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National Forest
RECREATION
IN NEVADA

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
INTERMOUNTAIN REGION

1963

INTRODUCTION TO NATIONAL FOREST RECREATION IN NEVADA

The journey is short from sand dunes adorned with cacti to the high mountain home of pine, fir, and hemlock in the two National Forests in Nevada and eastern California. The 4,997,010 acres of the Toiyabe and Humboldt National Forests include mountain islands which provide valuable watersheds, grazing land, outstanding scenery, and recreation areas which attracted 764,500 visitors during 1962.

In their colorful past, the Humboldt and Toiyabe National Forests have always been important to many people. For centuries this area was the home of Indians. The Piute and Shoshone tribes who roamed the western part of Nevada named the land Toiyabe — meaning Black Mountains. Early-day cowboys with their huge herds of cattle and sheep were attracted to the open ranges. They settled and gave this area the Old West culture which is still in evidence today. During the Gold Rush, numerous mining towns sprang up and flourished. Their ghosts still linger, mingling with the Indian lore and cowboy customs to contribute to the local color.

Today, these two National Forests still mean many things to many people. Under the direction of the Multiple Use and Sustained Yield Law of June 12, 1960, the Forest Service manages the National Forests in the best interest of the owners—the American people. Managing the high-mountain watersheds to provide the best use of water on the Forests and for agriculture, industry, and homes is of primary importance in this arid climate. The objective of grazing management is to permit use by sheep and cattle and at the same time protect the soil and allow the continued growth of desirable forage plants. The big-game management aim is to keep the herds in balance with the food supply and to maintain the species which lure hunters to these two National Forests annually. Timber is harvested so the new growth takes the place

of the harvested timber. While the products of the National Forests contribute to the life and economy of the people of Nevada, the Forests continue to provide the recreation atmosphere sought by thousands of visitors.

To accommodate the ever-increasing tide of tourists in Nevada, the Forest Service maintains 51 camping and picnicking sites. These are constantly being improved, new ones are being constructed and more are planned. The 4 winter sports sites offer fine skiing, and from some of these alpine settings, the golden desert sands are plainly visible to the skier. There is small wonder that each year more people are spending their vacation in this land of contrast.

The 65,000-acre Jarbidge Wild Area is being preserved in its natural state. This area is accessible by foot or by horseback to those who seek solitude and desire to get away from people problems. Surrounding the 13,063-ft. Wheeler Peak, within the Wheeler Peak Scenic Area established in 1959, is an area endowed with an abundance of scenery which includes a permanent ice field, Baker and Snake Creeks, and Big Wash Canyon. This area is also the home of some of the world's largest mountain mahogany trees and a stand of ancient bristlecone pine. Lehman Caves National Monument is adjacent to the Wheeler Peak Scenic Area.

Put on a cowboy hat, buy an authentic Indian shawl or moccasins, and go exploring in one of the many ghost mining towns. Ride a toboggan down a snow-covered mountain, pause long enough to paint a desert scene, and go on to a lake where you can water-ski, swim, or fish. Do any or all of these things, or just sit back and contemplate the work of nature's lavish hand. The Forest Service extends an invitation to you to enjoy and help protect your heritage—the National Forests of America.



Fire-Preventing Smokey Bear has become immortalized in the hearts of Americans along with Santa Claus and the Easter Bunny. Smokey has helped save millions of dollars in vital resources, and priceless human lives.

For Your Protection 62059 and Enjoyment

Foresters spend considerable time each year searching for lost people, assisting in cases of injury or death, and fighting forest fires started by recreationists. Your outing can be a success provided you observe the following precautions—to protect yourself and your family, your fellow travelers, and to help preserve the beauties and values of our great outdoors.

