

The Nature
Conservancy



Great Salt Lake Shorelands Preserve

Coloring Book

About The Nature Conservancy's Shorelands Preserve

The Great Salt Lake Shorelands Preserve spans 4,400 acres of wetlands and uplands habitat along the eastern edge of the Great Salt Lake—one of Utah's most unique natural treasures.

Visitors may experience the preserve any time of year for free. The visitor center is open every day March to October, 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. and November to February, 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

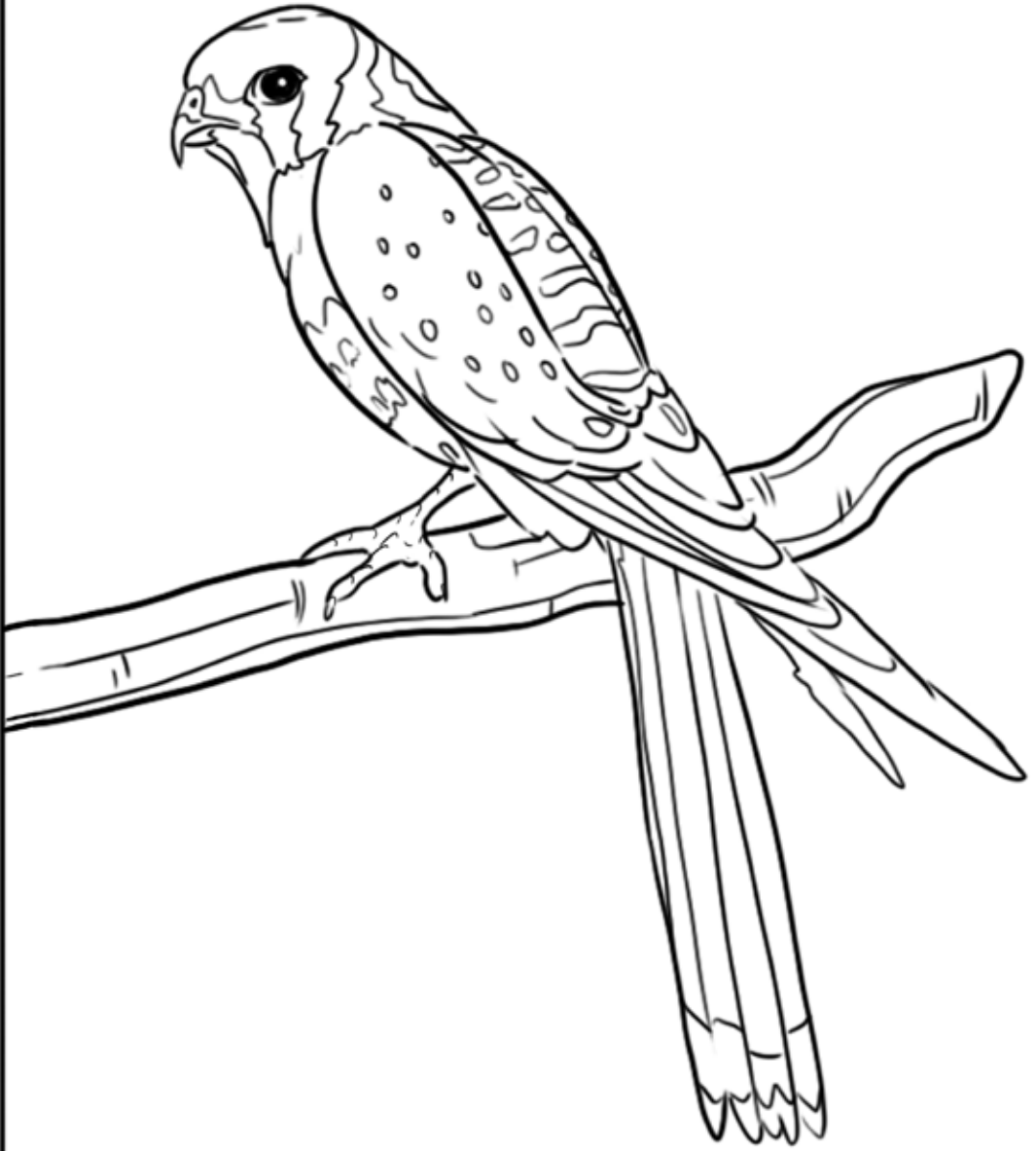
The Great Salt Lake is a rich feeding ground for migratory shorebirds and waterfowl, supporting approximately 10 million birds each year as they journey from as far north as the Arctic to southern points in Central and South America.

