REAL NEVADA.

REAL ADVENTURE.

NEVADA SILVER TRAILS
Out here, valet parking is a hitching post or a big patch of dirt for your ATV. Bottle service is the canteen you take on your hike with you. And celebrity chefs? Yeah, we got them too – every small town’s got a café cook who’s famous for miles. We’ve got a different way of looking at things...for a whole different kind of adventure.

It’s all out here in Nevada country. You’ll find the folks are as friendly as the air is crisp — and there’s plenty of adrenaline and adventure around every bend in the trail. And who knows? Spend enough time out here and you might just blaze some new trails within yourself.

**Enjoy your time off the beaten path.**
Gearing up to hike, camp or picnic in Cathedral Gorge State Park? Then Panaca, just 164 miles north of Las Vegas off U.S. 93 via State Route 319, is your place.

The park is a long, narrow series of breathtaking canyons with steeple-like spires reaching high into the sky. You can explore these geological formations through a variety of hiking trails – and camping and picnicking is made convenient with many accessible, shady spots. Cathedral Gorge is open throughout the year, with nature studies and ranger programs offered as well.

Panaca itself offers a unique glimpse into Nevada history. Founded by Mormon settlers in 1864 – making it the oldest town in eastern and southern Nevada – the town remains the only “dry” municipality in the state, and it’s one of only two communities statewide that doesn’t offer gaming. This quiet agricultural town has gone virtually unchanged since its founding, so much of its original 19th-century architecture still stands. Check out “Court Rock” – a distinctive formation with a hole carved in the mountainside and fitted with bars that served as a rudimentary jail until the town built a courthouse in 1871.
FUN FACTS:
Until an 1866 redrawing of boundaries, Panaca was actually part of Utah.
CALIENTE

If you’re an off-roader, you’ll want to gun your engine for Caliente. As the hub of the Silver State ATV Trail, it’s your go-to place for a 260-mile outdoor adventure stretching from Caliente Summit to Mount Grafton and back again.

For more outdoor adventure, you’ll find the nearby Rainbow Canyon. Two miles further down you can stop by the Kershaw-Ryan State Park, where you’ll find shady picnic spots, a wading pool, horseshoe pits and grapevines crawling up awe-inspiring canyon walls. There’s also a nearby trilobite fossil collecting area, run by the Bureau of Land Management.

Nestled in southeastern Nevada on U.S. Highway 93 among groves of lush trees, Caliente is home to a mission-style railroad depot built in 1923 that features a larger-than-life mural depicting the Silver State’s history from 1863 to 1914. You’ll also find new motels and charming restaurants throughout the town.
FUN FACTS:
Caliente is Spanish for “hot.” But the town wasn’t dubbed such because of the desert summers — it’s actually a reference to nearby hot springs.
Pioche is Nevada’s most notorious (and liveliest) ghost town. Tucked high in the mountains on U.S. 93, it’s your gateway to Echo Canyon and Spring Valley State Parks, where you can camp, boat, fish, view wildlife via the Mount Wilson Backcountry Byway or hit one of the trailheads of the Silver State ATV Trail.

But for a different kind of adventure, you may want to journey into Pioche’s history. It was a silver mining boomtown in the 1800s, famous for its rowdy, gun-slinging, lawless crowd. Outlaws, bandits and shootouts claimed the lives of 72 people in the town before a single resident died of natural causes.

You can glimpse this wild past at “Boot Hill,” a sectioned-off part of the town’s cemetery where outlaws were buried separately from respectable folk. You can also tour the original town jail, with 16-inch walls and windows so small daylight barely seeps in. This jail is part of the “Million-Dollar Courthouse,” so-called because of its exorbitant cost due to political interference, rumors of bribery and longstanding interest payments.

