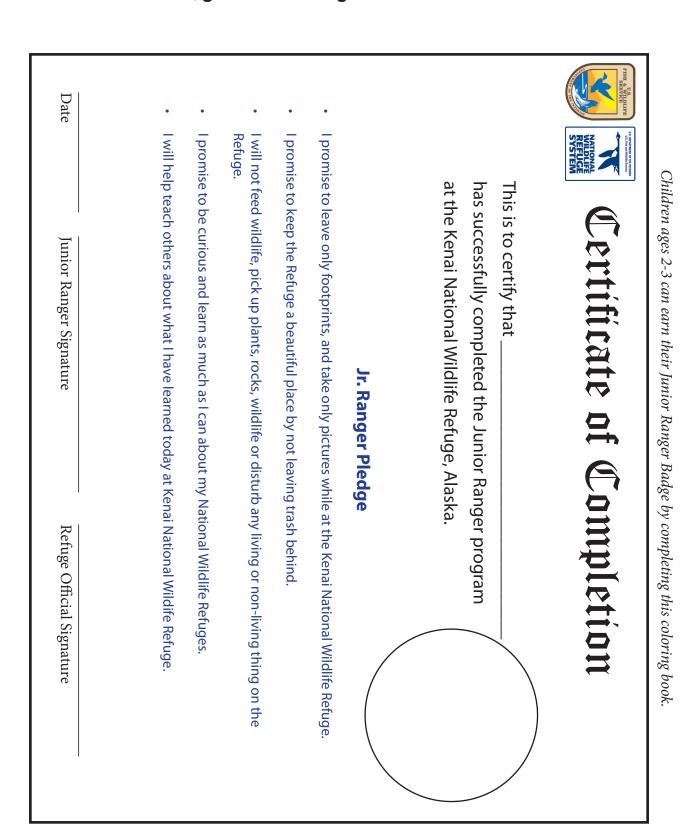
We hope you have enjoyed your visit to the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. To learn more, go to kenai.fws.gov online or call 907-260-2820.

