The Code of the West...
the Realities of Rural Living

An Introduction to Living in Nye County

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2020 Edition
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Acknowledgement

The idea for “The Code of the West...the realities of rural living” originated from counties in Colorado, Wyoming and Northern California. Some of the information here is taken directly from those publications with permission and thanks, and some has been adapted to address specific local issues.

The Code of the West was first chronicled by the famous western writer Zane Grey. The men and women who came to this part of the country during the westward expansion of the United States were bound by an unwritten code of conduct. The values of integrity and self-reliance guided their decisions, actions and interactions. In keeping with that spirit, we offer this information to help present and future citizens of Nye County who wish to follow in the footsteps of those rugged individuals by living outside city limits. This means everyone since Nye County does not have any incorporated cities.

Other counties are free to copy what they find here, if they can use it.

Expectations

Newcomers need to be informed about the “realities of rural life.” Expectations are a key to successful living in Nye County. If a newcomer’s expectations are urban, disappointment may follow. The rural setting is different and requires one to want to live here.

It takes effort, tenacity, a sense of humor and some preparation to enjoy living in rural Nye County.

Folks who like it here often consider city conveniences and amenities to be nuisances or worse. Some new residents only see a wonderful, idyllic, rural, mountain or desert setting. So they may be shocked a bit later when a rattlesnake slithers by, cows munch the rose bushes, a coyote feasts on the family pet, and the driveway disappears in a dust storm. It’s easy to be-come disenchanted and expect someone else to “do something” about it.

Thus, the Code of the West is intended to touch on some key notions to help prospective or new residents match Nye County reality with expectations.

Here is a quote about unrealistic expectations:

“City people. They may know how to street fight but they don’t know how to wade through manure.” — Melina Marchetta, On the Jellicoe Road

Fundamental to the theme of “The Code of the West” is this concept: the right to be rural. A horse or two may live next door, and there are many wild animals. Although self-reliance is required, rural neighbors need each other. Clean water, sanitation and access are your responsibility.
Introduction to Nye County

History

Nye County is 18,159 square miles in size (largest county by area in Nevada) and the third largest in the contiguous United States. Nye County is larger than the combined total area of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Delaware. The County is bordered by California to the South West, Las Vegas to the east, Carson City and Reno to the north. Of this vast land area, only 822,711 acres (3,329 km2), or just over two percent of the total, is private land; the majority of the county's land is owned by the federal government. According to the United States Census Bureau the county's Census Tract 9805, with a land area of 4,225.415 square miles (10,943.7745 km2), comprising the Nevada Test Site and Nye County's portion of the Nevada Test and Training Range, the largest contiguous air and ground space available for peacetime military operations in the free world. Nye County, with an estimated population in 2017 of 46,230 persons, Pahrump has the largest number of residents at 39,023. The remaining residents are primarily located in small towns and communities. Outside towns and communities, Nye County is sparsely settled.

The county was named after James Warren Nye, who was appointed Governor of the Territory of Nevada in 1861. He successfully set up a territorial government and when Nevada became a state in 1864, Nye was elected U.S. Senator from Nevada, serving until 1873. Nye County, created February 16, 1864, had Ione City as its first county seat.

Neighboring Counties

Bordering counties are as follows:

- Churchill County, Nevada - northwest
- Lander County, Nevada - north
- Eureka County, Nevada - north
- White Pine County, Nevada - northeast
- Lincoln County, Nevada - east
- Clark County, Nevada - east
- Esmeralda County, Nevada - west
- Mineral County, Nevada - west
- Inyo County, California - south
Unique Characteristics of Nye County

While Nye County bears similarity to many rural counties throughout the United States, some characteristics, when considered in combination, set Nye County apart from the others. These unique characteristics, include the following:

