



# Master Plan

## Dimple Dell Regional Park

2024



# Master Plan

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2024

Prepared For:



Prepared By:





# Acknowledgments

*We extend our sincere gratitude to the following individuals for their support throughout the development of the 2024 Dimple Dell Master Plan, whose collective insights and dedication have played a crucial role in shaping this master plan update.*

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*NOTE: Concepts shown in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and Regional Priorities, as well as City and Community Interests. As funding opportunities present, portions of the master plan are put into fruition by partnering with cities, boards, private contractors, and community members. Public information and involvement take place through a variety of means to include notifications to and discussions with the communities of intended improvements and/or new construction to propose the respective plan components and keep everyone interested informed of the need, process and timeline.*





# Introduction

## Dimple Dell Regional Park



## I. Introduction

Dimple Dell Regional Park, situated in the midst of a rapidly developing valley, stands as an oasis of natural, undeveloped open space amidst the encroachment of urbanization. As the population has grown over the past few decades, the park emerged as a recreational haven and as a vital conduit for various ecological functions. This master plan update endeavors to outline the intrinsic value of the park, its purpose, and a set of comprehensive recommendations that balance recreational amenities with the goal to preserve and enhance its unique natural and cultural resources.

### Park Value

Dimple Dell Regional Park serves as a sanctuary within the urban landscape, preserving 643 acres of natural open space. This undeveloped expanse is a recreational outlet and plays a pivotal role in mitigating the environmental impact of urban expansion. Functioning as a crucial drainage pathway from the mountains to the Jordan River, the park facilitates aquifer recharge, fostering a delicate balance between urban development and environmental conservation. Beyond its hydrological significance, Dimple Dell emerges as a vital wildlife corridor, connecting the Wasatch mountains to the Jordan River, contributing to the preservation of diverse ecosystems.

The park, with its extensive trail network, caters to the recreational needs of trail users and enhances property values by providing a protected natural open space adjacent to residential neighborhoods. This unique combination of ecological significance and community benefit underscores the park's value as an indispensable asset within the fabric of Salt Lake County.

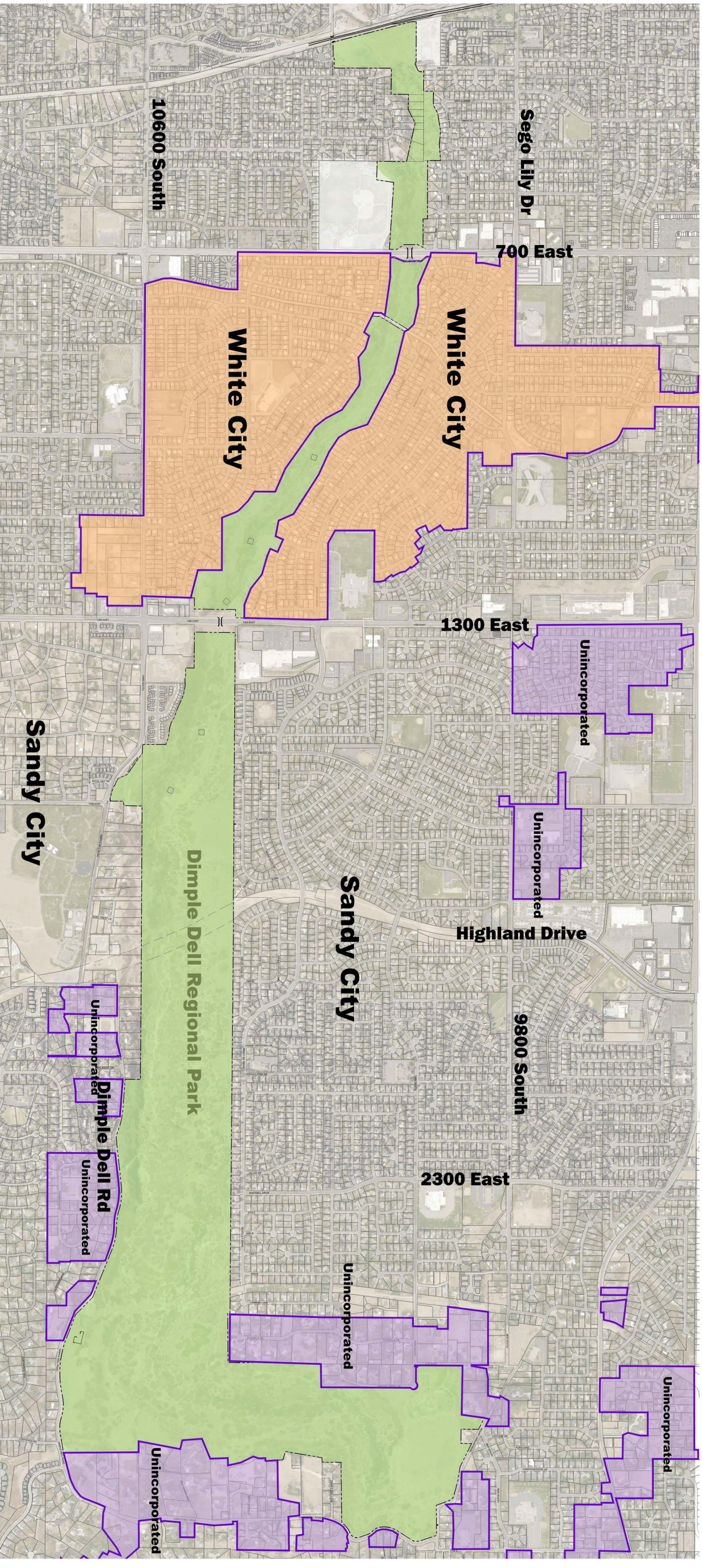
### Master Plan Purpose

The primary purpose of this master plan update is to provide a strategic guide for the future improvements and maintenance of existing amenities within Dimple Dell Regional Park. As a high use natural area adjacent to developed land, the park demands a careful balance between recreational development and environmental preservation. The plan seeks to protect and improve the park's natural resources, ensuring the responsible stewardship of its ecological integrity. Wildlife preservation and the guarantee of undisturbed migration patterns are key priorities, requiring meticulous planning to harmonize park uses with the needs of its diverse inhabitants.

Moreover, the master plan endeavors to address and mitigate the impact of social trails, unintentionally created by park users over the last five decades. By recommending measures to control and remediate erosion, the plan aims to foster sustainable usage patterns that safeguard the park's environmental health, while enhancing the environment and ecosystem. In addition, the plan aims to balance the needs of recreation and preservation while providing access to all park users and connecting communities.



# Existing Conditions Map







# Park History

## Dimple Dell Regional Park



## II. Park History

Dimple Dell Regional Park, spanning an impressive 643 acres, extends approximately 5 miles from the UTA Trax line at approximately 200 East to around 3100 East. Its width fluctuates from about 9950 South to 10600 South, with the east end positioned at the base of Bells Canyon. The park is within the boundaries of Sandy City and White City and provides important trail connections between the two municipal entities. Dry Creek, an intermittent/seasonal creek that channels runoff from Bells Canyon, is at the heart of this open space. Notably, the creek experiences high flows during spring runoff, with water dissipating as flows decrease. The sandy soils within the ravine facilitate significant water infiltration, actively contributing to the replenishment of the aquifer. West of 1300 East, there is little to no seasonal flow due to the upstream infiltration.

### Land Acquisition

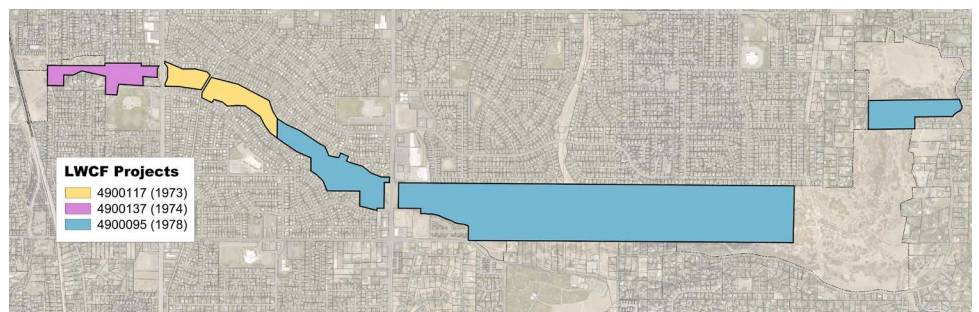
The inception of Dimple Dell Regional Park's land acquisition dates back to 1963 when Salt Lake County acquired the initial 68.47 acres. Over the late 1960s and early 1970s, additional lands were procured, culminating in the current park acreage of 643 acres. Despite its size, the park has remained predominantly undeveloped, with the exception of strategically placed facilities to enhance user access at trailhead locations. Approximately 400 acres of the park fall under a Land and Water Conservation Fund Easement as shown in the exhibit below, highlighting a commitment to conservation and responsible land management.

## Land & Water Conservation Fund Easements

Property acquired or developed with assistance from the Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) as shown in the easement exhibit below, shall be permanently/perpetually dedicated for public outdoor recreation use. Any change from public outdoor use (installation of cell towers, construction of a fire house, sale to private entity or school district - as examples) will constitute a conversion of use as outlined in Section 6(f) of the LWCF Act, and will require replacement of the impacted land in accordance with Department of Interior guidelines – the sponsor cannot pay the grant back or move the grant encumbrance to another existing park.

Property acquired or developed with assistance from the LWCF shall be operated and maintained as follows:

1. The property shall be maintained so as to appear attractive and inviting to the public.
2. Sanitation and sanitary facilities shall be maintained in accordance with applicable state and local public health standards.
3. Properties shall be kept reasonably safe for public use. Fire prevention, safeguard, and similar activities shall be maintained to prevent loss of lives to users.
4. Buildings, roads, and other structures and improvements shall be kept in reasonable repair throughout their estimated life so as to prevent undue deterioration and not to discourage public use.
5. Facilities shall be open to the public during reasonable times and seasons.
6. Properties acquired or developed with grant assistance shall remain free from overhead utility lines. All electrical lines shall be placed underground.
7. Property shall not be converted to non-conforming uses such as cell towers, community centers, libraries, community art centers, fire stations, police stations, senior homes/centers, and/or commercial development, etc. If a sponsor is considering converting the 6F property, they should contact the LWCF Coordinator to insure proper conversion procedures are followed.





### **Park Access and Roads**

The park's diverse landscape is bisected by two roads, 700 East and 1300 East, which cross the ravine on embankments that were built across the ravine, allowing traffic flows to pass over the park. Furthermore, rights-of-way for Highland Drive on both the north and south sides of the park indicate a potential future connection, although immediate plans for extension across the park remain unknown. The majority of park access points are accommodated from adjacent neighborhood roads.



### **Historic properties within the park**

The Muir-Poulsen House and the Spencer Homestead are both listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Each property achieved the listing on the register and their applications and acceptance documents are included in the appendices to this master plan. Salt Lake County recognizes the listings and will work with the Dimple Dell Regional Park Advisory Board as proposed improvements near these sites are considered.



## **Natural History**

### **Formation and Evolution**

Dimple Dell Regional Park has a rich natural history rooted in its geological evolution. Originally beneath the waters of Lake Bonneville, the Dimple Dell ravine emerged as the lake receded. Over thousands of years, the melting of glaciers from Little Cottonwood Canyon and Bells Canyon carved out the ravine's hills and valleys. The steep slopes of the ravine played a pivotal role in preserving the land, preventing extensive development in the late 1900s. This preservation effort ensured that the park's unique topography and ecological features could be acquired and safeguarded for generations.

### **Creek Dynamics**

Dry Creek, the park's predominant water feature, primarily operates as a seasonal creek, carrying spring runoff from Bells Canyon to the Jordan River. The creek is one of many within the Salt Lake Valley that are tributaries to the Jordan River which flows from Utah Lake to the south the Great Salt Lake to the north. In addition to spring runoff from the Wasatch Mountains, Dry Creek also receives water from various springs and seeps throughout Dimple Dell, as well as storm water discharge from adjacent municipalities. As a historical spring creek, any additional water added to the creek throughout the summer and fall will augment vegetative growth and improve wildlife habitat.



## Cultural History

### **Native American Influence**

Utah's cultural history, deeply intertwined with Native American influence, finds expression in the Salt Lake Valley area. The Shoshone and Ute tribes were the primary inhabitants, leaving an indelible mark on the region. Within the boundaries of Dimple Dell Regional Park, archaeological finds suggest active Native American presence. The ravine's protective features and access to water likely made it an attractive area for Native Americans.

### **Archaeology**

Significant artifacts, including a prehistoric dwelling and fire pit discovered in 2015, underscore the historical significance of Dimple Dell. The exact locations of these discoveries have been deliberately withheld from the public to prevent potential damage or vandalism. Consultation with state cultural resource officers is imperative for any proposed construction or alterations east of 1300 East to ensure preservation of known artifacts and cultural resources.





# Master Plan Process

Dimple Dell Regional Park



### III. Master Plan Process

#### Evolution of Master Plans

Dimple Dell Regional Park has undergone several studies since its inception, with various plans completed in 1984, 1987, and 1992, but no formal master plan was adopted. The community’s values and vision for the park have evolved over time, particularly as undeveloped open spaces become increasingly rare. While some uses envisioned in earlier plans have been accommodated in other parks, Dimple Dell’s unique qualities remain unparalleled. The plans preceding 1990 consisted of graphic representations, with a maintenance plan introduced in 1992. A site-specific study for a nature center was conducted in 2010; however, no operational partner was formalized, and the project did not advance.

#### Current Master Plan Process

Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation staff initiated the process of updating the master plan in 2021. This comprehensive endeavor involved engaging with a steering committee and stakeholders, conducting a public open house, and delivering presentations to gather community input. The resultant plan, presented to the public in November 2023, consolidates information from earlier plans that remains relevant, incorporating additional data. Public comments were sought and considered before finalizing the plan for inclusion in this update.

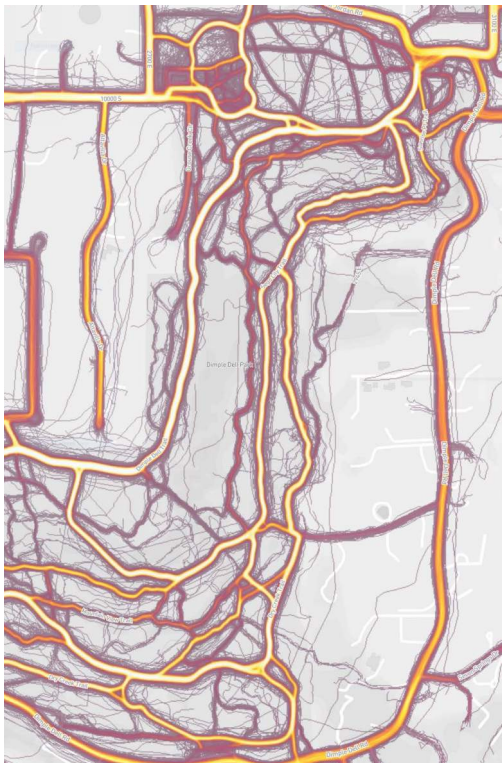
#### Data Gathering

##### Comprehensive Mapping

To inform the master plan, a thorough data gathering process was employed. This included mapping of terrain and existing trails, utilizing aerial photos, conducting a topographical survey, and leveraging heat maps obtained from a reputable trail mapping mobile application. These heat maps identified trails with the highest levels of use, aiding in understanding user patterns and preferences.

##### Reseeding Initiatives

The park is affected by invasive plant species and erosion and some sections were recently overseeded and designated as reseeding test plots. The intent of these test plots was to evaluate the viability of native grasses in temporarily irrigated and unirrigated plots. Based on success/failure of these efforts these types of experiments will inform future to applications throughout the park.





## Wildlife Management

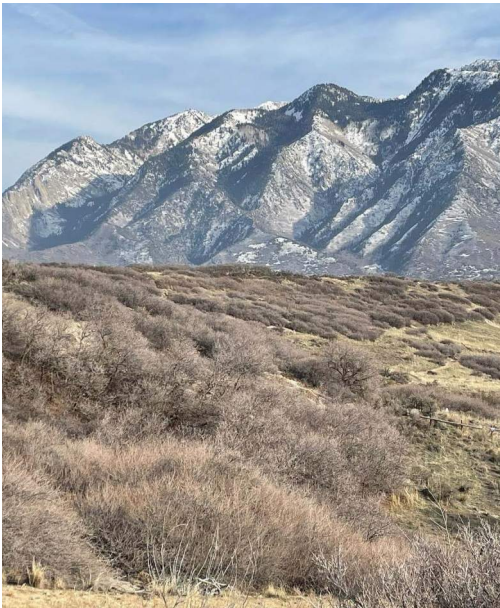
### Wildlife Survey and Observations

In January 2024, a comprehensive wildlife survey report was commissioned to assess potential conflicts between park activities and wildlife habitats, focusing on migration patterns and overall biodiversity within Dimple Dell Regional Park. The findings revealed that the park does not currently house any identified sensitive wildlife habitats.

Various wildlife species were observed during the survey, including Mule Deer, Coyote, Canada Geese, Bats, Grouse, Scrub Jay, Spotted Towhee, and Gambel's Quail, underscoring the rich ecological diversity present in the park. Raptors of various types are known to utilize the Dimple Dell area, but none were noted on the days of the wildlife survey.

