Introduction

Purpose

The City Creek Plan addresses land use and circulation issues in the City Creek Canyon study area. The study area extends from the North Temple-State Street intersection to the top of City Creek Canyon. The area encompasses the residential pocket along Canyon Road, Memory Grove Park, as well as the entire undeveloped canyon.

Issues include the future of the older homes in the Canyon Road area, improvement needs and expansion policy for Memory Grove Park, and policies regarding the use of the vast undeveloped properties extending to the head of the canyon. This study analyzes these issues and identifies policies and implementation strategies to direct land use, growth and development in the study area.

Planning Goal

City Creek Canyon should serve as a valuable watershed and recreation/open space amenity of city-wide significance. These uses should take precedence over other land use alternatives.

Planning Policies

The following Policies are recommended for City Creek Canyon:

- Preserve the historic Canyon Road residential pocket and formal Memory Grove Park to depict the city's heritage, and as a link between the Central Business District (CBD) and the upper canyon.
- Preserve City Creek Canyon above Memory Grove for watershed, and limited public recreation.
- Promote the "City Creek Park" concept for the entire canyon. Areas extending into the canyon from the formally maintained park should be maintained in their natural state, much as they are today, with only minimal improvements to enhance recreation opportunities, stabilize soil, and define property boundaries in areas near the mouth of the canyon.

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General Background

Physical Characteristics

Canyon Creek extends approximately ten miles in a north-easterly direction from the city center. The elevation decreases from approximately 4500 feet above sea level at the canyon entrance to nearly 9600 feet at the head of the canyon. Vegetation in the bottom of the canyon is a combination of brush trees, shrubs and grasses. Vegetation on the sloping canyon sides ranges from grasses and sparse oak in the lower slopes to dense conifers near the canyon head. There are also numerous areas of rock outcroppings and slides in the upper areas of the canyon where little vegetation exists.

Slopes on the canyon sides are not conducive to development. Most of the canyon is under public ownership, and has generally steep terrain. The Salt Lake County 208 Water Quality Plan, "Composite Land Suitability Study," indicates that the large majority of land in City Creek Canyon between the canyon entrance and the end of the road at Rotary Park consists of soil constraints which could not be mitigated to accommodate development. Soil problems and steep slopes would preclude development in most areas of the canyon even if public policy supportive of development. Extending into the canyon from Rotary Park the terrain becomes very steep and rocky. Any development in this area would require significant alteration of natural features. Therefore, development of any type is not a viable land use alternative.

Ownership and Jurisdictional Patterns

The property of City Creek Canyon is owned by Salt Lake City. However, some segments are owned by the federal government, and a few scattered parcels are privately owned. Governmental jurisdiction in the canyon is shared by Salt Lake City, and the United States Forest Service. The city is also responsible for the management of the canyon through the Salt Lake County 208 Water Quality Plan, "Composite Land Suitability Study," which indicates that the large majority of land in City Creek Canyon between the canyon entrance and the end of the road at Rotary Park consists of soil constraints which could not be mitigated to accommodate development. Soil problems and steep slopes would preclude development in most areas of the canyon even if public policy supportive of development. Extending into the canyon from Rotary Park the terrain becomes very steep and rocky. Any development in this area would require significant alteration of natural features. Therefore, development of any type is not a viable land use alternative.

City Creek Plan

City Creek Park Proposal

This city should consider designating the entire City Creek Canyon as a park. The "City Creek Park" should encompass Memory Grove and all public-land properties extending from Memory Grove to the top of the canyon. The function of the City Creek Park will range from formally maintained and dedicated amenities to a natural wilderness area in the upper segments of the canyon where natural qualities should be preserved and enhanced. Recreation proposals in this plan outline the general "City Creek Park" concept.

Memory Grove-Canyon Road Area

This segment of the study area extends from North Temple to the Bonneville Boulevard loop, and encompasses the urban valley of City Creek to the ridges of the canyon. This area consists of the Canyon Road residential pocket; Memory Grove Park; undeveloped, natural canyon areas that are a part of Memory Grove but not formally maintained; and undeveloped hillside, (the majority of which are owned by the city).

Policies

Emphasis in the canyon area of Memory Grove is to maintain and enhance the existing features and characteristics, and to create a link between the canyon and the Central Business District (C.B.D.). The city has a unique opportunity to capitalize on the historic and architecturally significant residential pocket along Canyon Road, and the Memory Grove Park. It is unusual to have a well preserved pocket of homes depicting the city's heritage and earliest period of development, and such a large amount of open space close to the Central Business District (C.B.D.).

