Your park fees provide for care, protection and enhancement of this park.

providing natural, cultural and recreational resources for the enjoyment, education and inspiration of this and future generations.

To enhance the quality of life by preserving and

Utah State Parks mission...



THE PEOPLE

are thought to have come from hunters and gatherers Nevada. The Fremont who lived in Clear Creek Canyon from about A.D. 400 to 1300 in north and central he Fremont Indians were agriculturalists who lived

necessary food. needed to build pithouses, mine obsidian and gather (probably through uniting extended families) was spiritually compelled to craft them. Social organization was a leisure activity or if they were emotionally or art panels. We do not know if creation of the panels and items used for trade, and created numerous rock deer to survive. In their spare time they made jewelry much corn, gather as many seeds, or hunt as many fish, and birds meant they did not have to grow as than in other Fremont areas. Eating of cattails, marsh and marshes, resulted in different subsistence needs Resources in Clear Creek Canyon, with its ample water

by all people now classified as Fremont. known by one name or that one language was spoken from Anasazi sites. It is doubtful that all bands were structure types that were consistently distinguishable



GEOLOGY

feet from the ground. Take time to learn about these the volcanic tuff, hoodoos and cliffs rising hundreds of features such as columnar joints, bubble caves in he canyon is filled with remarkable geologic

Indian themed crafts and jewelry.

THE MUSEUM

store carries high quality books, maps and American

exhibits featuring works of local artists. The museum

atl competitions, pottery-making workshops, and art

are on permanent display. Special programs enhance

70. Thousands of artifacts excavated from the village

Ridge was discovered during construction of Interstate

A t the visitor center, a short film describes the Fremont people and how the village at Five Finger

museum collections and include rock art tours, atl

fascinating formations.

settlements possible. introduced corn and pottery, making year-round ohw (issend) neoldeug Isrteende of the benceal of the bence of the ben who previously lived in this location, and were also Utah and adjacent parts of Colorado, Idaho and

C. Fremont). These sites contained artifacts and 1928 along the Fremont River (named after John sites near Capitol Reef National Park, discovered in The name Fremont comes from American Indian of I-70 in the 1980s caused most of the canyon's had employment out of the canyon. Construction farming was marginal at best and most families to the railroad at Sevier. During the 20th century, making Clear Creek Canyon an important route the 1890s, gold was discovered at Kimberly, was built for the Lott grandchildren in 1895. In his two wives settled in the canyon. A school year-round homesteaders, John Smiley Lott and the road for the next 25 years. In 1877, the first toll of 25 cents per wagon was charged to use trail was improved into a wagon road in 1572. A Smith came through the canyon in 1826. The later used by others. In his explorations, Jedediah The Piute Trail through Clear Creek Canyon was

MUJSUM GNA FREMONT INDIAN STATE PARK

Fremont Indian

State Park

and Museum

camping and access to the Paiute ATV Trail. a museum, Fremont Indian State Park also offers reveal the lives of the Fremont Indians. More than hands-on activities, rock art tours, and exhibits of Fremont Indian State Park. A film, artifacts, and structures are still visible in the canyons Fremont Indians ever discovered. Their rock art Utah were home to the largest community of ne thousand years ago, the valleys along what is now Interstate 70 near Sevier,

YROTSIH

have inspired park signs and trail guides. within the park are attributed to the Piute and mountain ranges. A number of the rock art panels on different sides of the Pahvant and Tusher was the only route between hunting areas pinenuts. The trail through Clear Creek Canyon tributaries for hunting and gathering seeds and about A.D. 1400. They used the canyon and its traveled seasonally through the canyon since 🚽 ever lived in Clear Creek Canyon, they hile there is no evidence that Piute Indians

.7801 ni benego muezuM bns inhabitants to leave. Fremont Indian State Park

which are sighted frequently in summer months. fallen trees and dams. Beware of rattlesnakes, seen, beaver are plentiful as evidenced by the many bobcats, coyotes, ringtails and foxes. Though rarely animals living in the area are mountain lions, squirrels and raptors. Among the more elusive -species such as deer, cottontail rabbits, lemine ynem of 9mod ei noyne. Vaen 🖊

A Special Use Permit is required for all special

Day-use and camping fees are charged yearround. Additional fees are charged for group

RATTLESNAKES: Rattlesnakes are passive

and prefer to be left alone. They rattle to alert

their presence and avoid confrontation. When

encountering a rattlesnake, give it space and

events, concessions and commercial or professional filming and photography.

sagebrush and squaw brush. cottonwood trees, visitors will find rabbit brush, Among the pinion, juniper, scrub oak and



HIKING

motorized use only. to five miles in length. Hiking trails are for nonvisitor center. Trails range from one-quarter mile accessible. Trail information is available at the jointing, hoodoos, and bubble caves are all easily Petroglyphs, pictographs, pictoglyphs, columnar wonders located throughout Clear Creek Canyon. rock art panels, viewpoints, and geologic umerous trails lead visitors to hundreds of

JIART VTA ETUIA9

restricted to Castle Rock Campground. are available in the visitor center and camping is water, a fire pit, and an informational kiosk. Maps Trailhead features parking, picnic tables, shade, located within the park. The Sergeant Mountain Indian State Park. Trailheads and parking are nomeria runs right through the middle of Fremont he most impressive ATA trail system in the



SJAMINA GNA STNAJ

Carry plenty of water, wear a hat and use sunscreen.