The preserve's visitor center is a bird-watcher's paradise as well as the perfect place to learn more about and appreciate the importance of the Great Salt Lake.

**Learn more and plan your visit at
nature.org/greatsaltlake**

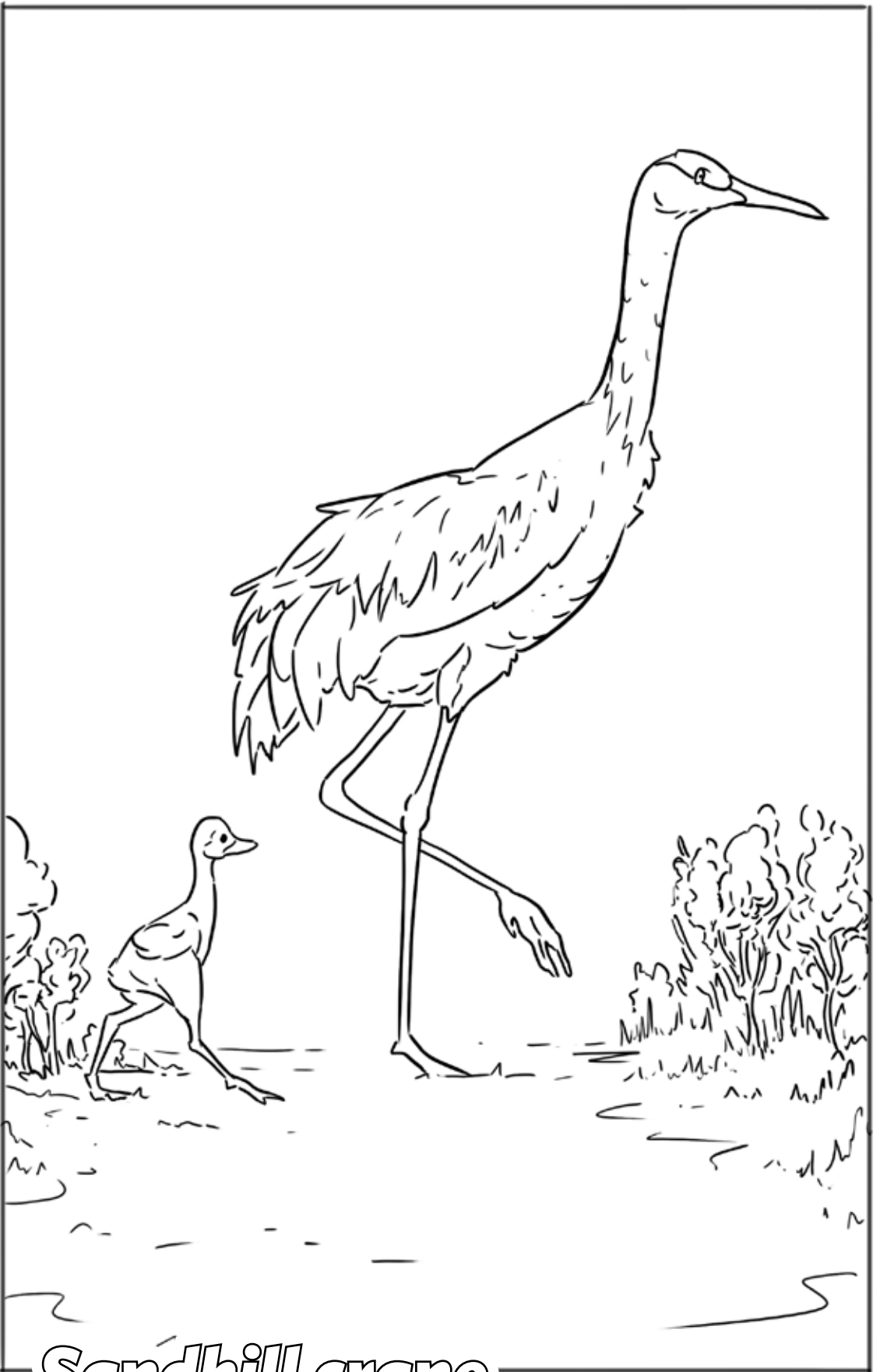
1002 S 3200 W, Layton, UT 84041

Illustrations by Rachel Everett