There’s more history to sample on Main Street, where you’ll find the Lincoln County Museum. It’s full of relics from the town’s rich past, along with an extensive mineral display mined from nearby ore deposits. The town park features a railroad engine that was originally used to help haul mining equipment. And historic buildings like the 1873 opera house, 1895 Mountain View Hotel and the 1912-era school building give you a sense of the original wild West – with none of the danger.
FUN FACTS:
Pioche is named after Francois Louis Alfred Pioche, a wealthy San Franciscan who purchased the mining town way back in 1869.
Like all ghost towns, Delamar has an intriguing past. But getting there is reserved for the most dedicated adventurers, as this former mining boomtown is accessible only via 15 miles of rock and gravel road off of U.S. 93, about 16 miles north of Caliente.

The trip’s well worth it – but be sure to take a truck instead of your average passenger car. Half the town was engulfed by fire in 1900, but partially standing rock buildings, mill ruins and an historic cemetery still stand, artifacts of what was once a town where miners pulled a collective $85 million in gold from local deposits.

Delamar was known as "The Maker of Widows" because the high content of silica dust in the surrounding mines cost many workers their lives. At one time, it supported a post office, several businesses and more than 3,000 residents. Today, all that remains is a shadow of the former townsite – and plenty of rich history.
FUN FACTS:
The harmful particulate matter that killed so many miners in Delamar (found only in the mine shafts and not topside) is sometimes called “Dagger Dust.”
If you’re heading out Alamo way, be ready to get off the pavement. There are hundreds of miles of trails for off-road vehicles open to the public. And if you’re a birder, bring your binoculars – the specimens out here are amazing.

Alamo’s also home to the Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge – 5,000 acres of open wetlands and lush grasslands. This quaint community, founded in 1901, also includes homey services like cafes, a grocery store, churches, motels – even a landing strip for your private plane if you happen to have one. And as one of the closest towns to the legendary Area 51, planes might not be the only thing you spot in the sky.
FUN FACTS:
Alamo isn’t named after the famous Texas fort. It’s actually Spanish for “poplar.”

ASH SPRINGS

After hiking, riding your ATV or birding throughout the region, you might find you need a place for an invigorating splash. The warm spring of Ash Springs is just such a spot, and the groves of large trees make it a great place to unwind.

Just 100 miles north of Las Vegas on Highway 93, Ash Springs is also home to Mecca, a popular bouldering and climbing spot that also features ancient petroglyphs.
Situated along State Route 375, Nevada’s Extraterrestrial Highway, the little town of Rachel offers visitors an experience that is truly out of this world. Adjacent to the legendary “Area 51,” Rachel is famous for its numerous UFO sightings.

Founded in 1973, the UFO Capital of the World attracts visitors from around the globe – and beyond. Drop by the Little A’Le’Inn Restaurant and Bar for one of their famous Alien Burgers and talk to owner Pat Travis about the latest unexplained sightings. There’s also a unique gift shop with a collection of UFO photographs to see.

For something a little more grounded, you can explore the nearby Leviathan Cave, Worthington Mountain Wilderness Area, dozens of abandoned mines and camps (including the Tempiute mine) and the Quinn Canyon Range, part of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.
FUN FACTS:
On your way to Rachel, you’ll see that the Extraterrestrial Highway posts an unofficial speed limit of Warp 7.
Travel less than an hour west of Las Vegas on Route 60 and you’ll find yourself in the middle of one of the biggest networks of off-roading trails in the West. Crisscrossing acre after acre of rugged mountainous terrain, these trails are a prime destination for motoring adventurers of all kinds.

For a taste of something more exotic, visit the Spring Mountain Motorsports Ranch. See racing events featuring vehicles like Lotuses and Corvettes, or talk to your hotel/resort concierge to take part in a one-, two- or three-day racing school.

Ready to get dirty? Then travel 30 minutes north of Pahrump and hit the Amargosa Dunes, home to 500-foot vertical sand formations practically begging to be sandboarded, plowed through on your ATV, or simply explored on foot.