### Recommendations

- 1. Restore Native Habitat:** While sensitive or endangered wildlife habitats were not identified with the park, a proactive approach involves restoring native plants, trees, and shrubs to enhance overall habitat quality. This promotes a healthier ecosystem and provides additional opportunities for wildlife. A consistent supply of water running in Dry Creek (at least east of 1300 East) will help augment native species by providing drinking water sources and increased vegetation for wildlife habitats and food.
- 2. Signage and Barriers:** As a precautionary measure, if sensitive areas are identified in the future, strategic signage and barriers should be implemented. These measures guide recreational users away from potentially vulnerable sites, establishing buffer zones to protect wildlife.
- 3. Public Education:** Launching educational initiatives is crucial in fostering an understanding of responsible park usage. Public awareness campaigns should highlight the importance of respecting wildlife and their habitats, encouraging responsible behavior to minimize negative impacts.
- 4. Wildlife Corridors:** Collaboration efforts with local planning authorities are essential to establish and maintain wildlife corridors within the park. Particular attention should be given to restricting road crossings that may obstruct the free movement of wildlife, mitigating potential conflicts with vehicles.
- 5. Data Collection:** Collaboration with local groups, schools, and universities is encouraged to collect ongoing data on wildlife populations. This collaborative effort contributes to a deeper understanding of the park's biodiversity, supporting informed decision-making in wildlife management strategies.



### **Muir-Poulsen House and Spencer Homestead**

The Muir-Poulsen House, added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2022, showcases late 19th-century Utah Victorian Eclectic architecture. The Spencer Homestead, settled in 1893, represents the late homestead era. Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation acknowledges the inclusion of the Spencer Homestead and Muir-Poulsen House as listings on the National Register of Historic Places. The County has prioritized fund allocations for direct improvements to these properties. Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation remains open to collaborative efforts with external groups capable of securing improvement funds and fostering educational initiatives about these properties. In addition, the County recognizes that it is not restricted from utilizing, maintaining, and rehabilitating these areas for park facilities. In all endeavors related to these sites, Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation will engage with the Utah State Historic Preservation Office and draw upon the expertise of subject matter specialists from within the county. This collaborative approach aims to minimize any potential disturbances within the designated historic areas while upholding the historical integrity and cultural richness of these properties.

### **Cultural History and Native American Use**

The cultural history and use of Dimple Dell Regional Park by early Native American tribes have been examined in collaboration with the Utah Department of Cultural and Community Engagement. During this review, Historic Preservation officers emphasized the site's unique standing as one of the last substantial undeveloped open spaces in Salt Lake County. The significance of the site in the context of Native American utilization was underscored, citing several crucial factors. The natural protection offered by the ravine, coupled with the abundance of building materials, established Dimple Dell as an essential resource for these communities. The presence of Dry Creek as a likely year-round water source, alongside its proximity to Little Cottonwood Canyon for hunting, and the accessibility to fish and birds in and around the Jordan River, further highlighted the multifaceted utility of the site. In recognition of its historical importance, any proposed work of previously undisturbed areas east of 1300 East prompts a commitment to consultation with a State Historic Preservation officer. This collaborative approach aims to assess whether the proposed disturbance is within a known sensitive area and involves spot-checking to identify any visible artifacts, especially within areas experiencing a displacement of soils exceeding two feet in depth. This conscientious approach seeks to protect and preserve the cultural heritage embedded in this remarkable landscape.





## IV. Master Plan Components

### Trail Network

A central tenet of the master plan is the establishment of a thoughtfully planned and approved trail network. This initiative aims to address the proliferation of unauthorized social trails and to control access points strategically. The plan advocates for convenient pedestrian access and well-designed parking facilities at major trailheads to enhance accessibility while minimizing environmental stress.

### Wayfinding and Interpretation

Elevating the visitor experience, the plan recommends a comprehensive wayfinding system, complemented by interpretive signage at key trail intersections. This seeks to deepen the connection between visitors and the environment, fostering a greater appreciation for the park's natural and cultural aspects.



### Trail and Trailhead Improvement Standards

Building on the existing trailhead infrastructure, the master plan proposes enhancements, emphasizing improved accessibility for individuals with disabilities and/or limited mobility. Adaptive trails, suitable for adaptive motorized and non-motorized equipment and further described in Section 5 of this plan, are envisioned to cater to a diverse range of park users.

### Opportunities for Further Study

Recognizing the need for additional future studies, the master plan identifies areas for exploration, such as the limitations associated with landfill areas near 300 West and coordinated improvements east of 1300 East, involving consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office and other studies to improve the park ecosystem.



### Park Improvements

Improvements to park infrastructure or recreation amenities are primarily limited to the peripheral edges of the park or in areas needing remediation (such as the landfill at 300 West), associated with trailheads, undeveloped pocket parks at or near the park boundaries, or in areas required to fulfill Federal law.



### **Aquifer Storage and Recovery**

Sandy City who would like to work with the County to introduce more water into Dry Creek. This involves creating additional surface areas within the park to facilitate water flow and infiltration, with due consideration for the careful management of impacts on trails and park users resulting from increased water flows. In addition, the introduction of additional water into the Dry Creek channel will benefit the natural vegetation.

### **Standardization of Park Site Furnishings**

To ensure a cohesive and aesthetically pleasing park environment, the master plan emphasizes the need to identify and implement standards for park furnishings, encompassing benches, interpretive signage, trash receptacles, and picnic tables. This standardized approach contributes to a harmonious and well-equipped recreational space.

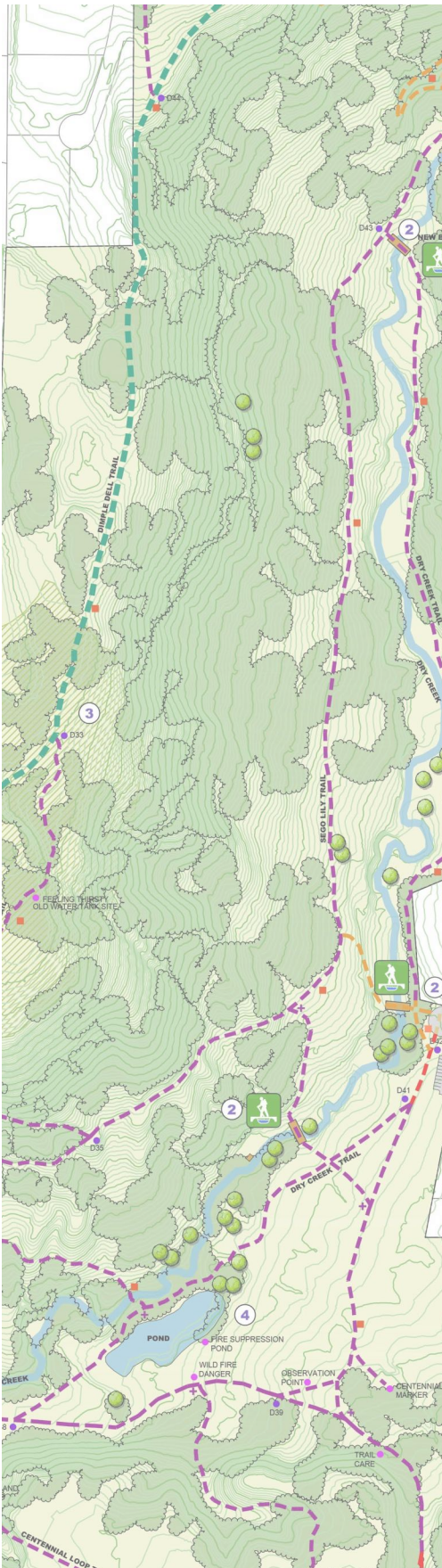
In summary, the Dimple Dell Regional Park Master Plan Update serves as a blueprint for the sustainable development and management of this invaluable natural resource. Balancing recreational needs with ecological preservation, the plan charts a course for the continued evolution of Dimple Dell Regional Park as a vibrant and well-utilized green space within the urban landscape.





# Master Plan Recommendations

## Dimple Dell Regional Park



## V. Master Plan Recommendations

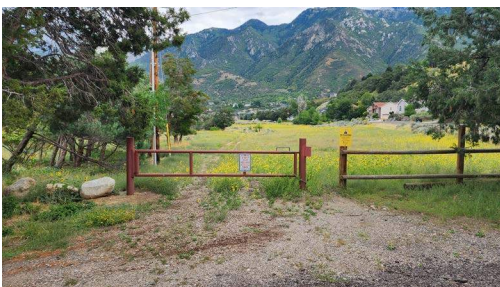
### Network of Approved Trails

The master plan proposes the establishment of a comprehensive network of approved trails within Dimple Dell Regional Park, carefully designed to provide access to all reasonable areas throughout the park. To enhance sustainability and minimize environmental impact, a key recommendation is the removal of all other “social trails.” These unauthorized paths will be revegetated, equipped with barriers to prevent further use, or marked with signage to direct users to approved trails within the park. When trails are marked for removal, sign language should reflect the future designation of the former trail, using terms such as “Restoration Area” or “Revegetation Area” rather than “Trail Closed” to signify that that the area will not return to trail use.

### Trail Types

1. **Existing multi-purpose trails:** Trails currently in use by park visitors and identified as part of the long-term trail network that will be retained.
2. **Proposed multi-purpose trails:** New connections or rerouting of existing trail sections to accommodate access or divert traffic away from areas of concern, such as slopes and erosion-prone zones.
3. **Trail section to be eliminated:** Certain trail sections to be abandoned, allowing natural growth to reclaim these areas. Reseeding, signage and barriers may be required to implement these trail reclamations and procedures to do so are identified in this master plan.
4. **Fire access trails:** Access points for emergency vehicles and public safety, ensuring swift response and management in case of emergencies.
5. **Regional Trail Designation:** Trails within Dimple Dell Regional Park identified as part of the larger regional trail network.
6. **On-street Regional Trail Connection:** Paved trail segments outside of the park and identified in the regional trail network overlaid onto existing sidewalks or within public rights-of-way.
7. **Adaptive Trails:** Trails to enable users with disabilities and/or limited mobility to navigate the park with adaptive chairs, bikes or tricycles, with careful considerations for slope, width, and water crossings. Specifically, an adaptive trail should conform to the following guidelines:
  - a. Average slope of 10-15% in most cases, but no more than 20° slope for short sections
  - b. Maximum cross-slope of 3-5%
  - c. 40-48” trail width
  - d. Any water crossings or bridges should accommodate a 54” width

When adaptive trails are defined, signage should be added starting at accessible parking stalls to direct trail users to trail sections that are for adaptive use.



8. **Accessible Trails:** To comply with the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act, at least one trail loop within the park should comply with accessible trail guidelines as established in the act, including the surfacing and slope provisions of the guidelines. The master plan identifies the Dimple Dell Trailhead as a potential area that could provide an accessible option with minimal disruption to the natural feel of the park. In addition to this park experience, any improvements to trailheads that provide facilities should provide accessible options adjacent to the trailhead, allowing park users to utilize trailhead facilities, including parking, walkways to restrooms, picnic facilities and drinking fountains. These accessible components will also allow park users to transition to adaptive trails within the park. When accessible trails are defined, signage should be added starting at accessible parking stalls to direct trail users to trail sections that are accessible.

## Access Classifications

1. **Trailhead:** Equipped with amenities, parking for more than five cars, information kiosks, restrooms where feasible, and additional elements for user convenience.
2. **Neighborhood Access:** Amenities include limited parking, informational signage, and pocket-park features like small playgrounds, picnic shelters, and seating.
3. **Access Point:** Designed for pedestrian access only, without parking facilities, featuring limited signage and direct trail access.
4. **Service Access:** Restricted to pedestrian access, providing entry gates for emergency services and maintenance vehicles.

## Protection of Natural Resources

The master plan emphasizes the consolidation of the trail network to preserve and protect natural resources. Specific measures include limiting access to certain areas to control erosion caused by foot traffic, managing water flows in Dry Creek to protect vegetation, and promoting the planting and population of natural species. The plan also focuses on safeguarding wildlife corridors during high runoff periods in the spring.

## Maintenance

To ensure sustainable park maintenance, the plan recommends a centrally located facility near the Spencer Homestead for park maintenance equipment. This location allows park maintenance operations to access most trails within the park without crossing public streets.

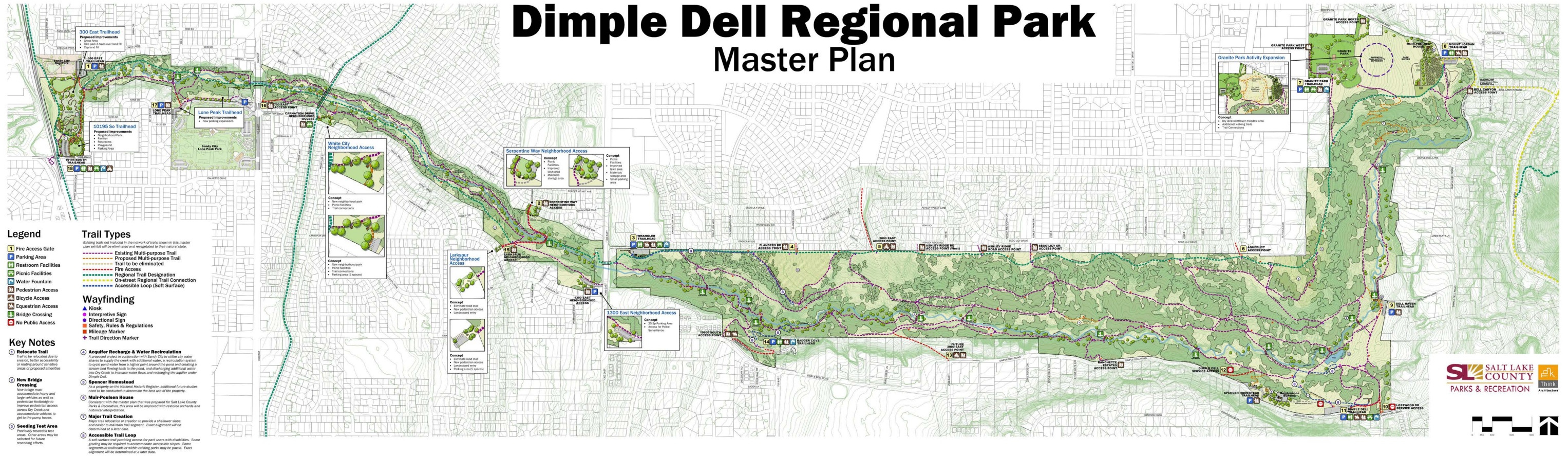
## Identification of Access Gates

Gate numbering in the past is inconsistent and changed as development surrounded the park. The introduction of newly numbered gates around the park will aid in coordination with public safety officials. The new gate numbering system will require updates to the existing on-site signage to create a uniform and consistent numbering system.

## Fire Access

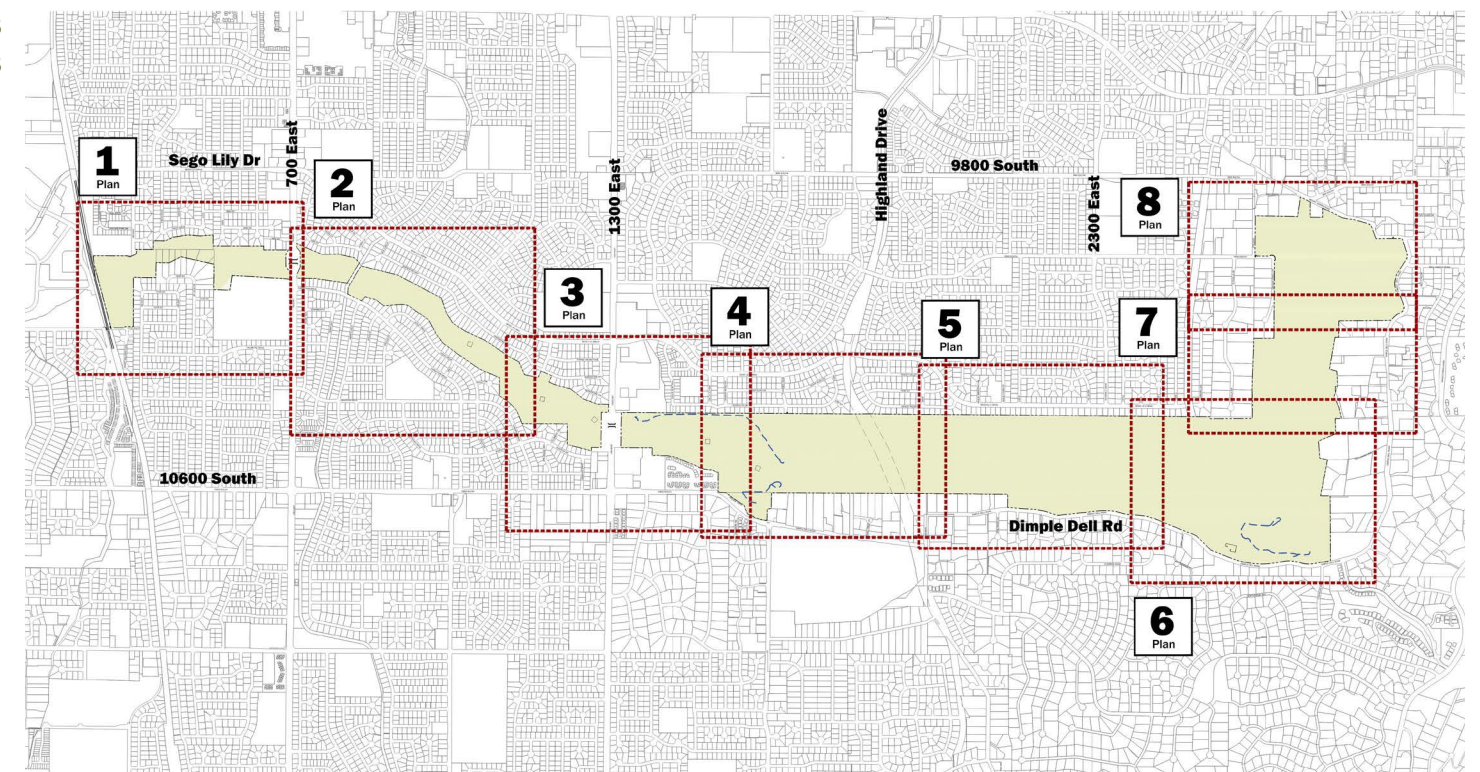
Fire access routes, as identified in the plans, will facilitate firefighting and public safety resources in case of emergencies. These measures collectively contribute to the sustainable and responsible management of Dimple Dell Regional Park.