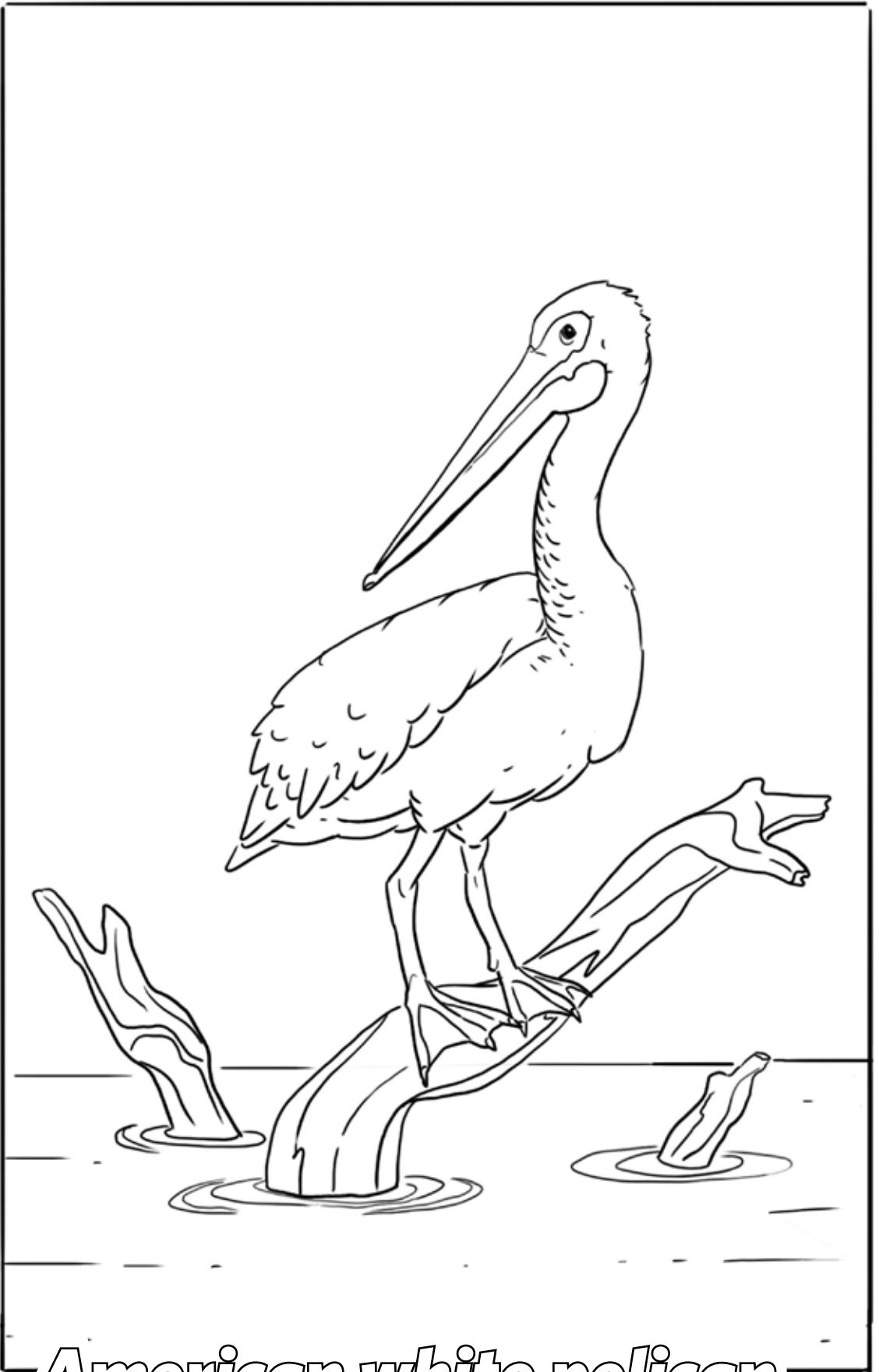
American kestrel

The smallest falcon, kestrels are known for the distinctive “eye spots” on the backs of their heads. In flight, kestrels are swift and buoyant, and opportunistic hunters. Kestrels help keep the number of insects and rodents down in the preserve’s wetlands.