Goals

- Create a visual and pedestrian link between the C.B.D. and the Memory Grove-Canyon Road area.
- Preserve the historically significant homes and low density residential pocket along Canyon Road.
- Maintain and enhance Memory Grove Park as it presently exists. Considerate on a long-term basis, the addition of new facilities or amend or expand Memory Grove within the context of this report.
- Preserve the undeveloped canyon and hillside as natural open space;
- Promote "the City Creek Park" concept.

Recommendations

C.B.D.-Memory Grove Entrance Park.

The city should acquire property near the intersection of North Temple and State Street for development of an entrance into Memory Grove. The northeast corner of the intersection is the preferred location. A small historic
theme park with a variety of art forms depicting the city's heritage would be very appropriate. The park should include a kiosk containing information regarding history of Salt Lake City development, location of historically significant sites, and possibly maps outlining walking tours of Memory Grove and points of interest in the Capitol Hill and Avenues Communities. A small park at this location should also provide benches, tables and shady areas where visitors in the downtown area can relax between sightseeing activities.

Pedestrian Trails.

This plan outlines a series of pedestrian trails extending from the proposed park at North Temple to various points of interest in Memory Grove, Capitol Hill, and the Avenues Community. With literature available to provide proper orientation, visitors could take their own self-guided walking tour, or perhaps the city could arrange for volunteers to provide information and/or guide service during the summer tourist season. The state capital, numerous historically significant homes and Memory Grove can all be enjoyed on a relatively short walking tour. Good sidewalks, properly maintained parking strips, crosswalks and proper signage would be essential to a successful pedestrian trail system.

4th Avenue Stairs.

The city is presently planning to improve the 4th Avenue stairs on both the east and west sides of the canyon. The Parks Department has selected a design consultant for this project. In addition to reconstruction of the stairs, proposed improvements include decorative lights, and landscaping. Subject to obtaining necessary funding, these improvements should be implemented on both the east and west sides during the 1980 construction season. If improvements are limited to only one side of the canyon at a time because of funding limitations, the west stairs should be improved first because they are in the worst condition. The main concerns regarding these stairs are that the improvements are well designed and compatible with the character of the surrounding historic district.

Canyon Road Residential Pocket.

The historic homes and the quaint residential environment along Canyon Road are unique, being so close to the C.B.D. Policy for this area is to preserve and enhance these homes, and the low density neighborhood atmosphere. The large street trees should also be preserved.

This area is presently zoned Residential "R-2" with a historic district overlay. These regulations are sufficient to ensure that incompatible intrusions do not develop. Future emphasis should be directed toward maintaining the structures in sound condition. Proximity to the C.B.D. will result in increasing pressures for higher density development as the city continues to develop in surrounding neighborhoods. If structural conditions deteriorate in future years to the point that redevelopment is imminent, it may be difficult to maintain low density regulations. The Avenues Community Council should monitor conditions in the area and request that the city consider Redevelopment Agency rehabilitation programs, code enforcement, and similar programs as necessary to insure that homes in the area are maintained. The city should remain committed to maintaining public facilities and utilities in good working condition in this area. As with most older areas, infrastructure is aging and in need of ongoing maintenance and repair. Flood damage repair has corrected many problems in the area, but there is more to be done.

Ottinger Hall.

This unique old structure has functioned as a museum and a meeting place for the Avenues Community Council and others in recent years. The building could be used and maintained much better than it is. There is a pressing need for organized, coordinated direction regarding the use and maintenance of Ottinger Hall, the Memorial House, and the development of new facilities at Memory Grove.

An ongoing advisory committee consisting of city personnel, representatives of the Avenues and Capitol Hill Community Councils, Service Star Legion, and other interests should be established to determine appropriate new uses and maintenance programs for these buildings and the park grounds. It is generally agreed that expanded uses compatible with the surrounding homes and in keeping with the traditional character and function of the two buildings is desirable. Numerous civic and non-profit groups would likely pay nominal fees for access to these buildings for meetings, luncheons, etc. The city should take the lead in organizing an ongoing advisory committee to look into these matters.

Memorial House Reception Center.

The city has leased the Memorial House to the Service Star Legion for a nominal fee for many years. The Legion uses reception center profits for a variety of services benefiting military veterans, including improvements to Memory Grove Park.

