

Ross Creek – Jordanelle State Park Concept Plan



December, 2005

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Acknowledgments

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Executive Summary

In 1989, the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) in conjunction with the Utah Division of Parks and Recreation (the division) and other state and local agencies drafted the Master Plan for Jordanelle State Park. The Master Plan outlined basic recreation opportunities and facilities that could be developed at Ross Creek. However, the site plans were not drafted and facilities were never built. State park management determined further planning for the Ross Creek area was essential given the recent increases in private development adjacent to the northern boundaries of Jordanelle State Park, the increased use of Ross Creek by hikers and fishermen displaced from Crandall Point (Plate 1, Pg 21), and the lack of a developed access point to accommodate area visitors. Therefore, in November 2004, representatives from the division and the BOR met to initiate a conceptual planning effort for the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle State Park. The Ross Creek Conceptual Planning Team consisted of division staff, local users, adjacent landowners, and a representative from the BOR. The teams proposed solutions do not change any of the existing land management directives or cooperative agreements already in effect.

The plan provides recommended solutions founded upon four primary vision elements that will guide the future planning and management of the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle State Park. These elements focus on:

- Developing and enhancing recreation opportunities while maintaining the area's natural landscape and wildlife habitat.
- Providing controlled access to the water, shoreline, trails, and other recreation opportunities at Ross Creek.
- Planning and developing facilities and infrastructure that are well designed, well maintained, appropriately budgeted, feasibly staffed, and consistent with the area's natural aesthetics.
- Linking the Ross Creek area to the rest of Jordanelle State Park and the surrounding community through consistent management practices, interconnecting trails, interpretive programs, signage, and kiosks.

The planning team issued several specific recommendations in support of the plan's vision elements. Four issue areas form the basis of the team's solutions. Each issue area and solution is outlined as follows:

Staff funding and Operations

- Develop a feasibility/Business plan to study if, where, how much, and when development could occur at Ross Creek.
- Create a process for partnering private, state, and federal monies to develop the Ross Creek area.
- Obtain a commitment of the operational budget recommended by the business plan before development begins.

Recreation Opportunities (Day-use only)

- Fishing.
- Windsurfing.
- Lakeside boat access, docks (no formal launch facilities).
- Trails - hiking, biking, and equestrian.
- Picnicking - group and individual sites.
- Horseshoe pits.
- Wildlife viewing.
- Ice-fishing.
- Interpretive programs.
- Possible concession opportunities.

Facilities, Maintenance, & Development (day-use only)

- Group and individual picnic sites.
- Fishing facilities.
- Sanitation facilities.
- Trail related facilities.
- Water related facilities.
- Operational facilities.
- Improve access into and out of the Ross Creek area (roads and trails).
- Develop pedestrian access to the reservoir/shoreline.
- Limit trespass issues with proper signage.

Natural Resources

- Minimize impacts on the area's natural surroundings/resources.
 - Place and design facilities to minimize impacts on the natural surrounding.
 - Utilize and enhance native vegetation.
 - Localize development and impacts when/where possible.
 - Implement erosion control measures.
 - Coordinate with Forestry Fire and State Lands and the BOR for wild fire control measures and planning.
 - Consider lake fluctuations in facility placement.
 - Develop interpretive plan for the Ross Creek area.
 - Utilize water quality/runoff controls.
 - Coordinate development with stakeholders to ensure consistency of design and protect of resources.

Implementing the solutions recommended by this plan will be contingent upon the acquisition of new funding sources. The competition for funding or other unforeseen priorities may affect the implementation of this plan. The plan's success is dependant upon the continued support of park staff, community stakeholders, BOR staff, and resource professionals.

Introduction & Authority

Introduction

Over 40 years ago, the Central Utah Project (CUP) began designing a municipal and agricultural water storage system for the Wasatch Front. Jordanelle Reservoir was one of the water bodies proposed by the CUP to store water for both Salt Lake and Utah Valleys. From the beginning recreation was an important component of the design and overall management of the reservoir. The initial planning for Jordanelle State Park included 3 developed recreation areas. Two of the recreation areas, Hailstone and Rockcliff, were built in the early 1990s. The third area, Ross Creek, remains undeveloped. The same cannot be said for the private property that surrounds Jordanelle State Park.