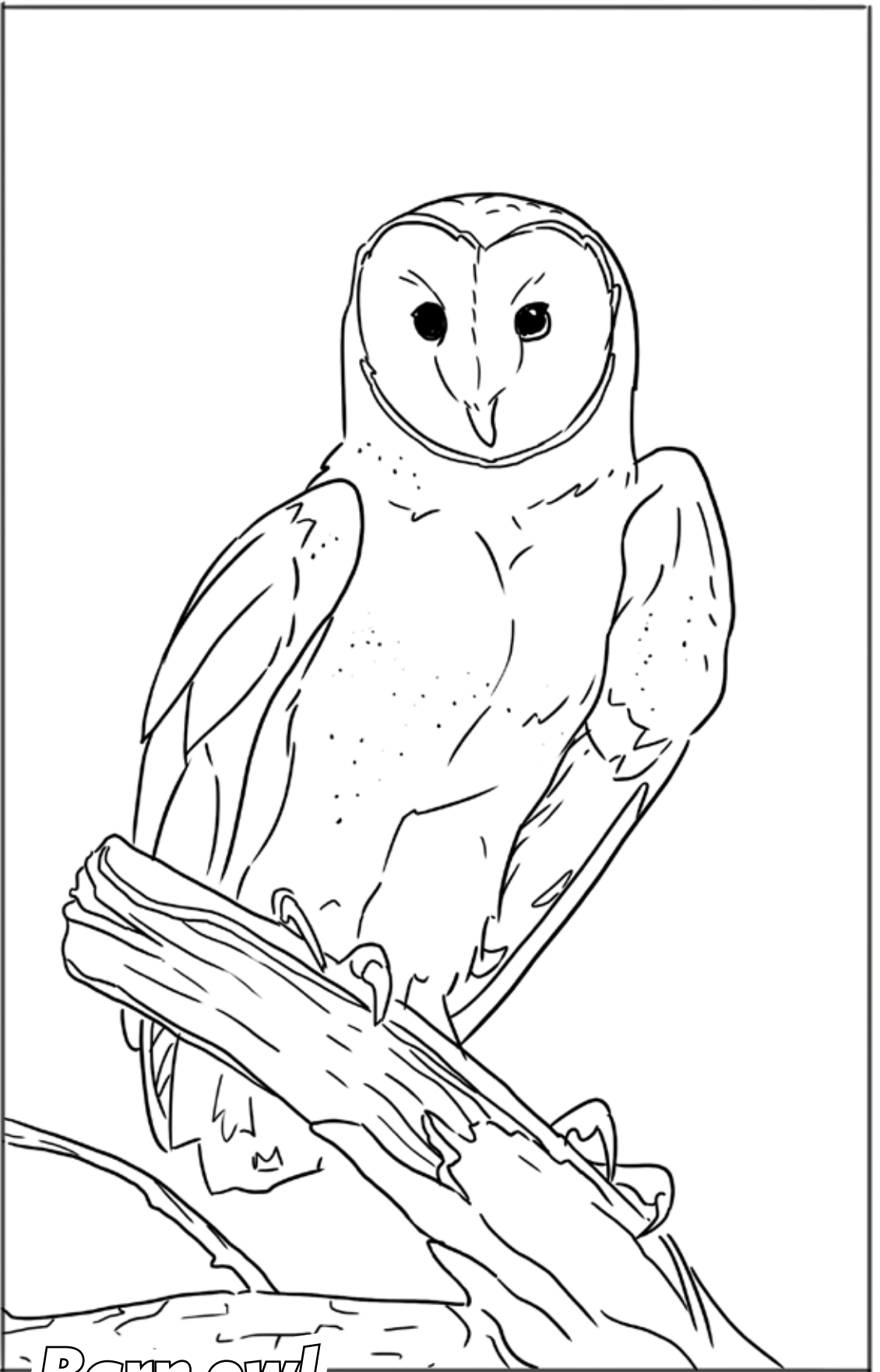
Sandhill crane

Listen for the cranes' loud, rattling call, and you might also spot these stately birds flying in a flock, with their long, thin legs trailing behind them. The most abundant of Earth's fifteen cranes species, the sandhill crane visits northern Utah in spring and fall, preparing for migration south. Some sandhill crane pairs nest at the preserve each year.