The Service Star organization has provided a valuable service to the city through the years in contributing to the quality of Memory Grove Park. The city should not consider replacing the reception center, but there has been some concern that the Memorial House use should be expanded or changed to be more beneficial to the surrounding communities and more profitable to the city. The proposed advisory committee should explore the possibility of additional uses and appropriate use of associated revenues.

Memory Grove Park.

Future emphasis regarding Memory Grove is to maintain and enhance existing park facilities. Continued placement of additional monuments is generally discouraged because of the likely "cluttering" effect. The city should remain receptive to requests for additional monuments, but must be very selective in the type of structures approved. Monuments allowed to deteriorate should be refurbished or replaced. The ongoing advisory committee should evaluate requests for new park facilities and make decisions regarding maintenance needs of existing facilities. This would enable the city to coordinate with all agencies when considering proposals for facility additions or changes.

The city should not expand the formally maintained segment of Memory Grove considerably in the future. The focus should be on maintaining existing facilities. City-owned properties surrounding the maintained park are considered part of the park even though they are not formally improved or maintained. All city-owned property should be considered as being included within the boundaries of the proposed "City Creek Park," and should be retained as unimproved open space for possible future park expansion if park usage and function expands to the point that additional maintained areas is desirable. There are also some privately owned properties adjacent to the park that could be acquired in the future. The city should coordinate with all interested parties to ensure compatibility with the Memory Grove setting when park expansion is seriously considered.

Freedom Trail.

Salt Lake City high school students are participating in the renovation of Memory Grove by joining together to design and build a "Freedom Trail" that will consist of interconnected paths based on the themes of American liberties. The proposal calls for six paths. Each path will have a different "Freedom" theme. The paths will be connected by a pedestrian path starting at the footbridge in Memory Grove and extending over one mile up the canyon.

The city should augment the freedom trail project with markers identifying historic sites in the area such as the old salt weaving building, and old rock mill.

Other Trail Proposals.

Other pedestrian trails should also be developed through the unimproved areas that the city presently owns as future needs dictate. The Parks Department proposes to improve the pedestrian trail extending from 8th Avenue into Memory Grove. Funds should be available for these improvements in 1989. A trail should also be considered that would link Memory Grove with upper East Capitol Boulevard in the Capitol Hill Community.

Clean-up Needs.

Abandoned utility poles and wires, chunks of concrete, and other debris are scattered along the Wilderness Trail and North Temple Road. The city hopes to acquire the private property on either side of Memory Grove and Bonneville Boulevard. The city Services Department also has locations proposed on the east side of Bonneville Boulevard for storage of salt, sand, and gravel.

Clean-up efforts in these and other neglected areas should be initiated immediately. The city should coordinate with utility companies and other responsibility agencies participating.

Residents also express concerns regarding the quality of sidewalks and fill that scar hillsides in this area. As a part of a general clean-up effort, the city should restore and revegetate these damaged areas to their natural condition. The city should also prohibit any future cuts or fills along hillsides in City Creek Canyon.

The Memorial House Reception Center has been used for many years for a variety of services benefiting military veterans.
Vehicular traffic in the canyon is limited to allow more opportunity for recreational cycling.

The road increases slope instability and encourages continued slide movement. In the meantime, the roadway at one point on the west leg is too narrow for two-way traffic; especially when bicycles and pedestrians are also competing for this space.

Prior to the flooding, Bonneville Boulevard handled approximately 500 daily vehicle trips. Since the flood, traffic has been dispersed to other streets in the downtown area and lower avenues. Available traffic information indicates that the Bonneville Boulevard closure has caused no significant increase in traffic volumes on other streets.

Handicapped Access.

Recreation facilities and pedestrian trails, especially in the Memory Grove area, should be accessible to the handicapped to the extent possible. Trails, bicycle paths, etc. in this area could be ideally suited for the increasingly popular organized wheelchair sports and competition, in addition to providing general accessibility to the handicapped population.

Traffic and Circulation

Policy

Circulation planning for the City Creek area must consider all traffic needs, but with an increased emphasis in pedestrian and bicycle circulation as they relate to overall recreation proposals for the canyon. Vehicular circulation emphasis should change from accommodating "through" traffic, to providing access into the canyon for recreational purposes. The short range planning goal is to accommodate and balance these competing circulation needs to the extent possible. Long range planning policy will likely support a recreation amenity of city-wide significance in City Creek area that overrides circulation pressures.