Growth and development are two terms that could be used to describe the existing conditions in and around Jordanelle Reservoir. Wasatch County Planners project that within the next 10 years over 30,000 people will live around the reservoir. Jordanelle State Park is the logical place for these residents to recreate. However, public access to the park and reservoir is limited with just two developed access points, Hailstone on the west and Rockcliff on the south (Plate 1, pg.21). The other developed access, Crandall Point, has been closed to the public due to its proximity to the special services district and the lack of public sanitation facilities or parking. With the closing of Crandall Point, hikers and fisherman have relocated to Ross Creek, which also lacks sanitation facilities and designated parking.

The 1989, Jordanelle State Park Master Plan Final Report recommended that Ross Creek should function as a non-motorized, day-use recreation area. A few examples of the specific uses highlighted by this report include a staging area for trails (hiking and equestrian), individual and group picnicking, fishing, and beach/windsurf prepping areas. Although the Master Plan recommended development at Ross Creek, the BOR and the division decided to design/build Hailstone and Rockcliff while waiting to develop Ross Creek until such time as the public demanded more facilities and another access to the reservoir.

With private development closing in on the northern boundaries of Jordanelle State Park and the need to accommodate the displaced access at Crandall Point, park management felt the time for planning was at hand. To this end, the division initiated a public planning process for the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle State Park. The main objective of the planning process is the production of the Ross Creek Concept Plan. The concept plan will further define the original Master Plan's goals, assess future recreational needs, identify constraints, and recommend possible solutions for the development and management of the area's natural and recreation resources.

Authority

The division's authority to produce this concept plan is vested in the broad authority of Title 63-11-13, 17, and 19 of the Utah Code Annotated. The development of the concept plan is in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement Between the United States of America, and the State of Utah for the Administration, Operation, Maintenance, and Development of Recreation and Eleven Utah Reservoirs, Contract No. 01-LM-40-02110, September 2001.

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Purpose

This Concept Plan is intended to help guide the division's stewardship obligations for the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle State Park. Planning for Ross Creek is essential given the recent increases in private development adjacent to the northern boundaries of Jordanelle State Park, the increased use of Ross Creek by hikers and fishermen displaced from Crandall Point, and the lack of a developed access point to accommodate area visitors.

During the development of the 1989 Master Plan, improved access and day-use facilities were proposed as part of the overall land management scheme for the joint BOR/Utah State Park land and recreation management plan. These improvements addressed the need for a northern access point to the park with facilities to better accommodate increased demand. Pressure is mounting on current facilities, infrastructure, and park staff to effectively meet visitor needs and protect park resources. This plan will facilitate the wise use of available funds and increase the likelihood of obtaining development and renovation dollars to complete the team's recommendations.

A number of issues ranging from resource protection to facilities development were identified by various sources, including input from the planning team, past visitor surveys, public meetings, and previous planning efforts. Team members developed four major issue categories addressing: budget and operations, recreation opportunities, facilities development, natural resource management and protection. This plan addresses each of these issue areas and provides the park with a flexible guideline for park management and development of the Ross Creek area.

Mission & Vision

Mission Statement

The mission statement provides the overriding business goal or direction for the planning process and the concept plan. All issues and proposed solutions developed by the conceptual planning team fall under of the mission statement for the Ross Creek Concept Plan.

Mission Statement:

By providing a variety of quality recreation opportunities, supplying linkages to local communities and other recreation areas, and promoting and protecting park resources and environments, the Ross Creek Concept Plan will guide the future recreation and land use development for the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle State Park.

Vision Statement

A vision statement is similar to a compass; it charts a destination, sets the team on the correct course of action, and provides the means to determine how closely team recommendations will follow that chartered course. Utilizing the basic principals of the mission statement, the team developed a vision statement to guide recommendations formulated by the team. The vision statement provides the foundation for recommendations to meet visitor demands, develop and enhance recreation opportunities, maintain the area's natural resources, plan and develop recreation facilities, provide education and interpretation, and maintain important links to the surrounding community through interconnecting trails and partnerships. Each solution recommended by the planning team is consistent with the principals outlined in the vision statement.

Vision Statement:

Ross Creek Concept Plan will direct the accomplishment of its mission by:

- Developing and enhancing recreation opportunities while maintaining the area's natural landscape and wildlife habitat
- Providing controlled access to the water, shoreline, trails, and other recreation opportunities at Ross Creek
- Planning and developing facilities and infrastructure that are well designed, well maintained, appropriately budgeted, feasibly staffed, and consistent with the area's natural aesthetics
- Linking the Ross Creek area to the rest of Jordanelle State Park and the surrounding community through consistent management practices, interconnecting trails, interpretive programs, signage, and kiosks

The Planning Process

Planning for an untapped recreation resource such as Ross Creek is required for the protection of this unique area. It is also needed to serve visitor needs, improve recreation opportunities, and ensure the efficient and effective expenditure of state and private funds. Planning will enable Jordanelle State Park to incorporate the long-term use and public enjoyment of Ross Creek into the park's diverse recreation opportunities.