- Nye County is the third-largest county in the continental United States in terms of land area.
- While one of the largest counties, it is sparsely populated with only about 1.8 persons per square mile (U.S. Census, 2011).
- Only about 2 percent of the land area in Nye County is privately owned.
- Almost 98 percent of the land area in Nye County is currently managed by the federal government. The majority of these public lands are managed by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS).
- About 23 percent of these federal lands are currently withdrawn from multiple use with limited public access. The Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) (formerly the Nevada Test Site (NTS)), Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) and Tonopah Test Range (TTR) are large blocks of public land maintained as restricted access for weapons testing and other classified activities. The Central Nevada Test Area (CNTA), an alternate site to the NTS, has several surface restricted areas (DOE, 2009). The large areas and locations of these activities limit transportation, define economic activities, and complicate planning for the population in the areas around them.
- Three potentially hazardous waste storage facilities are located in Nye County:
  - Low-level and mixed low-level radioactive waste disposal area in Area 5 on the NNSS.
  - Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility at Area 3 on the NNSS.
- A fourth potential site, the nation’s first high-level civilian radioactive waste disposal site, has been proposed for construction at Yucca Mountain in Nye County.

Public Lands

The economy of the county has and continues to be largely dependent upon the availability and utilization of natural resources, reasonably accessible water supplies, and upon business activities that operate on the federal and state managed lands. Either directly or indirectly, the majority of the persons employed in Nye County are dependent upon ranching and farming, forest production, mining, recreation and other activities related to and reliant upon the availability of natural resources. It is obvious that viable and effective use of the public lands is very dependent upon the management policies of the federal and state agencies that regulate mining, livestock grazing, commercial and recreational activities. The management policies used by the agencies should be compatible with the custom and culture of the county and be used to contribute to the economic stability of the county.

Federally Restricted Access Lands

Approximately 23 percent of the total land area in Nye County is designated for federally restricted access for U.S. Government classified activities. This block of land includes: NNSS, NTTR and the TTR. The central location of these facilities shapes transportation and economic activities and impacts economic activity. For example, it is impossible to travel directly from any one corner of Nye County diagonally to another. Residents of the southern Nye County communities of Beatty, Amargosa Valley and Pahrump must travel through Esmeralda County to reach Tonopah, the county seat.

Conservation

Nye County commits itself to ensuring that all-natural resource decisions affecting the county shall be guided by the following principles (NCC 7.01.030 – Legislative Intent):

- The maintenance and revitalization of various uses of federal and state managed lands.
- The protection of private property rights and private property interests, including investment-backed expectations.
- The protection of local historical custom and culture.
- The protection of traditional economic structures which form the basis for economic stability of the county.
• The development of new economic opportunities through free market enterprise.
• The protection of the right to enjoyment of natural resources by all citizens of the county and those communities utilizing those natural resources within the county.

**Water, The Real Gold**

Water is the real gold in the West. Nye County recognizes the need for water resource planning and management; therefore, in 2007, the Nevada Legislature established legislation for the creation of the Nye County Water District (NCWD) pursuant to NRS 542. The mission of the NCWD is to develop a long-term sustainability plan for the county’s water resources, evaluate and mitigate the environmental impacts associated with resource use, better define the groundwater and surface water resources conditions, and define alternative approaches for the management of the water resources in Nye County.

Nye County recognizes the critical nature of the county’s limited water resources and the increasing demands placed on these resources as the population of the county grows, and also acknowledges that surface and groundwater resources are committed to existing uses under existing water rights. Therefore, the importance of water resource planning must be based upon identifying current and future needs for water along with the quantity and quality of the water. The BOCC affirms its position of support of NRS 533.025 which states that all sources of water supply within the boundaries of the state, whether above or beneath the surface of the ground, belongs to the public.

On August 3, 2004, the BOCC adopted the 1994 Nye County Water Resources Plan (NCWRP) in cooperation with the Nye County Water District and the Nevada Division of Water Resources. The NCWRP is a tool to help guide the development, management and use of the county’s water resources. The plan sets forth the goals and guidelines for planning, defines the water resources and issues related to those resources, and provides specific alternatives and recommendations for the long-term (50-year) management of those resources.