Background

Two roadways traverse the City Creek Canyon study area, Bonneville Boulevard and Canyon Road. Bonneville Boulevard extends through the years as an access between the Capitol Hill and Avenues Communities, and as access into City Creek Canyon. Canyon Road extends from 2nd Avenue, north through Memory Grove and approximately six miles into City Creek Canyon. Canyon Road has traditionally provided an alternate route into the canyon from the Central Business District. Both roads have accommodated vehicular traffic since early city development. Both roads were closed to vehicular traffic in the spring of 1983 when City Creek flooding severely damaged Canyon Road, the City Creek channel, and other public facilities in the Memory Grove area.

Flooding in 1983.

Repair of flood damaged required the city to keep both roads closed until late 1984. In addition to flood damage, unusually high amounts of precipitation in recent years have resulted in very moist soil conditions which have caused landslides in many areas including the hillside above the west leg of Bonneville Boulevard. Several landslides are threatening to damage homes on top of the hill if sides below them continue to move.

There is not a simple, inexpensive solution to this problem. Removing the toe of the slide as it encroaches
Floodining in 1983 caused extensive damage to both Canyon Road and Bonneville Boulevard.

Summary
Both alternatives call for Canyon Road to remain closed to vehicular traffic between the turn-around north of the Memorial House and Bonneville Boulevard loop. Canyon Road above Bonneville Boulevard will be controlled at the present control station with vehicles and cyclists sharing access on alternate days or perhaps a morning/evening sharing arrangement. Motorists would access the canyon on permitted days on a reservation basis. Present city policy is that bicycles are permitted and vehicles prohibited on Mondays and Wednesdays. Vehicles have access rights on the other five days of the week. Pedestrian access is not restricted.

Residents participating in this planning process feel that the city should exclude motor vehicles at least half the time. The present policy will require coordination among affected city departments, input from city residents, and city council action.

Longer Range Implications
Short range suggestions suggest that Bonneville Boulevard is a convenient link between Capitol Hill and Avenues neighborhoods, but not an essential major street. If this condition remains and attempts to enhance the area as a quiet, serene sanctuary are successful, short range automobile limitations could possibly be expanded. However, circulation system pressures may overwhelm the desire to devote the entire City Creek area to vehicle-free recreation opportunities. If so, short range goals may have to give way to circulation system pressures, with compensation for vehicle circulation needs being made by developing and expanding bicycle/pedestrian trails through the undeveloped foothills.

Long Range Circulation Goals
The long range circulation goal is to determine the ultimate form of Bonneville Boulevard. This goal will be accomplished by the following actions:
- Promote development of the "City Creek Park" concept;
- Promote circulation system improvements on streets and intersections in Capitol Hill and the Central Business District to meet circulation system demands without harming Bonneville Boulevard as a through street (see map previous page);
- Monitor land use patterns and the extent and success of recreation facility improvements in the City Creek/Mem- ory Grove area.

Long Range Alternatives
Recommended long range circulation alternatives for Bonneville Boulevard include the following:
- Maintain and enhance the one-way traffic pattern along Bonneville Boulevard. Make improvements such as a special running surface, vegetative, benches, decorative lighting and other amenities, to make the most of the bicycle/pedestrian lane and recreation aspects of the roadway.
- Relocate the upper canyon access point to a location midway along the eastern leg of Bonneville Boulevard as shown on the map of the upper canyon area control at this location ties into the proposed amphitheatre (or other recreation facility), and parking lot; providing a more logical parking area for persons entering the canyon. If implemented, this would eliminate vehicles on Bonneville Boulevard other than those making reservations to enter the canyon for recreation. A central gate at this location should be designed to be architecturally pleasing, while being effective in controlling off-road vehicle access.
- Promote city property acquisition and annexation to insure future control over land use in the canyon.

