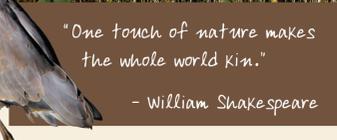




PAHRANAGAT National Wildlife Refuge



WHAT IS A NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE?

Simply put, national wildlife refuges are places where wildlife comes first. With over 550 refuges throughout the United States, the National Wildlife Refuge System is the only network of federal lands dedicated specifically to wildlife conservation.

The Desert National Wildlife Refuge Complex

Southern Nevada has four national wildlife refuges all within an hour and a half drive from Las Vegas: Desert, Pahrnagat, Moapa Valley, and Ash Meadows. Many wildlife refuges, like Pahrnagat NWR, were established to protect and enhance the resting and feeding grounds of migratory birds, creating a chain of stepping stones along major migration routes. Others, like Desert, Moapa Valley, and Ash Meadows, were established to conserve the natural homes of our rarest wild species, including desert bighorn sheep, unique wildflowers, and rare desert fish.

Wilderness in Your Backyard

Get away from the rush and noise of the city. The national wildlife refuges in southern Nevada allow you to experience a real sense of wilderness, marvel at the beauty of the Mojave Desert, watch rare wildlife in their native habitat, and know it will be here for generations to come.

Pahrnagat NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE



America's Great Outdoors

NEVADA

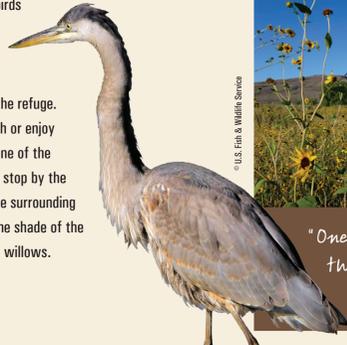
2012



Few landscapes are as contrasting as Pahrnagat Valley's lush wetlands and the surrounding Mojave Desert. Life-giving waters from Crystal and Ash Springs flow through the valley, nourishing the Pahrnagat National Wildlife Refuge and offering ideal wetland and riparian habitats for thousands of migratory birds, numerous birds of prey, deer, and rare fish.

Pahrnagat National Wildlife Refuge, established in 1963, preserves important habitat for birds migrating through eastern Nevada. Birds traveling from as far away as Alaska and Central America make use of the refuge's abundant food resources and nesting habitats.

Visit this unique oasis during the spring and fall migrations for the best chance to see festive displays of colorful song birds and a diversity of ducks and other waterfowl passing through the refuge. Cast a line for fish or enjoy a paddle across one of the lakes. Or, simply stop by the refuge to walk the surrounding trails and enjoy the shade of the cottonwoods and willows.



"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin."
- William Shakespeare

REFUGE RECREATION

Hiking

The three mile Upper Lake Trail encircles the lake and provides an excellent opportunity to see waterfowl throughout the year. Running between the Upper Lake Trail and the refuge's headquarters, the Davenport Trail climbs into drier desert habitat of the refuge and offers several scenic overlooks. Hiking is also available on roads throughout the refuge.



Wildlife Observation

The abundance of wetlands on the refuge supports a large and diverse population of wildlife. As one of the most popular birding locations in southern Nevada, visitors can expect to see several species of waterfowl and song birds throughout the year. Hikers exploring during the early morning or evening hours often see some of the refuge's many mule deer.



Hunting

Hunting of geese, ducks, coots, moorhens, quail, snipes and rabbits is permitted on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays in the refuge's public hunting areas (generally south end of refuge) during the official hunting season. Dove hunting is permitted daily during the regular hunting season (typically September). Please inquire with refuge staff or online at ndow.org for a full listing of Nevada regulations and annual dates for hunting seasons.



Fishing

Catfish, carp, and largemouth bass may be found in the Upper Lake as well as many other areas of the refuge. Fish can also be found in a pond just north of Whin Dike. The North Marsh is closed to fishing from the first of October to the first of February.



Boating

Only non-motorized boats or boats with electric motors are permitted on Upper Lake, Middle Marsh Unit and Lower Lake throughout the year. An area to launch small craft is located on the southeastern side of the Upper Lake. Please be sure that water craft have been thoroughly cleaned, drained and dried to prevent the introduction of quagga mussels and other non-native aquatic life.



Camping

Fourteen primitive lakeside campsites are available free of charge along Upper Pahrnagat Lake on the refuge. Sites are available on a first-come, first-serve basis (no reservations). A few sites can accommodate multiple tents, camping trailers or RVs. No electrical, water or waste treatment facilities are available. Vault toilets (no flush) are provided. Visitors may stay for a maximum of fourteen days.



