

Dimple Dell Regional Park

Dimple Dell Regional Park is a vast 630 acres of natural area that runs from east to west among the growing neighborhoods of Sandy and White City. The park includes more than 15 miles of trails for hikers, bicyclists and horseback riders.

In the bottom right corner, a group of people are walking along a dirt trail. There are about five people visible, including children and adults, walking away from the camera towards the background.

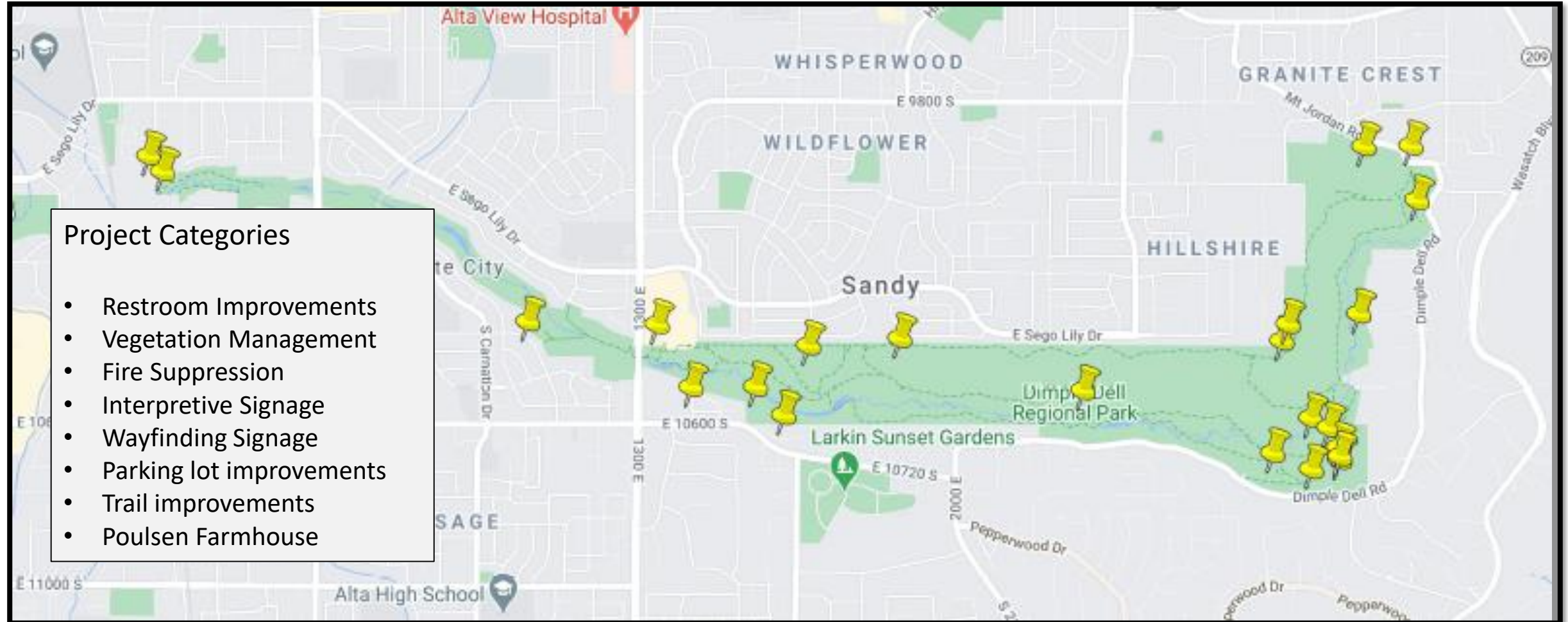
Dimple Dell Regional Park – Looking Forward to the Future



- Updating the Master Plan – Kick off in June Finished Spring 2022
- Full Time Staff in Park – Conservation, Patron Outreach, Monitoring, Education
- Focus on Regional Park Model