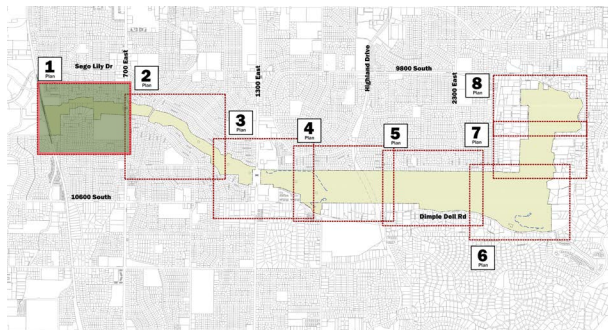
# Dimple Dell Regional Park Master Plan



Note: Concept(s) in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and regional priorities, as well as city and community interests.

See enlargements on following pages





Project Key

**1**  
Plan

Legend

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1</b> Fire Access Gate | Pedestrian Access |
| <b>P</b> Parking Area     | Bicycle Access    |
| Restroom Facilities       | Equestrian Access |
| Picnic Facilities         | Bridge Crossing   |
| Water Fountain            | No Public Access  |

Trail Types

- Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.
- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
  - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
  - Trail to be eliminated
  - Fire Access
  - Regional Trail Designation
  - On-street Regional Trail Connection
  - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

Wayfinding

- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker

Key Notes

- 1 Relocate Trail**  
Trail to be relocated due to erosion, better accessibility or routing around sensitive areas or proposed amenities
- 2 New Bridge Crossing**  
New bridge must accommodate heavy and large vehicles as well as pedestrian footbridge to improve pedestrian access across Dry Creek and accommodate vehicles to get to the pump house.
- 3 Seeding Test Area**  
Previously reseeded test areas. Other areas may be selected for future reseeding efforts.
- 4 Acquirer Recharge & Water Recirculation**  
A proposed project in conjunction with Sandy City to utilize city water shares to supply the creek with additional water, a recirculation system to cycle pond water from a higher point around the pond and creating a stream bed flowing back to the pond, and discharging additional water into Dry Creek to increase water flows and recharging the aquifer under Dimple Dell.
- 5 Spencer Homestead**  
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- 6 Muir-Poulsen House**  
Consistent with the master plan that was prepared for Salt Lake County Parks & Recreation, this area will be improved with restored orchards and historical interpretation.
- 7 Major Trail Creation**  
Major trail relocation or creation to provide a shallower slope and easier to maintain trail segment. Exact alignment will be determined at a later date.
- 8 Accessible Trail Loop**  
A soft-surface trail providing access for park users with disabilities. Some grading may be required to accommodate accessible slopes. Some segments at trailheads or within existing parks may be paved. Exact alignment will be determined at a later date.

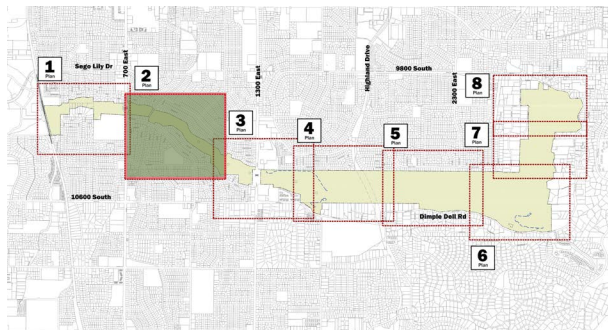


# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: UTA Trax to 700 East



Note: Concept(s) in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and regional priorities, as well as city and community interests.



Project Key

**2**  
Plan

Legend

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1</b> Fire Access Gate | Pedestrian Access |
| <b>P</b> Parking Area     | Bicycle Access    |
| Restroom Facilities       | Equestrian Access |
| Picnic Facilities         | Bridge Crossing   |
| Water Fountain            | No Public Access  |

Trail Types

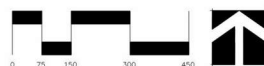
- Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.
- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
  - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
  - Trail to be eliminated
  - Fire Access
  - Regional Trail Designation
  - On-street Regional Trail Connection
  - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

Wayfinding

- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker

Key Notes

- 1 Relocate Trail**  
Trail to be relocated due to erosion, better accessibility or routing around sensitive areas or proposed amenities
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New bridge must accommodate heavy and large vehicles as well as pedestrian footbridge to improve pedestrian access across Dry Creek and accommodate vehicles to get to the pump house.
- 3 Seeding Test Area**  
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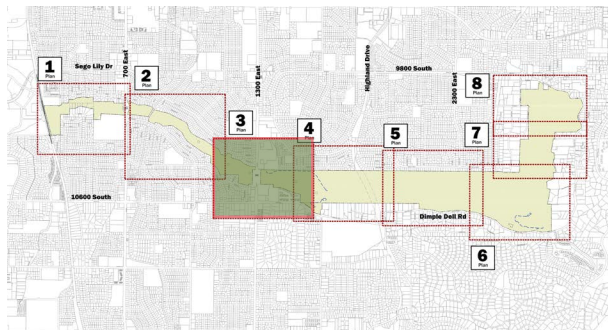
# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: 700 East to Larkspur Access



Note: Concept(s) in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and regional priorities, as well as city and community interests.





Project Key

**3**  
Plan

Legend

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1</b> Fire Access Gate | Pedestrian Access |
| <b>P</b> Parking Area     | Bicycle Access    |
| Restroom Facilities       | Equestrian Access |
| Picnic Facilities         | Bridge Crossing   |
| Water Fountain            | No Public Access  |

Trail Types

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  - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
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  - On-street Regional Trail Connection
  - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

Wayfinding

- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker

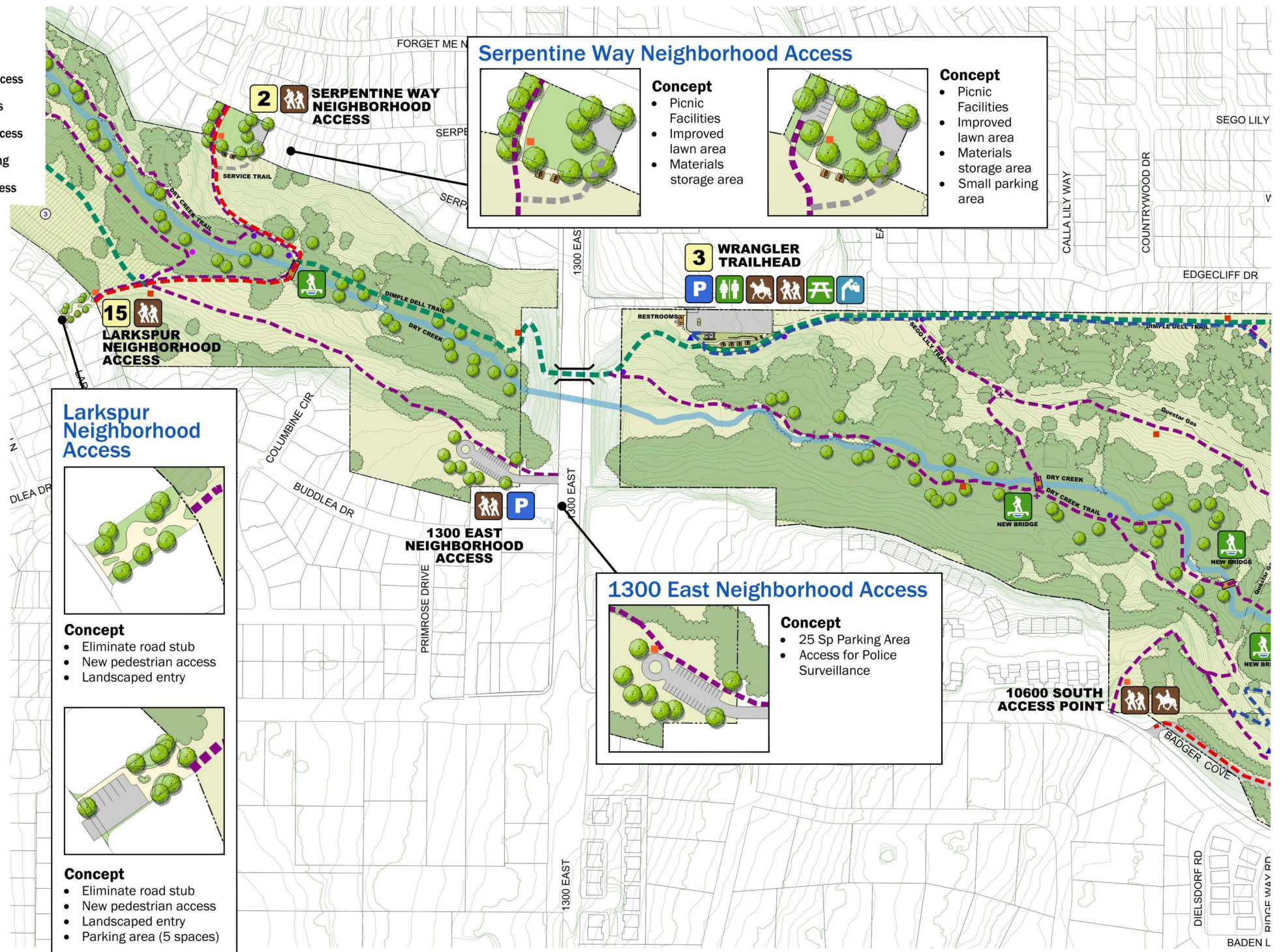
Key Notes

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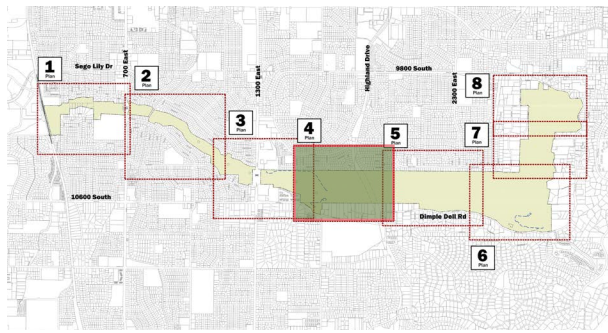


# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: Larkspur Access to 10600 So Access



Note: Concept(s) in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and regional priorities, as well as city and community interests.



Project Key

4 Plan

Legend

- 1 Fire Access Gate
- P Parking Area
- Restroom Facilities
- Picnic Facilities
- Water Fountain
- Pedestrian Access
- Bicycle Access
- Equestrian Access
- Bridge Crossing
- No Public Access

Trail Types

- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- Trail to be eliminated
- Fire Access
- Regional Trail Designation
- On-street Regional Trail Connection
- Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

Wayfinding

- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker

Key Notes

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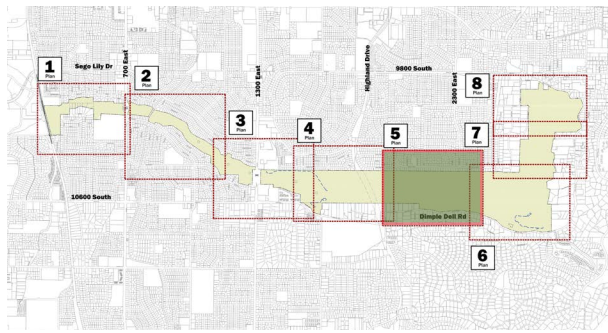


# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: 10600 So Access to 2000 East



Note: Concept(s) in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and regional priorities, as well as city and community interests.



Project Key

**5**  
Plan

# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: 2000 East Access to 2400 East

Legend

- 1 Fire Access Gate
- P Parking Area
- Restroom Facilities
- Picnic Facilities
- Water Fountain
- Pedestrian Access
- Bicycle Access
- Equestrian Access
- Bridge Crossing
- No Public Access

Trail Types

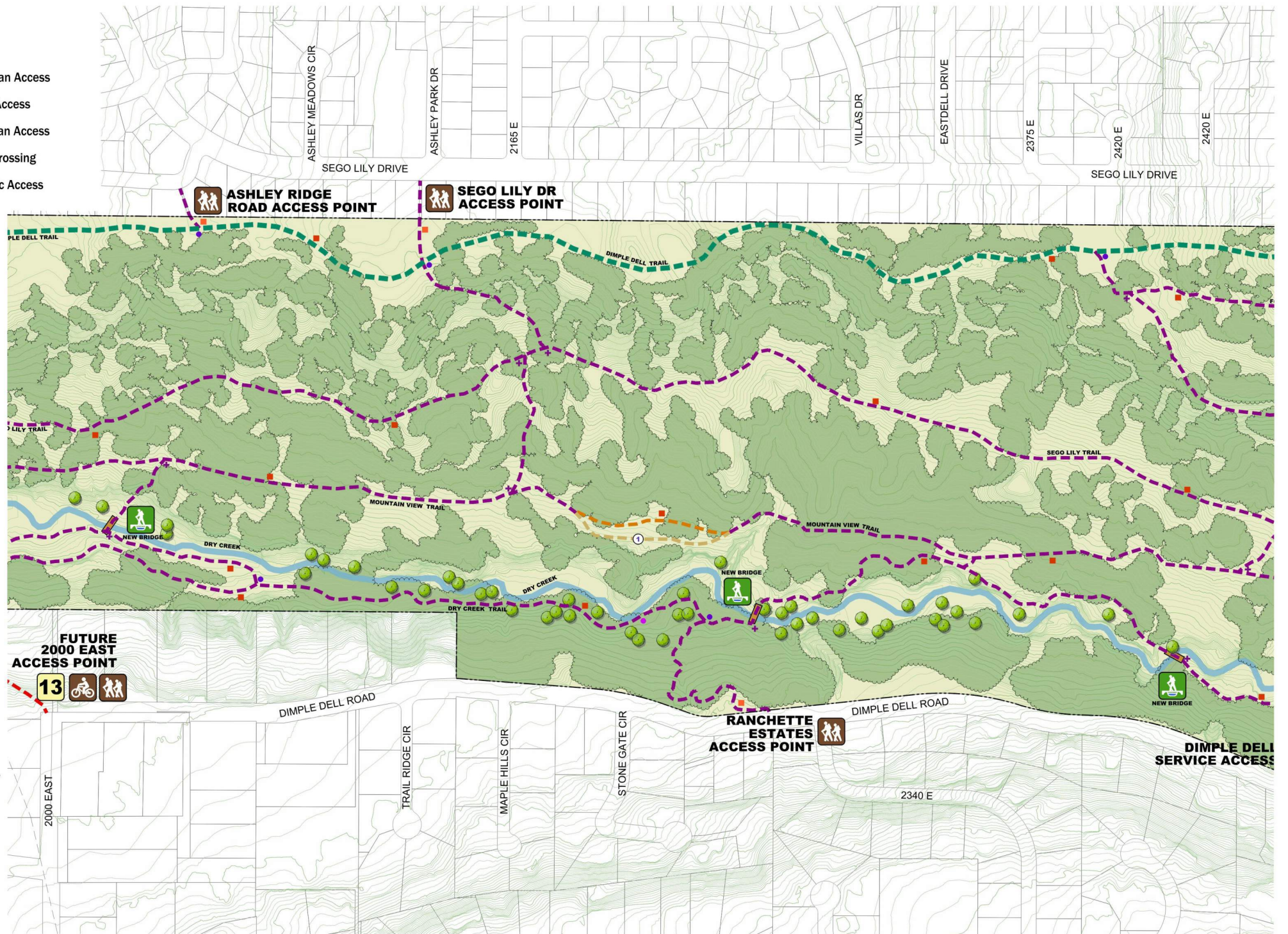
- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- Trail to be eliminated
- Fire Access
- Regional Trail Designation
- On-street Regional Trail Connection
- Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

Wayfinding

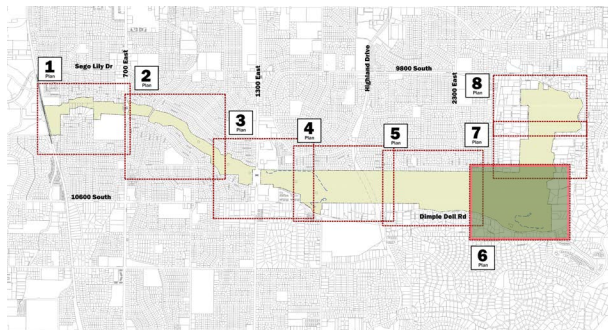
- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker

Key Notes

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Project Key

# 6 Plan

Legend

- 1** Fire Access Gate
- P** Parking Area
- Restroom Facilities
- Picnic Facilities
- Water Fountain
- Pedestrian Access
- Bicycle Access
- Equestrian Access
- Bridge Crossing
- No Public Access

Trail Types

- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- Trail to be eliminated
- Fire Access
- Regional Trail Designation
- On-street Regional Trail Connection
- Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

Wayfinding

- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
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Key Notes

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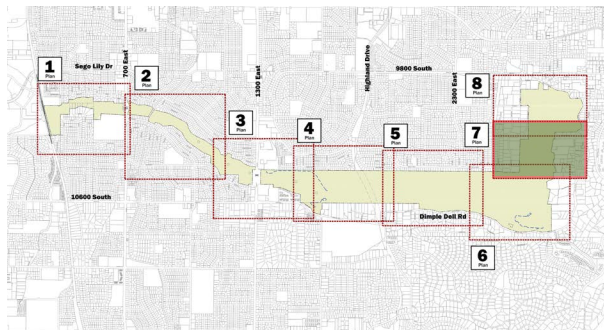


# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: 2400 East to 2950 East



Note: Concept(s) in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and regional priorities, as well as city and community interests.