Nestled between the 11,915-foot Mt. Charleston and the Spring Mountains to the east and the Nopah Vista Mountains and Death Valley to the west, Pahrump offers some quiet beauty, too. It’s the eastern gateway to Death Valley National Park, as well as the home of Pahrump Valley Winery, the only winery in the Mojave Desert. And birders and wildlife lovers will find plenty to explore on thousands of acres of wetlands at the Ash Meadows Wildlife Refuge, just 30 miles to the northwest.
FUN FACTS:
Want to get a preview of Pahrump? Check out the film Rain Man — one of the card-counting scenes was shot at a local bar.
ASH MEADOWS

Originally inhabited by the Shoshone Indians, this area is now principally known for the Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge – a great place to journey out and see many unique species.

The wetlands in this area are fed by natural springs whose water bubbles up via many underground faults. The result is an environ like no other. In fact, Ash Meadows has the highest number of indigenous species for its area than any other region in the nation.

Here you’ll find 24 plants and animals found nowhere else in the world. Look closely and you might even see fish, insects and plants that are currently on the endangered species list.
AMARGOSA VALLEY

There’s some big terrain out here in Amargosa Valley, all ready to be explored by ATVs and all kinds of recreational vehicles. Located in southwestern Nevada off Highway 95, here you’ll find the Big Dunes of the Amargosa Desert, with crests that soar 500 feet in the air.

You can also trek into history by exploring the valley itself, where archaeologists have uncovered pottery and tools dating back all the way to 1000 A.D. So whether you’re traveling back in time or on your high-speed ATV, Amargosa Valley’s got something for you.

FUN FACTS:
Underground aquifers feed the many seeps and springs throughout Ash Meadows, with 10,000 gallons of water flowing per minute year-round.
Don’t let the name fool you: most people who visit Death Valley come away feeling more alive than ever.

This extreme arid environment covers 5,219 square miles, from valleys to mountain ranges to the area known as Badwater, which plunges to 292 feet below sea level directly below 11,043-foot Telescope Peak. The racetrack playa (featuring a dramatic 73-foot high rock formation near its center called “The Grandstand”) is an extremely flat surface whose north end is only 1.5 inches higher than the south. Here you’ll find the phenomenon of “moving rocks” – rocks that slowly move with no human or animal aid.

See it all from your car, bicycle or mountain bike (on established roadways only, please.) Visit between November and April and a ranger will be glad to take you on a guided tour of this dramatic region.

The hiking possibilities are literally limitless – including the nearby Ubehebe Crater, a volcanic formation that’s 777 feet deep – but it’s best to brave this extreme region between October and May at the lower elevations. Along the way, you’ll see unique wildlife and plant life that has evolved to survive this harsh climate, including beautiful wildflowers, the native creosote bush, bighorn sheep, coyote and the Death Valley Pupfish.

Depending on the season, you can find stylish accommodations at the nearby Furnace Creek Inn, a historic four-star hotel. For a more authentic experience, try the Furnace Creek Ranch, a three-star ranch-style property.

SCOTTY’S CASTLE
They say this ornate structure is built on both lies and an unlikely friendship. Visit Scotty’s Castle for an unusual trip into eccentricity – and back in time. Despite its harsh surrounding, this ornate structure features a $75,000 pipe organ which is rumored to cover the entrance to a legendary gold mine. The castle is replete with hand-carved redwood beams, indoor waterfalls and luxurious leather furnishings.
FUN FACTS:
Death Valley is the driest region in North America and home to the hottest temperature ever recorded on the continent—a sweltering 134°F in 1913.

SCOTTY’S JUNCTION
Where State Route 267 meets U.S. Route 95, Scotty’s Junction is home to a brothel and a truck stop.
Just 116 miles northwest of Las Vegas on Highway 95, Beatty is the northwest entrance to Death Valley National Park, and the perfect base camp for desert rats who want to dune-bug, sandboard, ATV or hike around the dramatic surrounding landscape.