The Utah Division of Parks and Recreation's master-planning document, Vision 2010, delineates the required planning actions needed to effectively meet customer recreation and leisure needs. The document identifies planning as essential for each park within the agencies system. Each plan is designed around one core concept: *meeting the needs and expectations of customers, citizens of the state of Utah and visitors while protecting each park's unique resource base*. Due to past public planning efforts with the BOR's Jordanelle Master Plan, many of the broad land management, wildlife management, and recreation management issues have already been addressed. Further more, Jordanelle's Hailstone and Rockcliff areas have been developed into two of the premiere recreation areas in the state park system, where as the improvements recommended for Ross Creek remain unimplemented. For these reasons the scope of the concept plan is limited to the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle.

The planning process recommends limits of acceptable change or modification, and a future vision for the area. Specifically, the process: (1) recognizes impacts will result from use and enjoyment of the site; (2) defines how much and what type of impacts may be accommodated while providing reasonable protection of the resources for future visitors; (3) incorporates values of resource sustainability, quality facilities, education and interpretation for visitors; and (4) seeks to determine the conditions under which this can be attained.

In November 2004, Division representatives and stakeholders met to familiarize themselves with the proposed process and the need for a plan at the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle State Park. Planning team members were selected for a variety of reasons ranging from technical expertise to interest in the park. All team members participated on a voluntary basis and expressed a willingness to sacrifice a significant portion of their time and provide their expertise to the process. Seven individuals representing park operations and management, region management, park users, the BOR, and adjacent landowners, were selected to serve on the planning team. Four representatives from the Division's Planning and Development Section served as staff to the team.

Physical Setting

Jordanelle Reservoir is located in Wasatch County, just a few miles north of Heber and Midway. The reservoir was designed to store water for agricultural and municipal purpose and improve the water quality of Deer Creek Reservoir by reducing the amount of phosphorus carried into and subsequently deposited in the reservoir. Jordanelle's L-Shape effectively divides the reservoir into two arms. The north arm of the reservoir is about 4 ½ miles long and the east arm is approximately 5 miles long.

Ross Creek is located at the northern tip of Jordanelle Reservoir's north arm (Plate 2, pg. 23). Where Ross Creek enters the reservoir the topography flattens creating a gently sloping shoreline conducive to water related recreation and development. The vegetation of this area is primarily classified as Sagebrush-Perennial Grassland. Although sagebrush seems to dominate the local overstory; aspens, maples, and scrub oak can be found in separate clumps along drainages entering the reservoir. Small microclimates exist along the east shore of the reservoir where numerous springs create localized environs important to a wide diversity of animal life.

The BOR's Master Plan stressed the importance of wildlife habitat in the development of recreational facilities at Jordanelle. Currently, the Ross Creek area is identified as critical winter range for both deer and elk (March 1 – June 30). The area may also be important habitat for sage grouse breeding, nesting, and brooding (December 1 – April 15). For these reasons, the Master Plan recommended park management restrict recreation during these periods.