1. *Note the following facts regarding National Forest campgrounds.*
 - * Campgrounds will accommodate small house trailers and “campers” mounted on pickup trucks—large trailers in a few instances.
 - * Hookups for power, water and sanitation are not available.
 - * No reservations are required except for group units.
 - * Usually no camping fee is required.
2. *Always carry an ax, shovel, and bucket in your car.*

You'll need them in camp and they'll be handy to put out campfires and to use in case of a forest fire.
3. *Know in advance where to go and whom to contact in case of emergency. If you plan a hike to back country get reliable maps and good shoes. Let the Ranger know where you are going and when you get back.*
4. *Stay on roads and trails unless you know how to take care of yourself in isolated places.*
5. *Keep a constant eye on the children.*

6. *Wear the proper clothing, take the equipment you will need, and carry a first-aid kit.*
7. *Leave a clean, sanitary camp — as you'd like to find it.*

The tables, latrines, and shelters are for your convenience, but they are expensive to construct and maintain. Take good care of them. Don't part company with your campfire and smokes till they're "dead out."
8. *Observe State and Federal game and fish and boating laws.*
9. *Heed all roadway signs.* When in recreation areas keep your car on the roads and parking places. Steer clear of areas where fires are being fought until you have reliable information as to the safety of proceeding. Report all fires to forest headquarters from the nearest telephone. If you can put them out first, do so.
10. *Be cautious about drinking water from streams.* Clear-looking water may be dangerous.

11. *CAMPFIRES*

- * Campfire permits are not required except in the California portion of the Toiyabe National Forest. Be sure to check on local fire rules and special requirements during periods of extreme fire danger. Read signs and posters. Some areas are closed to smoking or to all travel. If in doubt ask the Ranger.
- * Discharging fireworks is prohibited on the National Forests.
- * Build your fires in designated grills, stoves, or fire circles when using improved campgrounds. Fires in closed stoves at regular campgrounds need not be put out. When camping in the open, scrape a circular area down to mineral soil at least four times the diameter of your fire, removing all branches and inflammable material to a safe distance. Never kindle a fire

against logs, accumulation of dead wood and trees, near brush or other vegetation.

- * To put out a campfire stir the coals while drenching them with water. Turn sticks and douse both sides; soak the ground around the fire.
- * If you can't get water, mix the fire with mineral earth and keep stirring and mixing in fresh earth until the last spark is dead. Feel the debris with your hands to tell when it is dead out.
- * When putting out fires in prepared places, be careful not to pour water directly on hot rocks or bricks. It cracks them.

12. *SANITATION*

- * Prevent the pollution of all water. It may be a community's drinking water. Use garbage containers for all the waste which cannot be burned. In the absence of garbage containers, bury your camp refuse at least a hundred feet from streams. Toilets are provided for your convenience and protection. Please use them. Fish and clothing should not be cleaned in lakes and streams.
- * Wet garbage seldom burns and it leaves a mess. Put it and cans in a garbage container or bury it. Burn papers and boxes in your fire before putting it out.

13. *VANDALISM*

The beauties of nature — trees, flowers, shrubs, and wildlife — are yours to enjoy. Protect them and the improvements placed on the campgrounds for your convenience so you and others may enjoy them over and over again.