REFUGE REGULATIONS

Even the best behaving pet can unintentionally scare or harm our wildlife. Please keep your pet leashed at all times and remember to clean up after them.

Please help keep your refuge clean - pack out all garbage and food waste.

The lakes and marshes are home to rare and endangered aquatic and bird species. Please keep them and their home safe - no swimming or wading.

Domesticated animals can carry diseases fatal to their wild relatives. They are often ill-adapted to survive on their own and may eat some of the native species. If you have a cat, goldfish, or any other pet you can no longer take care of, please find a new home for it away from the refuge - no animal dumping.

Horseback riding is not allowed on the refuge. Please help prevent the spread of invasive plants by riding your horse in areas outside of the refuge.

Only street legal vehicles are allowed in the refuge - no all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). Please protect wildlife habitat - stay on designated public access roads.

Cooking fires are allowed in campsite grills. Check for any fire restrictions that may be in place before making a fire. Please bring all of your own firewood - the downed wood provides habitat for wildlife and returns nutrients to the soil.

Firearms and weapons may only be discharged during legal hunting activities. Transportation and possession of firearms must be in accordance with federal and Nevada state laws.

Explosives and fireworks are not permitted.

Enjoy the petroglyphs, pictographs, fossils, and archaeological sites, but take only pictures. Don't remove any artifacts - it not only prevents future visitors from being able to enjoy them, but is also a violation of federal law.



LIFE IN THE VALLEY

Crystal and Ash Springs, located north of the refuge, make the wetlands and riparian areas of Pahrnagat Valley possible. The source of these springs is water rising from an aquifer deep underground in porous carbonate rocks.

Bulrush grows in marshes, providing nesting habitat and cover for migratory waterfowl, such as redheads, gadwalls and mallard ducks. These birds feed on aquatic plants, algae, beetles and snails.

Cottonwoods and willows flourish along the shorelines and provide cover for yellow warblers, vermilion flycatchers, and other song birds. During spring, the endangered southwestern willow flycatcher also uses this vegetation for breeding and foraging. Red-tailed hawks nesting in cottonwood trees feed their young with the valley's bounty of voles and mice.

In winter, bald eagles soar above the lakes, looking for fish or ducks while golden eagles scan the wider landscape for cottontails and jackrabbits.

The abundant water resources of the refuge also draw a number of mammals. Mule deer and coyotes wandering the refuge's meadows and treed areas can be seen during the early and late hours of the day. Bring binoculars and enjoy the diversity of wildlife found at Pahrnagat National Wildlife Refuge.

PEOPLE OF PAHRNAGAT VALLEY

Named Pahrnagat by Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute), the valley has been the inspiration for vibrant human activity for thousands of years. The abundance of fresh water, game for hunting, and the potential for irrigation supported a flourishing culture. Numerous rock etchings, or petroglyphs, can be found throughout the valley. One common image is known today as Pahrnagat Man. With a tradition of respect and care for the land, Nuwuvi maintain their strong ties to Pahrnagat Valley.

Horse thieves from Arizona and Utah began entering the valley during the mid-1860s. Making use of the valley's rich vegetation and water, rustlers rested their stolen herds before traveling on to California. The 1870s saw the arrival of settlers who found markets for farming goods in the silver mining camps north of the valley. A stone structure from this time period still remains on the refuge. Small windows, a single entrance, and thick walls indicate the need for security during the early lawless days of the valley. Pahrnagat Valley continues to attract people today due to the valley's rural lifestyle and the outstanding outdoor recreational opportunities that it offers.

PROTECT THE WILDERNESS: MINIMIZE YOUR IMPACT



Leave No Trace of Your Visit

In order to protect the unspoiled wild nature of wilderness for future visitors, it is crucial to minimize the impact of your visit by following these general Leave No Trace principles:

Plan Ahead & Prepare

Know the regulations and special concerns for the area you will visit. Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies.

Travel & Camp on Durable Surfaces

Concentrate use on existing footpaths, washes, and campsites

Dispose of Waste Properly

Pack it in, pack it out. Pack out all trash, leftover food, and litter including toilet paper. Leave the site cleaner than you find it.

Leave What You Find

Preserve the past: examine, but do not touch, cultural or historic structures and artifacts. Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.

Minimize Campfire Impacts

Campfires can cause lasting impacts to the backcountry. Instead, consider using a lightweight stove for cooking or even try "no cook" meals. Be aware of seasonal fire restrictions.

Respect Wildlife

Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not feed, follow or approach animals.