Project Key

**7**  
Plan

# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: 13000 South to Bell Canyon Road

Legend

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>1</b> Fire Access Gate | Pedestrian Access |
| <b>P</b> Parking Area     | Bicycle Access    |
| Restroom Facilities       | Equestrian Access |
| Picnic Facilities         | Bridge Crossing   |
| Water Fountain            | No Public Access  |

Trail Types

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  - Regional Trail Designation
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  - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

Wayfinding

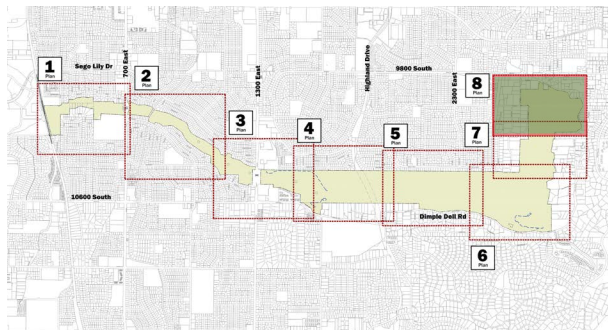
- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker

Key Notes

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Project Key

# 8 Plan

# Dimple Dell Regional Park

## Master Plan: Bell Canyon Rd to Mount Jordan Road

Legend

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Fire Access Gate  | Pedestrian Access |
| P Parking Area      | Bicycle Access    |
| Restroom Facilities | Equestrian Access |
| Picnic Facilities   | Bridge Crossing   |
| Water Fountain      | No Public Access  |

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Wayfinding

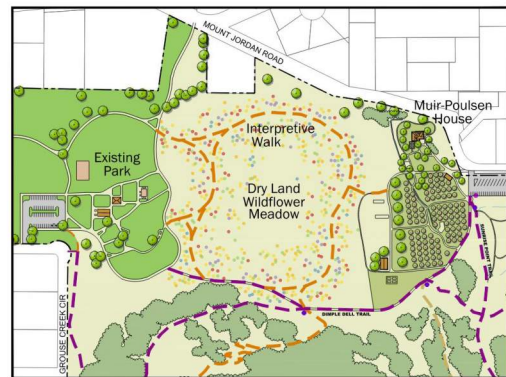
- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
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- Trail Direction Marker

Key Notes

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- Seeding Test Area**  
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- Acquifer Recharge & Water Recirculation**  
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### Granite Park Activity Expansion



- Concept**
- Dry land wildflower meadow area
  - Additional walking trails
  - Trail Connections

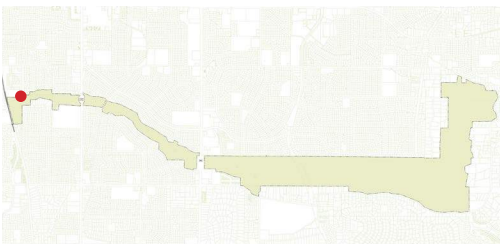
Note: Concept(s) in this master plan reflect Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation and regional priorities, as well as city and community interests.



## Trailheads and Access Points

The master plan advocates for the establishment of designated trailheads and access points to enhance organized and safe entry into Dimple Dell Regional Park. The recommended access points serve as strategic locations for park users, with each identified gate number aligning with emergency services for efficient coordination during emergencies. This approach ensures a systematic and coordinated response in times of crisis. Simultaneously, the plan proposes discontinuing and/or blocking all other points of access and streamlining entryways to maintain park integrity and security. This careful selection of access points contributes to an improved park experience, emphasizing safety and emergency preparedness. In addition, the following existing or proposed amenities are described for each access point.

### A. 300 East Trailhead (Gate 1)



Trailhead Location

#### Existing Amenities:

1. Parking
2. Pedestrian access
3. Fire turnaround
4. Dog park (owned and operated by Sandy City).

#### Proposed Amenities:

1. Kiosk
2. Adaptive trail loop

#### Trail Types

*Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.*

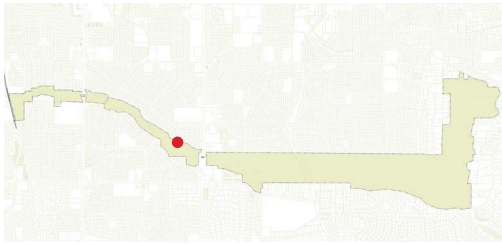
- - - Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Trail to be eliminated
- - - Fire Access
- - - Regional Trail Designation
- - - On-street Regional Trail Connection
- - - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

#### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- ⊕ Trail Direction Marker



## B. Serpentine Way Neighborhood Access (Gate 2)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access
2. Currently used as material storage for park maintenance operations



### Proposed Amenities:

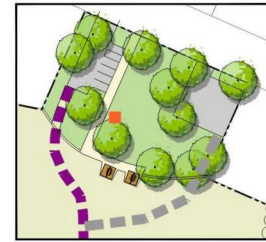
1. Turf area
2. Paved sidewalks
3. Picnic shelters
4. New tree plantings
5. Walled maintenance shed and materials storage area

### Serpentine Way Neighborhood Access



#### Concept

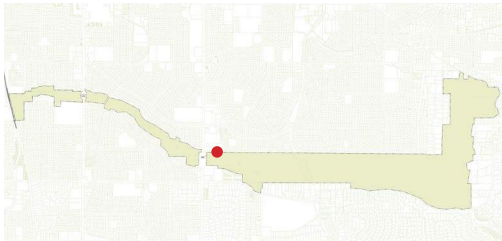
- Picnic Facilities
- Improved lawn area
- Materials storage area



#### Concept

- Picnic Facilities
- Improved lawn area
- Materials storage area
- Small parking area

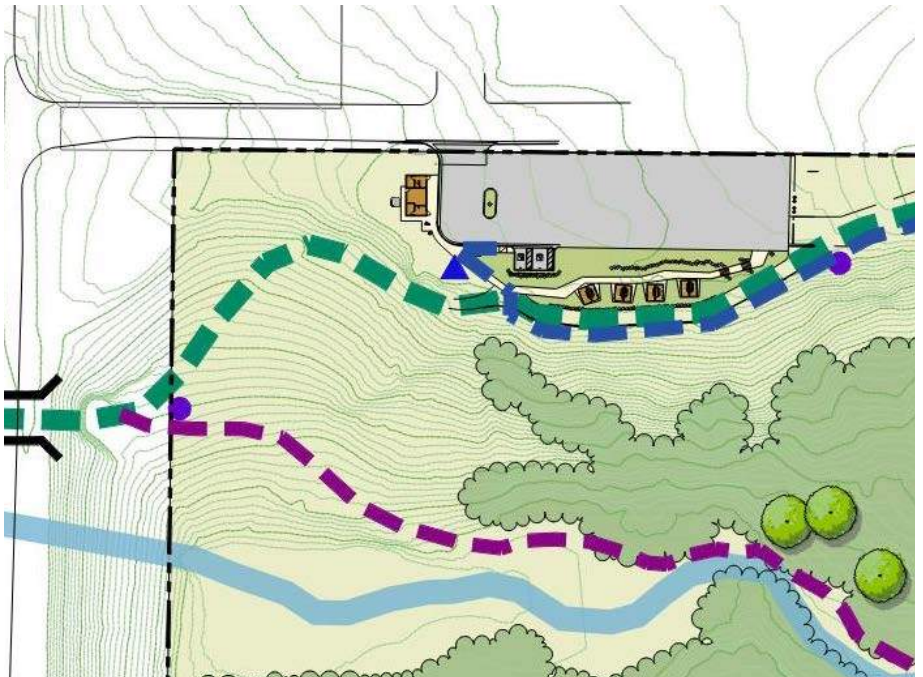
## C. Wrangler Trailhead (Gate 3)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Vehicular parking
2. Limited equestrian trailer parking
3. Restroom
4. Pedestrian access
5. Equestrian access
6. Kiosk
7. Picnic facilities

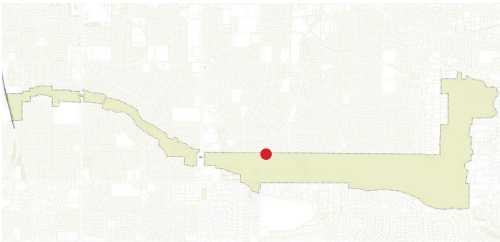


### Proposed Amenities:

1. Adaptive trail loop



## D. Flanders Road Access Point (Gate 4)



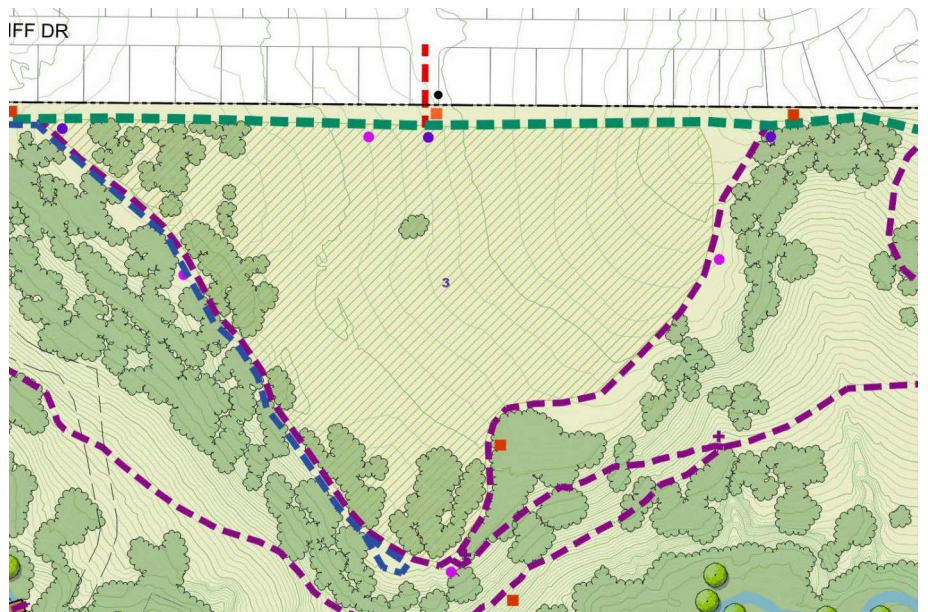
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

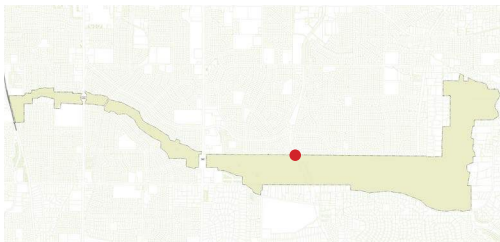
1. Pedestrian access
2. Irrigation connection point
3. Intended for access by adjacent neighborhood. Parking facilities are not provided.

### Proposed Amenities:

None



## E. 2000 East Access Point (North) (Gate 5)



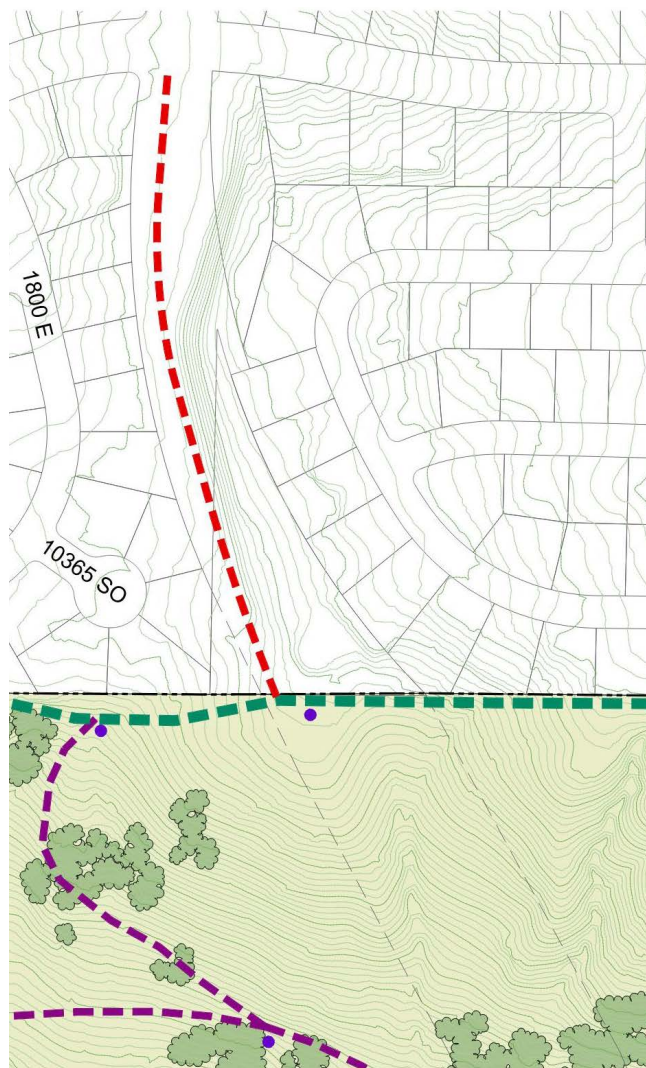
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

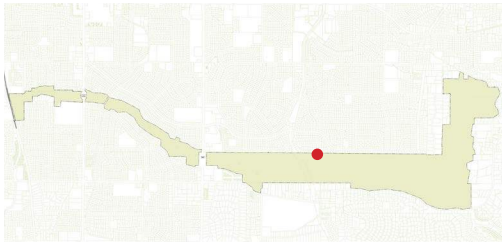
1. Service Access for park personnel and equipment
2. Pedestrian Access

### Proposed Amenities:

1. None currently proposed
2. If 2000 East (Highland Drive) is constructed across the park, coordinate with UDOT to accommodate:
  - a. Biking trail connection from south to north rims
    - i. Begins at intersection of 2000 East and Dimple Dell Road
    - ii. Requires trail to be cut into existing slopes
    - iii. Requires a pre-construction cultural history survey to determine if disturbance will affect any cultural artifacts



## F. Ashley Ridge Road Access Point (West)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

Primarily neighborhood access. No improved facilities.

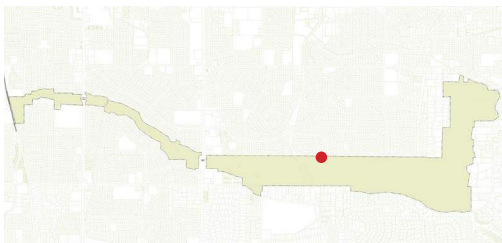
1. Pedestrian access
2. No parking except along road

### Proposed Amenities:

None



## G. Ashley Ridge Road Access Point (East)



Trailhead Location

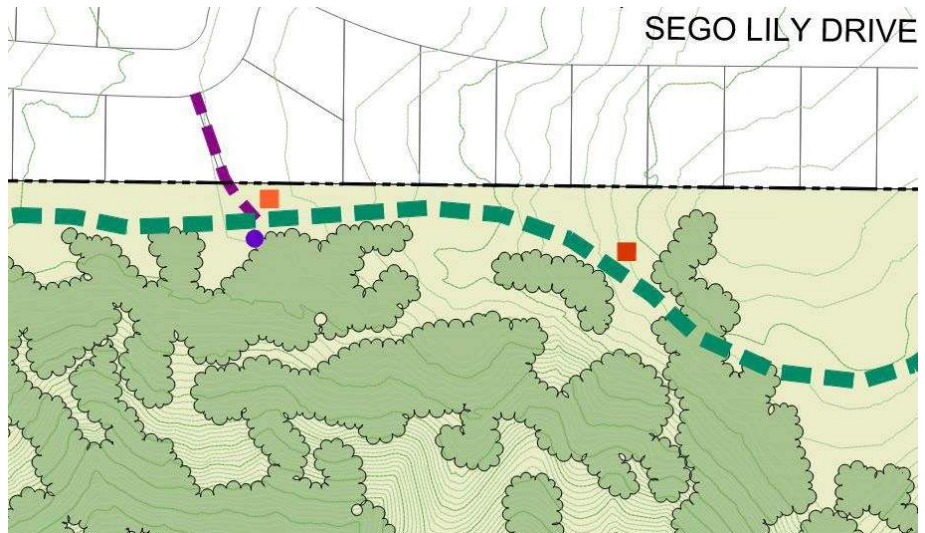
### Existing Amenities:

Primarily neighborhood access. No improved facilities.