*PROTECT YOUR FOREST HERITAGE
IT WILL PAY YOU BACK MANY FOLD*

HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

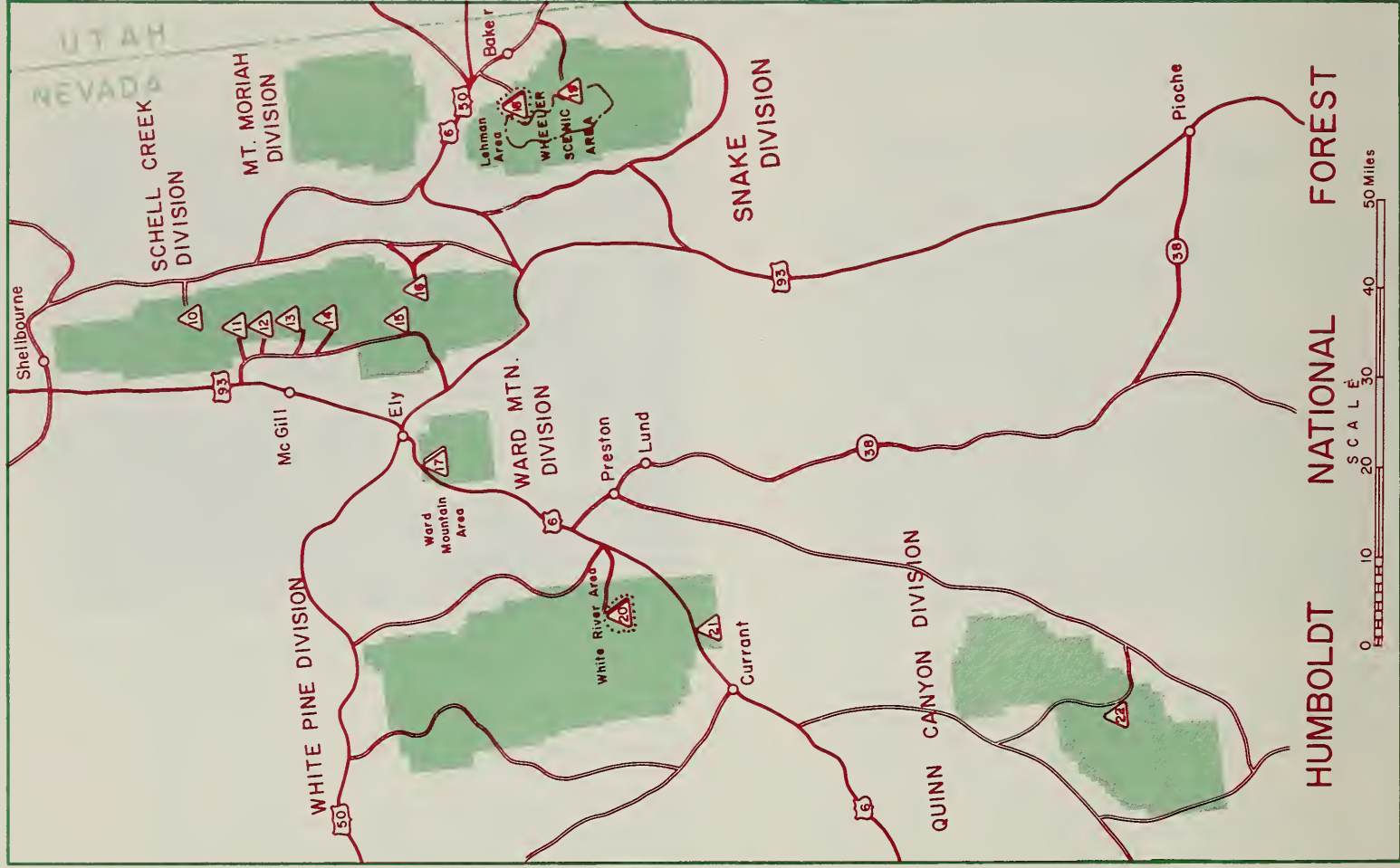
The Humboldt National Forest is named for the main Humboldt River watershed it embraces. The river was named for Baron Von Humboldt, an early explorer who reportedly mapped portions of it.