**Groundwater – Existing Conditions**

There are several hydrographic areas within Nye County that have been classified by the State of Nevada as “designated groundwater basins (area or sub-area).” Designated groundwater basins are basins where permitted groundwater rights approach or exceed the estimated average annual recharge and the water resources are being depleted or require additional administration. However, “designation” of a water basin by the State Engineer does not necessarily mean that the groundwater resources are being depleted, only that the appropriated water rights exceed the estimated perennial yield. Actual groundwater use may be considerably less than perennial yield, which is the case for most of the basins in Nye County.

**Competition for Water Rights**

A significant amount of Nye County’s water resources have been appropriated via water rights and that water is a prerequisite for economic development and community survival/development. In addition, domestic wells and water dedicated for natural resources and endangered species have a claim to part of the water resources. It is necessary that Nye County pursue all available means to ensure an adequate water supply.

Water Quality – The precious nature of the water resources and the fact that all residents depend on groundwater for drinking and other uses means we need to protect the quality. The groundwater we enjoy starts as snow and rain in the local mountain ranges, in general this is available for use at a very high quality meeting all safe drinking water standards. We must all work together to protect this water for current and future use.

**Habitat Conservation Plans**

As the population continues to grow in the towns of Nye County, it is important to balance growth and development and to meet the minimum regulations imposed by the federal government regarding the needs of existing species of plants and animals. On April 2, 1990, the desert tortoise was listed as threatened by the FWS, thereby bringing it under full protection.
of the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). At the time of the development of this update to the plan, a single-species Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for the desert tortoise in southern Nye County has begun. It is anticipated that the HCP will be approved by the FWS and result in the issuance by FWS of an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for desert tortoise. This will ultimately reduce the burden on future development within the plan boundary by allowing projects to apply (to Nye County) to be covered by Nye County’s ITP, rather than having to develop their own HCPs on an individual basis.

Habitat conservation and mitigation measures for desert tortoise and any other identified species will be implemented through development and passage of Nye County ordinances that incorporate the mitigation measures into the county’s site development process.

**Mineral and Energy Resources**

The mineral resources industry is the second largest employer and the largest tax payer in Nye County. For example, in 2010 over 1,379 workers (over 12.9 percent of Nye County resident employment) were employed by the industry. Additionally, companies supporting purchases from mineral resource companies or their employees employ substantial numbers of workers in the Nye County construction, retail and service sectors either directly or indirectly. In 2015/2016, the mining industry in Nye County paid an estimated $7,307,472.15 in net proceeds tax. The State Department of taxation calculates the net proceeds by deducting allowable expenses from gross yield. During 2015/2016 Nye County’s mineral activities saw net proceeds of $147,413,904.14. Mineral resource companies also pay substantial property taxes on facilities and equipment. During fiscal year 2007-2008, $78,032,570.00 was paid in property tax on mining facilities and improvements in the state of Nevada. In fiscal year 2008, the Nevada mining industry saw an estimated $3,637,504.00, and oil and gas activities saw $255,387.00 in taxable sales.

Mineral reserves are a finite resource; consequently, the life of mineral resource projects is also finite. When mineral resource companies cease operations prematurely or without adequate planning, communities often face falling property values and must bear the cost of funding excess capacity in local government facilities and services. Conversely, when mineral resource companies plan for closure and provide opportunities for workers and the community to make the necessary transition, community disruption is minimized and community infrastructure can be preserved as a resource for other economic and community development opportunities, including further mineral resource development.

**Minerals, Oil and Gas**

Nye County has an abundance of mineral resources, including but not limited to the following: Gold, Borate, Silver, Bentonite, Molybdenum, Copper, Saponite, Lead, Hectorite, Sand & Gravel, Mercury, Marble, Magnesite, Cinnabar, Brucite, Barite, Turquoise, Sepiolite, Fluorspar, Diatomaceous Earth, Cinders, lithium, and Zinc.