1. Pedestrian access
2. No parking except along road

### Proposed Amenities:

None



### Trail Types

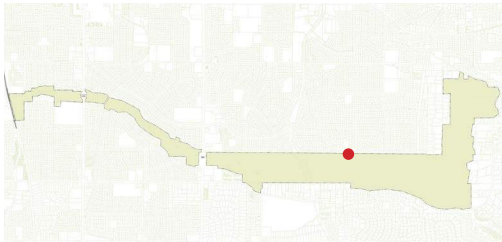
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- Fire Access
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- On-street Regional Trail Connection
- Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- + Trail Direction Marker

## H. Sego Lily Drive Access Point



Trailhead Location

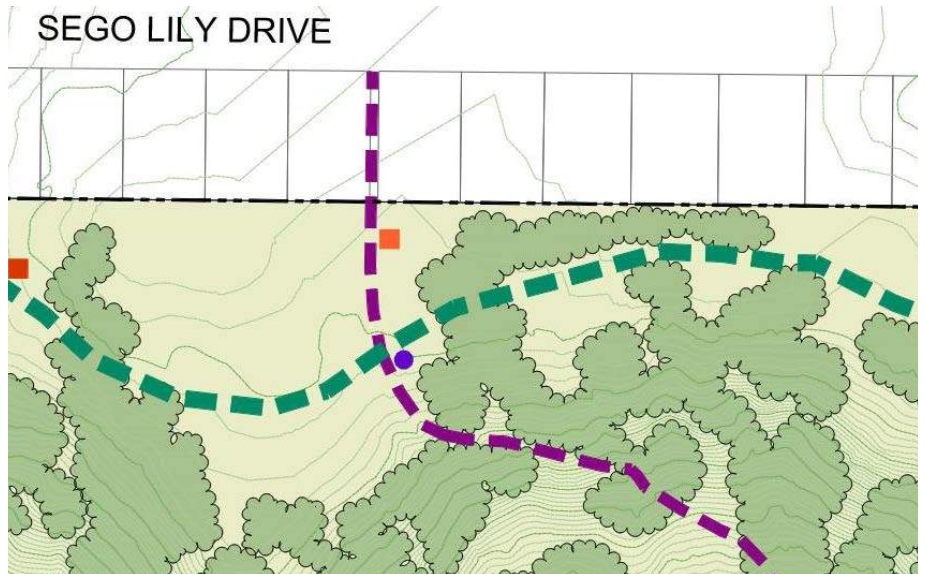
### Existing Amenities:

Primarily neighborhood access. No improved facilities.

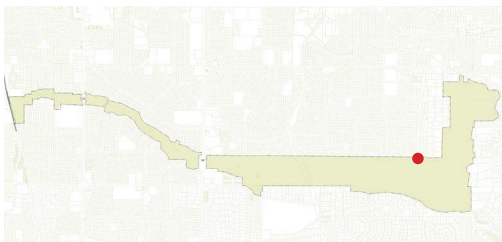
1. Pedestrian access
2. No parking except along road

### Proposed Amenities:

None



## I. Aqueduct Access Point (Gate 6)



Trailhead Location

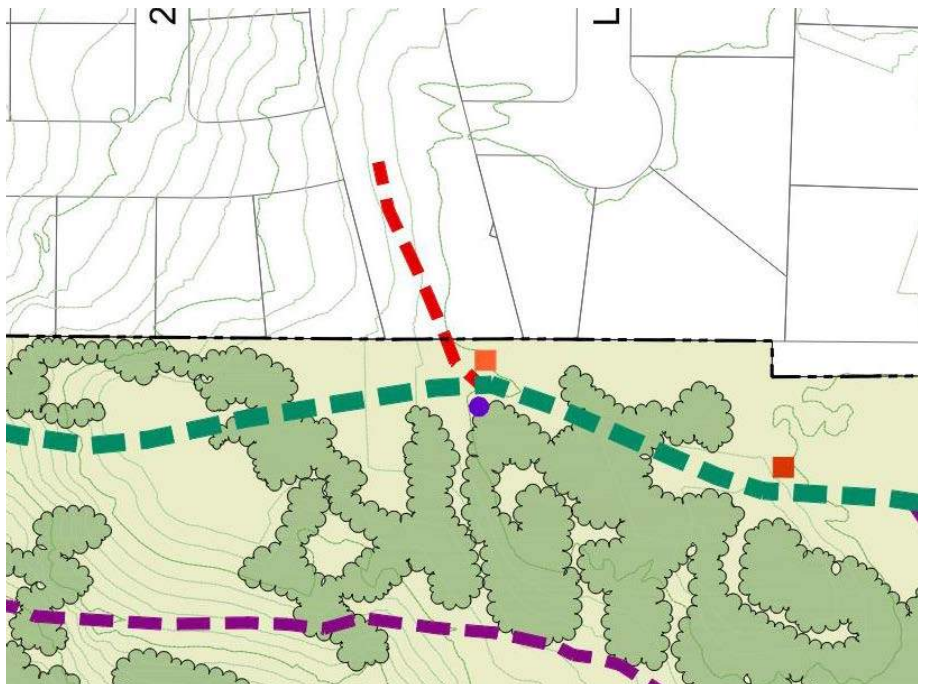
### Existing Amenities:

Primarily neighborhood access. No improved facilities.

1. Pedestrian access
2. No parking except along road

### Proposed Amenities:

None



### Trail Types

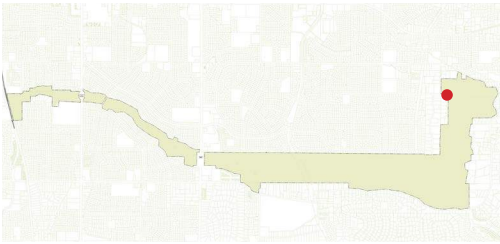
Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.

- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- Trail to be eliminated
- Fire Access
- Regional Trail Designation
- On-street Regional Trail Connection
- Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- ✚ Trail Direction Marker

## J. Granite Park Trailhead (Gate 7)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Vehicular parking
2. Restrooms
3. Pedestrian walks and access to trails
4. Picnic facilities
5. Playground
6. Sand volleyball court

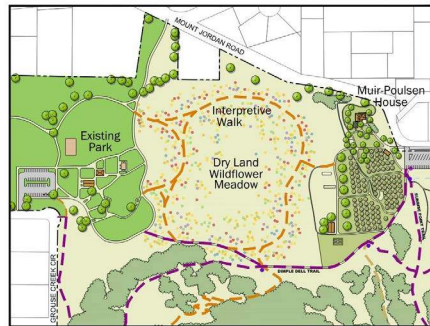


### Proposed Amenities:

**Option:** Improve the undeveloped area into dry land wildflower meadow

1. Connect trails to Muir-Poulsen House trail network

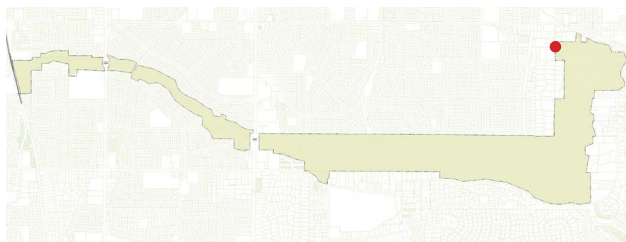
### Granite Park Activity Expansion



#### Concept

- Dry land wildflower meadow area
- Additional walking trails
- Trail Connections

## K. Granite Park West Access Point



Access Point Location

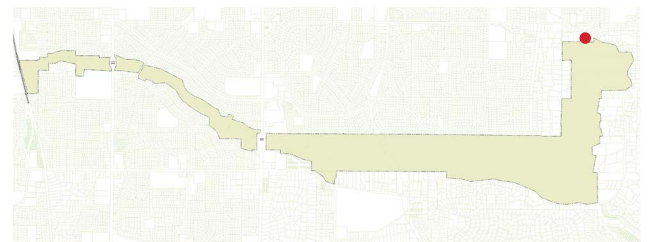
### Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access

### Proposed Amenities:

None

## L. Granite Park North Access Point



Access Point Location

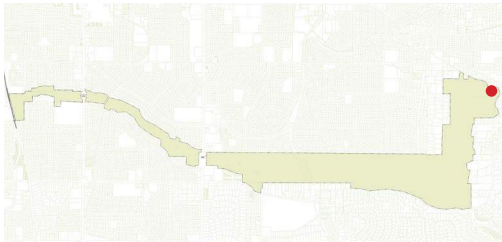
### Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access

### Proposed Amenities:

None

## M. Mount Jordan Trailhead (Gate 8)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

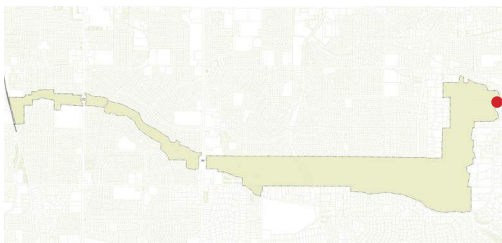
1. Vehicular parking
2. Equestrian trailer parking
3. Pedestrian trail access
4. Equestrian access

### Proposed Amenities:

1. Parking lot improvements
2. Kiosk
3. Pedestrian access to Muir-Poulsen House



## N. Bell Canyon Access Point



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access only
2. No parking except along road

### Proposed Amenities:

None

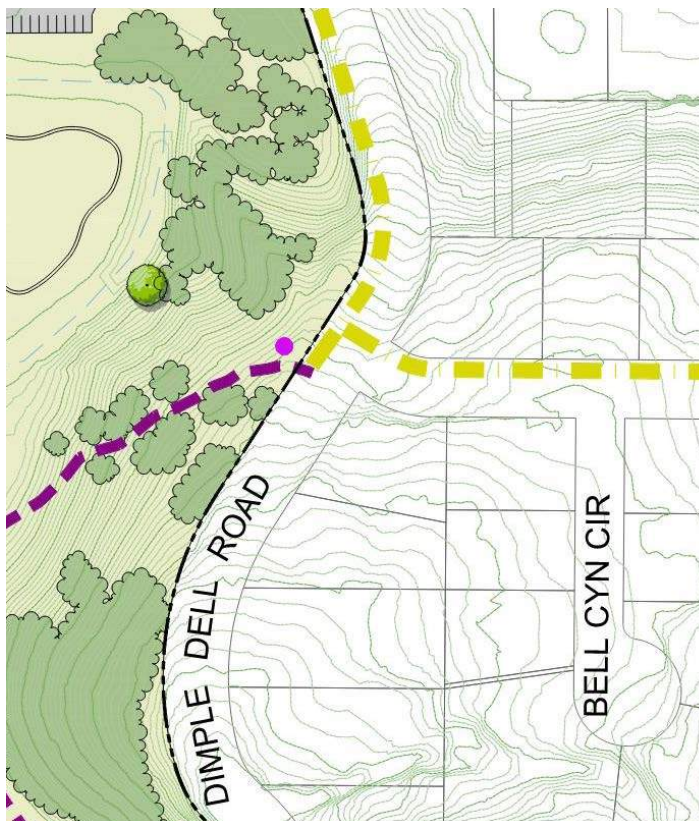
### Trail Types

Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.

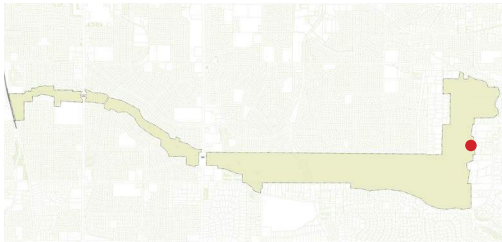
- - - Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Trail to be eliminated
- - - Fire Access
- - - Regional Trail Designation
- - - On-street Regional Trail Connection
- - - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- + Trail Direction Marker



## O. Dell Haven Trailhead (Gate 9)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Gravel parking lot (3-4 cars)

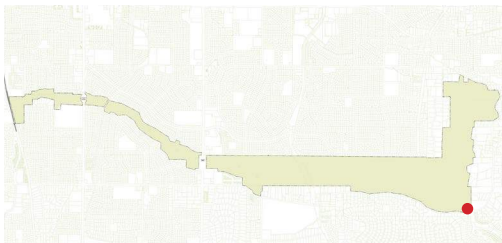
### Proposed Amenities:

Improvements at this location are contingent on acquiring a cross-access agreement with the Dell Haven HOA to allow public access. In return, the HOA would receive an improved turn-around to accommodate emergency and service vehicles.

1. Parking Improvements
2. Pedestrian access
3. New bridge over Dry Creek



## P. Lostwood Drive Service Access (Gate 10)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Service access only for park maintenance and emergency access

### Proposed Amenities:

None

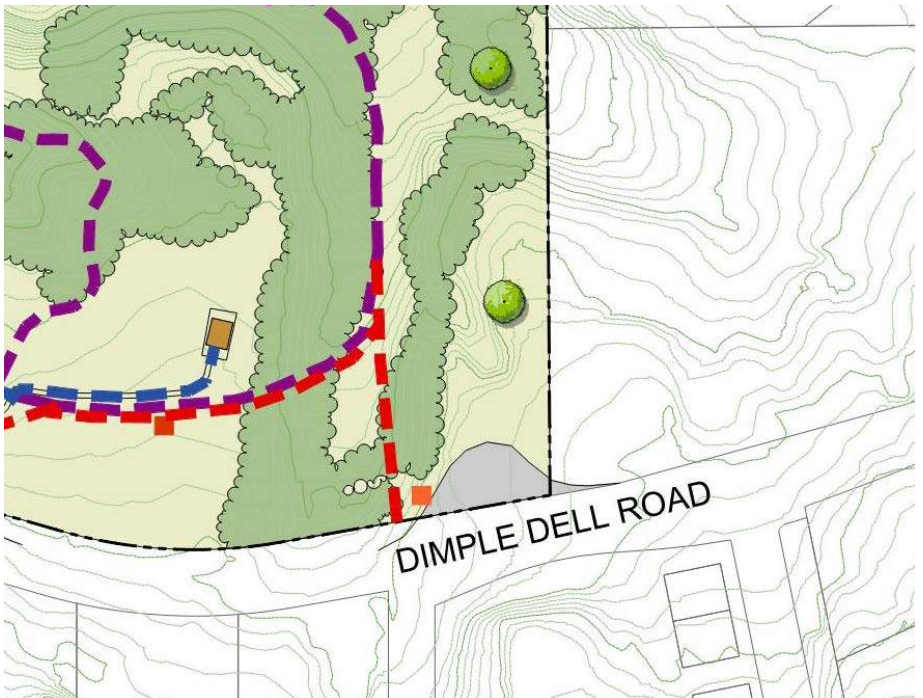
### Trail Types

Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.

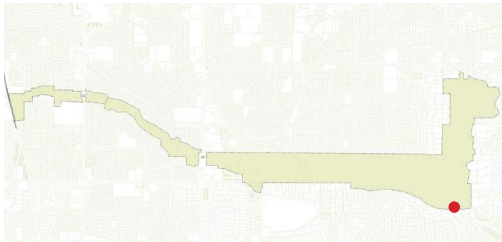
- - Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- - Trail to be eliminated
- - Fire Access
- - Regional Trail Designation
- - On-street Regional Trail Connection
- - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- ✚ Trail Direction Marker



## Q. Dimple Dell Trailhead (Gate 11)



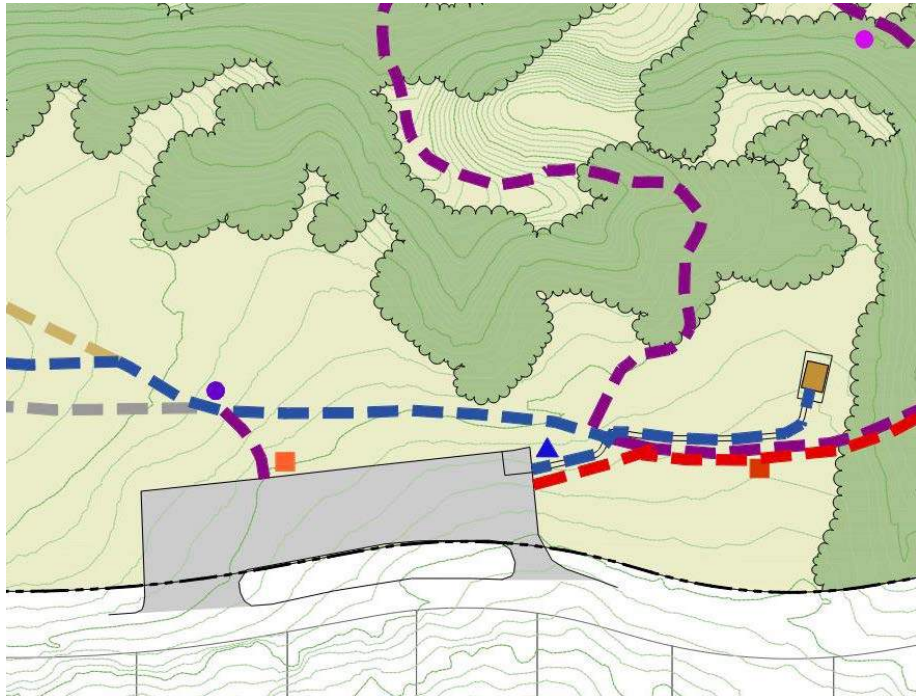
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

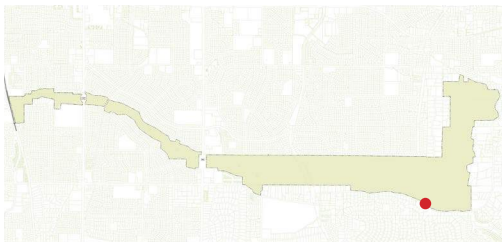
1. Parking
2. Restrooms
3. Equestrian access
4. Pedestrian access
5. Picnic facilities

