



SALT LAKE CITY
PARKS & PUBLIC LANDS

Parleys Creek

Ribbon of Life

Read the Landscape

Drawn to Water

Why is this preserve so green and full of life? Because Parleys Creek flows through it. Have you noticed the amazing variety of plants that grow here? Every day and in every season, you can hear and see wildlife in and around the creek. Who's here today?



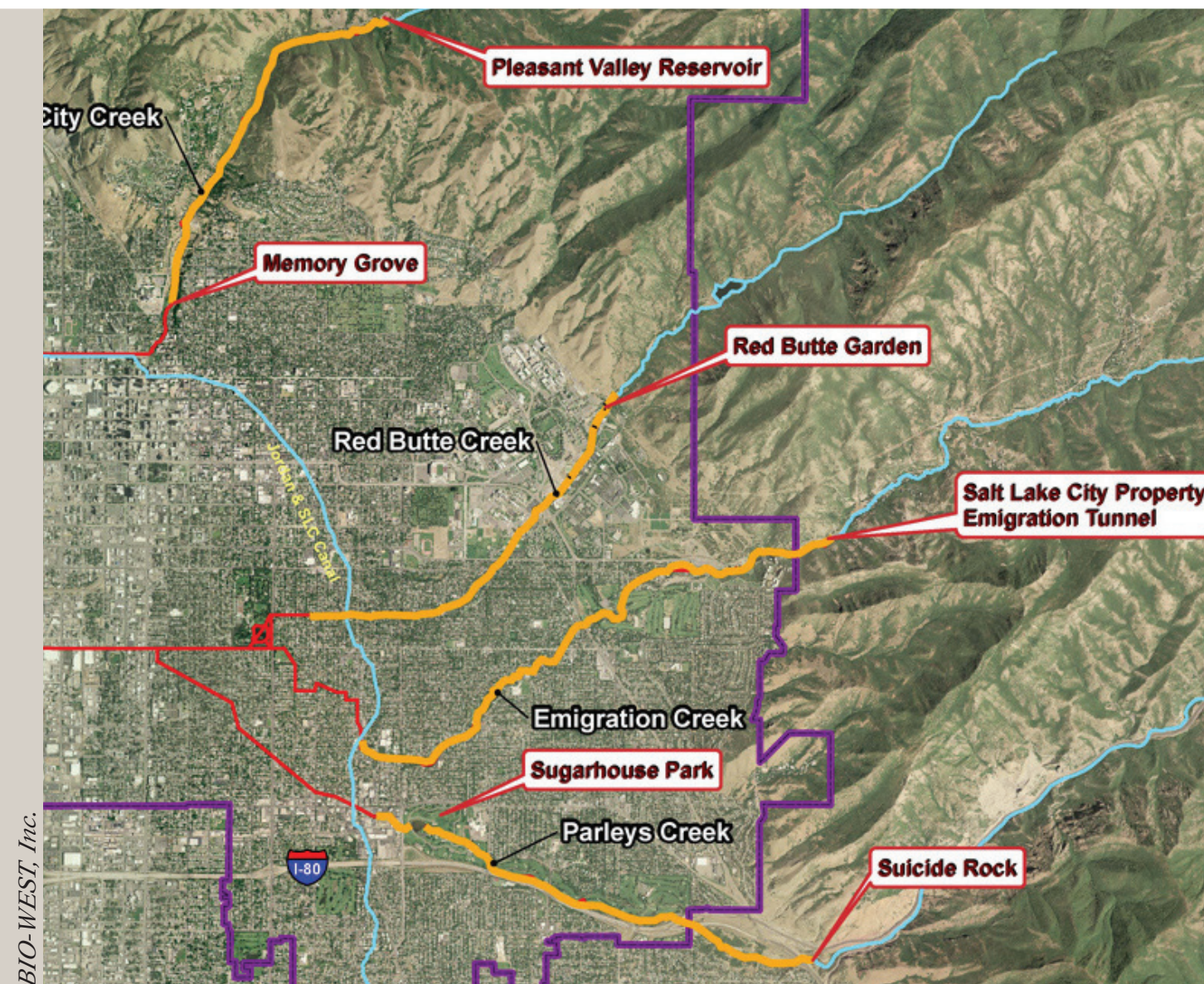
Student artwork, inspired by Hidden Hollow.