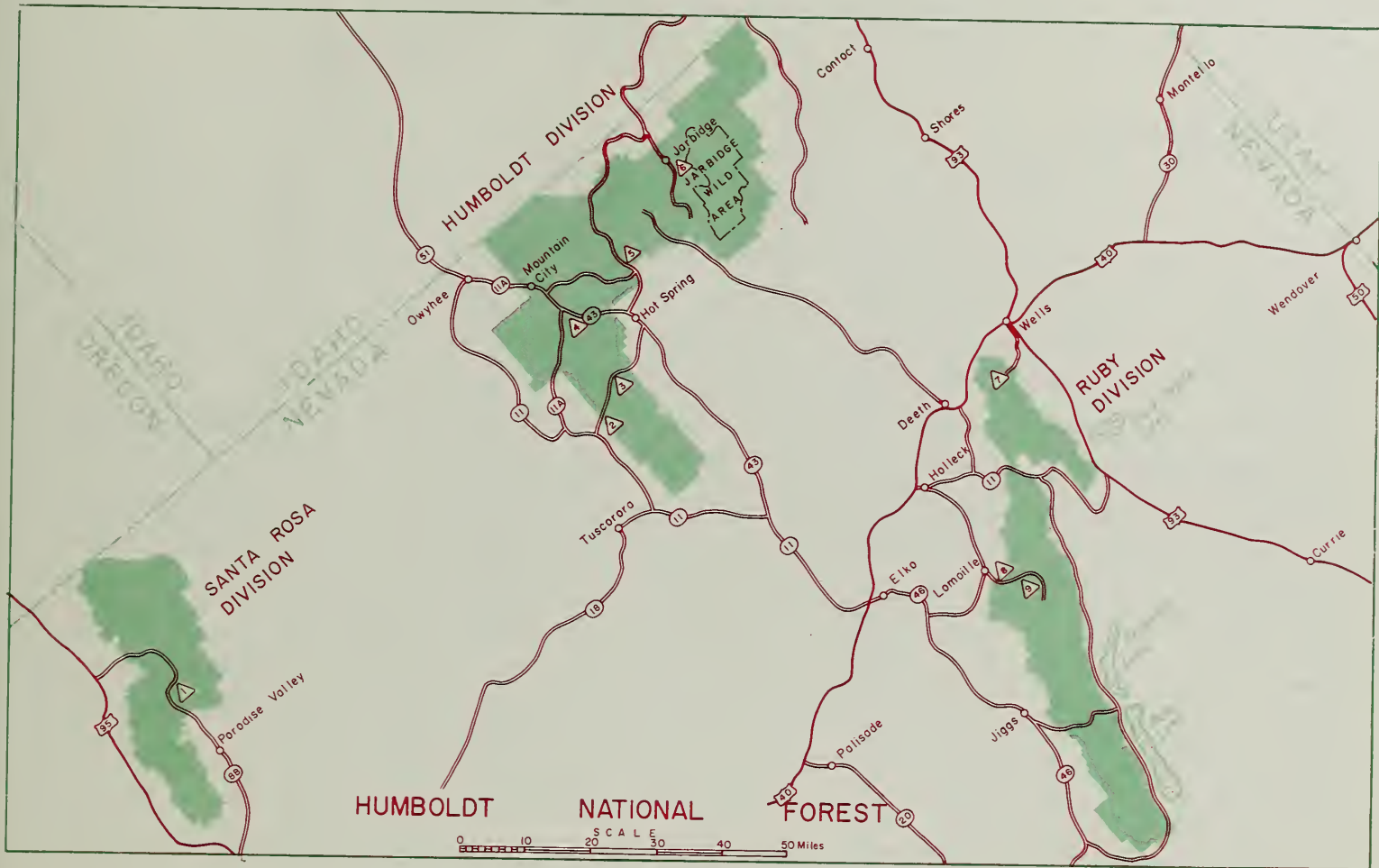
The first settlers located along the Humboldt River in the early sixties were late-comers to the Gold Rush who had grown travel-weary and decided to settle down. Settlers also came from nearby mining camps along with ex-soldiers from Fort Ruby and Fort Halleck.

The Forest's recreational features are many. Fish and wildlife abound. Snowcapped mountains of the Ruby, Jarbidge, and Snake ranges afford magnificent scenic vistas. Mount Wheeler Scenic Area within the Snake Range is noted for 13,000 foot Wheeler Peak, with its permanent ice field, the world's largest mountain mahogany trees, and a stand of ancient bristlecone pine. The 65,000-acre Jarbidge Wild Area awaits those who love remoteness and solitude.



