

HOT FUN IN THE SUMMER SUN

NEVER DID FIND THOS VIEWPOINT.



BIKE RIDE ROAD.



HIKING TRAIL TO THE LAKE.



LEE CREEK AREA
Audubon

Sunrise to sunset
Hiking and nature study encouraged
Hunting, collecting of any kind prohibited
Do not disturb plants or wildlife, please

No pets, bicycles or motorized vehicles
For more information: www.audubon.org

THIS IS A WILDLIFE REFUGE.



... snowey plovers. This tiny, plump little bird is more readily heard than seen as its white and pale gray coloration blends into the light-colored landscape. They are best viewed or photographed from a distance, as is the case with the birdwatchers in the photo below.

From the Lee Creek Area

• Snowey plovers winter in coastal areas along the Gulf of California and Pacific Coast of Mexico. Snowey plovers arrive at Great Salt Lake in mid-March. One to three days after hatching, chicks can walk, run, and forage for themselves but require brooding for up to 31 days until ready to fledge and be on their own.

Illustration by Mark Knealon

... more, sometimes across their parents. Alternating with passers, flight to a solitary wader, snowey plovers race across the meadows, black legs flapping as they chase down their next meal.

Unfortunately, populations of this species have declined over the last 20 years. Habitat loss and recreation on beaches have reduced and interfered with breeding sites. Today some of the largest breeding concentrations of snowey plovers can be found nesting at Great Salt Lake on sites like Lee Creek Area.

Beetle mounds like these exist along the Great Salt Lake meadows and are the homes to many insects, including the beetle shown in the illustration. (Photo by Elna Sacramento)

• Snowey plovers share these vast, salty expanses with other organisms adapted to such harsh environments. Wind and waves drive adult brine flies to the shallow water and beach. When soil moisture is sufficient, the appearance of organic pyramidal mounds, furrows, and tunnels in the rich, organic surface attest to the huge numbers of beetles produced by this ecosystem.

Brine Fly Golden Ground Beetle Rove Beetle

YOU MIGHT SEE THESE CREATURES.

I GO OUT HERE BECAUSE THERE ARE VERY FEW PEOPLE. I SEEK SOLITUDE WHEN I RIDE OR HIKE AND THIS IS A GOOD PLACE FOR THAT.

ANTÍLOPE ISLAND FROM THE SOUTHWEST.





THE TURNAROUND POINT OF MY BIKE RIDE.(20 MI. TOTAL)

I LIKE TO HIKE AND RIDE OUT HERE BECAUSE IT AFFORDS ME A CHANCE EGO THINK.I AM ABLE TO SORT OUT SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS. I CAN THINK OF PROJECTS I WOULD LIKE TO TRY AT SCHOOL AND GO OVER THE DIFFICULTIES THAT MAY ARISE. I JUST NEED TIME AWAY FROM CIVILIZATION AND THIS AREA OUT HERE LETS ME GET AWAY. THE ROAD IS RIGHT NEWT TO THE FREEWAY, BUT I HARDLY NOTICE.THE ROAD I HIKE ON TAKES ME VERY FAR FROM ANY NOISE, OUT TO THE LAKE, WHERE I CAN FIND REAL SOLITUDE. NO ONE EVER GOES OUT HERE, AT LEAST WHEN I AM THERE. MY NEXT GREAT PLACE TO BIKE AND HIKE WILL BE FARTHER WEST. IHAVE BEEN OUT THERE SOME, BUT I AM STILL DISCOVERING PLACES TO GO AND BE ALONE.



STANSBURY MOUNTAINS IN THE DISTANCE.



ANTELOPE ISLAND FROM THE WEST.



KENNECOTT SMOKE STACK ACROSS FROM SALT AIR.