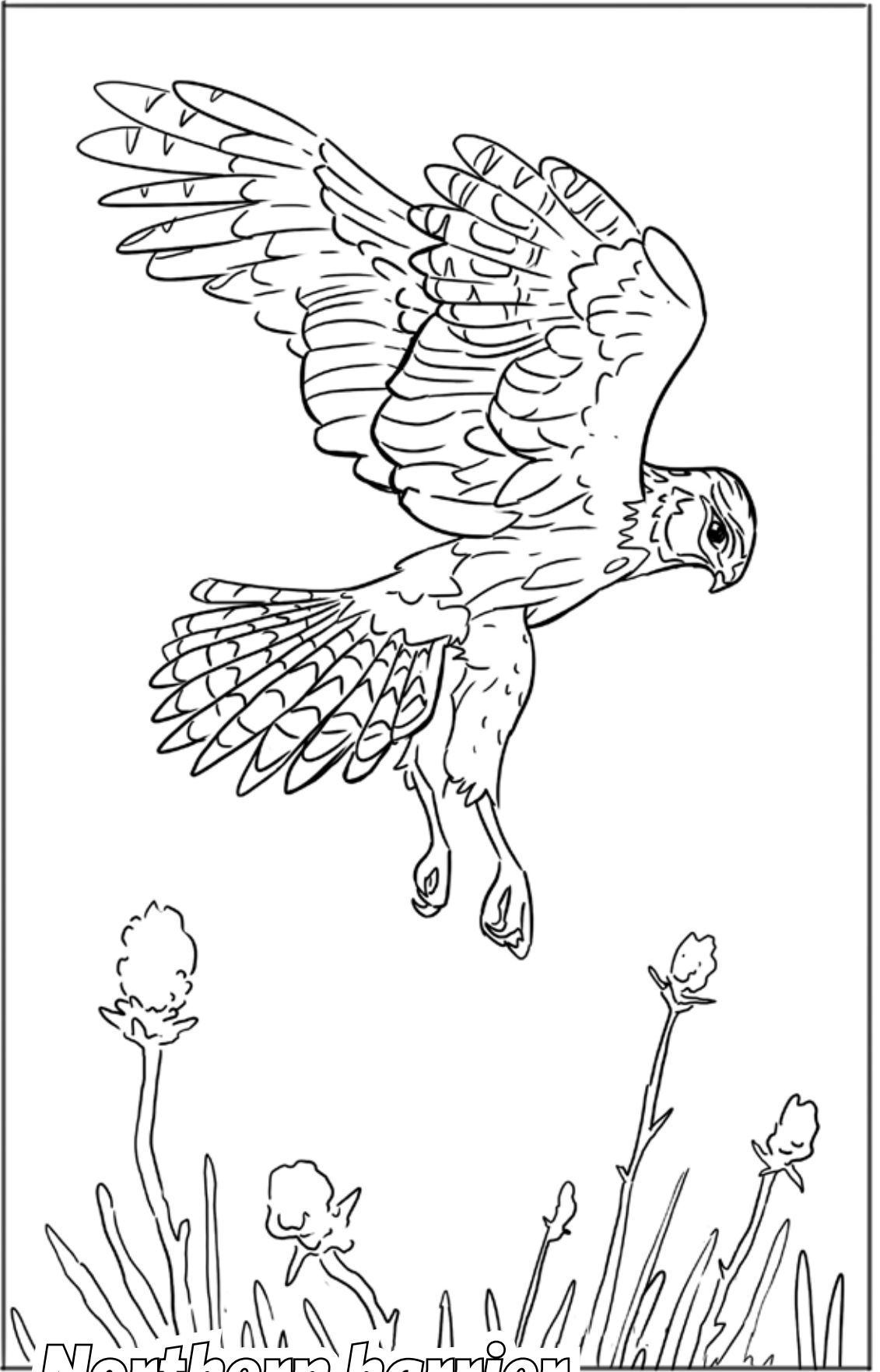
American white pelican

Watch for pelicans soaring high above the preserve's boardwalk, showing off a 9-foot wingspan. Pelicans fish in wetlands and rivers near the Lake, nesting in spring, and migrating to Central America for winter.