Serene and pleasant settings for family reunions and other group outings are found in many parts of the Intermountain Region.





RECREATION SITES HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

NAME OF RECREATION SITE	MAP NO.	GENERAL INFORMATION				FACILITIES						ACTIVITIES AND ATTRACTIONS						
		ELEVATION	SEASON OF USE	MILES FROM NEAREST TOWN	DAYS LIMIT	CAMPING	PICNICKING	GROUP	DRINKING WATER	BOAT LAUNCHING	NO. OF FAMILY CAMPING UNITS	FISHING	HUNTING	SWIMMING	BOATING	LAKE	STREAM	SPECIAL FEATURES NEARBY
Lye Creek	1	7400	June Sept	16		X	X	X	X		8	X	X				X	
Martin Creek	1	7300	June Sept	15		X	X		X		2	X	X				X	
Jack Creek	2	6500	June Oct	36		X	X				8	X	X				X	
North Fork	3	6900	June Oct	34		X	X				9	X	X				X	
Wild Horse	4	5900	June Oct	10		X	X				11	X	X				X	Reservoir-Boating & Fishing
Big Bend	5	6900	June Oct	29		X			X		17	X	X					
Gold Creek	5	6700	June Oct	28			X		X			X	X				X	Reservoir-Boating & Fishing
Jarbidge	6	6300	June Oct	102		X	X				4	X	X				X	
Angel Lake	7	8200	July Sept	12		X	X	X			12	X	X		X	X		
Lower Lamoille	8	6300	May Oct	21			X	X	X			X	X				X	Scenic Drive
Thomas Canyon	9	7600	June Sept	28		X	X		X		23	X	X				X	Scenic Drive
Lower Kalamazoo	10	6600	June Oct	22			X					X	X	-			X	
East Creek	11	7400	May Oct	12			X	X					X					
Bird Creek	12	7400	May Oct	13			X	X				X	X				X	