Recommended Actions
The following actions are recommended to implement the planning goals and policies:
- Maintain the roadway in good condition to facilitate safe, convenient access into the canyon for bicycles and runners.
- Stock, rocks and other debris are of particular concern.
- Maintain the roadway at or near the present width. Road widening to the extent that necessitates cuts and fills or stream realignment is strongly discouraged.
- Devise a schedule for sharing the roadway by all traffic modes. Because of the narrow roadway width, automobiles and bicycles cannot safely use the canyon road at the same time. There is also a safety concern with pedestrians and automobiles sharing the roadway, but the accident potential is much less. Present city policy is that bicycles are permitted and vehicles prohibited on Mondays and Wednesdays. Vehicles have access rights the other five days of the week. Pedestrian access is not restricted. Residents participating in development of this plan believe that automobiles should be prohibited for more than two days a week. They propose at a 50/50 share. Options for sharing include different times of the day as well as differing days. For example, vehicles could be prohibited during morning hours but permitted later in the day for access to picnic areas. It is not appropriate to specify hours or days in this long range plan. Change in present policy will require coordination among affected city depart- ments, input from city residents, and city council action.
- The city should monitor access patterns before changing access schedules. Hopefully, joggers, bikers, and cross country skiers can continue to access the canyon at any time of the year.
- Consider public transit in the form of shuttle buses as a long range solution to providing access into the canyon as an alternative to the private automobile.
- Improve the appearance of the canyon entrance around the caretaker home. Either remove or screen maintenance equipment, etc., and keep the buildings in sight.
- Maintain picnic facilities in good condition. Future picnic facility expansion should be minimal. A few additional tables may be added to existing facilities, but the creation of major new facilities is generally discouraged.
- Develop pedestrian trails linking the canyon (below Rotary Park) with trails in the upper Avenues Community and footpaths above Capitol Hill. The proposed city wide trail network of the master plan will include a formal analysis of trail opportunities and will lead to formal trailhead development, signage, easements and rights-of-way and maintenance strategies.
- Maintain and enforce ordinances prohibiting off-road vehicles in the foothills. Enforcement should be increased as necessary to insure that violators are apprehended.
- Discontinue the development of new recreation facilities in the canyon.
- Design and develop future public utility facilities with sensitivity to the policy of maintaining the canyon in its natural state. If a water storage reservoir eventually develops in the upper canyon, the design should be compatible with the natural canyon setting. Access to the reservoir should be limited to a small utility vehicle right-of-way, preferably with a dirt or gravel surface.

Bonneville Boulevard corridor. The city must respond to circulation needs in the area by improving traffic flow on other streets and intersections, as previously discussed, so that the city’s circulation system can function adequately without using Bonneville Boulevard.

Bridge Across the Canyon
The concept of a vehicular bridge across the mouth of City Creek Canyon has a long history of thought and debate. At one time a bridge was included on the major street plan as a component of Bonneville Scenic Drive. Because of public opposition to both the bridge, and a football boulevard that could eventually connect with Davis County, both have been removed from the recently revised Major Street Plan. Several subdivisions have also developed in the area in the last few years, eliminating the feasibility of the Bonneville Scenic Drive concept. Because of these reasons, Bonneville Scenic Drive and the City Creek bridge are no longer considered viable proposals, and the bridge has not been discussed as a circulation alternative in this plan.

City Creek Canyon Above Bonneville Boulevard

Policy
Maintain the canyon in its natural state and limit canyon activities to watershed protection, water treatment facilities, and limited public recreation opportunities.

Background
The canyon above Bonneville Boulevard has traditionally been divided into two segments; the lower canyon extending to Rotary Park, and the upper canyon above the park. The lower canyon consists of small picnic areas along the stream, and water treatment facilities. Even though picnic areas are scattered all along the stream, the canyon’s natural character, including much natural vegetation, exists as much as it did prior to man’s influence in the canyon. The caretaker home and water treatment plant are the only structures in the canyon. Extending into the canyon from Rotary Park, the sense of being in an undisturbed natural sanctuary is even greater. This area has been protected as a watershed area through the years. There are no roads (other than occasional remnants of old jeep trails), and no structures. Other than watershed management, hiking, fishing and limited hunting are the only activities permitted in the canyon.

One of the major purposes of this study is to re-evaluate the somewhat informal policies that have evolved through the years regarding land use in City Creek Canyon. The City Department of Public Utilities has managed the watershed through the years, but has not been responsible for enforcing recreation policies and regulations. Appropriately, watershed protection has been given priority over recreation. Other than picnicking, fishing and hunting, recreation in the canyon is primarily limited to enjoying the canyon and its natural flora and fauna.

City residents participating in this study are very supportive of maintaining restrictive land use policies. The group endorses the policy of giving watershed protection first priority in the canyon, limiting recreation to activities presently permitted and prohibiting any development in the canyon. Residential or recreational development of private property and any development of public property, such as a ski resort, are identified as unacceptable land use activities.