Dimple Dell Regional Park – 2016 Park Bond Improvements



\$4,000,000 Parks & Rec Bond Funding

40+ individual projects

Amphitheater Removal and Restoration



Before



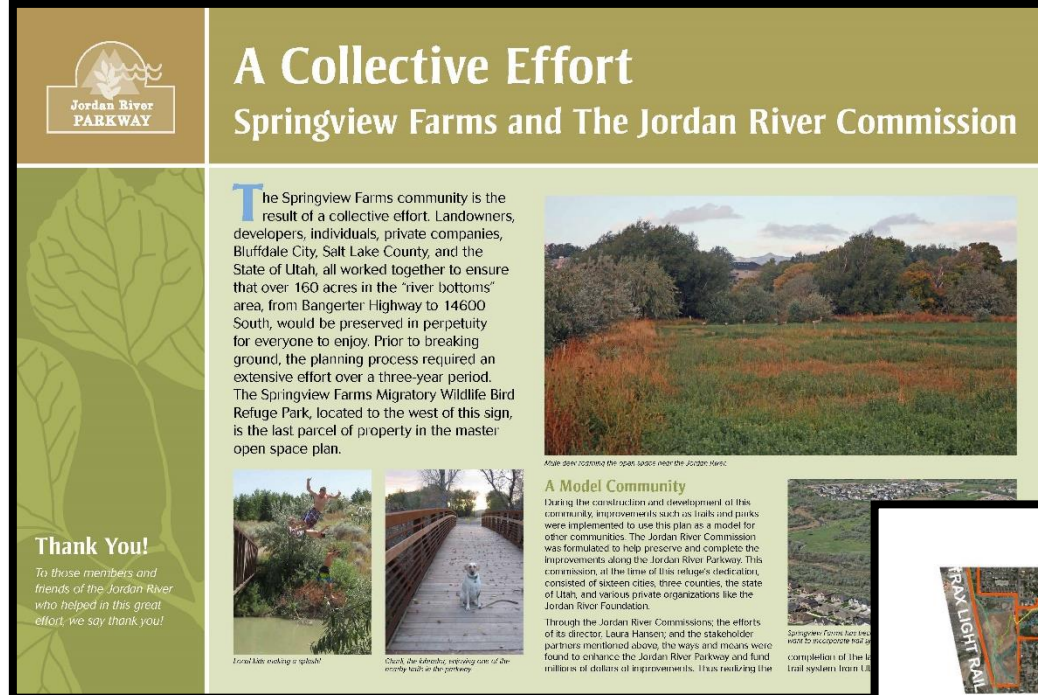
During



After

Completed Fall 2020

Interpretive Signage



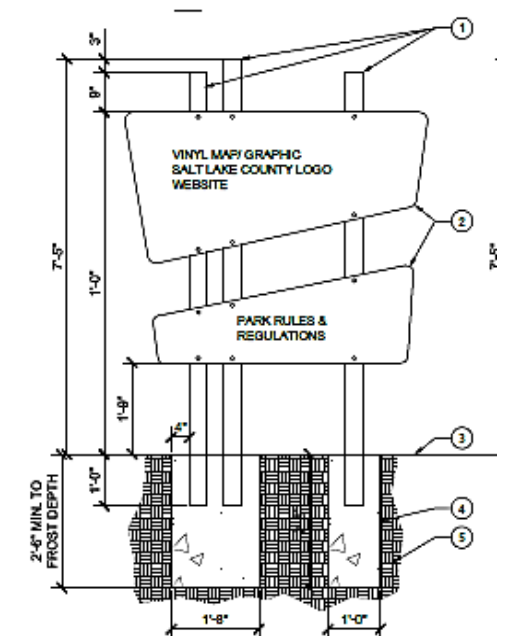
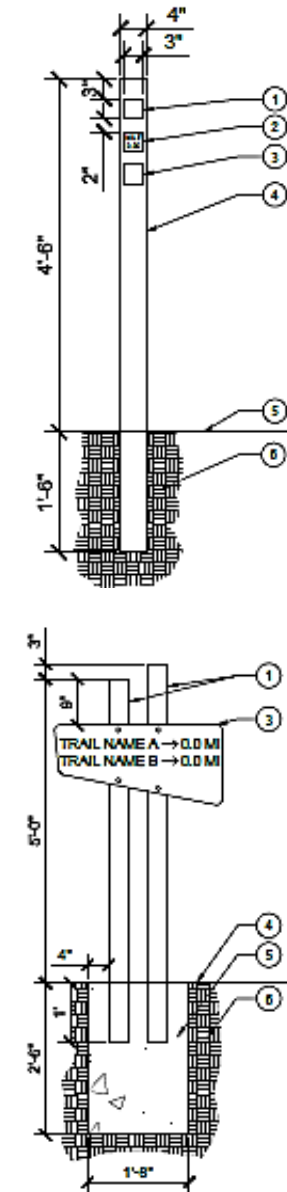
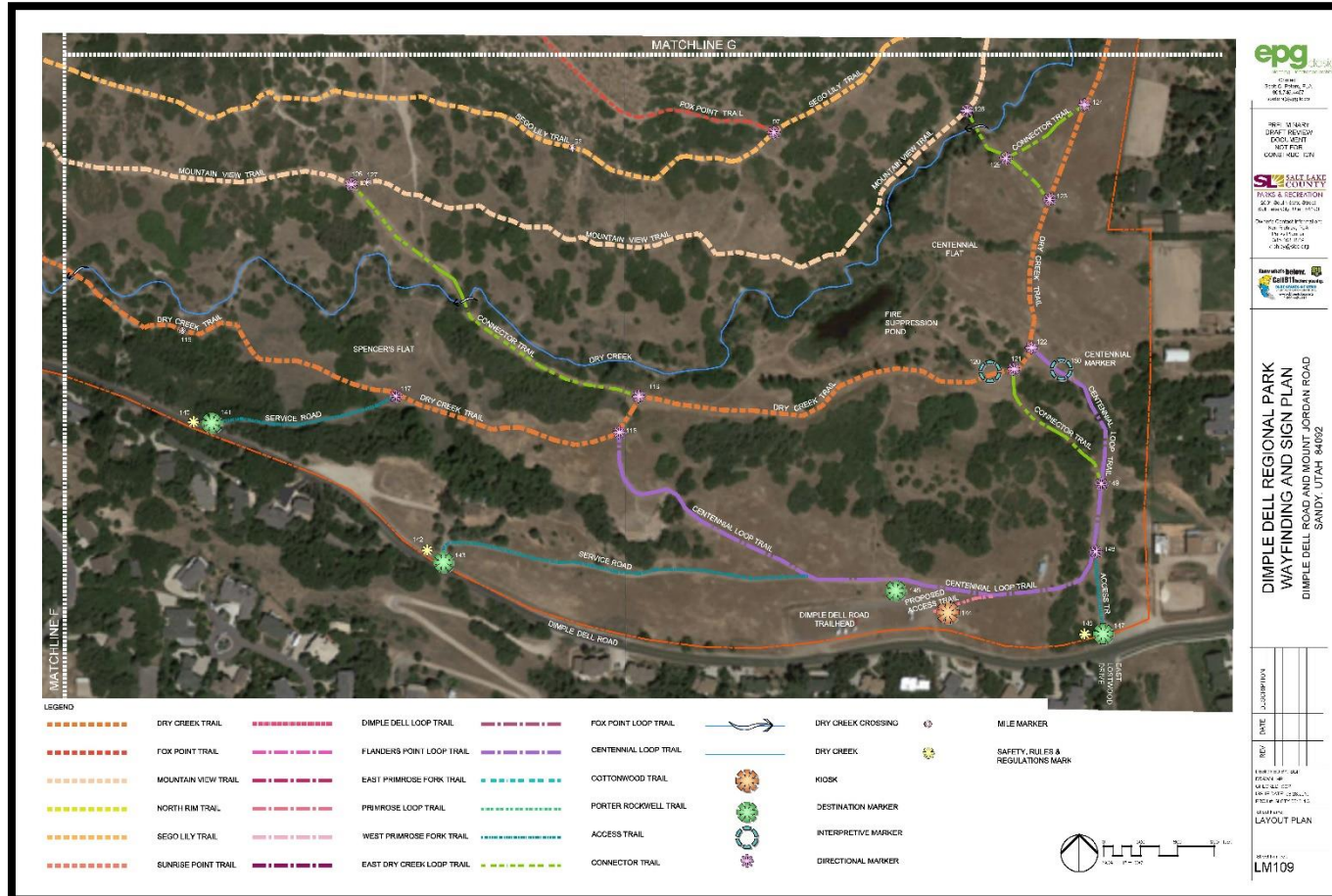
Example