RECREATION SITES HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

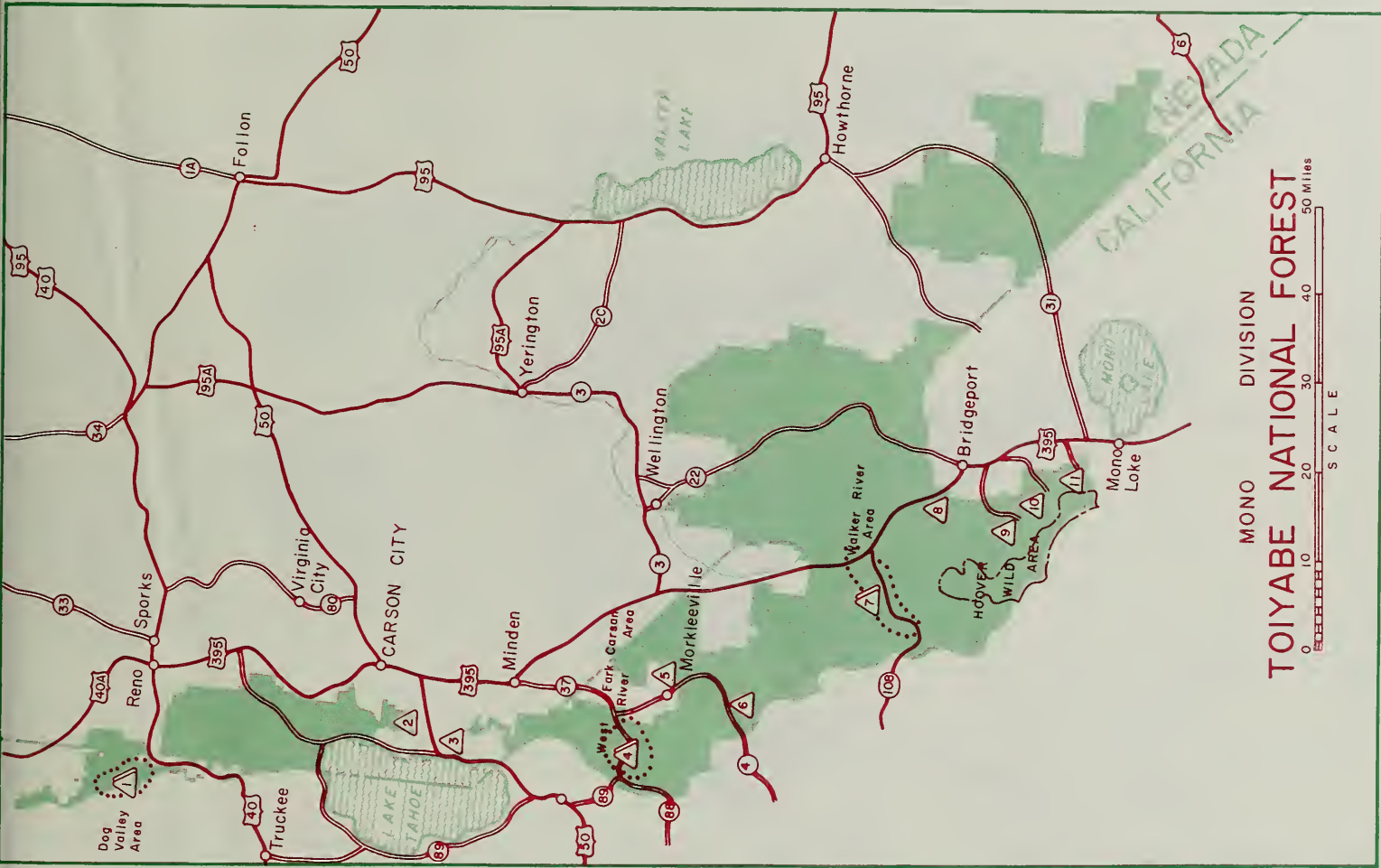
NAME OF RECREATION SITE	MAP NO.	GENERAL INFORMATION				FACILITIES						ACTIVITIES AND ATTRACTIONS						
		ELEVATION	SEASON OF USE	MILES FROM NEAREST TOWN	DAYS LIMIT	CAMPING	PICNICKING	GROUP	DRINKING WATER	BOAT LAUNCHING	NO. OF FAMILY CAMPING UNITS	FISHING	HUNTING	SWIMMING	BOATING	LAKE	STREAM	SPECIAL FEATURES NEARBY
Timber Creek	13	8200	June Oct	18		X	X	X			17	X	X				X	
Berry Creek	14	8200	June Oct	21		X	X				2	X	X				X	
Clear Creek Steptoe	15	7600	June Oct	18		X	X				1	X	X				X	
Cleve Creek	16	6400	June Oct	44		X	X				11	X	X				X	
Ward Mt. Trailer Camp	17	7400	May Oct	6		X			X		9		X					
Ward Mountain	17	7400	May Oct	6			X	X	X				X					
Lehman Creek	18	7800	June Oct	8		X	X		X		33	X	X				X	Scenic Area Nat'l Monument
Lehman Creek Trailer	18	7500	June Oct	7		X			X		12	X	X				X	Nat'l Monument
Baker Creek	18	8000	June Oct	7		X	X		X		17	X	X				X	Nat'l Monument
Snake Creek	18	8000	June Oct	16		X					8	X	X				X	Nat'l Monument
White River #1, 2 & 3	20	6800	June Oct	41		X					10	X	X				X	
Currant Creek	21	6200	June Oct	50		X			X		6	X	X				X	
Cherry Creek	22	6600	June Oct	110		X					2	X	X				X	
Pine Creek	23	6600	July Oct	102		X			X		7	X	X				X	

TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

The name "Toiyabe" is an Indian word meaning "Black Mountains." In 1845 Fremont's party traveled along the Smokey Valley following the route now traversed by State Highway 8A linking U. S. Highways 50 and 6. The Pony Express route followed the present Highway 50 route east of Austin. For centuries this country has been the home of the Piute and Shoshone Indians, descendants of whom have often taken the names of their white employers. Deer hunting and trout fishing are among the Toiyabe's popular recreational pastimes. A few places of interest include Diana's Punch Bowl in Monitor Valley — an extinct geyser cone surrounding hot springs — and the Northumberland Caves, practically unexplored in the Toquima range, and the major part of the Hoover Wild Area.