About The Park

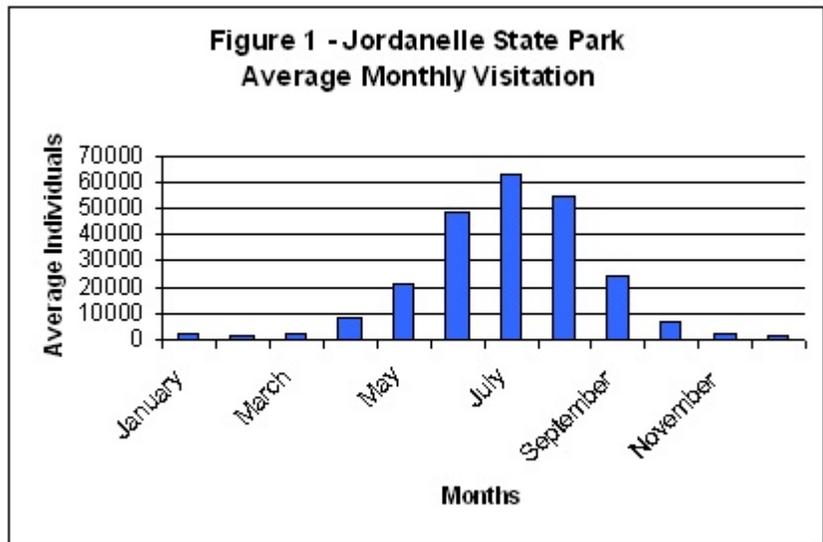
Park History

The development of Jordanelle Reservoir began in 1988 with the construction of the dam and the realignment of two highways, U.S. 40 and Alternate Route U.S. 189. By April of 1993 water began to backup behind the dam. The Rockcliff recreation area lies at the tip of the reservoir's east arm and spans the banks of the Upper Provo River (Plate 1, 21). Opening in 1994, Rockcliff's facilities were designed to blend into the riparian environment. These facilities include a nature center, modern restrooms, group use pavilions, elevated boardwalk and hiking trails, fishermen's access/ramp, and three walk-in campgrounds with 51 individual sites.

The Hailstone recreation area is located on the west shores of the reservoir. Opening in the summer of 1995, Hailstone offered the public a highly developed, urban park, recreation environment. Hailstone's facilities include a visitor center, children's playgrounds, individual and group picnic pavilions, eight-lane boat ramp, two-lane personal watercraft launch ramp, marina, fish cleaning stations, concessionaire, laundry facilities, restrooms with showers, amphitheater, sandy beaches, and ten campgrounds with 186 individual campsites.

Park Visitation

Since Jordanelle's opening in 1995, the park has averaged 237,379 visitors annually. The park's peak visitation occurs in the months of May through September. Jordanelle Reservoir is located within Wasatch County. Wasatch County's population as of July 1, 2004 was 19,177. During 2003 – 2004 period, Wasatch was tied with Iron and Daggett Counties as the third fastest growing county in the state with a growth rate of 3.6% (State of Utah, 2005). The county's major nonagricultural employment sectors for 2003 were Government, Leisure and Hospitality, and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.



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Issues & Recommendations

The undeveloped state of Ross Creek presented the team with a broad range of issues from operations and management to facilities development. The team members identified seven issues, which were aggregated into four distinct categories. An analytical technique used to determine the park's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) was used to help develop these issues. A specific description or statement summarizing each issue or problem was constructed to clearly identify and articulate the problem at hand.

A number of constraints (e.g., available funding, sufficiency of staff, distance from developed park areas, etc.) were also considered as each issue was addressed. Team members, planning staff, and division experts identified and considered known limiting factors that may hinder implementation of specific team recommendations.

From these issues, and with the constraints in mind, the planning team developed specific solutions. The team's solutions were arrived at through consensus of opinion. Furthermore, team members agreed to insure solutions were consistent with the vision elements listed within the mission and vision statements.

The four issue areas forming the basis of the team's solutions are: (1) staffing, funding, and operations; (2) recreation; (3) facilities development and maintenance; and (4) natural resources. A discussion of specific team issues and solutions under each issue area follows.

Staffing, Funding & Operations

There is a concern that limited funding and insufficient staff will impair the park's ability to effectively meet future goals and achieve the actions proposed in this plan. With the increases in recreational opportunities, there must be sufficient financial and human resources to adequately protect and manage resources, carry out programs/policies/activities, ensure visitor safety, develop new infrastructure and maintain existing facilities.

Issue: Staffing and Operations

There is a need to better understand the development potential, operational parameters, and staffing requirements of the Ross Creek area.

Proposed Solutions: While this concept plan lays out the general goals for the development and utilization of Ross Creek, the team felt a more in-depth analysis of the site's feasibility and business objectives is required.

Develop a feasibility/business plan for the Ross Creek area that will:

- Determine which development opportunities will provide a return for the park.
- Perform required environmental analysis.
- Meet the mission/vision elements and incorporate the solutions provided by this plan.
- Contain expected visitation, revenue potential, operational costs, development costs, maintenance costs, fee structure, level of development, recommended facilities, impact study, operating season, and concession opportunities.
- Determine site development potential that incorporates lake fluctuation and available shoreline.
- Prohibit OHV use in the park area.