### Proposed Amenities:

1. Kiosk/signage
2. Accessible trail loop



## R. Spencer Homestead Trailhead



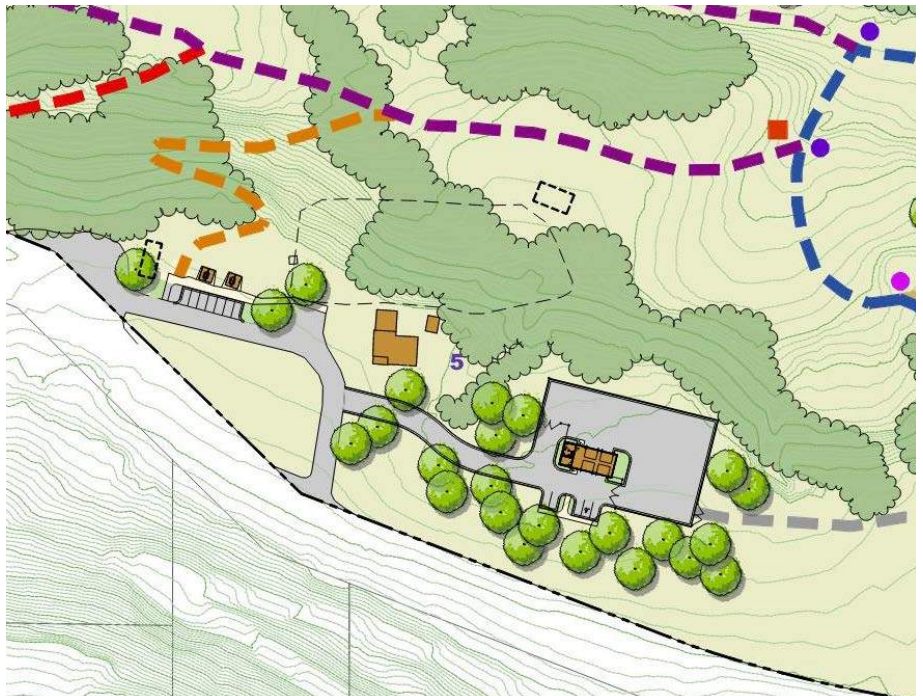
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Access driveway and parking for Spencer Homestead

### Proposed Amenities:

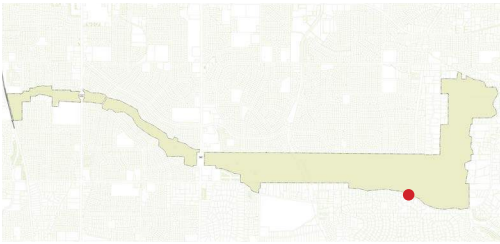
1. Improved driveway and limited parking off driveway
2. Picnic facilities
3. Trail connections to Dry Creek Trail
  - a. Coordinate location of trails to avoid document historic areas associated with the Spencer Homestead



### Maintenance building

1. Locate in flat area adjacent to Dimple Dell Road east of the Spencer House
2. Coordinate placement of the maintenance building with the sensitive historical areas around the Spencer Homestead

## S. Dimple Dell Road Service Access Point (Gate 12)



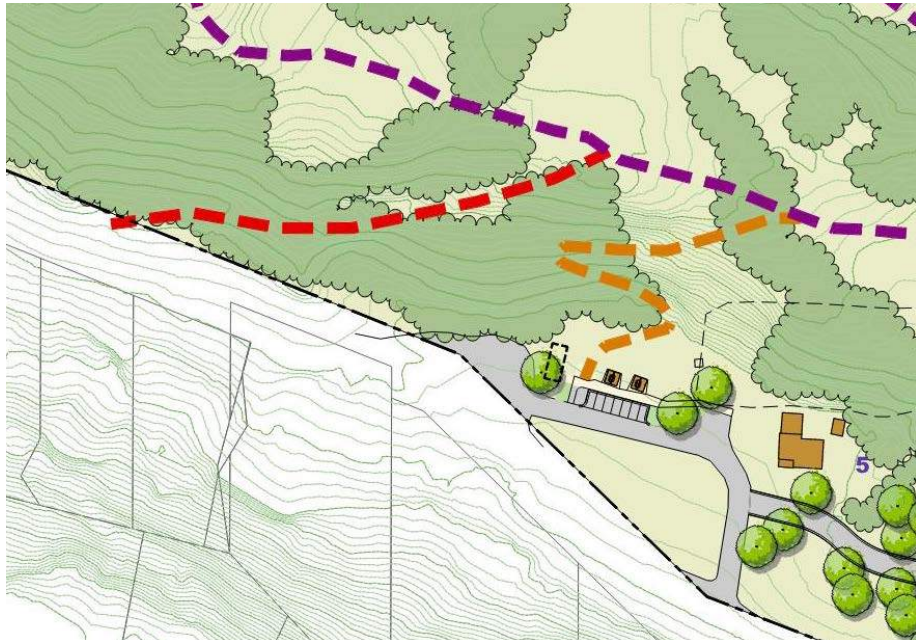
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

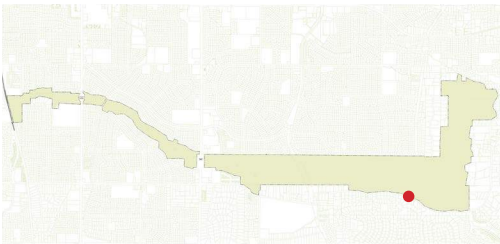
1. No improved facilities
2. Service access only for park maintenance and emergency access

### Proposed Amenities:

None



## T. Ranchette Estates Access Point



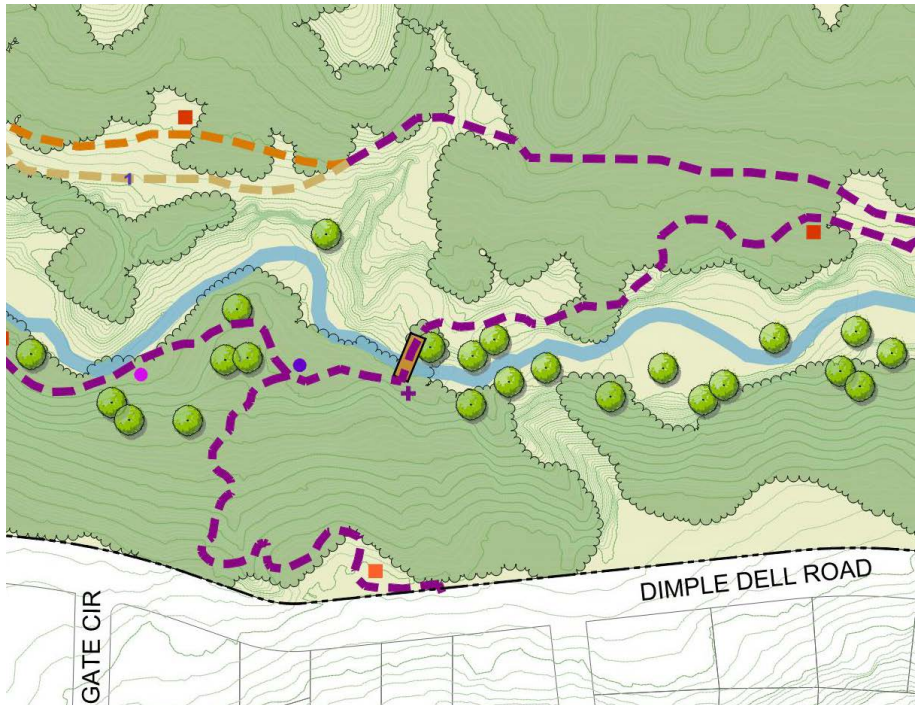
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access
2. No parking

### Proposed Amenities:

None



### Trail Types

Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.

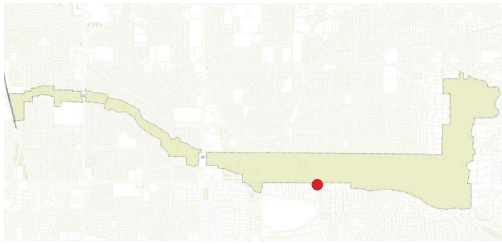
- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- Trail to be eliminated
- Fire Access
- Regional Trail Designation
- On-street Regional Trail Connection
- Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- ✚ Trail Direction Marker



## U. 2000 East Access Point (Gate 13)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

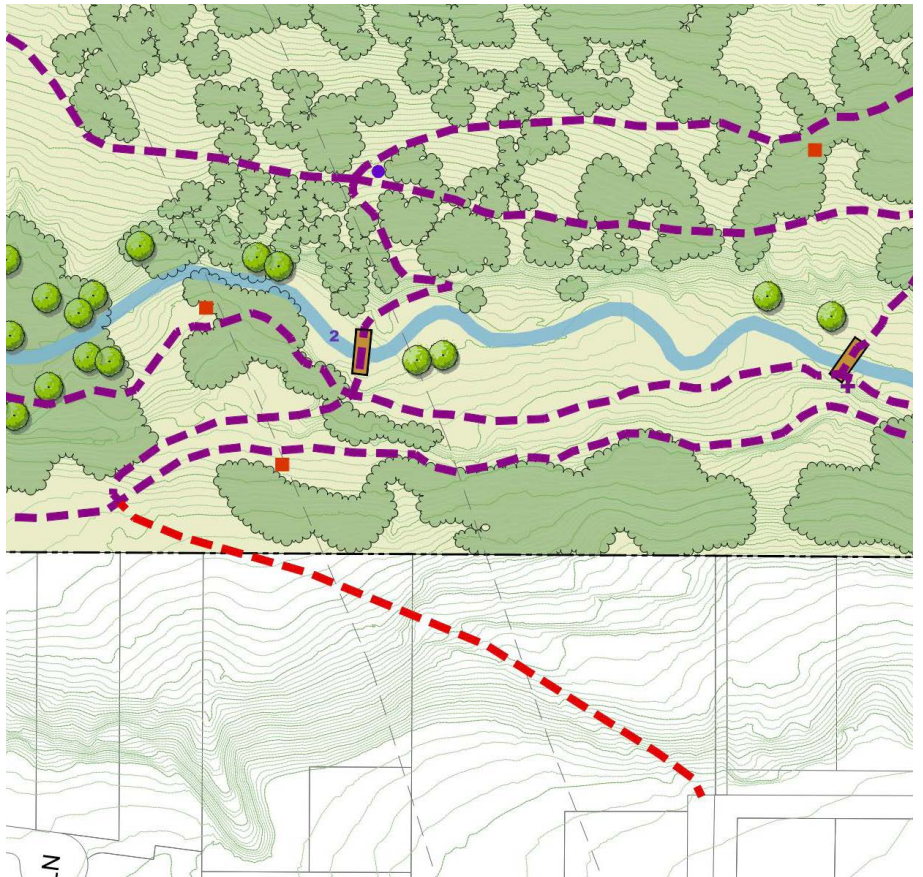
1. Service access for park personnel and equipment
2. Pedestrian access

### Proposed Amenities:

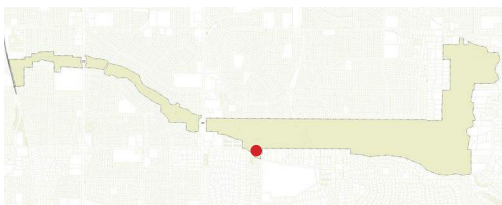
1. None currently proposed

If 2000 East (Highland Dr) is constructed across the park, coordinate with UDOT to accommodate:

1. Biking trail connection from south to north rims
  - a. Begins at intersection of 2000 East and Dimple Dell Road
  - b. Access over Sandy City property behind Public Works facility to connect to trails within the park
  - c. Trail to be cut into existing slopes
  - d. Pre-construction cultural history survey to determine if disturbance will affect any cultural artifacts



## V. Badger Cove Trailhead (Gate 14)



Trailhead Location

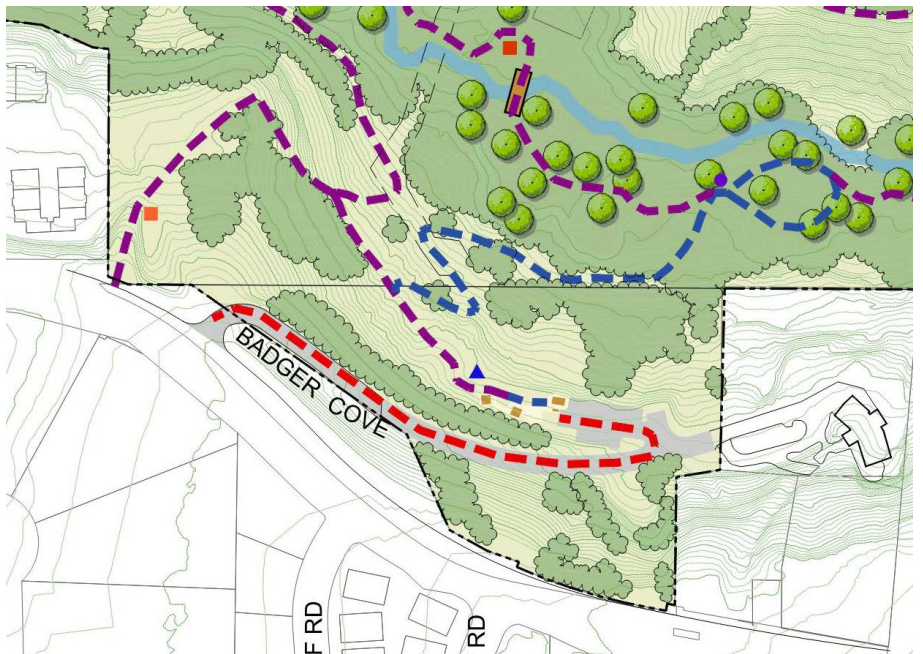
### Existing Amenities:

1. Parking
2. Restrooms
3. Pedestrian access
4. Kiosk
5. Picnic

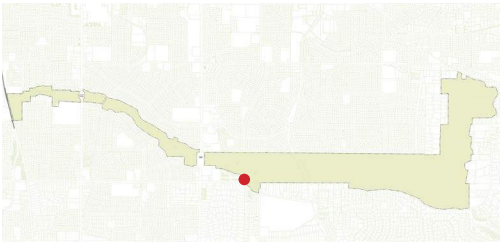
### Proposed Amenities:

1. Accessible trail loop

*Note: This trailhead does not support equestrian trailers due to limited turning room.*



## W. 10600 South Access Point



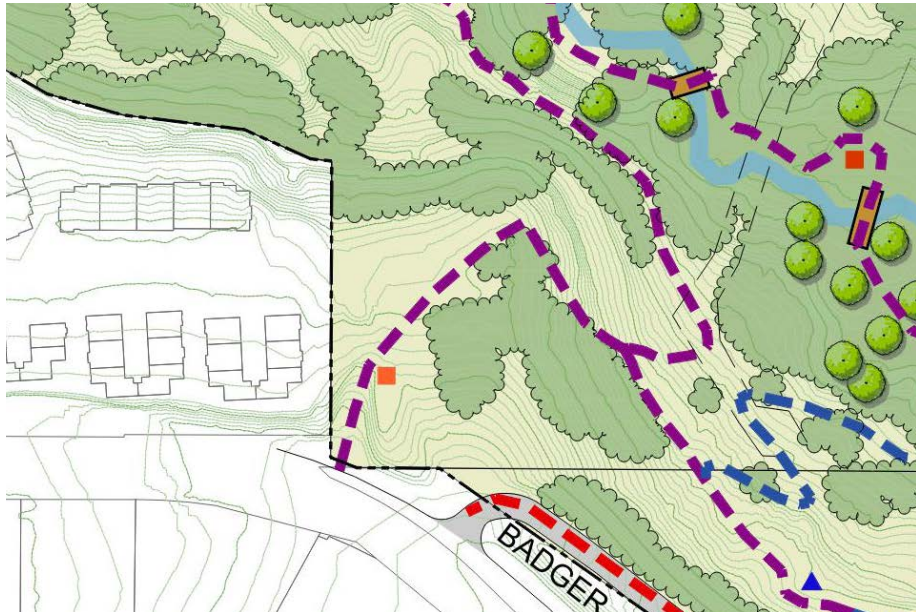
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Primarily neighborhood access. No improved facilities
2. Pedestrian access
3. Equestrian access
4. Lighted crossing installed to allow safe access from neighborhood to the south

### Proposed Amenities:

None



## X. 1300 East Trailhead



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Unimproved Pedestrian Access

### Proposed Amenities:

1. New driveway access of 1300 East (must be coordinated with UDOT)
2. Small parking with a turnaround for police surveillance of area

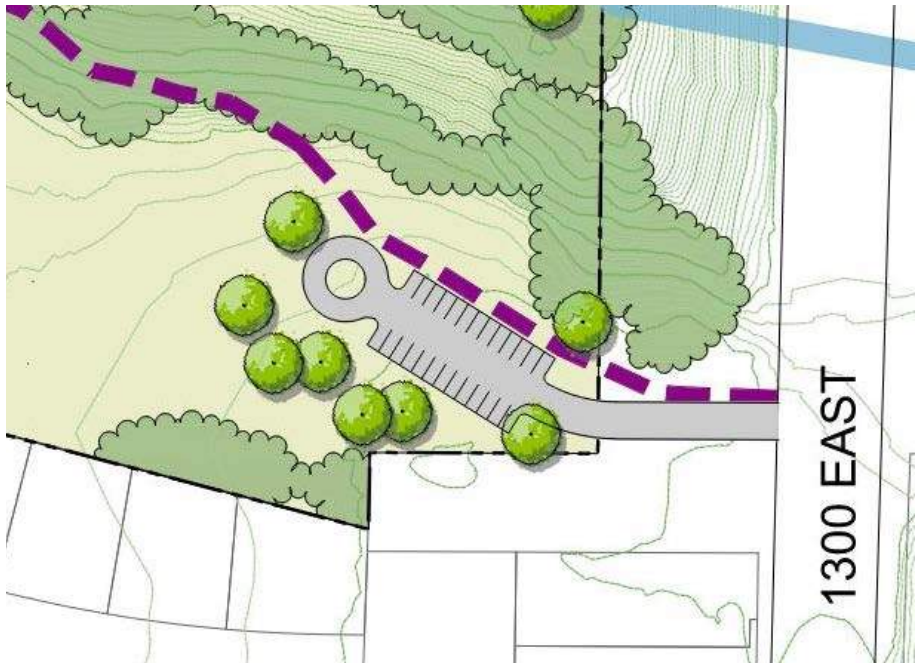
### Trail Types

Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.