The Toiyabe National Forest offers excellent deer hunting, trout fishing and back country scenery.



MONO DIVISION
TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST



RECREATION SITES TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

NAME OF RECREATION SITE	MAP NO.	GENERAL INFORMATION				FACILITIES						ACTIVITIES AND ATTRACTIONS						
		ELEVATION	SEASON OF USE	MILES FROM NEAREST TOWN	DAYS LIMIT	CAMPING	PICNICKING	GROUP	DRINKING WATER	BOAT LAUNCHING	NO. OF FAMILY CAMPING UNITS	FISHING	HUNTING	SWIMMING	BOATING	LAKE	STREAM	SPECIAL FEATURES NEARBY
Crystal Peak	1	6600	May Oct	8	10	X	X		X		23		X					Quartz Mine
Dog Valley	1	6300	May Oct	6	10	X	X	X	X		10		X					Scenic Area Historical
Moles Station	1	6000	May Oct	4	10	X	X		X		5		X					Historical
Clear Creek	2	6720	May Oct	10	10	X	X	X	X		7	-	-	near by	-	-		5 miles from Lake Tahoe
Nevada Beach	3	6240	May Oct	4	10	X	X	X	X		51	X		X	X	X		Shore of Lake Tahoe
Crystal Spring	4	5800	May Oct	2	10	X	X	X	X		21	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Snowshoe Spring	4	6100	June Oct	3		X	X		X		6	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Kit Carson	4	6600	June Oct	4	10	X	X		X		8	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Hope Valley	4	7200	June Oct	10	10	X	X	X	X		26	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Camp Markleeville	5	5500	May Oct	1	10	X	X		X		9	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Silver Creek	6	7500	June Oct	14		X	X		X		6	X	X				X	Kinney Lake near
Chris Flat	7	6500	May Oct	9	14	X	X	X	X		30	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Sonora Bridge	7	6800	May Oct	14	14	X	X	X	X		22	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Leavitt Meadows	7	7000	May Oct	19	14	X	X	X	X		20	X	X				X	Scenic, Resort Pack Station

RECREATION SITES TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

1630

NAME OF RECREATION SITE	MAP NO.	GENERAL INFORMATION				FACILITIES						ACTIVITIES AND ATTRACTIONS						
		ELEVATION	SEASON OF USE	MILES FROM NEAREST TOWN	DAYS LIMIT	CAMPING	PICNICKING	GROUP	DRINKING WATER	BOAT LAUNCHING	NO. OF FAMILY CAMPING UNITS	FISHING	HUNTING	SWIMMING	BOATING	LAKE	STREAM	SPECIAL FEATURES NEARBY
Cloud Burst	7	7000	May Oct	16	14	X	X				10	X	X				X	
Robinson Creek	9	7000	May Oct	10	10	X	X	X	X		135	X	X	X	X	X	X	Twin Lakes, Resorts, Boats
Green Creek	10	8900	June Oct	12	10	X	X		X		17	X	X				X	Lakes Scenic Area
Virginia Lakes	11	9000	June Oct	18	10	X	X	X	X		50	X	X		X	X	X	Lakes Scenic Area
Big Creek	13	7500	June Oct	12		X	X		X		8	X	X				X	
Kingston	14	7000	June Oct	30	14	X	X	X	X		12	X	X				X	Scenic Area
Pine Creek	16	7500	May Oct	65		X	X		X		13	X	X				X	Historical
Peavine	17	6700	May Oct	40		X	X		X		15	X	X				X	Historical
McWilliams	18	8000	May Nov	50	10	X	X	X	X		50		X					Scenic Area
Deer Creek	19	7800	May Nov	45	14		X		X		0		X					
Mahogany	19	8000	May Nov	45	14		X		X		0		X					
Hill Top	19	8000	May Oct	45	14		X		X				X					
Kvle Canyon Trailer	20	7000	May Oct	30	14	X	X		X		16		X					Scenic Area Resort
Fletcher View Trailer	20	7100	May Oct	31	14	X	X		X		6		X					Scenic Area Resort