Oil production in Nye County is located in Railroad Valley. The total annual oil production from Nye County (gross valuation of $14.9 million in 2009) is a minor portion of U.S. production. Nevada’s oil production in 2009 was 454,593 barrels (0.023 percent of total U.S. production). Minor amounts of natural gas are also produced in association with the oil production.

**Renewable Energy - Solar, Geothermal, Wind and Biomass**

With the increasing focus on renewable resources, clean energy is the fastest growing industry in the State of Nevada according to the Nevada Commission on Economic Development. Nevada is rich in renewable energy resources and leads the nation in geothermal and solar power potential, with suitable areas for wind power development in many portions of the state (U.S. Energy Information Administration). The state of Nevada has an aggressive Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) that requires all public utilities to generate 50 percent of their electricity from renewable energy resources by 2030 and 100% by 2050.
With its abundant renewable energy resources and ample open land, Nye County is well-suited for renewable energy projects. Nye County encourages responsible development of renewable energy projects. The sections below describe the most abundant renewable energy resources in Nye County: solar, geothermal, wind and biomass.

**Solar Energy**

Solar resources in Nye County are among the best in the nation for both concentrating solar power (CSP) and photovoltaic (PV) systems. In March 2010 Nye County performed an analysis titled “Suitability Analysis for Nye County Solar Generation, Transmission and Related Support Facilities.” The suitability model included primary variables of solar resources, slope and land exclusions (federally protected lands). Secondary variables included proximity to flood and seismic hazards, proximity to roads and power transmission corridors, visual resources and desert tortoise and sage grouse habitats. The analysis results were presented in a map showing the locations of “good, better and best” suitable lands in Nye County for solar development.

Currently, several solar projects are currently in operation or under construction. In addition, several new large projects are being considered for development in Nye County. Two solar projects, the Solar Millennium project in Amargosa Valley and the Solar Reserve project near Tonopah, received the final Record of Decision (ROD) from the BLM in 2010 to proceed with development. Nye County supports the continued development of additional solar plants where they are deemed economically and environmentally desirable.

**Geothermal Resources**

Nevada has some of the richest geothermal resources in the world and is second in the nation in generating electricity from its geothermal power plants (U.S. Energy Information Administration). Nevada has the potential to become one of the most productive resource areas for geothermal energy generation. In a 2008 report, the USGS estimated that for identified geothermal resources in Nevada, during the next 30 years electrical power generation will range from 515 to 2,551 megawatts, with a mean probability of 1,391 megawatts. Additional electric power generation potentials are estimated for undiscovered geothermal resources and enhanced geothermal systems.

A large portion of Nye County is considered very favorable for development of enhanced geothermal systems. Several new geothermal plants are planned to meet Nevada’s renewable energy portfolio standard. Nye County Geothermal Resources shows that Gabbs, Railroad, Monitor and Hot Springs valleys within Nye County have the potential for high temperature (>150ºC) geothermal systems. The site in Nye County that is being investigated as a location for development of a production facility is the Darroughs Hot Springs Area. Currently, Nye County receives $561,815 from geothermal lease payments annually.

**Wind Resources**

Nye County has abundant wind resources, although wind power is the youngest of the alternative energy sources used in the state (Nevada Commission on Economic Development). Areas with annual average wind speeds around 6.5 meters/second and greater at the 80-meter height are generally considered to have suitable wind resource for wind development. The DOE’s Wind Program and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) developed an updated wind resource map for the state of Nevada in January 2010. This map indicates that Nevada has wind resources consistent with utility-scale production. Good-to-excellent wind resources are located on the higher ridge crests throughout Nye County and the state.