Issue: Funding

There is a concern limited budget and complex interagency funding processes could potentially hinder the implementation of solutions outlined by both the concept plan and the future feasibility study/business plan. The other funding concern involves the lack of an operations budget for Ross Creek. Currently, Jordanelle State Park does not have the development, maintenance, or operation of Ross Creek included in its budget. The team is concerned that any development of the Ross Creek area may negatively impact overall park operations by the diversion of park staff and funds already allocated to Hailstone and/or Rockcliff.

Proposed Solutions: Incorporate funding requirements and goals into the feasibility study/business plan. Look at other agencies' private/public funding partnerships and processes, implementing the applicable aspects of their strategies.

- Create a process for partnering private, state, and federal monies/in-kind labor to develop the area.
 - Look at State Institutional Trust Lands development group/joint ventures program
 - Set time lines for budget processes and development goals that better meet the needs of private developers and their fiduciary organizations (banks, lending institutions, and investors).
 - Consider partnering with the private homeowners associations that border Jordanelle State Park.
- Secure additional operational funding before any actions are taken that will add to operational costs.
- Facilities should be operated seasonally utilizing part-time staff.
- Recruit volunteers or interns to assist with the operation of Ross Creek.
- Encourage local officials and state representatives to become involved in seeking funding.

Issue: Operational strategies for Ross Creek.

There is a concern with new development and access in such a limited area, an unsafe and overcrowded user experience will be created. The team recognizes the difference in recreation experiences between the Hailstone use area and the Ross Creek use area. Hailstone being a motorized, urban park experience and Ross Creek a more natural and dispersed experience. While development at Ross Creek is warranted, the operational strategies employed should complement a less congested and quieter atmosphere than Hailstone.

Proposed Solutions: Operate the facilities in such a way as to limit congestion and provide a safe recreation environment.

- Design facilities consistent with the feasibility/business plan's development and operational levels.
- Place area on reservation system (shut the gate when the parking lot is full - land-based capacity limit).
- Design facilities to accommodate appropriate use levels.
- Provide law enforcement presence when warranted.
- Provide one campsite with full hookups for a summer camp host who can assist with management of the area.

Recreation Opportunities

Issue: A need exists to provide more recreation opportunities in the Ross Creek area. An evaluation of these opportunities, and their impacts to the Ross Creek area and overall operation of the state park, should be addressed by the business plan. Any recreation opportunities must be compatible with state parks/BOR policies and this concept plan's mission and vision.

Proposed Solutions: Accommodate the following recreational opportunities.

- Manage/Develop for Day use only (group and individual sites).
 - Promote picnicking.
 - Horseshoe pits.
 - Fishing/Ice Fishing.
 - Hiking, biking, horseback (trails/staging area).
 - Non-motorized winter trail use.
 - Windsurfing.
 - Wildlife viewing with interpretation (how/why is the wildlife present here different from Hailstone and Rockcliff).
- Manage on a seasonal basis - May thru Oct. with year round trail use.
- Provide Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access.
- Allow lakeside boat access, docks (no formal launching).
- Develop interpretive kiosks and include Ross Creek in Jordanelle State Park Interpretive Plan.
- Include possible concession opportunities.

Facilities, Maintenance, & Development

The projected growth surrounding Jordanelle State Park may someday exceed 30,000 individuals. When this occurs, Jordanelle State Park and the reservoir will become one of the major recreational focuses for this large sub-urban area. Natural access routes to the reservoir will need to be developed in order to accommodate the future growth of the area. Ross Creek is a logical access area that has had some preliminary planning, but yet lies undeveloped. Due to these factors there is a need to identify new development possibilities, facility improvements, and maintenance concerns that are compatible with the plan's mission and vision.

Issue: Proposed development.

Due to the growth surrounding Jordanelle, private residences and luxury condominiums will soon surround the Ross Creek planning area (Plate 1, pg. 21). Ross Creek is a logical access route to the reservoir and trails for these adjacent property owners. Park management was concerned that without planning and development, Ross Creek's natural and scenic resources would be negatively impacted by the influx of visitors from the surrounding developments and existing user groups.