Beatty puts you just four miles from the ghost town of Rhyolite, and it’s at the heart of the state’s best wildlife watching. Birds and wild bands of burros (descendants of animals first brought here by miners in the 1900s) abound.

After all that hiking, biking and bird-watching, relax in one of the private bath houses at Bailey’s Hot Springs. You could even satisfy your sweet tooth with candy-filled barrels and homemade ice cream at the Death Valley Nut and Candy Co. – the Silver State’s largest candy store.

The Beatty Museum will give you an inside look at this area’s rich history. Step inside – and you’ll be stepping into the past.
FUN FACTS:
In the early 1900s, Beatty was actually an important destination by rail. It was the hub of three separate railroads.

RHYOLITE

History lives at the most famous ghost town in the West. Rhyolite is just four miles west of Beatty, and it’s where you’ll hike around a 1904 boomtown that went bust.

Check out the famous Bottle House, built from 50,000 beer and liquor bottles by an enterprising (and very thirsty) miner. See the ruins of the three-story bank and hike among what’s left of the old jail and schoolhouse. The original train depot still stands, along with an authentic railroad caboose. You can also get up close and personal with artifacts at the Goldwell Open Air Museum, which is full of outdoor sculptures and open year-round to the public.

At its height, Rhyolite was home to a stock exchange, a red light district, hotels, stores, a hospital and an ice cream parlor. The town was abruptly abandoned in 1919, but you’ve still got the chance to glimpse the ghosts of its lively, wild past.
Get out in the back country, or take a hike through history. Either way, Gold Point offers both.

Just 16 miles west of Highway 95 on State Route 774, this historic mining town and its surrounding region is famous for providing a wealth of great terrain for ATV-riding. Your adventure doesn’t have to stop when the sun goes down – Gold Point’s got places for camping and offers a few RV hook-ups, too. Explore Indian petroglyphs, or wander the dusty streets while you visit the original post office (now a museum) plus more than 50 original buildings.

Not the camping type? Then rent one of the fully-restored cabins in the area. And when you’ve worked up a thirst, knock back a drink or two at the local saloon. You might even run into Sheriff Stone, the local historian. He’d be glad to strike up a conversation with you.
FUN FACTS: Typically, the population of Gold Point hovers around seven or so. But during peak tourist seasons, this number soars to over 400.

SILVER PEAK / WEEP AH

SILVER PEAK
It’s one of Nevada’s oldest mining towns, and one of its few “living” ghost towns. Discovered in 1863, Silver Peak rode the peaks and valleys of the gold and silver rushes of the late 19th and early 20th-centuries, until the town went bust in 1917.

Silver Peak rebounded when rich deposits of lithium were discovered in a nearby dry lake bed. Today, this little town is the nation’s major supplier of this metal.

WEEP AH
Weepah is a ghost town that was born during what was arguably America’s last gold rush.

When gold was discovered here in 1927, a small mining community sprang up. Given the era, however, instead of burros and horses, people came in via automobile. Many of these miners used their cars as their homes.

The community lasted from April to November in a single year – but left its mark on Nevada history forever.
This town offers a lot of history...and a little bit of a haunting.

The historic Goldfield Hotel, built as the finest hotel between Chicago and San Francisco, is now rumored to be haunted by former owner and mining magnet George Wingfield – along with his mistress and a host of other ghostly apparitions.

Just 26 miles south of Tonopah, you can scare up other good fun in Goldfield. It was once Nevada’s largest city – a mining boomtown that produced over $86 million in gold between 1903 and 1940. Today, you can visit the Esmeralda County Courthouse, an intricate, ornate structure that still contains the original Tiffany lamps from 1908. And you can walk the streets of a town that used to be home to three newspapers, five banks, and the largest bar of any mining town – Tex Rickard’s Northern Saloon was so busy it was staffed by 80 bartenders. You could say it was Nevada’s first ultra-lounge.
FUN FACTS:
Goldfield was once the largest town in Nevada.
TONOPAH

Here’s a real Nevada town with a different kind of nightlife. Six thousand feet high in the San Antonio Mountains, Tonopah enjoys the darkest nighttime skies in the nation – which means the best stargazing in the country.

