



Panguitch Lake is a natural reservoir filled with abundant mountain trout, which attracted Native Americans to the area. Shortly after Panguitch was settled, people found good ranch land around the lake and settled Panguitch Lake.

Since the 1870s Panguitch Lake has been a recreation center. Fishing and other activities in the surrounding Dixie National Forest provide plenty to see and do.



Severe flooding and failure of a reservoir led Hatch (called Aaron, Asay and Hatchtown) to move several times in its history to its present location along the Sevier River on US 89. Fly fishing and trail activities are popular around Hatch and in the surrounding Dixie National Forest.



Red Canyon is located north of Hatch near the junction of US 89 and Scenic Byway 12. Dixie National Forest begins at the mouth of the canyon and offers unlimited trail activities and photography.

Ranchers first settled the Bryce area in 1874. People who heard about Bryce Canyon came to see it, and in 1919, canvas tents and log lodges were built to accommodate visitors. Roads through Red Canyon were built by hand. Tours were offered by the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1928, Bryce Canyon became a National Park.

Sightseeing, photography, hiking, trail rides and star gazing are popular activities in the park. More recreation is offered outside the park and in the Dixie National Forest.



Cannonville and Henrieville were the only villages of many that survived the initial settling of the Paria River Valley that began in 1874. Tropic, founded in 1892, was home to Ebenezer Bryce – namesake of Bryce Canyon. The three communities make up Bryce Valley.

Scenic Byway 12 winds through Bryce Valley which is surrounded by Bryce Canyon, the Grand Staircase, and Dixie National Forest, offering endless outdoor recreation.

The Escalante area was one of the last frontiers to be explored in the continental U.S. In 1776, the Escalante and Dominguez Expedition passed through southwestern Utah. A century later John Wesley Powell brought surveyors to "Potato Valley." No American flag was available when the settlers arrived on July 4, 1886. They raised a striped Navajo blanket and named the town Escalante.

Located on Scenic Byway 12, Escalante lies between Dixie National Forest and the Grand Staircase, providing unlimited recreation.



Once a booming mining town, Antimony is now a quiet ranching and vacation community located on U-22, five miles south of Otter Creek Reservoir and 41 miles north of Bryce Canyon. Fishing, horseback riding and trail activities are popular.

Boulder was Utah's last frontier town. It was one of the most isolated towns in the state, and the last in the U.S. to receive mail by mule until 1935. In summer the postal riders often used the Boulder Mail Trail, or Death Hollow Trail with a 700-foot drop off.

Boulder sits at the base of Boulder Mountain and Dixie National Forest. It is the gateway to the Burr Trail and the Grand Staircase and is a mecca for recreation.

Uranium mining in the 1950s brought about the creation of Ticaboo in the late 70s. Access to the Burr Trail, Henry Mountains, Grand Staircase, and Capitol Reef provide plenty of opportunities for trail activities, while nearby Bullfrog offers water activities on Lake Powell.

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