Proposed Solutions: The team proposes all future development be restricted to day use activities only and should be directed by a business plan/feasibility study. Facilities suggested for development include:

- Picnic areas
 - Individual picnic areas that consist of small sites with shade shelters, tables, grills, fire rings, and power (if feasible).
 - Day-use group picnic areas (50 - 100 individuals) that include parking, large pavilions, water, power, access for caterers, and restrooms.
- Fishing facilities
 - Fish cleaning station.
 - Adequate parking.
 - Access to reservoir.
- Sanitation facilities
 - Restrooms (sewer), though temporary vaults maybe used until sewer can be developed.
 - Garbage collection.
- Trail related facilities
 - Trailhead for non-motorized trail access.
 - Equestrian access, staging area.
- Water related facilities
 - Day use boat-in access.
 - Non-motorized dock (not for launching).
- Operational facilities
 - Paved roads with fire access.
 - Gates to control hours of operation and unauthorized access.
 - Fee collection station.
 - Power, water, and sewer infrastructure.
- Regulatory and informational signage.
 - Interpretive kiosks.
- Other facilities.
 - Possible amphitheater.
 - Horseshoe pits.
 - Possible concession facilities (removable/seasonal).

Issue: Access in and out of Ross Creek

The access from Highway 248 is not well signed with hazardous ingress/egress issues. The county road used to access the park is no longer maintained and is slowing degrading. With the proposed development, access into the Ross Creek area will need to be improved.

Proposed Solutions:

- Improve trail access.
 - Trails in and out of the area need to be improved (surface & grade)
 - Trail development based on demand and use.
 - Development of trailhead.
 - Maintain trail linkages to existing trails.
 - Coordinate with Wasatch County's trail plan.

- New access points from private land to the park will follow the Jordanelle Access Plan
- Provide pedestrian access to reservoir/shoreline.
- Provide courtesy boat dock (no launching facilities, available at high water mark/level).
- Allow access by boat to Ross Creek facilities.
- Install a gate with an iron ranger to control access, trespass, and collect fees.
- Limit trespass issues with proper signage that explains differences between private and public property, include rules (ex. no trespassing).
- Work with the BOR, UDOT, and Wasatch County to improve the entry/exit from Highway 248 and begin routine maintenance of the access road.

Natural Resources

There is concern that added development and increased visitation might damage or degrade the area's natural resources and view shed.

Issue: Protection of the area's natural resources.

There is a need to develop strategies/policies that provide a satisfying recreational experience while protecting Ross Creek's natural and scenic resources.

Proposed Solutions:

- Placement and design of facilities should have minimal impact on natural settings/surroundings - design around native vegetation (keep as much as possible), and enhance native vegetation.
- Localize development and impact where/when possible.
- Coordinate development with stakeholders to ensure consistency in design and protection of resources.
- Include the following attributes in an interpretive program:
 - Lake fluctuations
 - Wildlife
 - Springs
 - Wildfire
 - Critical habitat
- Implement erosion control measures.
- Utilize water quality runoff controls - coordinate with County.
- Implement wildfire control measures that includes the following:
 - Wildfire plan for the area.
 - Fire contained to pits/grills.
 - Vegetation cut back (Forestry Fire and State Lands standards).
 - Emergency egress, incorporated into site/design plan for the area.

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Conclusion

This plan is a blueprint to help implement the planning team's recommendations. As such, it outlines the initial steps to be taken in concert with users, local communities and other interested parties.

The solutions contained in this plan conform to the team's mission of providing visitors a variety of quality recreation opportunities, supplying linkages to local communities and other recreation areas, promoting and protecting park resources and environments, and guiding the future recreation and land use development of the Ross Creek area. This mission statement was considered with the development of each recommendation.

The plan's recommendations effectively deal with current trends concerning day use, facility needs, trail linkages, access, and enhancement of education/interpretation efforts. However, it is crucial that adequate funding be received to implement these goals and accommodate visitor needs. The park must continue its efforts to preserve park resources, interact with local communities and strive to meet the expectations of park visitors in the midst of a rapidly growing community of recreation-oriented citizens.

It is imperative that the document be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure its viability, relevance and usefulness. This document has sufficient flexibility to be amended in response to changing resource conditions, visitor needs and expectations, community needs, and agency priorities. Such amendments may occur under the auspices of the Utah Division of Parks and Recreation working in conjunction with Jordanelle State Park and the BOR. Any such changes will include input from park visitors, local citizens, community leaders, park management or other stakeholders with interests relevant to the operations and maintenance of the Ross Creek area of Jordanelle State Park.