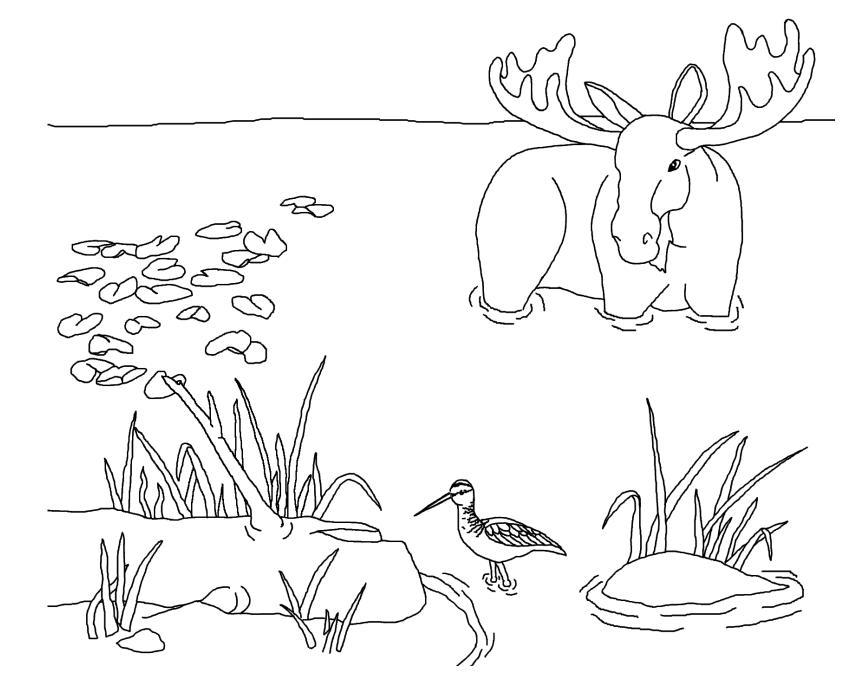


Illustrations by Bethany McMilin 2016



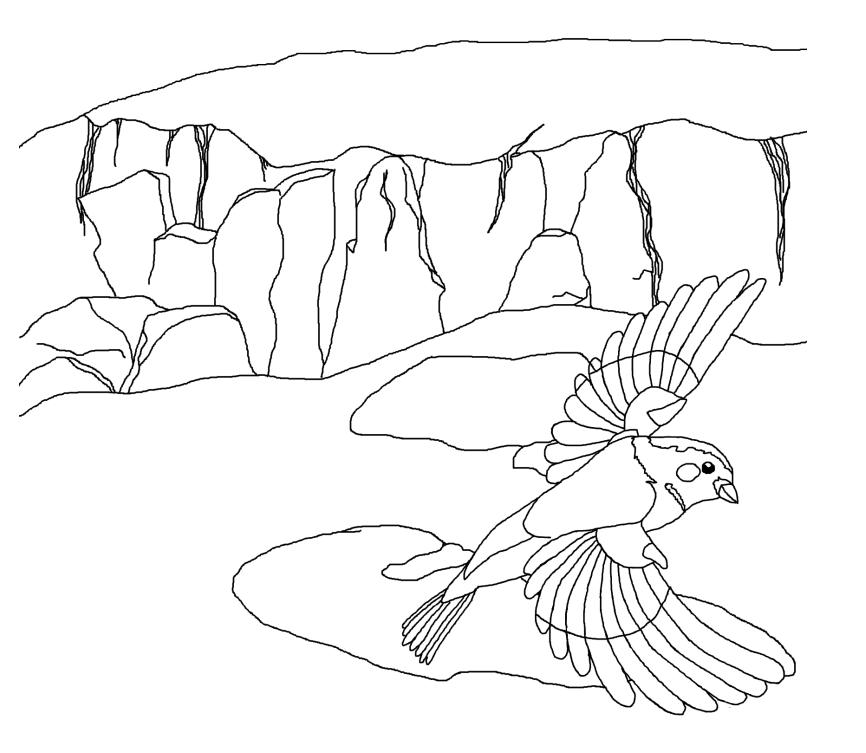
RATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

JUNIOR RANGER
COLORING BOOK



The Harding Icefield

Birds like this Snow Bunting find food high up on the ice and snow. Tiny worms called ice worms live here, too. Your hand is hot enough to burn them. They like living where it is cold.



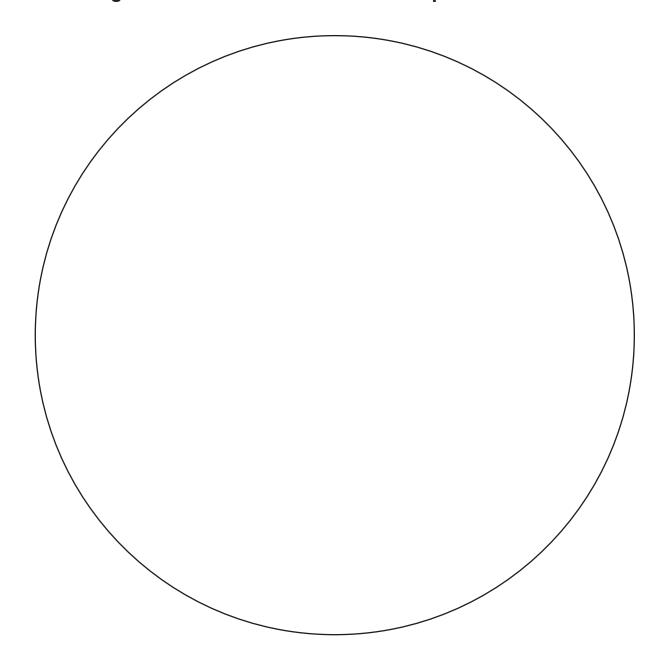


Color in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Shield just like you see it at the Refuge. Ask a Ranger for help. They have a patch like this on their shirt.

Use this key to check your work: Sun:Yellow Sky: Orange Mountains: tan Fish: Dark Blue Water: Light Blue

Be an Artist

Draw your favorite memory of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge here then share it with someone special.