**Biomass**

Biomass is a renewable source of energy derived from biological materials such as wood and waste used to generate electricity. Over many decades the expansion of pinyon-juniper woodlands in Nye County have resulted in ecosystems that are less resilient to fire, more prone to erosion, provide poorer habitat for wildlife, and are at higher risk for invasion of insects, noxious weeds and undesirable vegetation. These are the forests that are the subject of study for potential biomass utilization.

**Around The County**

**National Register of Historic Places**

Nye County has 53 designated historic resources, which include buildings, structures, sites, districts and objects. These resources are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Each designated resource in Nye County has an association with Nye County history. Of the 53 historic resources, the Belmont Courthouse is owned by Nye County and Berlin is owned and maintained by Nevada State Parks. Ownership of most of the sites are private, particularly those sites in Tonopah. Places
and buildings in Nye County that have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

**Towns with Historical Significance**

**Beatty** - This historical community once served by three railroads, was founded as the central supply hub of the "Bullfrog Mining District." Beatty is located near the border of Death Valley National Park and is known as “the seen throughout the community. The Exchange Club built in 1906 still stands, old railroad beds are located on the edge of town, and mines and mining Ghost Towns, such as Rhyolite, dot the area.

![Beatty Historic Clubhouse](image)

**Gabbs** - The community of Gabbs, is located about 100 miles east of Carson City. Gabbs began as the early mining camp named for the mineral brucite before being founded around December of 1941 as a company town for a magnesium production plant. The town then became known as Gabbs in honor of a paleontologist who had studied fossils in the area. World War II increased the demand for magnesium, and the tiny community swelled with workers. However, the plant soon closed its doors and the population dwindled accordingly.

![Gabbs Historic Town](image)

**Pahrump** – The community of Pahrump, is located in the southernmost tip of the County, approximately 60 miles west of Las Vegas. The Southern Paiute Indians were the first to occupy the area due to the abundant artesian wells around the valley. Interest in Pahrump increased during the 1960s, with the beginning of large-scale land development and speculation, and the introduction of telephone lines and a paved road into the Valley from Las Vegas. The Town of Pahrump is an unincorporated town and the population center of Nye County. Today, Pahrump is one of the fastest growing communities in the west. Pahrump Valley was populated by American settlers beginning in the late 19th century, and early settlement was in the form of large ranch-style settlements, where ranchers grew cotton, alfalfa, and raised livestock. While in Pahrump, freshen up your historic knowledge by spending an afternoon at the Pahrump Valley Museum. As you enter the doors to discovery, you’ll quickly notice that the museum provides indoor and outdoor learning experiences. Embark on a self-guided tour of the museum’s outer buildings like the Cactus Garden, or head back inside to view the “Yucca Mountain Nuclear Repository History Exhibit”. With touch-screen interaction, photos aplenty and artifacts from Pahrump’s earliest Angelo settlers, you’ll exit the building a true Pahrump professional.

![Pahrump Historic Museum](image)

**Tonopah** - The community of Tonopah has a history that began about 1900 with the discovery of gold and silver ore by prospector Jim Butler; this discovery sparked one of the biggest mining booms in the state. The Tonopah Historic Mining Park, on the hillside above the town, offers a chance to explore the actual mines that created this mining juggernaut. Tonopah’s Central Nevada Museum contains displays describing not only local mining history but also other cultural and social aspects of the region. Many of the town’s buildings, such as the Mizpah Hotel and the Nye County Courthouse, were built in the early 20th century.

![Tonopah Mizpah Hotel](image)

**Rhyolite** - Shorty Harris and E. L. Cross were prospecting in the area in 1904 and found quartz full of gold. Several mining camps were established, and a town site was laid out and given the name Rhyolite from the silica-rich volcanic rock in the area. Today visitors can find several remnants of Rhyolite’s glory days. Some of the walls of the three-story bank building are still standing, as is part of the old jail. The train depot (privately owned) is one of the few complete buildings left in the town, as is the Bottle House. Paramount pictures restored the Bottle House in January 1925.