Interpretive Topics

- Geology
- Dry Creek Hydrology
- Grasslands
- Wildlife
- Ancient Peoples
- Water Conservation
- Aquifer Recharge
- Fire Prevention
- Riparian Habitat



Wayfinding Signs and Trailhead Kiosks



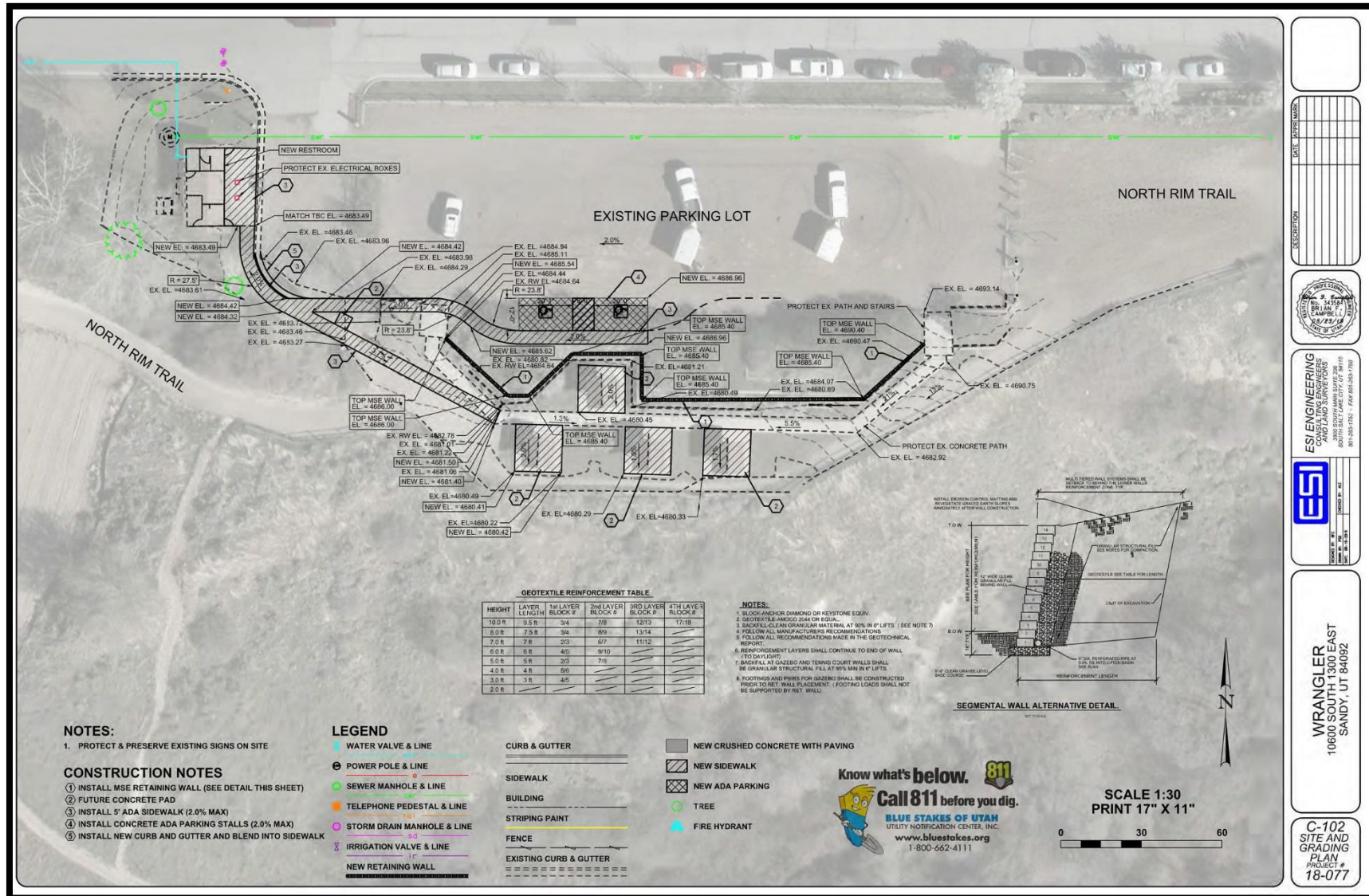
Status: Plan Complete

Completion: Summer 2021

Wrangler Trailhead Restroom Replacement

PARKS & RECREATION Improvements

- Year-round accessible
- ADA accessible
- ADA Parking
- Updated picnic area
- ADA accessible picnic area

