Nine Mile Canyon, a 70 mile long rock canyon, has been recognized for well over a century. Much of the canyon was created by American Indian ancestors who lived throughout the Southwest more than 700 years ago.

Recently there have been 35 rock art sites in the canyon for the Canyon Register of Historic Places. There are plans for more sites to be added. The paintings and carvings have brought the canyon with life and into a kind of newness and spanning thousands of years of ancient Utah life.

Bill Barrett Corporation

“Bill Barrett Corporation...has a long track record of developing and operating rock art sites. The company has been sterilizing and providing for the development of local communities and improving the local economy, while at the same time, helping to protect and preserve these unique rock art sites. The company has also been involved in several other projects that are ongoing.

Bill Barrett Corporation
www.billbarrettco.com

Nine Mile Canyon

Nine Mile Canyon is a rock canyon located in Utah, USA. It is named for the nine mile distance from the town of Green River to the mouth of the canyon. The canyon is known for its beautiful rock art, which includes petroglyphs and pictographs. The rock art is believed to be the work of ancient Native American cultures, and it is estimated that the canyon was first occupied by humans over 10,000 years ago.

The canyon is a popular destination for rock climbers, hikers, and tourists. It is also known for its unique rock formations and stunning scenery. The canyon is located near the towns of Green River and Kemmerer, Wyoming, and it is accessible by car.

The Nine Mile Canyon is a fantastic place to explore for anyone interested in rock art and natural history. It is a great place to visit for a day trip or a longer stay, and it is sure to leave a lasting impression on all who visit.
COTTONWOOD GLEN PICNIC AREA — Mile Marker 27.2

This Cottonwood Glen picnic area began life in the latter 1860s when the south side of the old cabin was built as part of a mining homestead. The north side of the cabin was added sometime in the early 1900s. When the time came for the homestead to "prove up" on his claim, he made a mistake in the process and ownership did not change to private hands. Cotton Glen eventually obtained a permit to build the cabin and covered it with tin and now owns and manages the property.

BALANCED ROCK — Mile Marker 31.9

This unique balanced rock is home to nesting peregrine falcons, which has created controversy and controversy for years. The rock formation has been referred to variously as "Duck Bill" and "The Juggler." One Paiute Indian couple report saying that the figure was a代表 of a Pueblo woman. Paiute and Mani people have been noted to worship the rock and believe it to have magical powers. The idea is that the rock is magical and it may or may not have legs, but it is a known location for real "Paiute Mum." (Note: Private property. View from road only.)

GRANBY VIEWING — Mile Marker 36.8

Nine Mile Canyon and other Fremont areas of Utah contain remains of prehistoric peoples. This area is close to the road and not too far above ground level. The foot wall has washed away, which offers a chance to look inside at the construction techniques used by the ancients to build the structures. Nearby Range Creek is home to numerous prehistoric campers from this size to some very odd over eight feet tall. Gravestones in other areas of Utah have been found containing cormorants and wild grass seeds.

DADDY CANYON COMPLEX — Mile Marker 43.8

Daddy Canyon is a great place to spend time. The site contains a trail that will lead you along the cliff faces that contain both Fremont and Ute rock art, then will keep back to the road or continue to the canyon. A unique Fremont anthropomorph (human figure) peeked into the black desert varnish and a panel containing what may be a story of Ute Indians participating in a traditional Ute hunt. Ute warriors can be seen riding horses, each with a red-feathered headdress, which would be used to sport, and the elk meat following the hunt. Continued in the original document establishing the Ute Reservation in Fort Duchesne, Utah, was an agreement giving the Utes the right to use the caves and participate in a traditional Ute hunt. This prehistoric document is a real find and was referred to as "Daddy Devon" and "Dad" in his letters to family.

GATE CANYON — Mile Marker 43.6 & 45

The US 91 Canyon, a segment of the Fremont Trail, built by the Fremont and 10th Regiment, was the major road into the area today is the distinctive iron bridge. To see what the road was really like and the construction done by the 9th Canyon, take this first trail between Gate Canyon and Walls Down. This is an original road segment that is undisturbed by a subsequent construction and maintenance.

FREMONT VILLAGE — Mile Marker 45.5

A trail leads visitors up the hill to the remains of a Fremont era pit house. A re-creation of an actual pit house was constructed in Nine Mile Canyon can be seen at the College of Eastern Utah’s Prehistoric Museum in Price.

Cottonwood Glen

Cottonwood Glen is a picnic area located between mile markers 27.2 and 28 on Utah Highway 50.

Balanced Rock

Balanced Rock is a unique rock formation located along Utah Highway 50 in Nine Mile Canyon, Utah.

Granby Viewing

Granby Viewing is a scenic overlook situated in Nine Mile Canyon, Utah, with views of both Fremont and Ute rock art.

Daddy Canyon Complex

Daddy Canyon is a beautiful area located on Utah Highway 50 in Nine Mile Canyon, Utah, with rock art and petroglyphs.

Gate Canyon

Gate Canyon is a segment of the Fremont Trail built by the Fremont and 10th Regiment, located along Utah Highway 50 in Nine Mile Canyon, Utah.

Fremont Village

Fremont Village is an archaeological site located in Nine Mile Canyon, Utah, featuring a re-created Fremont era pit house.