HIKING:

HEAT:

PERMITS:

USE FEES:

SAFETY:

events and reservations.

move along slowly.

Never hike alone. Stay on designated trails. Rock climbing is prohibited. A permit is required to hike the Rim Trail.

CREEKS AND STREAMS:

During springtime when winter snows are melting or after a heavy rainstorm, Clear Creek becomes dangerous. Keep a safe distance and always make sure children are supervised.

HOURS OF OPERATION:

The visitor center is open every day except Thanksgiving, December 25 and January 1. Hours of operation are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and extended summer hours (May 15 to September 15) are 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed Sundays in winter.

DIRECTIONS:

The visitor center is conveniently located along Interstate 70 at exit 17. The park is 21 miles south of Richfield and 17 miles east of Cove Fort (junction of I-70 and I-15).

Utah State Parks and Recreation

PO Box 146001 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6001 (801) 538-7220 stateparks.utah.gov

Address inquiries to:

Fremont Indian State Park and Museum 3820 West Clear Creek Canyon Road Sevier, Utah 84766 (435) 527-4631 (435) 527-4735 (fax)

Scan the QR code at right with your mobile device to visit our park website.



Information contained in this brochure was accurate at time of printing. Trails, facilities, hours and regulations, etc. change as mandated. For updated information, please contact the park.

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Utah State Parks

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CASTLE ROCK CAMPGROUND

ocated in a quiet canyon surrounded by towering geologic formations, Castle Rock Campground provides 31 campsites each with a picnic table, fire pit and barbecue grill. A small stream flows year-round nourishing thousands of trees that provide shade to campers. Culinary water is available near all campsites and modern restrooms are open April to September. Off-highway vehicles are allowed in the campground, which offers direct access to the Paiute ATV Trail.

SAM STOWE GROUP-USE AREA

ecluded from the rest of the park, the Sam Stowe Area is open to groups of up to 100 people. Numerous tent sites are available and seven RV sites provide full hook-ups. Two pavilions offer lights, electricity, barbecue grills, modern restrooms and showers. Visitors may also enjoy volleyball court, amphitheater, archery range and horseshoe pits. Hiking trails, petroglyphs and fishing access are also nearby. Sam Stowe Group-Use Area offers direct access to the Paiute ATV Trail.

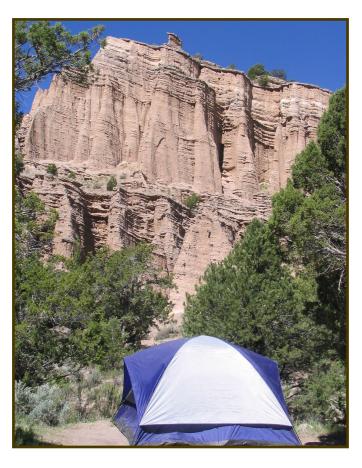
CENTENNIAL PICNIC GROUND

ocated on a historic homestead site on the banks of Clear Creek, this reservable area offers picnic tables, fire rings, water, shade and primitive restrooms. Group day-use is allowed by permit only; no overnight use. The parking lot is accessible to OHVs.

CASTLE ROCK CAMPGROUND

RESERVATIONS

servations are always recommended. Individual Campsite reservations must be made at least two days in advance of arrival date, but can be made up to 16 weeks in advance from park check-out date. Group-use reservations may be made up to 11 months in advance. To make a reservation, call 801 322-3770 within Salt Lake City or toll-free 800 322-3770 or visit stateparks.utah.gov. Because Castle Rock Campground is part of the U.S. Forest Service, Golden Age and Golden Access passports are honored there, but not at the museum, which is managed by Utah State Parks and Recreation.





PARK GUIDELINES

Please observe the following park regulations to ensure everyone's visit is pleasant.

ARCHEOLOGICAL FEATURES: All historic, prehistoric and natural features at Fremont Indian State Park and Museum are protected. Do not touch rock art or pick up any objects you may find lying on the ground. Remain on designated trails at all times.

CAMPING: Camp only in designated areas. Each camping permit covers one vehicle and any attached recreational equipment. An extra fee is charged for additional vehicles. Up to eight people are allowed in a campsite, or 16 in a double site.

OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES: Riding off-highway vehicles is permitted on Clear Creek Canyon Road and the Paiute ATV Trail. The Castle Rock Campground, Sam Stowe Group-Use Area, Centennial Picnic Ground, and visitor center are all accessible by OHVs. Obey all state regulations and posted signs.

FIRES: Campfires may be built in specified areas only. Gathering firewood in the park or campground is not permitted. Campers are encouraged to bring their own fuel.

PETS: Pets are permitted in outdoor areas, but must

are the only animals admitted in park buildings. For safety and courtesy, please keep pets under control and clean up after them.

PLANTS AND ANIMALS: All plants, animals, minerals and other natural features in state parks are protected. It is unlawful to remove, alter or destroy them.

VANDALISM: Please help keep our parks beautiful. It is unlawful to mutilate or deface any natural or constructed feature or structure.

FIREARMS: Use of firearms, traps or other devices capable of launching a projectile that can immobilize, injure or kill a person or animal or damage property is prohibited. Hunting is prohibited within park boundaries. Atl atl archery range use is by permit only.

FIREWORKS: Explosives, fireworks or firecrackers are prohibited at Fremont Indian State Park and Museum.

WASTEWATER: It is unlawful to dump or drain wastewater from campers or trailers onto the ground or into lakes and streams.