More to Explore

After your visit to the Refuge Visitor Center, you can see more of the Refuge by car and on foot in the Skilak Wildlife Recreation Area. Pick up a copy of the Refuge Reflections Visitor Guide for maps and more information.

The Alpine

Hoary Marmots and Dall Sheep live high in the mountains, in the alpine zone. Plants are short here, and some have hairy leaves to protect them from the chilly wind and snow.



Great Big Nests

Bald Eagles build their nests in tall Cottonwood trees near water. They add sticks and grass to their nests every year.

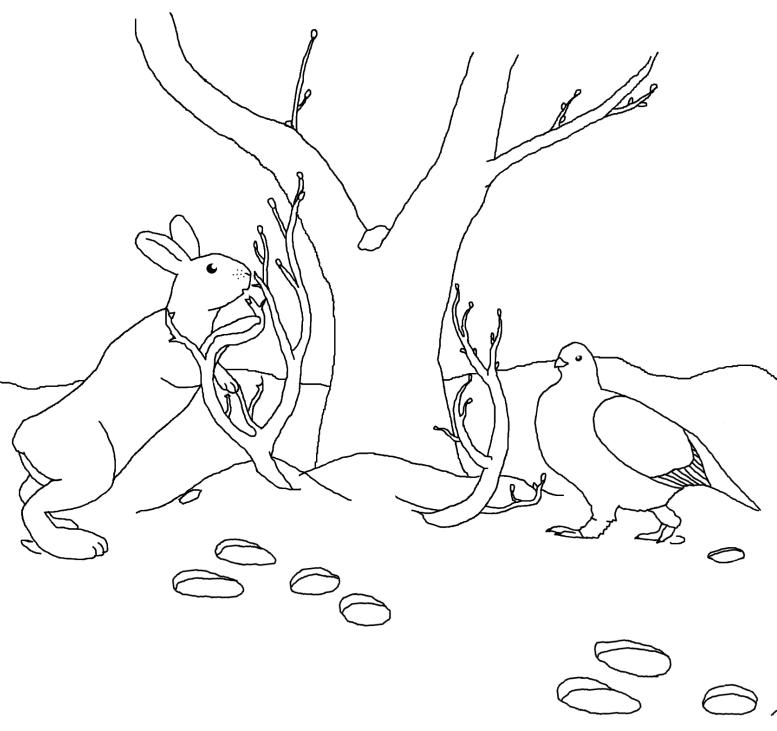
Some nests can be as big as 6 feet wide and 3 feet deep.

Baby eagles, called Eaglets, grow fast (over a pound per week) and can fly when they are 10 weeks old.