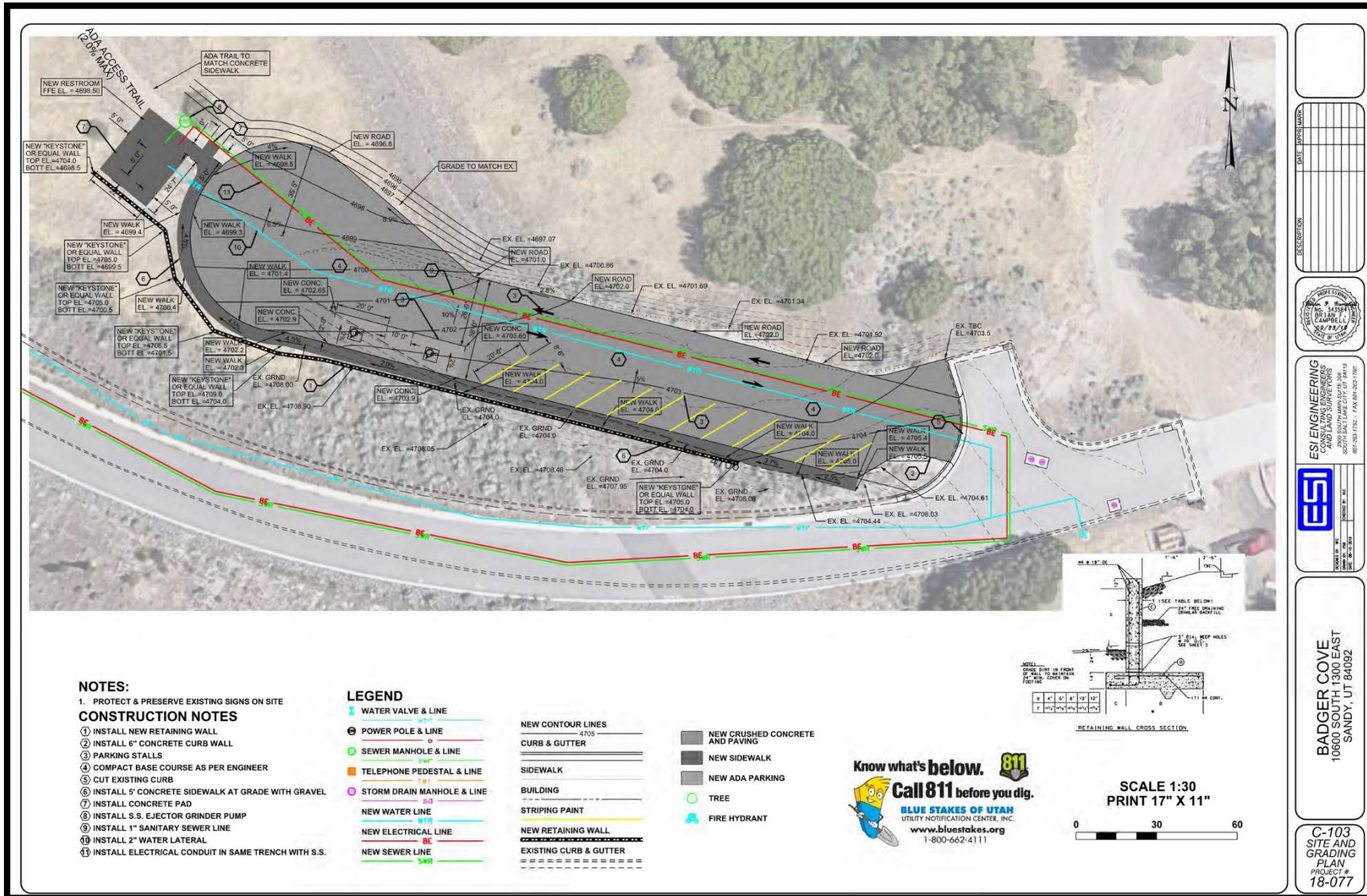


Status: Design Complete – Bidding project March 2021

Completion: Fall 2021

New Badger Cover Trailhead and Restroom

New Trailhead with parking and seasonal restroom



Status: Plan Complete – Bidding project March 2021

Completion: Fall 2021

**SALT LAKE
COUNTY**
PARKS & RECREATION

NOTES:

- NO TRAIL SLOPE TO BE OVER 5%
- ALL CONSTRUCTION IN CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO CITY STANDARDS

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- INSTALL ADA CONCRETE PARKING STALLS (2.0% MAX)
- INSTALL VEHICULAR GATE
- INSTALL CONCRETE SIDEWALK
- INSTALL 12" ADA VEHICULAR ACCESSIBLE GRAVEL TRAIL
- TIE-IN TO EX. SANITARY SEWER LINE
- TIE-IN TO EX. CULINARY WATER LINE

LEGEND

- WATER VALVE & LINE
- POWER POLE & LINE
- SEWER MANHOLE & LINE
- TELEPHONE PEDESTAL & LINE
- STORM DRAIN MANHOLE & LINE
- IRRIGATION VALVE & LINE
- CURB & GUTTER
- SIDEWALK
- BUILDING
- STRIPING PAINT
- FENCE
- EXISTING CURB & GUTTER
- NEW CRUSHED CONCRETE
- NEW SIDEWALK
- NEW ADA PARKING
- TREE
- FIRE HYDRANT

SCALE 1:40 PRINT 17" X 11"