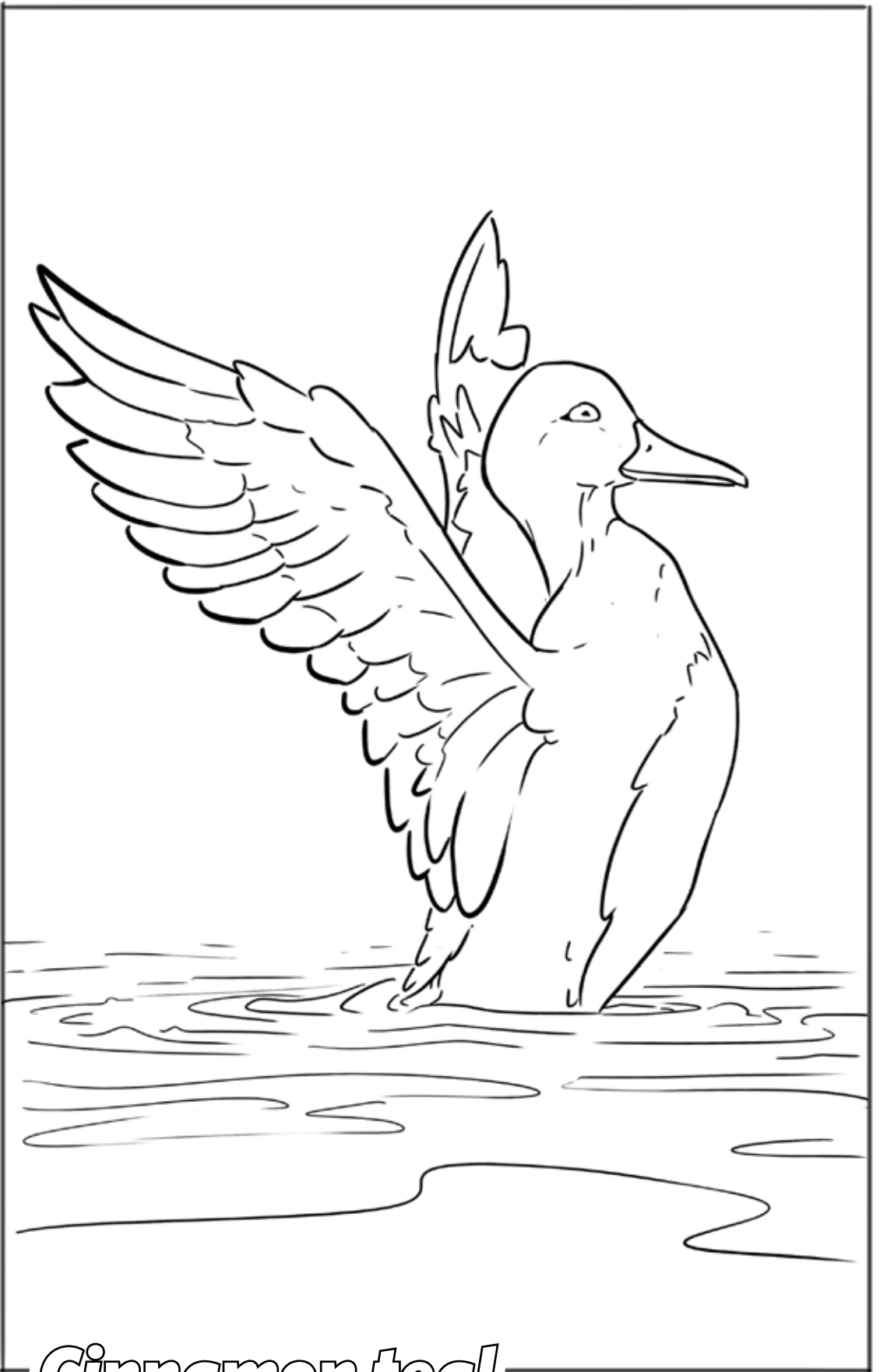
Barn owl

Look for signs of this bird underfoot as you travel the boardwalk. Barn owl pellets are about 1-inch long and dark grey. Owls can't chew their food, so they regurgitate what they are unable to digest in pellets. Night hunters, barn owls can triangulate sound to pinpoint rodents in the dark and even under snow.