Located halfway between Reno and Las Vegas at U.S. 95 and U.S. 6, Tonopah offers plenty of adventure by day, too. Off-roading, geocaching, hiking, mountain biking, birdwatching, wildlife watching, hunting and rock hounding are all popular diversions.

Pick up some turquoise at Otteson’s Turquoise – right on Main Street – or do it the old fashioned way and find your own during a tour of one of the area’s mines.

This bustling town of 2,500 first began to boom when Jim Butler and his wandering burro first discovered silver in the area. Today, you can re-live the town’s rich mining history at the Tonopah Historic Mining Park and the Central Nevada Museum.
FUN FACTS:
The town of Tonopah is nicknamed “Queen of the Silver Camps.”

STARGAZING IN TONOPAH
Belmont is what’s called a “semi-ghost town.” A few residents remain, but the town is populated mostly by historical buildings. Founded in 1865, Belmont’s original brick courthouse still stands – now a State Historical Monument and part of the Nevada State Park system. The historic cemetery is pretty much the same way you would’ve found it had you ridden into town 100 years ago. Today, modern amenities include a bed and breakfast, a saloon and Pine Creek Campground, located some 20 miles to the north.
FUN FACTS:
At one time, the town of Belmont was home to about 15,000 residents.

MANHATTAN

Manhattan’s closer than you think. From Tonopah, take Highway 6 east, then turn north on State Route 376. Drive about 60 miles, then hang a right on State Route 377. Another dozen miles will put you right on Main Street.

In Manhattan, you can sample the life of the old-time prospectors who founded the town in 1850.

Depending on the season, you can pan for gold, just like the old-timers did. There’s also hiking, sightseeing, ATV riding, camping and fishing. RV parks and a modern hotel make it easy to enjoy modern conveniences while you’re re-living the good old days.

Be sure to see the town church, which was moved (by wagon) from its original location in Belmont. You can also sidle up to the bar at the Manhattan Bar, which has been serving prospectors and tourists alike for more than 100 years.

Originally called Pine Tree Camp, the town is legendary for a local troublemaker who had been handcuffed to a tall pine in the middle of town (as was common practice then) who returned after his release and chopped the tree down. Subsequently, a jail was built in 1906 – followed by a hospital in 1908.
ROUND MOUNTAIN

Round Mountain is a living ghost town, which means it has a few inhabitants and a lot of history. It’s home to one of the largest working gold mines in the country, Round Mountain Gold.

This little town is located at the heart of fantastic wildlife refuges and forests, including the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and the Arc Dome and the Alta-Toquima Wilderness Area. These destinations provide spectacular opportunities for wildlife viewing, hiking and biking (including the 75-mile Toiyabe Crest Trail System). Keep a careful watch and you might even spot Nevada’s state animal, the bighorn sheep.

To the east you’ll find the highest mountain in central Nevada – and the highest North American Indian Village ever discovered. Be sure to travel a bit to the north for a relaxing soak in the Spencer Hot Springs.
FUN FACTS:
This is one of the few areas of the country that combines ghost towns and golf.

HADLEY

Hadley is the largest Nevada town that most Nevadans have never heard of (it’s almost the size of Tonopah.) Its postal designation is actually Round Mountain, so maybe that’s why.

Golf is big here – in every sense of the word. It’s where you’ll find Nevada’s longest nine-hole links, the Round Mountain Golf Course. It’s a dramatic place to hit the fairway, nestled in the Big Smoky Valley with panoramic views of the Toiyabe and Toquima mountain ranges.
BERLIN/GABBS

Berlin’s a true ghost town – with a prehistoric past. The Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park, established 1957, preserves North America’s most abundant concentration of Ichthyosaur fossils (a marine reptile that lived 90 million years ago.) Visitors also have the chance to tour a mining town that retains the rustic ruggedness it did back when it was operational in the 19th century. Established in 1863, tour Berlin and get a glimpse of what life was like in the hardscrabble times of the old west.