![Rhyolite Historic Homestead](image)

**Belmont** - From 1865 to 1890, the Belmont area produced about $15 million in gold and silver. The Belmont Courthouse, built in 1876 approximately 11 years after the town was founded, served as the Nye County seat; it has been partially restored by the Nevada Division of State Parks.

![Belmont Historic Courthouse](image)

**Round Mountain** - Early in 1906, when substantial amounts of high-grade ore were discovered, the town of Round Mountain flourished.
Mountain was established. The population rose to 400 by mid-year and by 1907 there were daily stages running between Round Mountain and Tonopah. By 1909 the town was host to hotels, stores, banks, a school, a library and a hospital. Over the years, mining has continued to be the main industry in Round Mountain.

Recreation and Points of Interest
A wide variety of recreational opportunities are available on public lands within Nye County. Activities include motorcycle and OHV riding, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, mountain bicycling, camping, collecting and harvesting, driving for pleasure, hiking and star-gazing. Visitors need to be prepared for wide temperature changes and alert for fire/fuels conditions and seasonal restrictions.

National Recreation Trails
National Recreation Trails are existing trails that include river routes, historic and nature trails. Of the five trails in Nevada that are included in the National Trails System; one is partially located in Nye County. The Toiyabe Crest National Recreation Trail is 72 miles long trail and runs down the spine of the Toiyabe Range. Thirty miles of the trail lie in the Arc Dome Wilderness, Nevada’s largest Wilderness Area. There are hundreds of miles of trails that cross Nevada’s public lands, offering access to a wide spectrum of recreational opportunities.

National Parks

Death Valley National Park (DVNP)
A small portion of DVNP is located in Nye County, just 13 miles from the Town of Beatty. DVNP is a “land of extremes,” hosting the hottest, driest and lowest areas in the U.S; it is also the largest national park in the contiguous U.S. DVNP is a world-famous tourist destination. There are a wide variety of recreational opportunities including: sightseeing, bicycling, hiking, backpacking, camping, four-wheel driving, stargazing, bird-watching, photography and guided tours (e.g., Scotty’s Castle, historic mining sites, and flora and fauna).

Devils Hole
Devils Hole is administered by the National Park Service as part of the DVNP and is located within the Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge. Devils Hole is a water-filled cavern cut into the side of a hill that is over 500 feet deep. The 93° F water of Devils Hole is the only natural habitat of the endangered Devils Hole Pupfish.

Spring Mountain
The Spring Mountain Range is a stretch of outdoor activities for nature enthusiasts all throughout the Pahrump valley. From off-roading adventures, scenic hikes and equestrian entertainment accompanied by diverse roads and trails, this range of mountains has something for all. Zoom through Carpenter Canyon on your all-terrain excursion, bask in beautiful views as you trek through Echo Overlook, and enjoy riding horse back on an exhilarating trail experience. Outdoor ventures that are sure to have you coming back for more.

Belmont Courthouse State Historic Park
Built in 1876, the Belmont Courthouse was the seat of Nye County’s government until 1905. The building is partially restored, and a short, self-guided trail highlights historic features of the site. The ghost town of Belmont is located 45 miles northeast of Tonopah.
**Tonopah Star Trails**

Tonopah has the unique distinction of having one of the darkest nighttime skies in the county, making it among the best places to stargaze. “Tonopah Star Trails” have been identified for stargazers to travel to experience the opportunity where the brightest lights around are those in the sky.

**Modern Conveniences**

**Internet**

Some areas of Nye County might only access the Internet over dial-up modems or satellite. Depending upon your location, this access may be slow. Broadband access and wireless hot spots are still rare, but both are becoming more frequently available. Beatty was the first community to receive fiber optic internet. Most areas of the County are served by regional Internet Service Providers, while some areas are served by nationwide providers. Make sure the provider you choose has local access numbers, so you don’t have to pay long distance charges for access.

