BAINBRIDGE PUBLIC LIBRARY SHORELINE GEOCACHE QUEST - CLUES

1. <u>Moderately Difficult</u>. Avoid high tides. Some climbing over or maneuvering around logs may be required. Wear shoes with good traction, and be mindful of slippery rocks.

Latitude: How does a sea anemone catch its food?

- 19. It waits for another animal to brush against its tentacles, then it stings the other animal and eats it.
- 22. It glides slowly over rocks, eating algae as it moves.
- 37. It pulls water through its body and filters out tiny particles of food.
- 58. It reaches out with its tentacles to grab other animals that swim by.

Longitude: What can you can do in your home and yard to help prevent toxic stormwater runoff that pollutes Puget Sound?

- 37. Make your own or purchase non-toxic cleaning products
- 19. Wash your vehicle at a commercial carwash or on your lawn rather than in your driveway
- 29. Use organic fertilizer, compost, mulch, and hand weed
- 68. Dispose of hazardous wastes and medications properly
- 15. Build a raingarden
- 53. All of the above.

Check your answer here!

2. Easy

Latitude: The orca whales who live in Puget Sound live in groups called pods. Researchers have discovered that the pods seem to be led by _____?

- 36. A Dall's porpoise that lives with the pod
- 57. The oldest female in the pod
- 43. The oldest male in the pod
- 50. The strongest male in the pod

Longitude: How many pieces of plastic litter enter the world's oceans each day?

- 45. 500,000
- 29. One million
- 32. Three million
- 33. Eight million

Check your answer here!

3. <u>Moderate</u>. This requires a walk of about 1/4 mile down and back up a fairly steep trail that can get muddy in places after a rainfall. Wear good walking shoes. The wooden parts of the trail can be slippery when wet.

Latitude: What should do if you find a baby seal alone on a beach? 40. Call the police.

- 16. Leave it alone
- 27. Feed it some fish.
- 33. Take it home and put it in the bathtub to keep it wet.

Longitude: Plastic litter typically bio-degrades in about

- 40. Never
- 23. 500 years
- 38. 1 million years
- 17. 50 years
- 4. Easy terrain, but requires a bit of a search.

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Lat. 47 36 ___.3
Long. 122 33 ___.6
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Check your answer here!

Latitude: Why is it important to protect the eelgrass found growing in tideflats?

- 61. It is an important part of the ocean food chain.
- 46. It provides a protective nursery and shelter for many marine and near-shore animals.
- 24. It helps prevent erosion.
- 15. All of the above.

Longitude: The major source of pollution in Puget Sound is from:

- 32. Litter deposited on beaches
- 54. Acid rain
- 5. Toxic stormwater runoff from homes and businesses
- 48. Oil and other spills from ships

5. Easy

Lat. 47 35 ___ Long 122 30 ___

Check your answer here!

Latitude: How do mussels protect themselves from predators?

- 50. They spin out a thread that ties the attacker to a nearby rock or piling
- 35. They can change color to blend with the rock or piling that they are attached to
- 19. They emit a stinging poison that drives the predator away.
- 21. They move rapidly through the water to a new hiding place.

Longitude: What can you do to protect Puget Sound salmon habitat?

- 22. Consider alternatives to bulkhead construction.
- 61. Keep or install a buffer of native plants along the beach or bluff.
- 45. Keep pollutants from going into the Sound.
- 38. Keep your septic system from failing with regular inspections and maintenance.
- 16. Avoid trampling eelgrass on the beach or damaging eelgrass meadows while boating
- 56. All of the above