DATE: 10/18/2019

DESCRIPTION: SITE PLAN FOR CENTENNIAL LOOP TRAIL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

ESI ENGINEERING AND LAND SERVICES
 6000 SOUTH MAIN STREET SUITE 100
 SANDY, UT 84092
 PH: 801-588-5752 FAX: 801-588-5758

DIMPLE DELL
 10600 SOUTH 1360 EAST
 SANDY, UT 84092

C-104 SITE AND GRADING PLAN
 PROJECT # 18-077

Remodel existing
restroom for ADA
parking, access, and
year-round use



**SALT LAKE
COUNTY**
PARKS & RECREATION

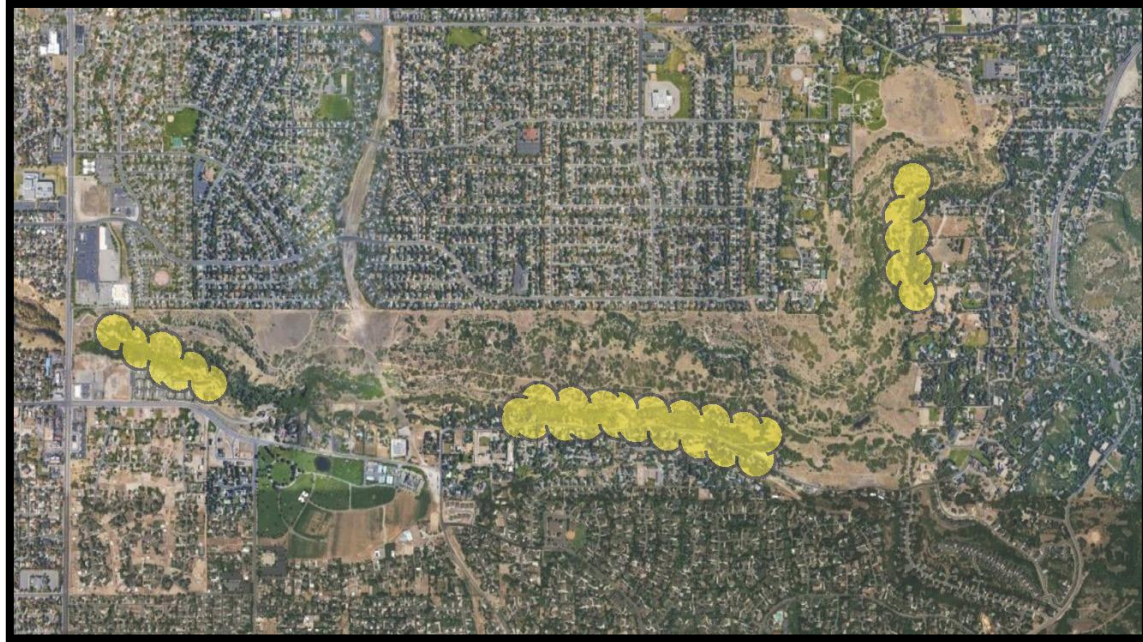
Remodel existing
restroom for ADA
parking, access, and
year-round use



SALT LAKE COUNTY
PARKS & RECREATION

Remodel existing
restroom for ADA
parking, access, and
year-round use

Fire Prevention



Fuel reduction in targeted areas identified by Sandy City Fire Department

Community Outreach regarding dumping in the park and creating defensible space

If You Become Trapped

In your home:

- Stay inside until the fire passes.
- Close all windows.
- Keep all doors closed, but unlocked.
- Keep family together and remain calm.
- Remember, if it gets hot inside your house, it will be much hotter outside.

In your car:

- Park away from vegetation.
- Roll up windows.
- Cover mouth with dry cloth to protect airway.
- Cover yourself with a blanket or jacket.
- Stay in the car until the fire passes.
- If the vehicle catches on fire, exit only after the wildfire has passed.

On foot:

- Find an area away from vegetation.
- Lie face down.
- Cover mouth with dry cloth to protect airway.

After the Fire Passes

- Check the roof and exterior of your home, extinguish all sparks and embers.
- Check your attic for hidden embers.
- Check your yard for burning wood piles, trees, fence posts or other material.

Returning to Your Home

- Emergency Managers will decide when it is safe to return.
- Information will be available through the media, at road blocks, shelters, and the SBC social media sites.

Learn how to create a defensible space around your home.

Two zones make up the required 100 feet of defensible space.

Zone 1 extends 30 feet out from buildings.

- Remove all dead plants, grass and weeds.
- Remove dead or dry leaves from your yard roof, and rain gutters.
- Trim trees and keep branches 10 feet from other trees.
- Remove branches that hang over your roof and keep dead branches 10 feet away from your chimney.
- Relocate wood piles to Zone 2.
- Remove or prune flammable plants and shrubs near windows.
- Remove vegetation and items that could catch fire around and under decks.
- Create a separation between trees, shrubs and items that could catch fire, such as patio furniture, swing sets, etc.

Zone 2

- Cut or mow annual grass down to a maximum height of 4 inches.
- Create horizontal spacing between trees.
- Create vertical spacing between grass shrubs, and trees.
- Remove fallen leaves, needles, bark, cones, and small branches.

Creating defensible space is essential to improve your home's chance of surviving a wildfire. It creates a buffer and slows or stops the spread of wildfire and protects your home from catching fire.

Defensible space is also important for firefighters to protect your home.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES

DEFENSIBLE SPACE INSPECTIONS BEGIN JUNE 1

Being fire safe isn't only a good idea, it's also the law.
Authority: PRC 4291 for State Responsibility Areas (SRA)
County Code Chapter 15, Section 4908 for Local Responsibility Areas (LRA)
VIOLATIONS SUBJECT TO CITATION

For more information go to our website SBCFire.com

Status: In process

Completion: Summer 2021

Fire Prevention



Maintenance to the existing fire suppression pond to enable improved aerial fire support

Upgrade pond pump and pumphouse



Fire Prevention



Replace 6 fire access gates



Add 2 fire hydrants at Flanders Point and Mt. Jordan Trailhead to enable filling of “pumpkins” to fight fires



Vegetation Management Plan Test Plots

APPENDIX B – EXPERIMENTAL TREATMENT AREA PLANS

B.1 Experimental Treatment Areas and Vegetation Types

Three experimental treatment areas have been identified within Dimple Dell Regional Park in which to conduct trial treatments for different vegetation types and settings to test the applicability of planned treatment methods, aid in identifying potential unintended negative effects of the treatments, and possibly help identify modifications that would increase the effectiveness of the treatments prior to conducting large-scale vegetation management actions. These include an area near Larkspur Drive, an area at Flanders Point, and an area at Fox Point. Maps showing each of these areas are included in Appendix A.

B.1.1 Vegetation Types

Seven vegetation types have been identified within the Larkspur Drive, Flanders Point, and Fox Point treatment areas (see Figures A-1, A-2, and A-3). Following is a description of each of these vegetation types:

Type A

Type A has minimal slope and is dominated by the following invasive species: Alfalfa, Cereal Rye, Cheatgrass, Crested Wheatgrass, Field Bindweed, Prickly Lettuce, and Puncturevine, with a small infestation of Myrtle Spurge. Common Sunflower is the dominant native species found in this area.

