

CONDUCT RESTORATION AND RECREATION PLANNING BY ZONE

The Salt Lake City Foothills are not a uniform landmass. The terrain, ecology, land use and social context varies greatly across the area considered Salt Lake City's Foothills. Approached as a single unit, difficulties arise. What's good for the land behind the University may not be good for the land behind the Avenues, or vice versa.

The use of a zoned system is recommended to improve the implementation process of the Foothills Plan. Seven Zones are outlined in this recommendation. Each zone boundary is roughly based on sub-watersheds rather than property lines to better reflect landscape character. The seven Foothills Open Space Zones (FOSZ) are listed below from north to south, and assessed in greater detail on following pages.

- **Meridian Peak & Shoreline Preserve**
- **North Capitol**
- **East City Creek & Upper Avenues**
- **Perry's Hollow, Twin Peaks & Dry Creek**
- **Mt. Van Cott & The University**
- **Mt Wire & Red Butte**
- **East Bench**

These zones are the framework by which the Foothills Plan should be implemented moving forward. The table at right illustrates a broad overview of each zone, and the pages that follow outline each zones' unique set of recommendations to be considered for improvement.

*** DISCLAIMER: Included maps and data are for conceptual purposes only and do not account for land ownership complexities within the depicted Foothills Open Space Zones (FHOZ). The FHOZ boundaries are generated conceptually and may not accurately reflect legal or property ownership considerations. Detailed land ownership considerations will be addressed during the segment by segment planning and implementation process. Users should not rely on this map for legal decisions, and thorough analysis is recommended during subsequent planning processes. ***



Kiosk at the "City Creek Saddle" junction

FOSZ NAME	Area (Acres)	Number of Trailheads	Trail Access Points
Meridian Peak & Shoreline Preserve	766	1	0
North Capitol, West City Creek, Ensign Creek	968	4	6
East City Creek & Upper Avenues	438	1	2
Perry's Hollow, Twin Peaks & Dry Creek	2,399	1	5
Mt. Van Cott & University of Utah	476	0	1
Mt. Wire & Red Butte	1,418	1	4
East Bench	2,082	1	6

1. Recommendations for using the FOSZ

Develop a more robust, comprehensive management plan that encompasses all seven zones. This overarching plan will address various aspects, including trail development, restoration, wayfinding enhancements, amenities, and management strategies to cater to the diverse user types and skill levels across the entire area. The development of these plans should build upon the foundation provided by the Foothills Plan and the information presented in this document.

Each Zone's plan should include at least:

