken by them for food.



Go for the cone! Always opt for a cone with your ice cream. Who needs plastic spoons and cups when you can eat the bowl?

Start a compost bin at your house. Compost provides nutrients for flowers and vegetables when used on them.



Pack a better lunch. Bring sandwiches and snacks in reusable containers or sacks instead of plastic bags.



Recycle! People in the United States only recycle about 35 percent of their waste, so recycle what you can.

Walk or ride a bike when possible. This cuts down on air pollution from vehicle exhaust pipes. It is a great way to add some nature into your day.



Save water! When you use less water, you do a good thing for the earth. Turn off the water when you're brushing your teeth and take shorter showers.

Never litter! Sometimes you have to use plastic, and that's OK! But always recycle what you can and put your trash in a proper disposal container.



Put a check mark next to things that you already do, a circle next to things you would like to do!
Thanks for helping!

Fun fact

Mule deer are named after their mule-like ears that are almost as long as their head.

Cool Critter



Mule Deer

INTERVIEW A REFUGE RANGER

Talk to someone who works at the refuge and ask them:

What do you do at the refuge?

Why did you become a Refuge Ranger?

What is your favorite thing about your job?

The most interesting thing that I learned was:

The best part of my visit was:



Clip here

This Certificate recognizes

_____ as a

JUNIOR REFUGE RANGER

at Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuges



Refuge Stamp



Refuge Official's Signature

Date