Type B

Type B, on a north-facing slope, is a matrix of native shrubs and trees with invasive grass and a native herbaceous understory. Native species include: Big Sagebrush, Broom Snakeweed, Gambel Oak, and Yellow Rabbitbrush. Invasive species include: Alfalfa, Cereal Rye, Cheatgrass, Crested Wheatgrass, Prickly Lettuce, Puncturevine, Russian Olive, and Siberian Elm.

Type C

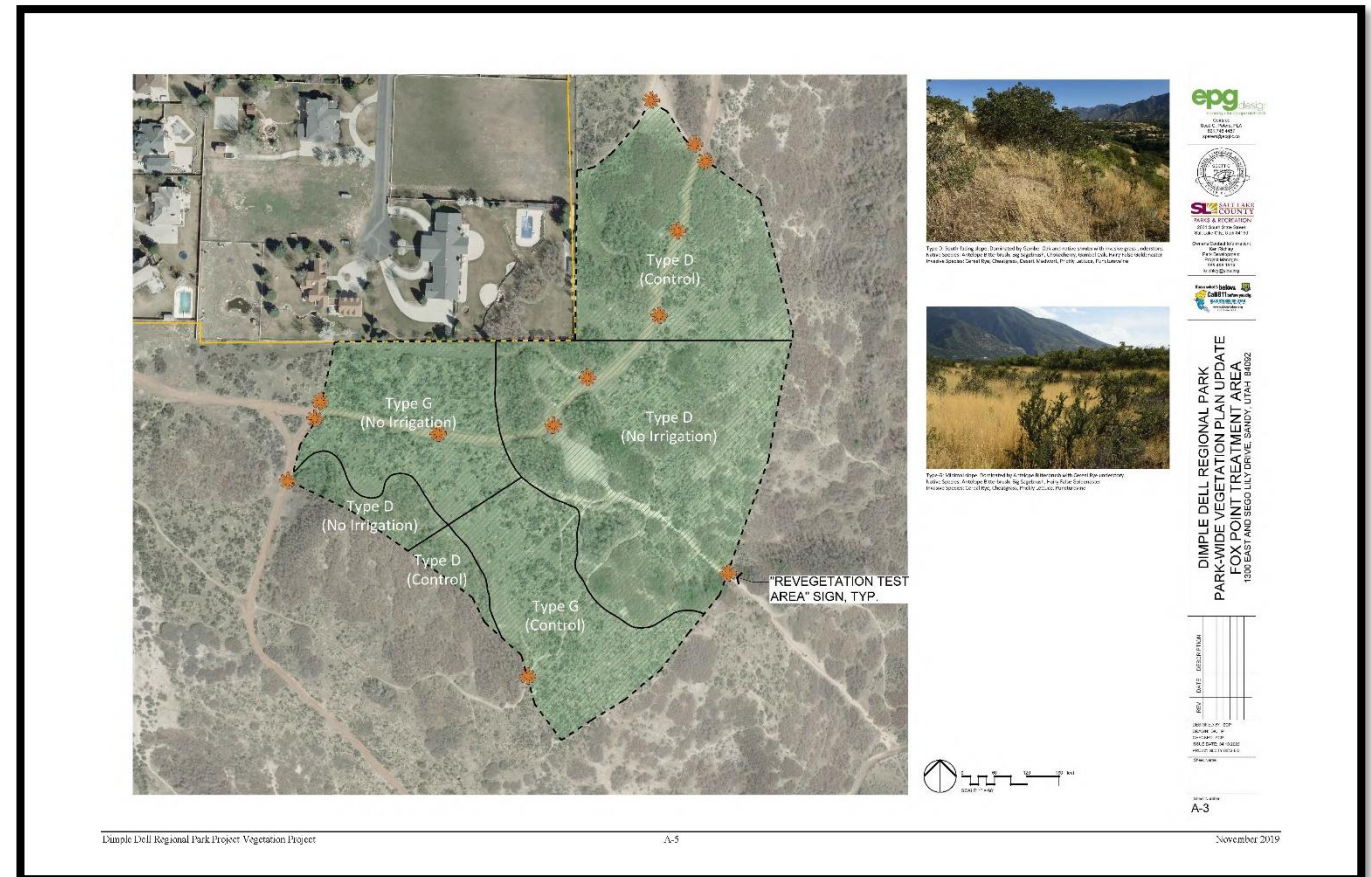
Type C is a riparian woodland dominated by native trees with some invasive species. Native species include Boxelder, Fremont Cottonwood, Narrowleaf Willow, Peachleaf Willow, and Rocky Mountain Maple. Invasive species include: Common Dandelion, Common Mallow, Curly Dock, Johnsongrass, Norway Maple, Russian Olive, Siberian Elm, and Sweetclover.

Type D

Type D, on a south-facing slope, is dominated by Gambel Oak and native shrubs with invasive grass understory. Native species include: Antelope Bitterbrush, Big Sagebrush, Chokecherry, Gambel Oak, and Hairy False Goldenaster. Invasive species include Cereal Rye, Cheatgrass, Desert Madwort, Prickly Lettuce, and Puncturevine.