NEVADA RESORTS AND CABINS ON THE TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

Forest Supervisor's Headquarters - Reno, Nevada

Name - Location Address - Phone	Season - Altitude	Facilities - Accommodations	Activities
Mt. Charleston Lodge - 36 mi. NW Los Vegas; PO Box 583, Los Vegas	All Year 7,500 ft.	Rooms with private boths or show-ers; cobins.	Hunting, hiking, riding, skiing, ice-skating, tobogganing.

CALIFORNIA RESORTS AND CABINS ON THE TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

Forest Supervisor's Headquarters - Reno, Nevada

Name - Location Address - Phone	Season - Altitude	Facilities - Accommodations	Activities
Virginia Lakes Resort 20 mi. SW Bridgeport	June 1-Sept. 25 8,000 ft.	Rooms with or without meals; Fur-nished housekeeping	Baating, swimming, fishing, hunting, hiking adjacent Hoover Wild area.
Green Creek Resort 15 mi. SW Bridgeport PO Bridgeport	June 1-Oct. 15 8,000 ft.	Furnished housekeeping cobins	Boating, fishing, hunting, horse rid-ing, hiking adjacent Haaver Wild area.
Leavitt Meadows Lodge 20 mi. SW Bridgeport PO Bridgeport	Moy 15-Oct. 15 6,500 ft.	Furnished housekeeping cabins; Stave, Service Station	Hunting, fishing, horse riding, hiking.
The Croig's Ranch - 10 mi. W Bridge- port at Twin Lakes PO Bridgeport	June 1-Oct. 15 7,000 ft.	Furnished housekeeping cobins. Rooms with or without meals in- cluded in price.	Boating, swimming, fishing, hunting, hiking, horse riding.
Hope Valley Resart - 10 mi. West Markleeville, California on Stote Highway 88 PO Gardnerville, Nevodo	June 1-Oct. 15 6,800 ft.	Trailer Park - 15 units. Limited housekeeping cobins. Rooms with- out meals. Stave & Service Stotian.	Hunting, fishing, hiking.

MULTIPLE USE FOR THE GREATEST GOOD

June 12, 1960, was a landmark in Forest Service history. That day the Multiple-Use and Sustained-Yield Law, Public Law 86-517, was signed by the President. It gave statutory recognition to fundamental principles of land management that had been practiced by the Forest Service throughout its long history. The law directs that the renewable surface resources of the National Forests be developed and administered on a multiple use and sustained-yield basis.

The term "multiple use" means different things to different people. This is only natural because the pattern of use varies greatly from place to place as topography, vegetation, soils and human needs vary. Then too, each user group is inclined to interpret multiple use in a way that places its particular interest in the most favorable position.

The objective of multiple use on the National Forests, however, is to get the optimum combination of uses and services for the benefit of the American people. National Forest resources include recreation, forage, timber, water, and wildlife. Minerals are a closely-related resource, but classed as non-renewable.

An essential of multiple use is positive, coordinated management of the several uses involved and their deliberate, carefully-planned integration so they will interfere with each other as little as possible and supplement each other as much as possible.

The related practice of sustained yield means perpetuating a high-level annual or periodic output of the various renewable resources without impairing the land's productivity.





PREVENT FOREST FIRES