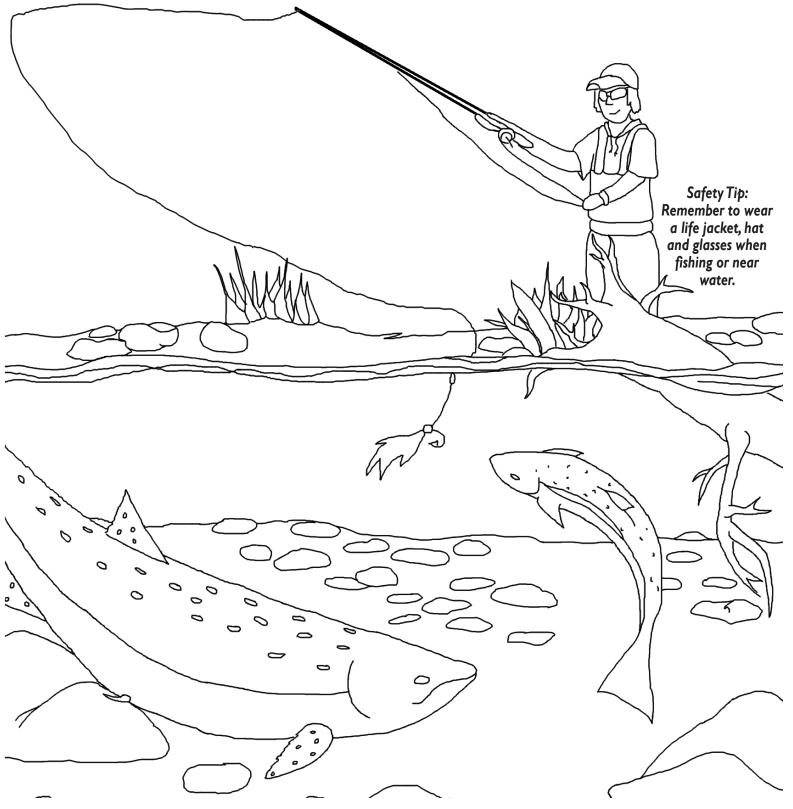
Animal Signatures

Wildlife may be hard to spot, but if you look closely they leave signs that they have visited a place. Snowshoe hares eat the tips of willows and leave little pellets called *scat* behind. Other animals may walk through snow or mud and leave footprints for you to find.



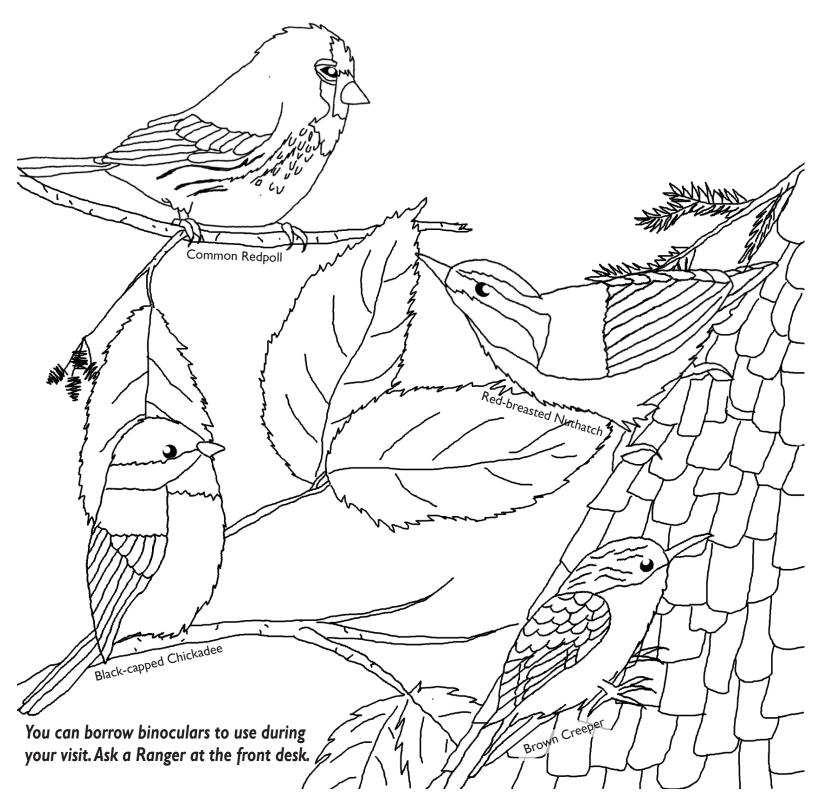
Fishing the Kenai

Salmon return every summer to spawn in the protected waters of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. Trout grow large here, too. They eat salmon eggs when they find them.



Little Bitty Birds

Many birds call the Refuge home. These little birds are the easiest to spot in the trees around the Visitor Center. If you visit in winter, look for them at the feeding stations. Use binoculars to see them close up.



Exploring the Forest

Trails make it easier to walk through the boreal forest. You might see wildlife like a porcupine if you look carefully during a guided hike with a Refuge Ranger.

Wildlife Safety Tip: Stay safe by making noise, keeping close to your group and never running on trails.

Playing it Safe Around Bears

Both Brown and Black Bears live on the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. They fish in the rivers and look for food like grasses, flowers and berries in the forest. They have to eat a lot of food before going to sleep in their den when winter comes.