GABBS
For such a small community, Gabbs offers a wide spectrum of diversions – everything from golf to ghosts.

A few miles away from Berlin, Gabbs is home to Sandy Bottom, a truly unique, all-sand golf course. Gabbs is also a good base camp for touring nearby ghost towns like Ione and Grantsville.
FUN FACTS:
Gabbs is sort of named after American paleontologist William More Gabb.

Southern Pacific used to have a train station in Mina. The trains moved so slowly, passengers could shoot game from the windows, retrieve it, and get back on board.

LUNING/MINA

Looking for the state’s best burger and malt? It’s right here in Luning – just look for the purple café in the middle of town.

Beyond a great lunch, you can also browse the local rock shop and souvenir shop. Keep your eyes peeled for bighorn sheep as they roam down from the mountain.

MINA

Mina started as a railroad junction, but today it’s known for the breadth of outdoor adventure available in the area. Roam the nearby ghost towns. Hunt for ancient relics and artifacts. Ride your ATV, go rockhounding or simply take in the dramatic beauty of the Nevada high desert. You might even catch a glimpse of bighorn sheep, deer, burros or wild horses.

While you’re out on the range, you also have the comfort of knowing you can head back to town and the modern conveniences that await. There’s a small airstrip for private planes. A mini-mart. An ATV-friendly RV park with full hookups and wireless Internet. And the charming Desert Lobster Café – a burger, fish and chips joint housed in a renovated 53-foot yacht that you’ll find beached right on the side of the road.
Hawthorne’s the place for people who feel at home on the water. This unique little town – called “The Most Patriotic Town in the U.S.” because of the red white and blue paint scheme that dominates the buildings – is the eastern gateway to Mono Lake and Yosemite National Park. It also borders Walker Lake, a haven for boating, water skiing, canoeing, kayaking and fishing enthusiasts (it’s home to the Lahontan cutthroat trout.)

Hawthorne is the site of what’s said to be the largest modern-day munitions storage facility in the world, and was a munitions staging area during World War II. This rich history is celebrated at the Hawthorne Ordnance Museum, which displays some of the most unique munitions used by the United States from WW I to present day. Admission is free.

Visit the Mineral County Historical Museum to see mining and fire-fighting equipment, old west buggies, a 1907 drugstore display and various local fossils. The depth of this town’s history is rivaled only by its breathtaking lake and mountain surroundings.
FUN FACTS:
Hawthorne’s economic base is the Hawthorne Army Depot.
This is a town with deep roots in adventure. John C. Fremont, one of the West’s great explorers, made the first recorded account of the area back in 1844. He was on his second expedition to explore and map the West and followed the course of the Walker River into a large fertile valley later named Mason Valley after the area’s first settler N.H.A. “Hock” Mason.

During the 1800’s the Indian Paiute messiah, Wovoka, lived in the region. In 1889, Wovoka began teaching the peaceful Ghost Dance Religion, which was misinterpreted by whites and eventually led to the killing of Sitting Bull. Today the “Spirit of Wovoka” is celebrated annually with an August powwow.

Yerington is located in the lush green Mason Valley and is the county seat of Lyon County. In a state that is generally dry and arid, Mason Valley is unique in that two river systems flow through the valley, the East and West Walker rivers. The valley is one of the state’s richest agricultural regions producing alfalfa, onions, organic lettuce, garlic, and dairy products. It is conveniently located in Western Nevada close to Reno, Lake Tahoe, and the Nevada State Capitol, Carson City.