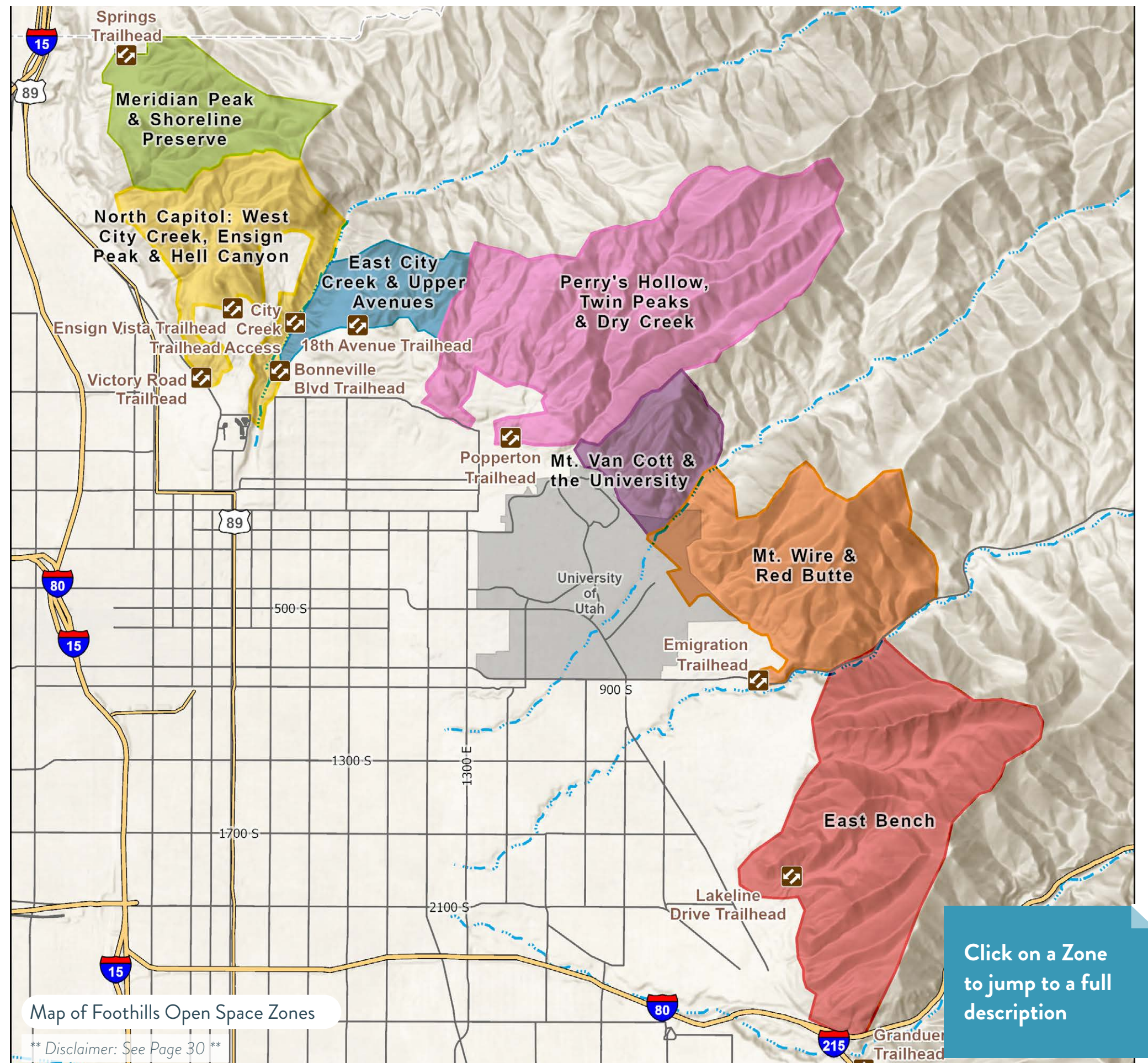
- an assessment of ecology and geography
- proposed trail alignments
- recommended land restoration and unsustainable trail closures
- wayfinding and informational signage plan
- proposed amenities (seating, shelters, tables, etc)
- communications and public engagement process
- maintenance plan and budget

2. Evaluation of Individual Trail Alignments

Once a zone plan is complete, the proposed trail alignments within that zone should be evaluated on a segment-by-segment basis to identify alignments compliant with the guiding principles of sustainable trail development. Proposed trail alignments include existing trail realignment, restoration, or closure. New trail maintenance or construction projects are anticipated, particularly in cases of environmental deterioration.

Following a thorough evaluation of the proposed alignment, the City should proceed with the implementation of a zone plan's recommended restoration, ecological, and trail system projects.

The following pages guide the development of zone-specific plans, trail alignments, and environmental restoration projects. Click on a zone to the right to be directed to that zone's specific recommendations page.



Prioritization of FOSZ Planning and Implementation

The table below is designed to facilitate Salt Lake City's approach to segment by segment planning and implementation of the Foothills Plan. This guide is not prescriptive, but instead provides a relative level of complexity for each zone that can identify a logical process to approach less complex land areas first, and more complex land areas later.

FOSZ Name	Complexity Level	Rationale
Meridian Peak & Shoreline Preserve	Low	Supportive terrain for trail expansion. Robust Trailhead established. Minimal adjacent land-use practices and ownership.
North Capitol: West City Creek, Ensign Peak & Hell Canyon	Low	Clear and high demand for improvements to existing trails. Few adjacent land-use concerns due to capitol complex.
East City Creek & Upper Avenues	Medium	Trails implemented during phase 1 implementation should be revisited through future planning efforts.
Perry's Hollow, Twin Peaks & Dry Creek	High	Existing trail use conflicts and extensive user trail network and habitat increase complexity of trail improvements here.
Mt Van Cott & the University	Medium	Supportive partnership with University conducting its own land use evaluation creates opportunities for collaboration and efficiencies. User trail prevalence and need for restoration is high; along with trailhead access and infrastructure.
Mt. Wire & Red Butte	Medium/High	Trailhead access improvements needed alongside any trail improvement / expansion projects. Steep slopes of lands increase complexity of implementation.
East Bench	High	No prior planning document to guide FOSZ process. Residential property adjacencies increase complexity.

