4. Protect and perpetuate wilderness character and public values including, but not limited to, opportunities for scientific study, education, solitude, physical and mental challenge and stimulation, inspiration, and primitive recreation experiences.

10. Inform wilderness visitors that they face inherent risks of adverse weather conditions, isolation, physical hazards, and lack of rapid communications, and that search and rescue may not be as rapid as expected in an urban setting in all publications and personal contacts.

2. The wilderness component of the forest plan shall include, as a minimum, the following:

b. Display of the relationships and coordination between the wilderness resource and other resources and activities present in the wilderness, as well as activities outside of wilderness that affect the management of the wilderness. Resources and other elements to be addressed include: recreation (including visitor education), forest cover, forage, fish and wildlife, federally listed threatened or endangered flora or fauna, domestic livestock, soil and water (including weather modification), minerals, historical and cultural resources, fire, land ownership, insect and diseases, air quality, other agency use, the trail system (including trailheads), signing, communication, and research.

1. Provide, consistent with management of the area as wilderness, opportunities for public use, enjoyment, and understanding of the wilderness, through experiences that depend upon a wilderness setting.
2. **Use information, interpretation, and education** as the primary tools for management of wilderness visitors.