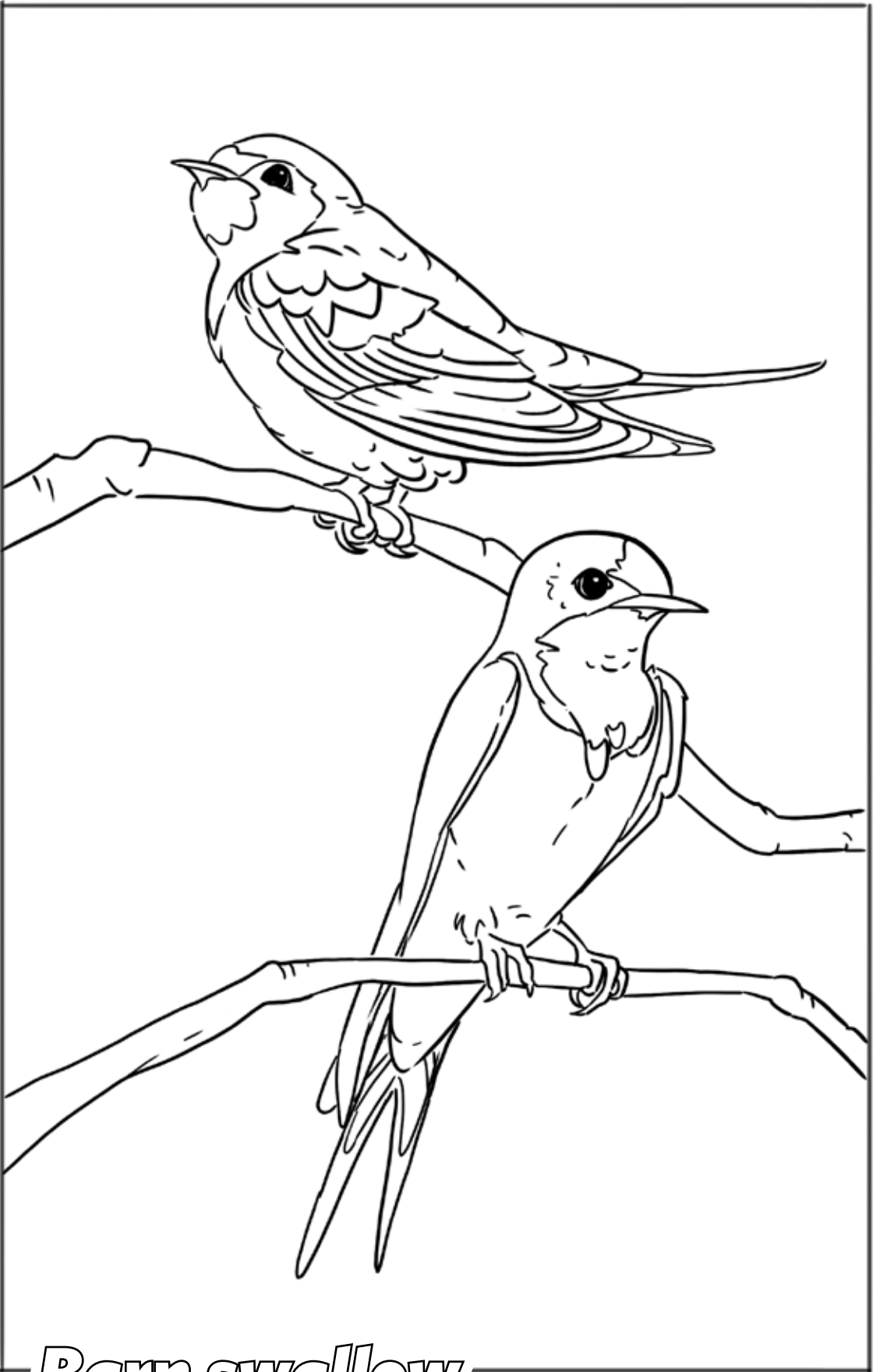
Northern harrier

Formerly known as the “marsh hawk,” you can spot northern harriers flying low over the preserve year-round. The preserve’s grasslands, marshes and wet meadows provide the perfect habitat for harriers to nest as well as plenty of good hunting for small rodents.



Cinnamon teal

Paddling in the preserve's shallow ponds and marshes, cinnamon teal ducks are often spotted feeding on aquatic plants, seeds and insects. During spring and fall migration, cinnamon teals rely on the Great Salt Lake's wetlands as a rest and feeding area before wintering in Mexico and Central America.



Barn swallow

You're likely to see these cobalt blue birds with long, forked tails flying low over the wetlands and ponds, scanning for insects. In spring, the swallows gather mud and grass to build their cup-shaped nests on the visitor center's wood beams.



Western chorus frog

You might not be able to spot this secretive, small frog, but if you're here on a warm evening, listen for its distinctive call, often described as the sound of someone running their finger over the teeth of a comb. Used to attract mates, this frog's chorus can carry for hundreds of yards.