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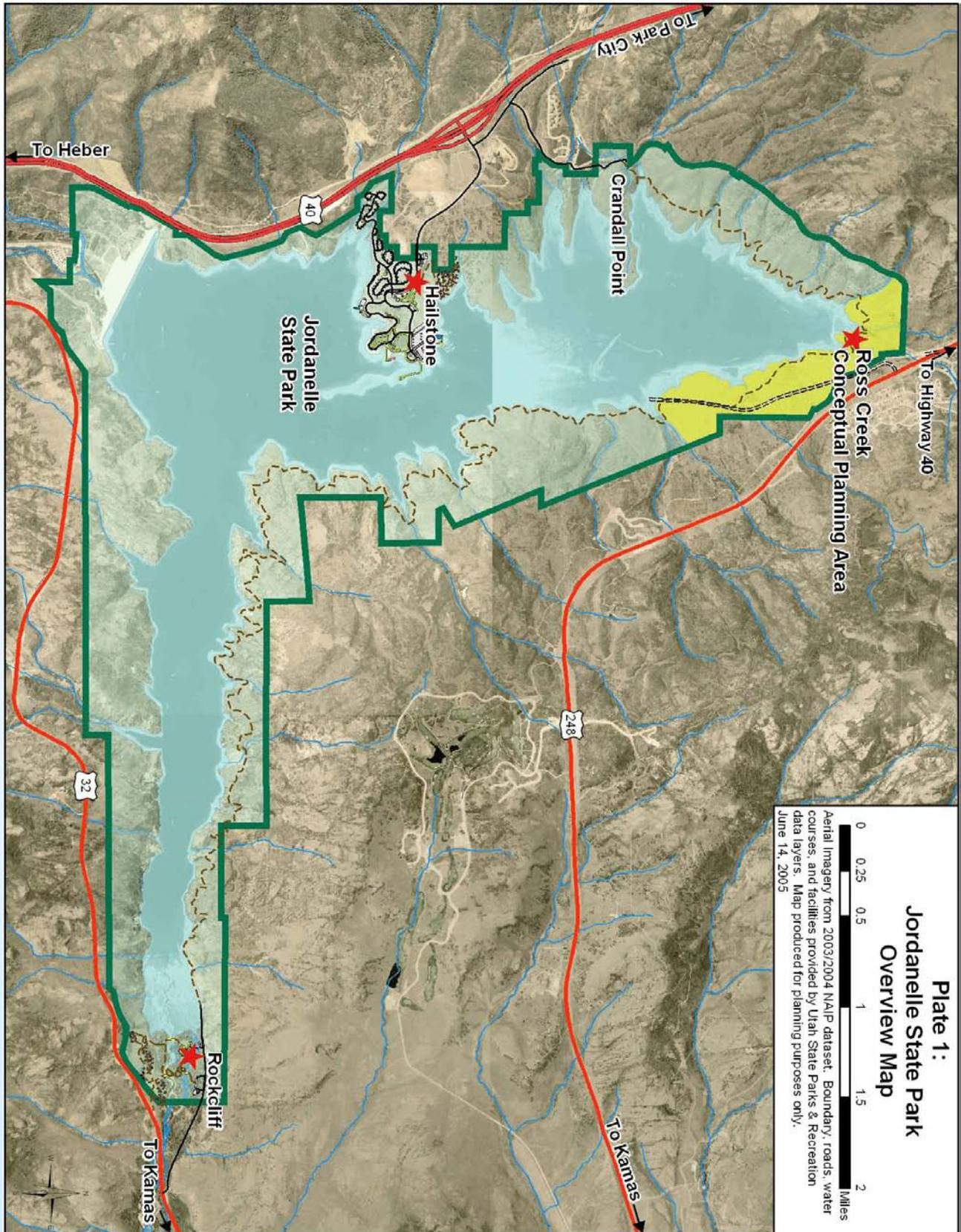
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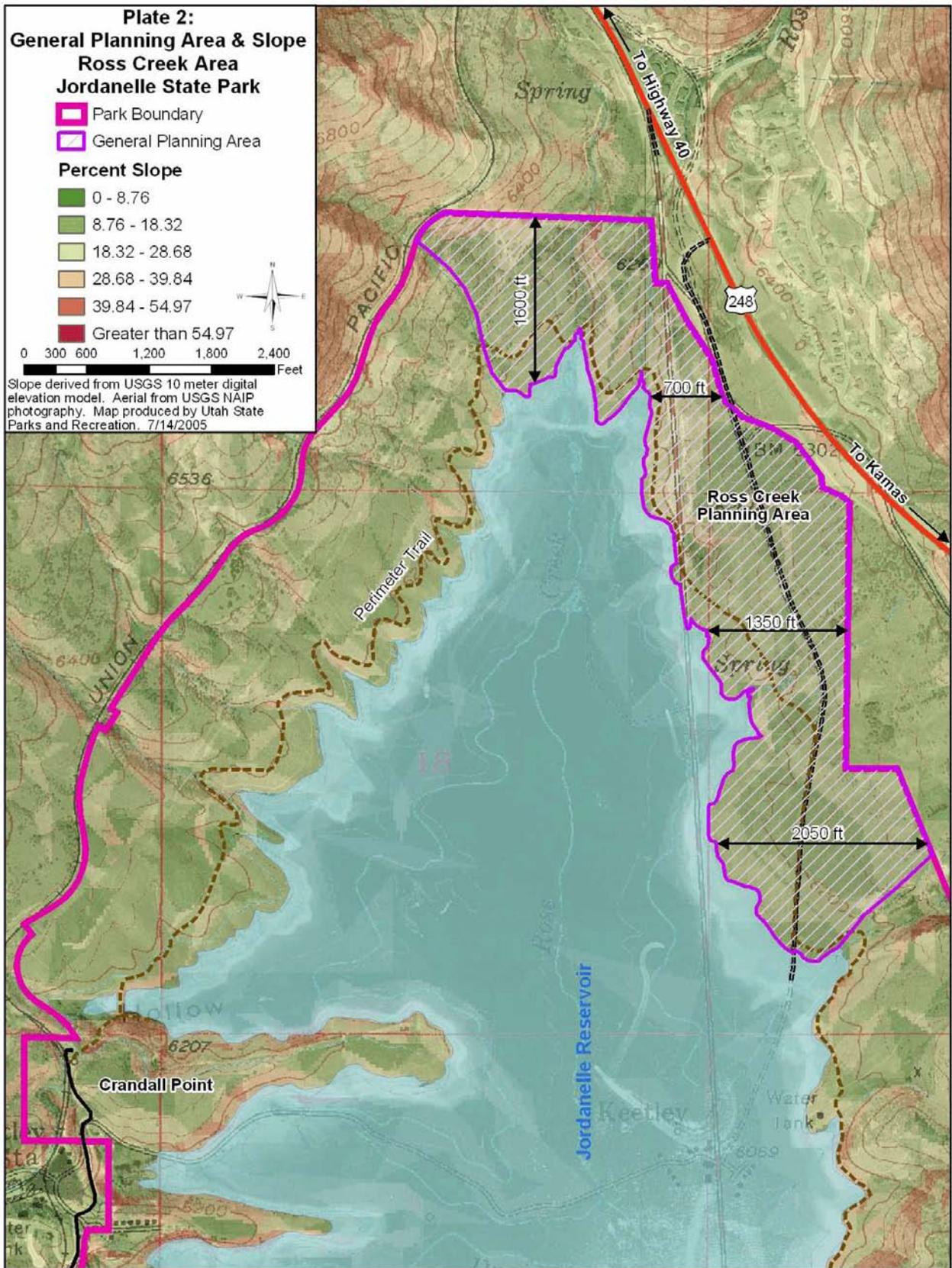
MAPS