Type E

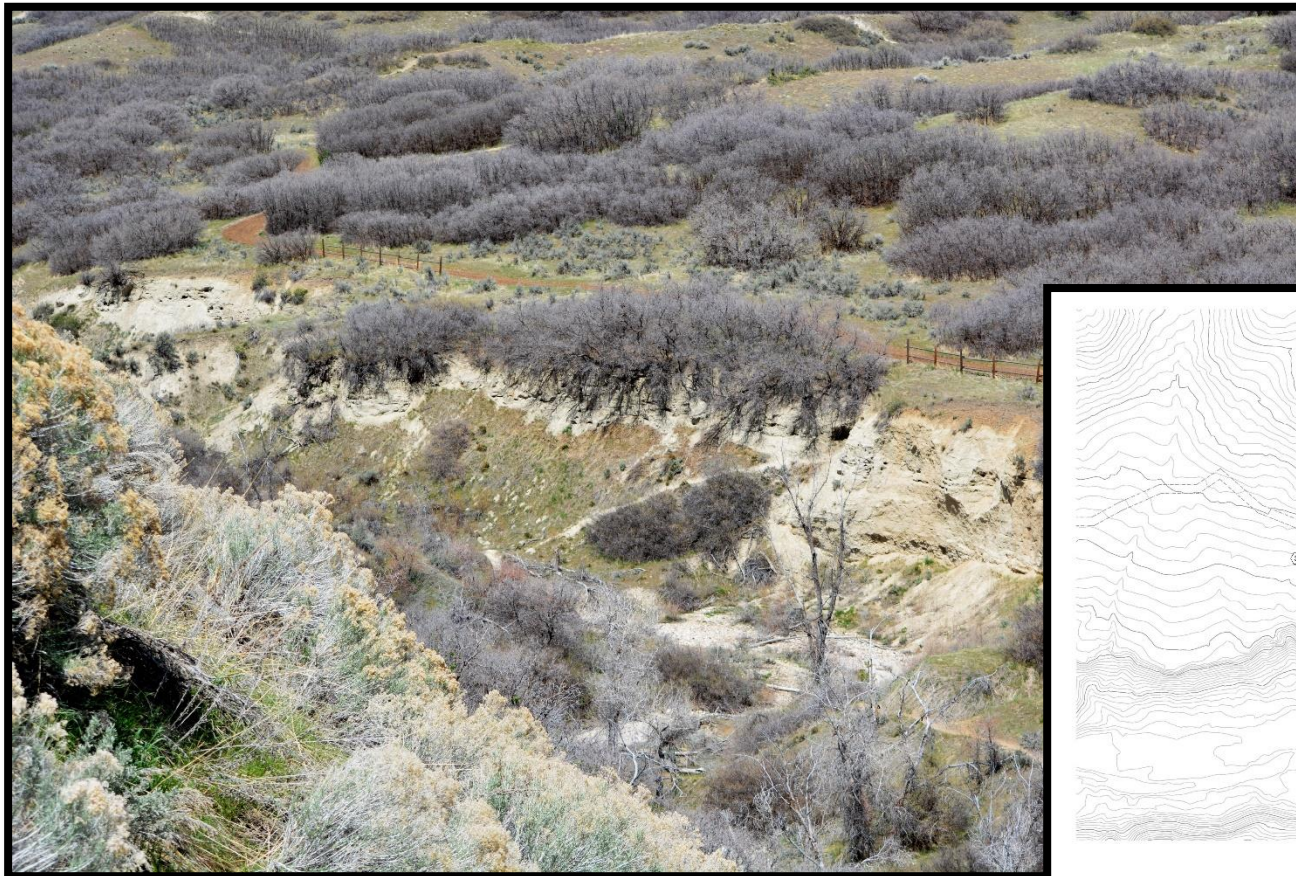
Type E has minimal slope and is dominated by invasive Cereal Rye with some native herbaceous plants. Native species include: Big Sagebrush and Hairy False Goldenaster. Invasive species include Cereal Rye, Cheatgrass, Prickly Lettuce, Prickly Russian Thistle, and Puncturevine.