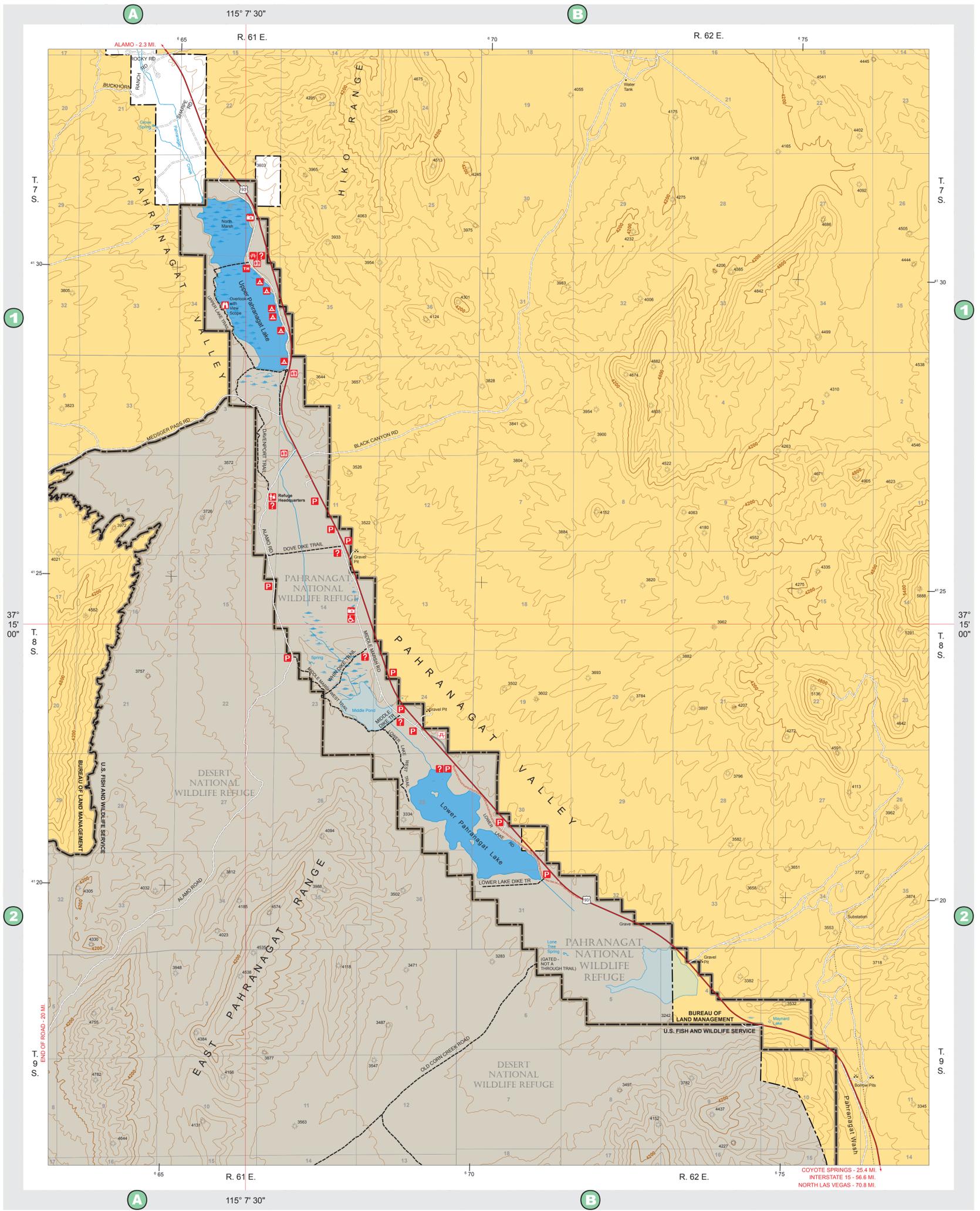
Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Respect other visitors and protect the quality of their experience. Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

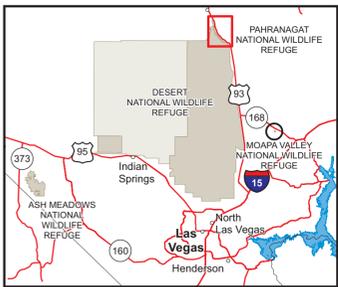
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Southern Nevada Agency Partnership



CLARK COUNTY VICINITY MAP



MAP SCALE 1:31,680



QUAD INDEX



LEGEND

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| SECTION LINE | INFORMATION KIOSK | TANKS / TOWER (Small) |
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| HIGHWAY | CAMPGROUND | SPRING / SEEP |
| ROAD - PAVED | RESTROOMS | UTM TIC / GRID |
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