When you turn on a tap in Salt Lake City and clean, fresh water pours out, you can thank Parleys Creek—one of our city's sources of drinking water.

The ribbon of water flowing before you sustains life in this arid valley. The largest stream flowing from the Wasatch Range to the Jordan River, Parleys Creek nourishes the plants and animals living along its route.

West of Hidden Hollow Preserve, the creek enters an underground pipe. Its waters soon join with those of Red Butte and Emigration creeks, then empty into the Jordan River at 1300 South.

With more than half of the 14.1-mile length of Parleys Creek channeled underground, the above-ground sections—like Hidden Hollow Preserve—are more precious than ever.



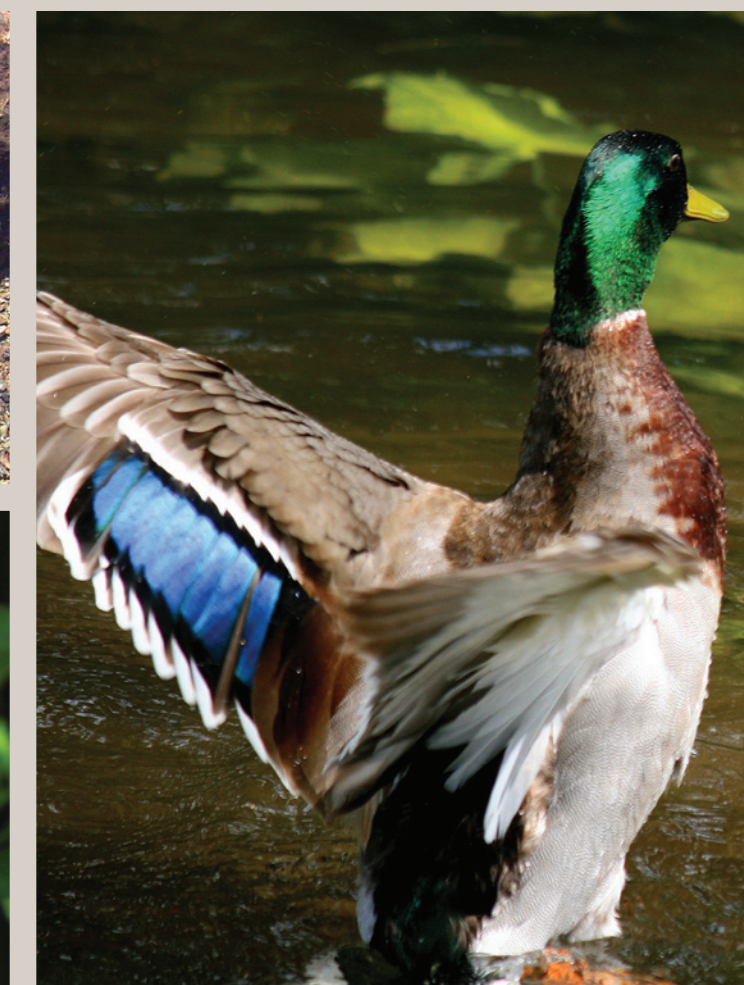
Parleys Creek is one of four tributaries of the Jordan River within Salt Lake City.



Bryant Olsen



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Parleys Creek wildlife, clockwise from upper left: Bonneville cutthroat; mallard; eight-spotted skimmer dragonfly.

Who was Parley?

Parley P. Pratt was among the first pioneers to enter the Salt Lake Valley through Emigration Canyon in 1847. That route was steep and difficult, so Parley began building a new road in 1849 through what we now call Parleys Canyon. Ten years later, his road became the main route into the valley.

Did You Know?

Before schoolchildren rediscovered Hidden Hollow, the creek was slated to be channeled underground and the site developed as a parking lot.