Plate 1 Jordanelle State Park Overview Map

Plate 2 General Planning Area & Slope, Ross Creek Area, Jordanelle State Park

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Appendix A

Summary of Public Comments and Responses

In October 2005, this Plan was released to the public for review and comment. During October and November 2005, this plan was made available to the general public by placing an electronic version on the Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation website. Hardcopies were made available to the public at Jordanelle State Park and the Department of Natural Resources building in Salt Lake City. Comments were accepted by E-Mail or in writing to the Division's planning section. The following is a summary of comments received in response to the draft plan. Each comment is summarized below and is followed by the Divisions corresponding response.

Comment: Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Access

One comment requested the development of ADA accessible facilities at Ross Creek. Specifically, the respondent requested the Master Plan address this issue with regards to fishing and shoreline access.

Response:

This public comment will be addressed with any future development of Ross Creek. Both state and federal regulations require the development of ADA accessible facilities.

Comment: Private Access

One comment expressed concerns with the possibility of private access points at Ross Creek. The respondent cited concerns with private access degrading water quality through uncontrolled runoff, fuel spills, and domestic animal access. Continued use of the Access Management Policy which does not allow for private access was recommended by the respondent.

Response:

The only private access discussed by the planning team was in the form of an interconnected trail system currently being designed by Wasatch County with input from both state parks and the BOR. The planning team did note that any future private access must be included within the Jordanelle Access Plan (Pg.15). To clarify this point, the proposed solution concerning private access was moved under the bullet titled Improve Trail Access.