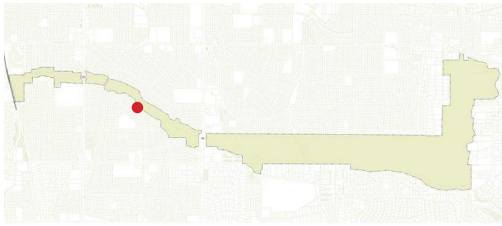
- - - Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Trail to be eliminated
- - - Fire Access
- - - Regional Trail Designation
- - - On-street Regional Trail Connection
- - - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- ✚ Trail Direction Marker



## Y. Larkspur Neighborhood Access (Gate 15)



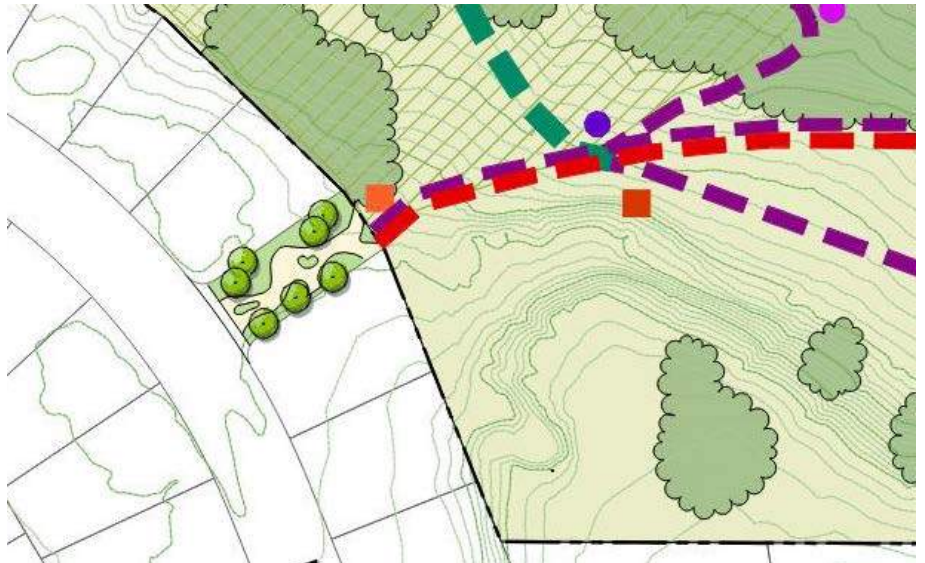
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access to trail system from existing dead end road stub

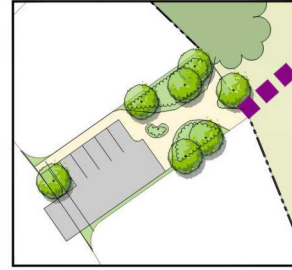
### Proposed Amenities:

1. Existing road stub is under control of White City Metro Township and road dedication would need to be abandoned
2. White City is currently looking at improving this access point by removing the pavement and reconstructing the trail access with additional landscaping and amenities
3. An additional option for this site would be to provide a small parking area between the existing homes to provide off-street parking for 3-4 cars
4. Coordinate with White City on the design and implementation of any proposed improvements
5. Fire access to be preserved.



#### Concept

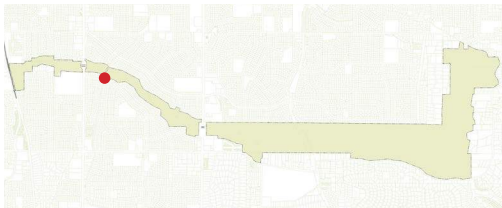
- Eliminate road stub
- New pedestrian access
- Landscaped entry



#### Concept

- Eliminate road stub
- New pedestrian access
- Landscaped entry
- Parking area (5 spaces)

## Z. Carnation Drive Neighborhood Access Point



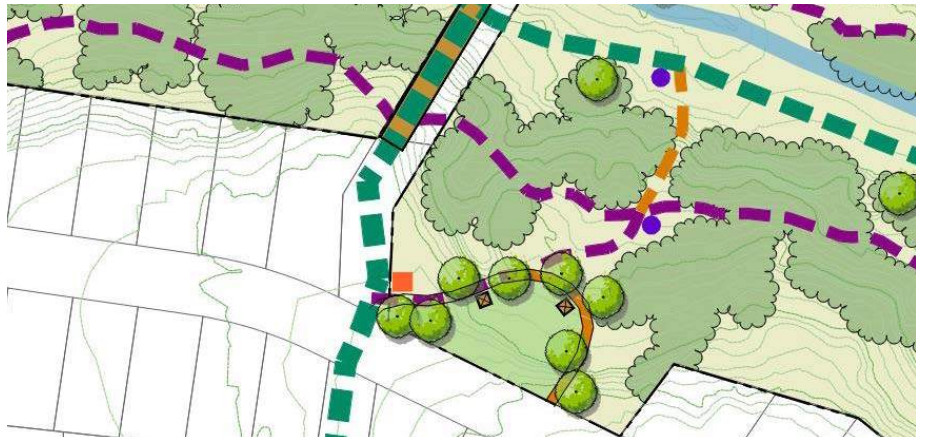
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access was built from Carnation Drive to the White City Canal Trail Bridge.

### Proposed Amenities:

1. Level area along Carnation Drive to be improved with:
  - a. a small neighborhood park with lawn area
  - b. picnic facilities
2. Trail connections to the White City Canal Trail Bridge and the major trails through the park.



#### Concept

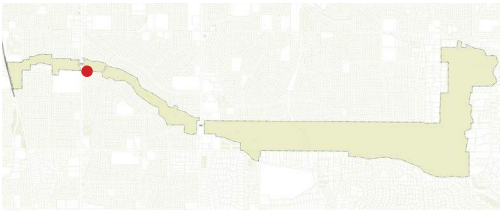
- New neighborhood park
- Picnic facilities
- Trail connections



#### Concept

- New neighborhood park
- Picnic facilities
- Trail connections
- Parking area (5 spaces)

## AA. 700 East Access Point (Gate 16)



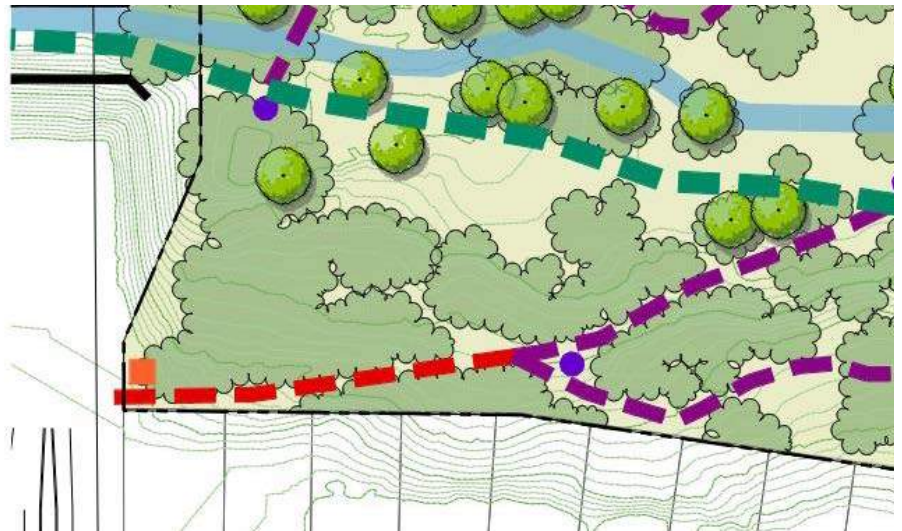
Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

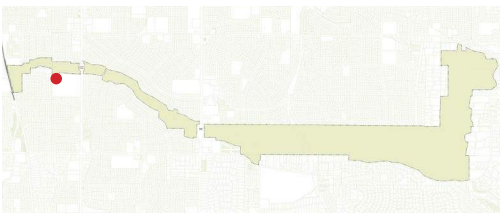
1. Pedestrian trail access only
2. Intended to be an access point only for adjacent neighborhood

### Proposed Amenities:

None



## BB. Lone Peak Trailhead (Gate 17)



Trailhead Location

### Existing Amenities:

1. East parking lot north of existing park near 700 East
2. Pedestrian access
3. Restrooms in park

### Proposed Amenities:

1. New parking area at the northwest corner of existing park
2. New trail connections to existing primary trails within Dimple Dell

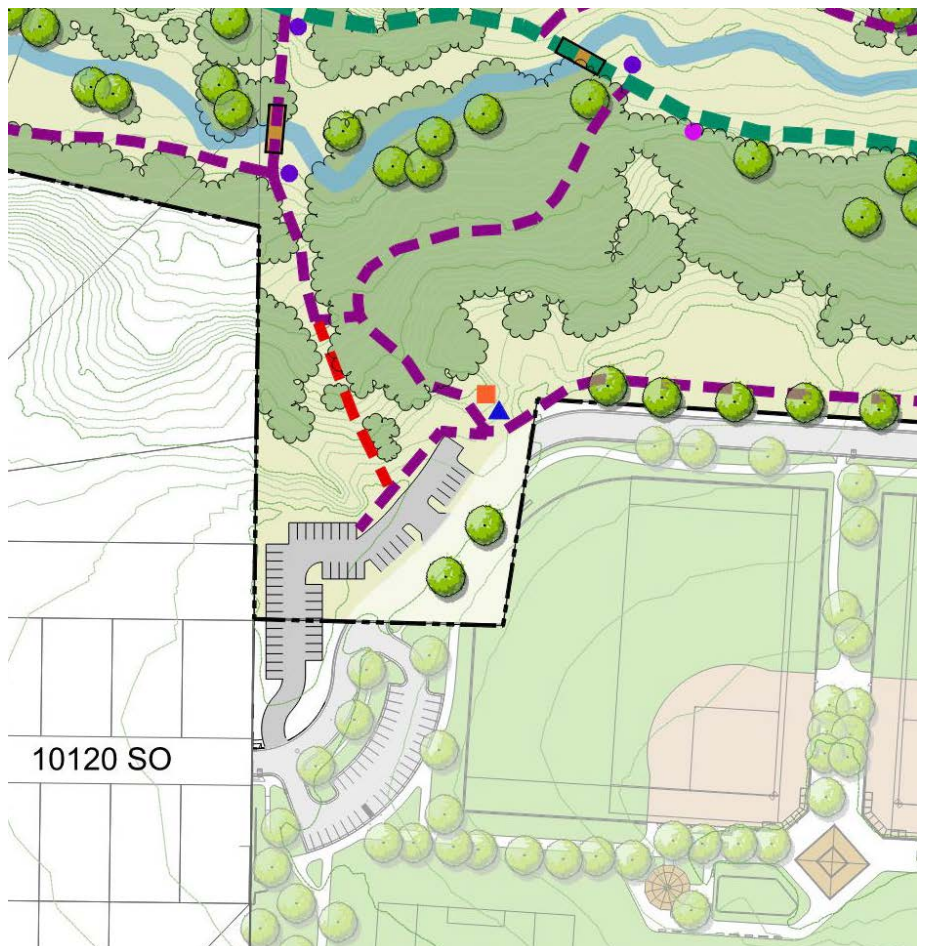
### Trail Types

Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.

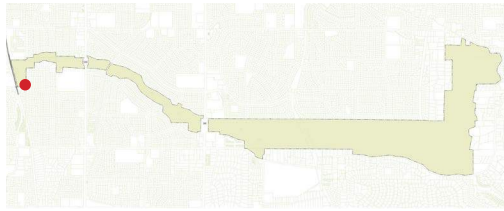
- - - Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- - - Trail to be eliminated
- - - Fire Access
- - - Regional Trail Designation
- - - On-street Regional Trail Connection
- - - Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

### Wayfinding

- ▲ Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker



# CC. 10195 South Trailhead (Gate 18)



Trailhead Location

## Existing Amenities:

1. Pedestrian access only

## Proposed Amenities:

1. Parking area off 10195 South
2. Lawn area
3. Picnic pavilion
4. Playground
5. Restroom
6. Utilize slopes over the landfill to build a bike skills park.

Will require further study to determine:

- a. Requirements for any disturbance over landfill
- b. Remediation of the landfill (closure or capping)
- c. Extent of disturbance allowed
- d. Any environmental impacts that need to be remediated
- e. Realign trail connections to reroute around the dog park and connect to the top of the bike park and the Porter Rockwell Trail
- f. Provide a separation (wall and/or vegetation) between residential properties and trail frequented by equestrian users



## Trail Types

*Existing trails not included in the network of trails shown in this master plan exhibit will be eliminated and revegetated to their natural state.*

- Existing Multi-purpose Trail
- Proposed Multi-purpose Trail
- Trail to be eliminated
- Fire Access
- Regional Trail Designation
- On-street Regional Trail Connection
- Accessible Loop (Soft Surface)

## Wayfinding

- Kiosk
- Interpretive Sign
- Directional Sign
- Safety, Rules & Regulations
- Mileage Marker
- Trail Direction Marker



## Other Internal Improvement Recommendations

### Trail Consolidation

In line with the master plan's vision, a crucial step involves consolidating the trail system within Dimple Dell Regional Park. This process entails establishing a clear and approved network of trails and addressing existing "social trails," which are informal paths created over time by park users. The aim is to eliminate these informal trails, promoting the reclamation of these areas with native vegetation and in some cases temporary barriers. Additionally, strategically placed signage will guide park visitors to approved trails, reducing erosion, preserving vegetation, and enhancing the overall user experience.



### Aquifer Storage and Recovery

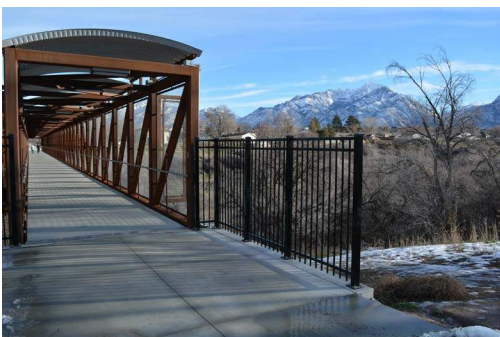
In collaboration with Sandy City, the master plan advocates for a coordinated effort to introduce additional water into Dry Creek, a crucial initiative to enhance the aquifer and overall park ecosystem. This collaboration aims to establish a cooperative agreement with the city, aligning goals to augment water availability while safeguarding the public interest in park access and utilization.



### Design Standards for Groundwater Recharge Projects

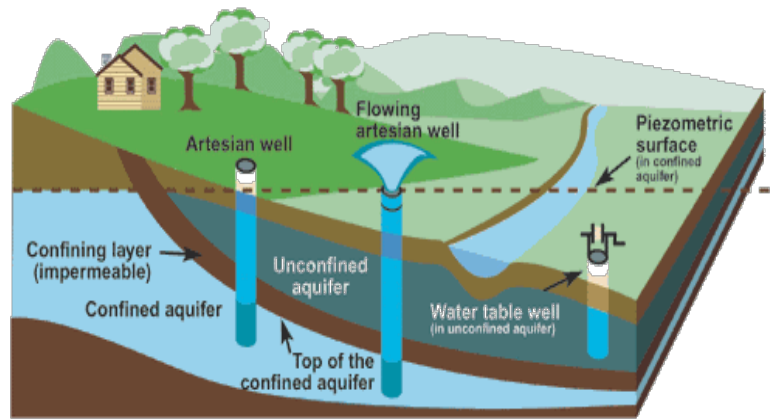
To ensure that groundwater recharge projects seamlessly integrate with the natural environment, the master plan outlines specific design standards:

1. **Natural Aesthetic:** Any channel, conveyance, pond, or storage facility should be designed to replicate nature, creating a visual aesthetic that appears untouched by man-made structures. The use of rock, earth, and vegetation is encouraged to achieve this natural appearance.
2. **Avoidance of Concrete Structures:** The plan emphasizes that no concrete structures should be visible within the park, maintaining the authenticity of the landscape.
3. **Trail Integration:** Trails should be strategically arranged to allow public access to water bodies in a manner that safeguards natural resources, preventing over-utilization, compaction, and erosion.
4. **Limited Fencing:** Fencing should be minimal, with a preference for natural barriers to preserve the park's inherent aesthetic.



### Considerations and Impacts

The plan also underscores the importance of considering broader impacts resulting from the introduction of additional water into the park. As an example, the current trail system crosses Dry Creek in multiple locations, utilizing footbridges at regular intervals. The proposal for a constant flow of additional water necessitates thoughtful planning, including the replacement or addition of footbridges below the recharge project. This comprehensive approach ensures that the proposed recharge projects consider not only direct impacts but also broader implications for the park's infrastructure and user experience.



### Interpretive Signage

Recognizing the educational value of such projects, the master plan recommends the inclusion of interpretive signage. These informational displays will serve to enlighten park users about the purpose and benefits of the recharge projects, fostering a deeper understanding of the ecological significance and the collaborative efforts between Salt Lake County and Sandy City. All signage within the park must adhere to the Salt Lake County graphic standards.



# Water for Dimple Dell: An Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project

**THE PROJECT:** Sandy City's aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) project aims to both enhance the beauty of the park and expand Sandy City's backup water supply. Sandy Public Utilities is currently working with Bell Canyon Irrigation Company and potentially other water right owners on win-win scenarios that would help achieve the goal of year-round water flow in Dimple Dell. As additional water supplies become available, the flow in Dimple Dell will increase, the times the creek is dry will decrease, and the groundwater aquifer under Sandy will begin filling up.

**Phase 1:** Obtain Utah Division of Water Rights approval to divert Sandy's water into the Dimple Dell aquifer. Approval was received in 2020.

**Phase 2:** Begin running Sandy City's portion of Bell Canyon irrigation water down Dry Creek into Dimple Dell. Began spring 2020.

**Phase 3:** Install a flow measurement device and groundwater monitoring well as required by Utah Division of Water Rights to monitor ongoing aquifer storage efforts. Summer 2021.