Status: Plan is Complete – Start work in Spring 2021

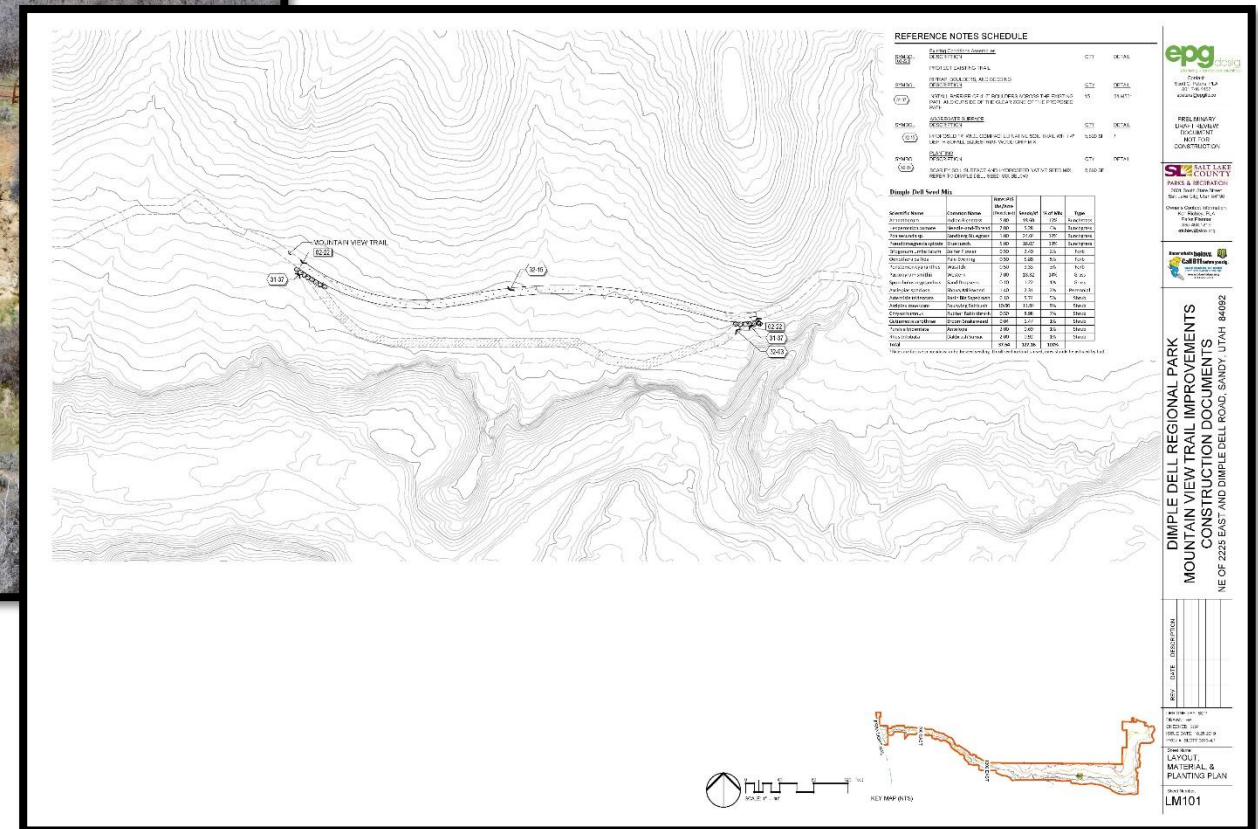
Completion: Fall 2022

Trail Realignment



Current safety issue on Mountain View Trail

Mountain View Trail realignment



Status: Design Complete – Start work spring 2021

Completion: Summer 2021

Poulsen Farmhouse



Added temporary roofing
and safety fencing



Added irrigation to orchard



Before



Removed Garage

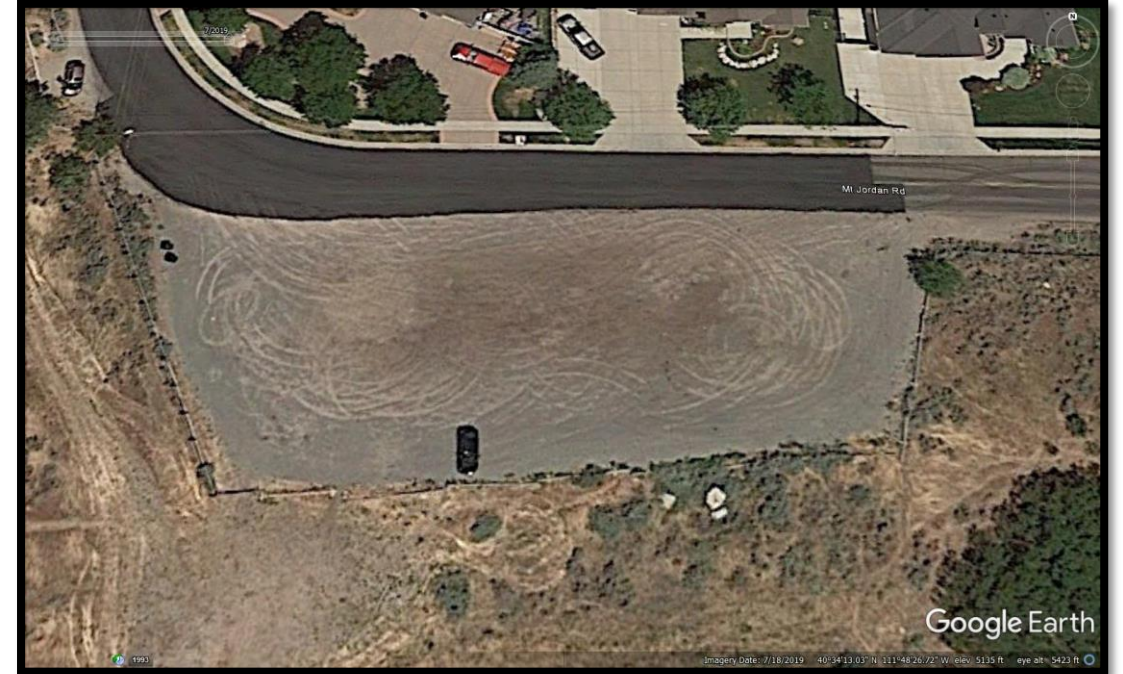
After

Status: \$211K remaining, awaiting Historic Preservation Plan from DDPC

Parking Lot Improvements



Dimple Dell Road Trailhead



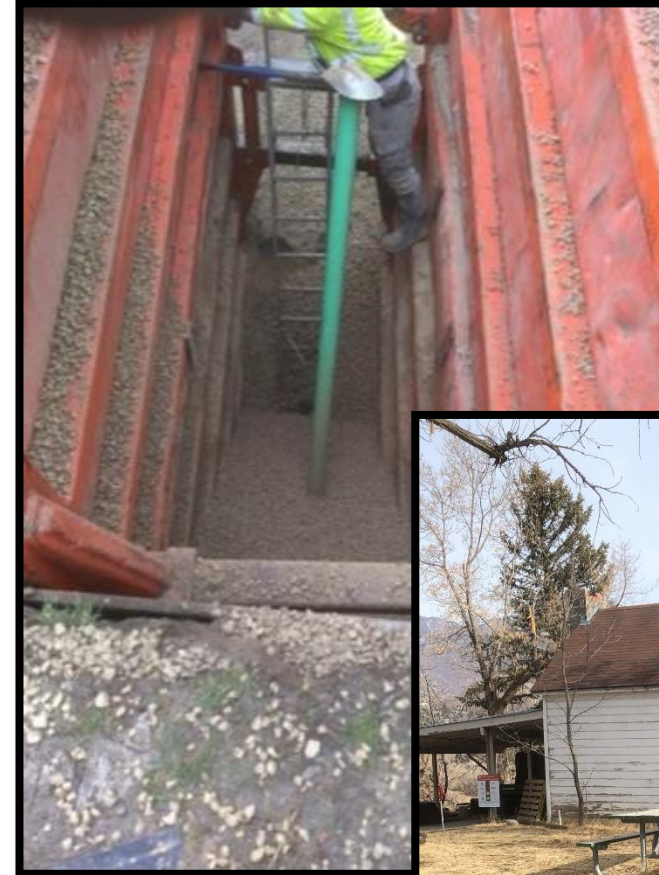
Mt. Jordan Road Trailhead

Status: Projects are Completed

Trail Surfacing/Park Building Water and Sewer



4+ miles of trail surfaced
with 3,500 cubic Yards of
Bark Mulch



New water and
sewer lines to
Park Headquarters
Building



Status: Both projects Completed in 2020