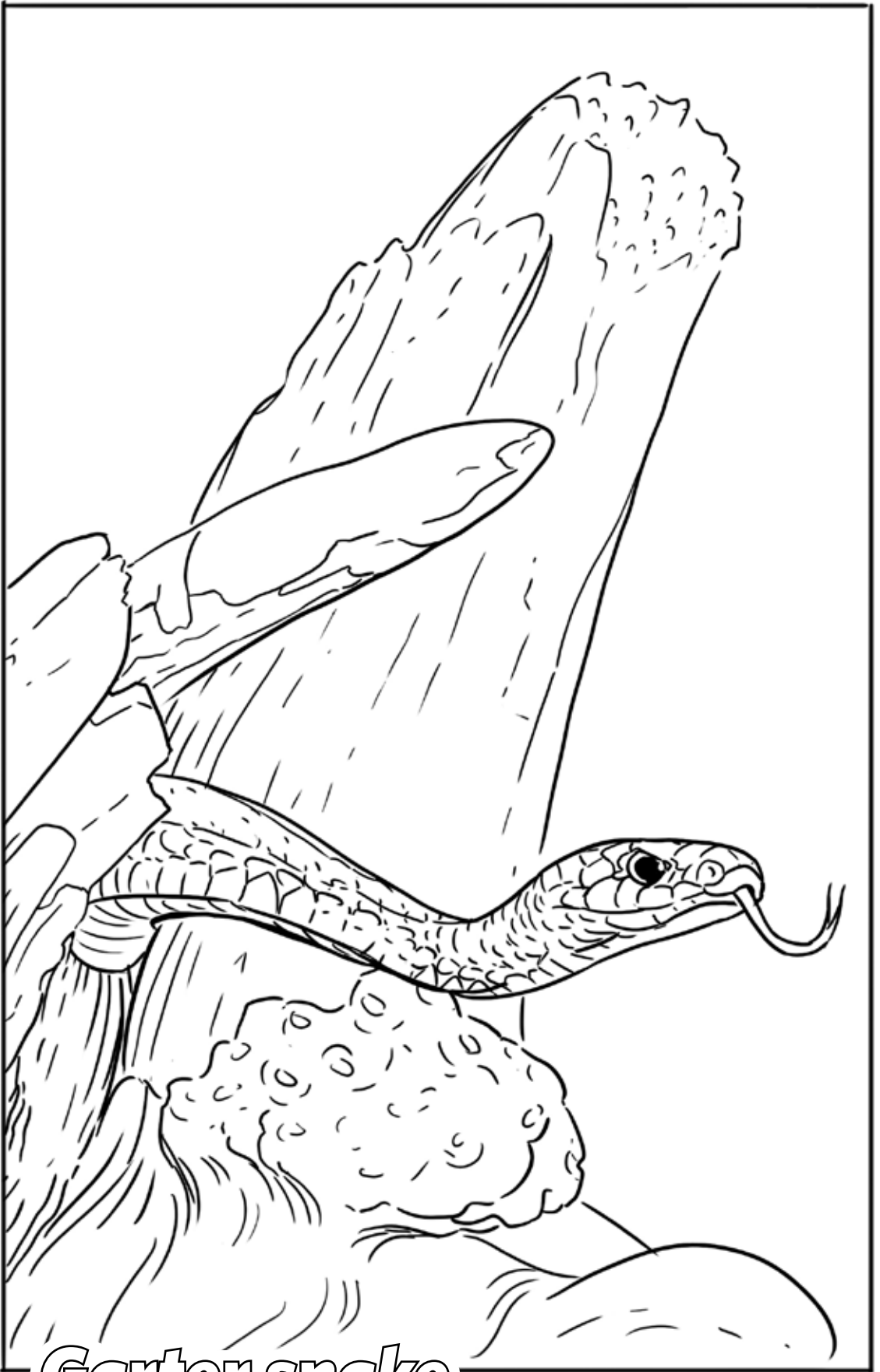
Woollybear caterpillar

Look out for the furry woollybear inching along on the boardwalk. Woollybears are tiny in summer and mostly seen in the fall when they are up to 2 inches long. After winter hibernation, they build cocoons and emerge as the Isabella tiger moth during the months of May and June.



Meadow vole

This small mammal, resembling a mouse, might be scurrying across the upland fields near the boardwalk. Active year-round and both day and night, the voles here are also an important food source for predators like raptors, fox and coyotes.



Garter snake

Active during the warmer parts of the year, this snake is one you might recognize from your garden. Garter snakes thrive in the moist habitat of the preserve, feasting largely on earthworms, amphibians, insects, and spiders.

Audio Tour in English and Español

Download the Travel Storys app and select
Great Salt Lake Shorelands Preserve.



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support.nature.org/utah



Every spring, thousands of nature lovers watch kestrel chicks grow up in real time thanks to the live cam mounted on a nest box. Learn more and tune in at nature.org/kestrels