**Phase 4:** Obtain additional water supplies to provide water year-round in Dimple Dell.

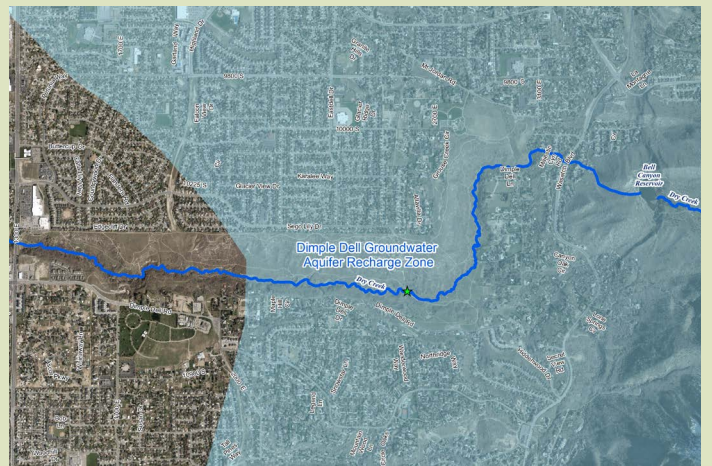
This will maximize storage in the aquifer "water bank" for water security during drought. Tentative 2021-23.

**Phase 5+:** Future phases may include constructed wetlands and channel meanders to increase the aquifer recharge water flow and enhance our Dimple Dell Park.

### WATER GOALS— SANDY'S ONE WATER WAY

Consistent with Sandy's One Water Way program, this project will help Sandy City continue to provide:

- Sustainable, high-quality, and reliable water.
- Affordable water rates by eliminating the need to develop additional water supply.
- Resilience in the event of climate change, watershed fires, earthquakes, or other emergency disruptions of surface water supplies.
- Efficient management of water by storing groundwater in surplus water years to use in times of scarcity.
- Enhanced environmental, recreational, and wildlife habitats by restoring water to Dry Creek.



**AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY (ASR)** is a water resources management technique for storing water underground during wet periods for recovery when needed, usually during dry periods. During times of plentiful water, extra water can be diverted from a river (example: Bell Canyon, Little Cottonwood Creek) and then directed into underground water storage within an aquifer. When the original water source runs low due to drought, low rainfall, or other causes, the stored water can then be pumped from the aquifer and added to our community's water supply for consumption.

**AN AQUIFER** is a body of rock and/or sediment that holds groundwater in the pores and cracks between rock, sand, or gravel. There are two general types of aquifers: confined and unconfined. Confined aquifers have a layer of impenetrable rock or clay above them, while unconfined aquifers lie below a permeable layer of soil. Sandy City has an unconfined aquifer which can be recharged either by using an injection well or by allowing surface water to seep into the aquifer. The surface water helps replenish groundwater supplies by mixing with native groundwater, and slowly flowing into the aquifer.

### Help us KEEP IT PURE. We All Live Downstream.

Sandy's ONE Water Way program includes smart management of all our water resources: drinking water source protection, protecting our streams and lakes downstream for habitat and wildlife, and maintaining a safe and reliable water supply.

Smart Sandy water management also depends on you and our community to keep our water safe and pure. Dispose of all trash appropriately, especially household hazardous waste.

If you see a water issue say something and report it to Salt Lake County Health ENVIRONMENTAL HOTLINE: 801-580-6681.





### Vegetation Management

Ongoing monitoring of reseeded projects is recommended to identify and implement successful approaches for the long-term restoration of the park's vegetation. Specific areas with existing invasive vegetation were targeted for reseeded, emphasizing the removal of invasive species and the introduction of native or desired vegetation. Monitoring the success of the reseeded areas, coupled with the anticipated increase in water availability through recharge projects and the intentional replacement of invasive tree species, aims to rejuvenate and sustain the park's ecosystem. This issue will require additional study to determine the best approach for moving forward. (See the Salt Lake County Vegetative Management Manual in the appendix.)



### Road Extensions

The master plan strongly advocates for limiting any future development that involves the extension of any roads over or through Dimple Dell Regional Park. Such extensions would not only compromise the park's visual, historic, and environmental character but also necessitate significant alterations to its infrastructure. While Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation expresses a strong preference against extending roads through the park, the plan outlines specific standards to be implemented should the decision to extend a road across the park be approved.



### Standards for Road Extensions across the Park

1. **Architectural Harmony:** If a road extension is approved, the design of any road and/or bridge must be architecturally crafted to seamlessly blend with the natural feel of Dimple Dell Regional Park. This aesthetic alignment is crucial to preserving the park's visual integrity.
2. **Wildlife and Pedestrian Considerations:** The new road should not act as a barrier to the free movement of wildlife, water, pedestrians, and equestrians. Drawing lessons from the current impediments at 700 East and 1300 East, the plan emphasizes the importance of facilitating unimpeded flow and access beneath the road for both visitors and wildlife. An earthen bridge would be an unacceptable solution.
3. **Bridge Structure for Ravine Area:** A bridge structure is recommended for the central ravine area in (lieu of an earthen dam as currently exists at the 700 East and 1300 East crossings), ensuring that the road does not disrupt the connectivity throughout the park. This approach allows for uninterrupted movement of wildlife beneath the road.
4. **Stormwater Quality Treatment:** Acknowledging the potential discharge of stormwater into the park, the master plan recommends that any such discharge should be treated to maintain high water quality before being discharged into the park. This measure aims to protect the delicate ecosystem of the park and the





underlying aquifer from potential contaminants. While Dimple Dell Regional Park is a historical conveyor of water from the Wasatch Mountains to the east to the Jordan River in the west and should continue to function in that regard, proposals to discharge water into the park should meet the following criteria:

- a. Discharged stormwater should be free from any contaminants.
  - b. Stormwater should be filtered to remove any sediments and fine particles that might alter the flow of water or disrupt infiltration into the aquifer below the park.
  - c. Mitigate erosion at proposed discharge points.
  - d. All stormwater discharged into or adjacent to Dimple Dell Regional Park should be piped to the stream bed to minimize erosion potential.
  - e. Continue to work with adjacent municipalities to remediate erosion damage from existing point source discharges into the park and find solutions that promote a healthy ecosystem while achieving mutually beneficial goals.
5. Identify erosion issues and work with adjacent homeowners to mitigate erosion from existing land drain discharges from roofs and yards of residences. Also identify violations of illegal dumping of yard waste or general refuse within the park boundaries.

#### **Mitigations for Existing Road Crossings**

If new public roads are approved to span the park, additional mitigations at other existing road crossings should be required. Particularly, remedial measures for existing roadways at 700 East and 1300 East should be sought to enhance wildlife and pedestrian corridors under these roadways. This proactive approach ensures that the impact of road infrastructure is not only minimized but also contributes positively to the overall ecological health and user experience within Dimple Dell Regional Park.





## Site Amenity Standards

Establishing guidelines ensures that elements within the park, such as benches, picnic tables, trash receptacles, drinking fountains, interpretive signage and trail signage, are thoughtfully designed and strategically placed. These standards enhance the aesthetic appeal and functionality of the park and contribute to visitor safety, accessibility, and environmental preservation. The specific amenity standards for key elements within the park are identified below, aiming to create a harmonious and inviting space that caters to the diverse needs of its users. In the event a product is discontinued, a similar aesthetic look should be targeted to maintain a uniform look throughout the park.

**Steep Slope Retention:** Browns Canyon Tan to brown sandstone or salt and pepper granite

**Retaining walls:** large modular concrete block, earth tone coloring (vertiblock example)

**Pavilions:** Small steel structures with standing seam hip roofs, designed for 1 or 2 tables, earth tone colors, dark roofs, lighter posts.

**Standard Picnic Tables:** 8' perforated steel tables, powder coated frame and thermoplastic finish on table and seating surfaces. Frames are black, table tops are brown or bronze.

**ADA Picnic Table:** same design parameters as standard picnic table, frame is 3 piece with one 8' bench and one 4' bench for wheelchair access

**Fence:** Fencing for barriers and pedestrian circulation to be constructed of 6" round posts with 3-4" lodgepole rails, fences to have 2 rails.

**Restrooms:** painted cinderblock construction, standing seam roofs, stainless fixtures, and steel doors on stalls. Restrooms to have electronic locks controlled by a timer. Colors are to be grays or browns. The roof being the darker color and the building lighter.

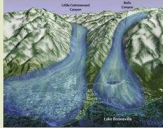
**Drinking fountains:** steel construction, powder coat finish, simple winterization, ADA accessible, version with pet station with vacuum breaker,

**Benches:** 6' perforated steel benches with or without backs depending on location, powder coated frame and thermoplastic finish on seating surfaces. Frames are black, bench tops are brown or bronze.



## Flowing Ice: The Power of Glaciers

Feeling too hot? Step back into the ice. Age—10,000 to 30,000 years ago. Dry glaciers crowned and flowed from the 100-mile-long Wasatch Range, Little Cottonwood Canyon and Bells Canyon glaciers were among the few that spilled into the Salt Lake Valley. Imagine a 430-foot-thick wall of ice at the base of Little Cottonwood Canyon!



**Scour and Scrape**  
Like rolling a thousand tons of gravel, moving glaciers gather up boulders. Embedded with rocks, glaciers carve and carve valleys into U-shaped canyons. When ice melts, the rocks tumble out to form moraines (rocky ridges) or are deposited as single massive stones, if they were dropped from the sky.

**Mighty Mammals**  
Dimple Dell once thrived with herds of massive animals at the edge of Lake Bonneville, covering much of western Utah during the Ice Age.

## Humble Sculptor: Time to Honor Dry Creek

Keep Our Waters Clean  
As you hike, please help keep our Dry Creek, carrying pollutants, clean and healthy for everyone.

What Can You Do?  
• Don't litter  
• Don't drink alcohol  
• At home, protect down drains from only toilet, sink and shower water  
• Recycle  
• Repair or seal a leak or overwatering system  
• Leave a stream dry from contamination or release of water

**Why Sometimes Dry?**  
From its headwaters in Bells Canyon, Dry Creek meanders down toward its confluence with the Jordan River. Some of the creek is diverted into reservoirs, and as summer heats up, the stream in the canyon may recede to a trickle or nothing, causing the creek to dry up. Springs and seeps throughout the park offer places with life-giving water year round.

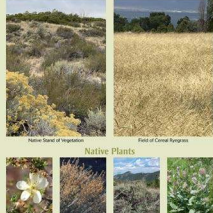
**The Water Cycle**  
Next time you dip your hand into the creek, consider the journey of water droplets. Some began as snow falling in the Himalayas. Melting or falling, they go down with natural springs in soil absorption and percolate to fill aquifers deep below the surface. When water evaporates, some droplets will fall the next rain cloud.

## Grassland Ecology: Native or Invasive Plants?

Pulling Together  
"As I looked about me I felt that the grass was the country, as the water is the sea."  
—Willa Cather, 19 Author

Native bunchgrasses are deep-rooted perennials that are vital to grassland wildlife. Invasive grasses are shallow-rooted annuals that soak up water first, support fewer kinds of animals, and pose a high fire risk. What defines Dimple Dell's plant community today? Sucky, cheatgrass and cereal ryegrass prevail. Can we restore a native grassland alive with bird song? Yes!

**RESTORATION AREA PLEASE STAY OFF**  
To reverse the march of invasive grasses, staff and volunteers are trying to slowly take back areas and recover native vegetation. Look for restoration plantings as you explore the trails, and help them succeed by staying out of signed and closed-off areas.



## Riparian and Uplands: What Flows and What Grows

Slope Stuff  
Grasslands flock, nest, and migrate along the ridges that Dry Creek. Owls hoot at night. Skunks, raccoons, and foxes trace the corridor. Riparian trees and plants thrive along the creek margins and banks tap into water below ground, even when surface waters vanish. A short way up on these uplands, plants and animals adapt to a tougher setting.

**The Edge Effect**  
Life is often richer where two habitats meet. More deer browse in the open, and slip into the creekbeds to sip water. Even layers of low branches and shrubs create open habitats and edges. How many edges can you find?

**Gambel Quail: a Gambler?**  
These tree hickies on dry grassy slopes may look like risk takers. Where the water? Deep and far-reaching root systems find moisture. Tough leaves store water. The leaves can even to sprout after wildfire.

**Trail and Interpretive Signage:**  
Purpose: Trail signage informs and guides visitors, enhancing safety, navigation, and educational opportunities.

- Standards:**
- Signs should follow Salt Lake County sign standards.
  - Clear and concise information regarding trail names, distances, difficulty levels, and points of interest.
  - Use of durable, weather-resistant materials to withstand outdoor elements.
  - Consistent design and color-coding for easy identification.
  - Inclusion of universal symbols to enhance understanding for diverse user groups.
  - Regular inspection and maintenance to ensure visibility and accuracy.





## Areas for Further Study

### 1. **Restoration of native vegetation**

Attempts to eliminate invasive weeds and restore native vegetative species are ongoing. Additional review of past attempts and engagement of a range biologist to recommend policies, methods and areas for targeted application is recommended. The re-establishment of native grasses, shrubs and trees will serve a joint purpose in mitigating fire issues, as well strengthening and supporting the wildlife within the park.

### 2. **Stormwater**

Identify existing point source discharges within the park and identify the impacts said discharges have created within the park. Continue to work with adjacent municipalities and property owners in mitigating erosion damage.

### 3. **Dumping**

Identify areas of continued violation from illegal dumping of vegetative waste and general refuse. Develop signage to educate the public about illegal dumping and work with other property owners found to be violating current codes.

### 4. **Fire Control**

Work with municipal fire agencies to identify areas of highest risk from wildfires and develop a plan to maintain vegetation to reduce the risk of damage from wildfires.

### 5. **Landfill**

Continue to explore the viability of a park area over the existing landfill at 300 East on the west end of the park. Identify the limits of the landfill and any limitations or mitigations needed to utilize the ground over the landfill for recreational uses.



# Park Governance

## Dimple Dell Regional Park



## VI. Park Governance

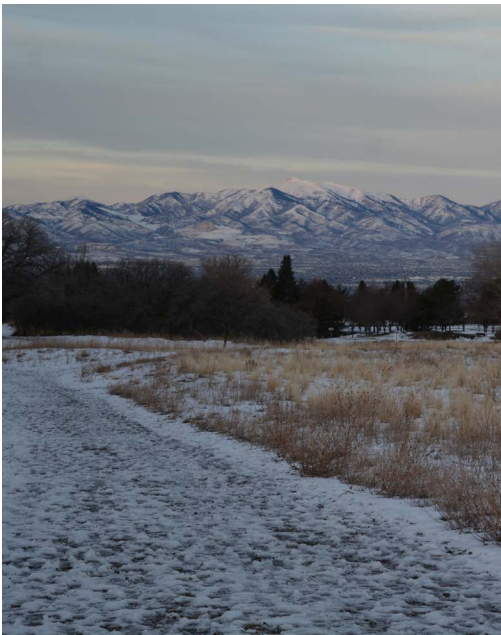
The Dimple Dell Regional Park Advisory Board, established by the Salt Lake County Commission through an Enacting Resolution ordinance in 1991, plays a pivotal role in the oversight and stewardship of Dimple Dell Regional Park. Comprising 15 board members chosen to represent a diverse cross-section of park users, the Advisory Board serves as the authorized entity to advise on the planning, development, use, and protection of the park in partnership with Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation.

Individuals, community groups or other municipal entities desiring to provide input on the park should submit comments or coordinate projects through the Dimple Dell Regional Park Advisory Board and the Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation Parks and Recreation agency. This inclusive approach ensures that diverse perspectives are considered, fostering a collaborative and community-driven environment while respecting the designated governance structure.



# Maintenance and Operations

## Dimple Dell Regional Park



## VII. Maintenance and Operations

The ongoing upkeep and functioning of Dimple Dell Regional Park fall under the responsibility of the Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation agency. Presently, the agency employs two full-time dedicated individuals who focus exclusively on the maintenance and day-to-day operations of the park.

### Maintenance Facility

To enhance maintenance capabilities, there is a pressing need for a dedicated park maintenance facility. Ideally situated in proximity to the historic Spencer Homestead where park operations are currently stationed, this strategic location ensures optimal access to park trails, facilitating efficient maintenance operations. Prior to moving forward with a new maintenance facility, the County will engage in consultations with the State Historic Preservation Office. This step aims to identify and address any potential impacts on historic resources, aligning with the commitment to preserve the site's historical integrity.

The placement of a new maintenance facility should be carefully considered to minimize visual impacts while respecting sensitive artifact areas adjacent to the Spencer House. To achieve this, the facility ought to be screened from primary view corridors along adjacent roadways, utilizing a natural vegetative screen. This approach aligns with environmental aesthetics and respects the visual character of the park.

### Operations and Management Plan

The Dimple Dell Management Plan, formulated in 1992, continues to serve as the document guiding park maintenance and operations. This comprehensive plan outlines strategies and protocols for effective management, ensuring that the park's unique features and historical elements are preserved while meeting the evolving needs of the community. As the park progresses, periodic reviews and updates to this plan may be necessary to address emerging challenges, increased usage, and incorporate advancements in sustainable practices, reaffirming the commitment to responsible stewardship.

### Fire Control

Salt Lake County recognizes that Dimple Dell Regional Park is a wildland area and as such, poses a potential fire hazard. Continued ongoing efforts to reduce ladder fuels in wildland-urban zones adjacent to residential development should be prioritized. Salt Lake County should continue to work with municipal fire agencies to identify areas of concern and implement a system to engage with adjacent property owners to mitigate the potential for fire on both sides of the property lines. Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation should work with fire agencies to identify locations for emergency/fire staging and water storage to allow fire apparatus access to water for fire control.