Driving Guide

Echo Canyon

SUMMIT COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

This is Echo Canyon, a name and a place which still resounds in the hearts and minds of the Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere.

— Sir Richard Burton 1860

Echo Canyon is a steep ravine, the rattling of wagons in the spring, the hammering at board inside the highest rocks. The southerners called it "Echo Canyon." The Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon.

Echo Canyon became an important Mormon Trail. Utah became a Territory in 1850, with Brigham Young as its first Governor. Brigham Young and members of his party fell ill in camp. They were rescued by a group of Mormons who had been working in the area. The group was led by Constant Chapman, who had been a farmer in Winter Quarters.

Then a year later, in 1857, Brigham Young led his Mormon immigrants over the Echo Canyon trail to Salt Lake City. In the next twenty years, 50,000 of the Mormon faithful trudged Echo Canyon, with wagons, horses, and on foot. Echo Canyon became an important Mormon Trail. Utah became a Territory in 1850, with Brigham Young as its first Governor. Brigham Young and members of his party fell ill in camp. Four members of the Brigham Young group and six other cowboys scaled the high and steep "Rappelling Ridge," where they camped the height of their peril, and for the next twenty years, 80,000 of the Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon.

Echo Canyon became a national landmark, and the Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon. In the next twenty years, 50,000 of the Mormon faithful trudged Echo Canyon, with wagons, horses, and on foot. Echo Canyon became an important Mormon Trail. Utah became a Territory in 1850, with Brigham Young as its first Governor. Brigham Young and members of his party fell ill in camp. Four members of the Brigham Young group and six other cowboys scaled the high and steep "Rappelling Ridge," where they camped the height of their peril, and for the next twenty years, 80,000 of the Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon.

Echo Canyon, a name and a place which still resounds in the hearts and minds of the Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere.

— Sir Richard Burton 1860

Echo Canyon is a steep ravine, the rattling of wagons in the spring, the hammering at board inside the highest rocks. The southerners called it "Echo Canyon." The Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon.

This is Echo Canyon, a name and a place which still resounds in the hearts and minds of the Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere.

— Sir Richard Burton 1860

Echo Canyon is a steep ravine, the rattling of wagons in the spring, the hammering at board inside the highest rocks. The southerners called it "Echo Canyon." The Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon.

Echo Canyon is a steep ravine, the rattling of wagons in the spring, the hammering at board inside the highest rocks. The southerners called it "Echo Canyon." The Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon.

Echo Canyon is a steep ravine, the rattling of wagons in the spring, the hammering at board inside the highest rocks. The southerners called it "Echo Canyon." The Mormon people of Utah and people everywhere would have called it "Mormon Canyon," named after the Mormon troops who lived and worked in the canyon.

ECHO CANYON

1. Echo Roller Mills.

Built as a gristmill in 1871. One of the original millstones is displayed at the (DUP) cabin in Henefer.

3. Death's Rock.

Top of the cliff shows remnants of stone. Erected by the Mormon Militia during the “Utah War” of 1857-58 as a Stage Station. Pioneer names can still be seen. The site was the headquarters for the Union Pacific track layers. Population 1500.


The completion of the Pacific Railroad brought opportunity for inventive advertising. Plantation Bitters (painted on rock), was an early billboard for a new opportunity for inventive advertising. Plantation Bitters (painted on rock), was an early billboard for a new


A Stage Station. Pioneer names can still be seen. The site was the headquarters for the Union Pacific track layers. Population 1500.

11. Castle Rock: unit 1985

Before this large cove was a popular vacation camp. Where Brigham Young’s party camped July 15, 1857. Site of the first-known law enforcement office. The first known law enforcement office was set up in 1852. On the site of Echo on Highway 30, 34 miles north of Ogden 33 mi. Echo

13. Echo Reservoir.

Echo Reservoir, a historic landmark and reservoir of Echo Express. Monument 40 Center.


A red sandstone wall, about 100 feet long. It was built on the northern bank of Echo Canyon Creek, just above Henefer.

15. Castle Rock.

A red sandstone wall, about 100 feet long. It was built on the northern bank of Echo Canyon Creek, just above Henefer.


Known as the Weber River while assisting pioneers who were crossing the river. As pioneers were elated at the prospect of journey’s end, but dismayed by the rugged terrain. Faint ruts are still barely visible a few yards

17. Weber Canyon Explorers Trail Monument.

Weber Canyon Explorers Trail Monument. 8 mi.

18. Mormon Pioneer National Historical Trail Monument.

The emigrants crossed the Weber River upstream at SR 65 from Henefer and camped. The trail follows the Weber River while assisting pioneers who were crossing the river. As pioneers were elated at the prospect of journey’s end, but dismayed by the rugged terrain. Faint ruts are still barely visible a few yards

19. Mormon Trail/ Pony Express Monument.

Nm. of Pioneers.

20. Echo Post Office.

100 North.

21. Echo Canyon Trail Monument.

100 Meadow.


Water Tank at Wahsatch. Temple Camp and Supplication Hills.

23. Echo Gristmill Monument and Mormon Trail.

Near the site of Echo on Highway 30, 34 miles north of Ogden 33 mi.


During the winter of 1868-1869 Wahsatch was a popular emigrant campsite, a Stage Station. Pioneer names can still be seen. The site was the headquarters for the Union Pacific track layers. Population 1500.

25. Weber Canyon Explorers Trail Monument.

Weber Canyon Explorers Trail Monument. 8 mi.


The emigrants crossed the Weber River upstream at SR 65 from Henefer and camped. The trail follows the Weber River while assisting pioneers who were crossing the river. As pioneers were elated at the prospect of journey’s end, but dismayed by the rugged terrain. Faint ruts are still barely visible a few yards

27. Mormon Trail/ Pony Express Monument.

Nm. of Pioneers.

28. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers Cabin

1 mile north of Echo on Highway 30 (Exit 169) Echo Canyon Road.


Water Tank at Wahsatch. Temple Camp and Supplication Hills.

30. Echo Post Office.

100 North.

31. Echo Gristmill (Nat. Reg.) Built 1876.

1.3 miles west of Echo.

32. Pony Express Station.

(Exit 169) Echo Canyon Road.

33. Ogden 33 mi. Echo

84

34. Echo Gristmill Monument and Mormon Trail.

Weber Canyon Explorers Trail Monument. 8 mi.

35. Mormon Pioneer National Historical Trail Monument.

1.6 miles east from I-80/Echo underpass I-80 Exit 193.

36. Pony Express Station.

(Exit 169) Echo Canyon Road.

37. Ogden 33 mi. Echo

84

38. Echo Gristmill Monument and Mormon Trail.

Weber Canyon Explorers Trail Monument. 8 mi.


1.6 miles east from I-80/Echo underpass I-80 Exit 193.

40. Echo Post Office.

100 North.

41. Echo Gristmill (Nat. Reg.) Built 1876.

1.3 miles west of Echo.

42. Pony Express Station.

(Exit 169) Echo Canyon Road.

43. Ogden 33 mi. Echo

84

44. Echo Gristmill Monument and Mormon Trail.

Weber Canyon Explorers Trail Monument. 8 mi.

45. Mormon Pioneer National Historical Trail Monument.

1.6 miles east from I-80/Echo underpass I-80 Exit 193.