Goals
- Promote the "City Creek Park" concept;
- Maintain the canyon in its natural state;
- Identify and protect important flora and fauna;
- Prohibit future development and/or commercial endeavors;
- Provide safe access into the canyon for all modes of traffic without widening the narrow canyon road;
- Provide safe access into the canyon for all modes of traffic without widening the narrow canyon road; A natural lake located high in the upper Canyon.
City Service Issues

Police Protection

Police protection in Memory Grove and City Creek Canyon is a major concern. Problems ranging from speeding along the canyon roads and late night beer parties, to drug dealing, rape and other serious crimes have all been reported in recent years. Canyon characteristics are a major factor. Areas immediately north of Memory Grove are heavily wooded and ideally suited for criminal activities. The area is easily accessible yet remote enough that policing is difficult. The canyon above Bonneville Boulevard is even more remote. Policing this area of the canyon is difficult. Responding to complaints is the most common method of enforcement.

The "Freedom Trail" as it now exists, requires a police presence because of its locations. Foot patrol is necessary to properly monitor activities in the Memory Grove area. The Police Department is reporting an increased budget for five additional officers for the downtown foot patrol. If this increased budget is approved, Memory Grove will be included as part of regular patrols. If not, on-duty patrol vehicles will patrol on an irregular basis. A helicopter enforcement program is necessary to effectively deal with off-road vehicles in the upper canyon.

The city is considering horse mounted police patrol in the Central Business District. The city should consider extending the horse patrol into Memory Grove, at least to the Bonneville Boulevard Loop. This would be a very effective means of patrolling the canyon and hillsides. The city should also consider developing a staging north of Memory Grove to house a small number of horses. This may be an ideal location for some small stables, and suitable in the area will help justify horse patrol in the canyon. Officers estimate that a five officer mounted patrol for the downtown area will cost $300,000 annually, plus costs of initial stable construction, etc.

As previously mentioned, access is essential to proper police protection. The Police Department must have access through any access control gates installed in the canyon.

Canyon Maintenance

Throughout this planning process there has been considerable discussion of maintenance needs and responsibilities in the City Creek Study area. City departments agree that the Parks Department should have jurisdiction and maintenance responsibilities in the Memory Grove area (south of the Bonneville Boulevard loop), and Department of Public Utilities should have jurisdiction and maintenance responsibilities for canyon areas north of Bonneville Boulevard.

Summary

ALT LAKE CITY is fortunate to have a natural amenity such as City Creek Canyon so close to the central business district. The city should take pride promoting the "City Creek Park" concept and enhancing the canyon as a natural watershed and wilderness recreation area for residents and visitors to enjoy. Effort must be taken to preserve upper segments of the canyon in its natural state. Land use activities such as residential development or commercial recreation will destroy the natural canyon environment. The circulation system must also be monitored carefully in an ongoing basis. Bonneville Boulevard should provide vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian access into the canyon for recreation purposes, but other streets and intersections in surrounding neighborhoods should be improved so that Bonneville Boulevard does not have to function as a through street.

Immediate action toward plan implementation is important. Recommended improvement projects should be programmed into the Capital Improvement Program to ensure timely implementation.

Capital Improvement Program

The following capital improvements are necessary to implement the City Creek Master Plan:

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<th>Project</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
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<td>Bonneville Boulevard Improvements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved roadway surface</td>
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<td>Vehicle/cycle lane divider (stripes or physical barrier)</td>
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<td>Proper signage</td>
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<td>Street trees</td>
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<td>Canyon Road Improvements</td>
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<td>Turn around north of the Memorial House</td>
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<td>Improved roadway surface (from Memory Grove to Rotary Park)</td>
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<td>Parking, tables and decorative street lights</td>
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<td>Freedom Trail Improvements</td>
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<td>Foothill trails from Avenues</td>
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<td>Community to City Creek Canyon</td>
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<td>Recreation Proposals</td>
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<td>New parking lot on the east leg of Bonneville Boulevard</td>
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<td>City Creek bank stabilization</td>
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<td>Vegetation around dealing</td>
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<td>Basins at Bonneville Blvd.</td>
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<td>Heliport parking lot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mounted patrol in Memory Grove</td>
<td>Long range</td>
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*Note: Short range improvements can be implemented immediately and should be completed within the next 10 years. Long range improvements should be implemented after short range improvements are completed and the ultimate function of Bonneville Boulevard is determined.