It’s also a region rich in mining history. You can see the huge open pit Anaconda Copper Mine from a special lookout point or visit the Lyon County Museum located on Main Street to learn more about the history of this valley.
FUN FACTS:
- Mason Valley is one of the largest producers of onions in the nation.
- The City of Yerington has no stoplights.
- In the early 1870’s a willow thatched saloon that served a beverage like poison (pizen) gave the town its first name, Pizen Switch.
No matter what you want to do, you can find it out here in Nevada country. To learn more, head over to nevadasilvertrails.com.

Or better yet, get out here and experience the adventure first-hand. Time’s a-wastin’ – and so’s the daylight – so make sure you hit the trail soon.

Echo Canyon State Park: (775) 962-5103, www.parks.nv.gov/ec.htm
Elgin Schoolhouse State Historic Site: (775) 726-3564
www.parks.nv.gov/eg.htm
Extraterrestrial Highway: www.rachel-nevada.com/ethighway.html
Goldfield Chamber of Commerce: (775) 485-3560
P.O. Box 204, Goldfield, NV 89013
www.geocities.com/goldfieldchamber/index.html
Greater Smoky Valley Chamber of Commerce: (775) 377-1367
P.O. Box 1977, Round Mountain, NV 89045.
www.bigsmykvalley.com
Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest: (775) 331-6444
www.fs.fed.us/r4/htnf/
Kershaw-Ryan State Park: (775) 726-3564
www.parks.nv.gov/kr.htm
Lincoln County Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 915, Panaca, NV 89042.
(775) 726-8100 (BLM Info Center)
(775) 728-4460 (State Park Info Center)
email: info@lincolncountynevada.com
www.lincolncountynevada.com
Lunar Crater: (775) 482-7800, www.nv.blm.gov/bmountain
Marietta Wild Burro Range: (775) 885-6000, www.nv.blm.gov/hma/
Mason Valley Chamber of Commerce
227 South Main St., Yerington, NV 89447
(775) 463-2245, Fax (775) 463-3369
www.yerrington.net
Mineral County Chamber of Commerce
822 5th St., P.O. Box 2255, Hawthorne, NV 89415
(775) 945-2507, Fax (775) 945-1833
www.mineralcountychamber.com
Meadow Valley Recreation Site: (775) 726-8100
www.nv.blm.gov/ely
Mount Wilson Backcountry Byway: (775) 289-1800
www.nv.blm.gov/ely
(continued on back page)
Times a wastin’. Log on to nevadasilvertrails.com to get your adventure guide.

PH 1.877.848.5800

Nevada Division of State Parks Regional Visitors Center
P.O. Box 176, Panaca, NV 89042
(775) 728-4460, Fax (775) 728-4469
www.parks.nv.gov/cg.htm

Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge: (775) 725-3417
www.fws.gov/desertcomplex/pahranagat/
www.lincolncountynevada.com

Pahrump Valley Chamber of Commerce
1301 South Hwy 160 (2nd floor, P.O. BOX 42) Pahrump, NV 89041
(775) 727-5800, Fax (775) 727-3909
www.pahrumpchamber.com

Pioche Chamber of Commerce: (775) 962-5544
P.O. Box 127. Pioche, NV 89043
www.piochenevada.com

Railroad Valley Wildlife Area: [775] 482-7800
www.ndow.org/wild/habitat/wma/

Rhyolite Historic Area: [775] 553-2424
www.beattynevada.org/attractions.htm

Silver State OHV Trail: (775) 726-8100

Spring Valley State Park: (775) 962-5102, www.parks.nv.gov

Tonopah Chamber of Commerce
200 South Main, P.O. Box 869, Tonopah, NV 89049
(775) 482-3859, Fax (775) 482-9846
www.tonopahchamberofcommerce.com

Walker Lake State Recreation Area: (775) 867-3001
www.parks.nv.gov/walk.htm

Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Area: (775) 289-0927
www.ndow.org/hunt/areas/wma.shtm

White Mountains: (775) 331-6444
*This is one of many wilderness areas.
Please call for more information. www.fs.fed.us/r4/htnf/

[more helpful links]