If you want to locate far from a power line, consider making your own solar electricity. This will reduce the scenic impact and expense of having a long line of poles blocking the view. It will also improve the odds that you can enjoy your isolation for a longer time, since a power line might attract other settlers.

Wind storms may knock out power and phones. Usually service is back on within a few minutes. However, it is possible to lose service for several hours or several days, in which case frozen foods are at risk, the well won’t pump, the furnace may not heat and the kitchen stove may not cook. Having a Plan B to compensate for the loss of power may require a small generator and alternative water, light and heat sources.

Make sure that your generator is operated safely outside and is properly installed to prevent dangerous feedback on the power lines. It’s also a good idea to keep at least 72 hours to a week’s supply of non-perishable food and water on hand. Remember, when the lights go out, you are responsible for your safety and comfort. Part of the County has three-phase power, but not all. Electric lines are not run to every lot or property and doing so can get very expensive. Sometimes easements from private property owners may be needed to bring power to remote areas. Again, check it out. A battery back-up and surge protector are a wise investment to protect computers and other delicate electronic equipment. Be sure your needs can be met.

Natural gas is not available in most of Nye County, but you can get auxiliary tanks filled by local vendors in Nye County. Several LP (propane) gas companies deliver to household LP tanks by truck. Cable TV is not available everywhere and satellite services are not always optimal in canyon areas. Cell phone reception may be nonexistent on the wild frontier.

**Utilities**

There are electric companies and several companies serving Nye County. Each has different rules and different levels of service. When you pick a place to live, look into whether the utilities at that spot can provide what you need.

**Utility Providers for the following communities:**

**Amargosa**- Amargosa Disposal Service, Direct TV, Dish Network, Domestic Well and Septic’s, Satellite, Valley Electric Association, Verizon Wireless

**Beatty**- AT&T, Beatty Disposal (C&S Waste Solutions), Beatty Water & Sanitation District, Choice Wireless Phone/Internet, DIRECTV, Dish Network, Mojave Development Internet, Propane Various Providers Valley Electric, Verizon Wireless

**Gabbs**- Nye County Water, NV Energy, Valley Propane, Dish Network, DIRECTV, Internet, AmeriGas

Round Mountain- Smoky Valley Internet, NV Energy, Suburban Propane, AmeriGas Propane, Valley Propane, Town of Round Mountain Hadley Subdivision, Town of Round Mountain Water and Sewer, Dish Network, DirectTV.


Deliveries

Most of the County has U.S. mail delivery at roadside mailboxes, but if you live far enough down a lonely road, your mailbox may be up near the main road or highway. Mail delivery may not go into all subdivisions. In addition to those who must, many residents choose to use post office boxes in Pahrump or Tonopah where the local service is personalized, and the mail is secure.

Commercial express carriers such as United Parcel Service (UPS) and FedEx deliver to most parts of Nye County, weather permitting. If this is important to you, check it out. “Next day” and “Overnight” delivery often translates to “Mañana” or “Give it a few days.”

Newspapers are delivered to subscribers at most roadside mailbox locations. Local newspapers are available at various locations, via U.S. mail or delivery. The Pahrump Valley Times strives to comprehensively cover news, sports, entertainment and community events in Pahrump, southern Nye County and the surrounding area.

Right of View

One of the top reasons to live in Nye County is to enjoy the spectacular views. Be aware that your view may change as neighbors near and far build their dream homes. Two notions to keep in mind: first, what you do on your property will likely be in someone else’s view, so be aware and be considerate. And second, you do not own your view. If you want to control the view, you need to buy the land. Folks should know that their view or “setting” is often borrowed from their neighbors who may manage the resources on the property as a commercial family business. The gravel may be mined and the pasture populated by cows.

Climate

Low humidity has important implications in the areas of plant watering, human hydration, and building design. Non-native plants won’t have the waxy coat that spiny cactus plants have, so their leaves will lose a lot of water in a hurry - enough to kill the plant so you are encouraged to utilize native and desert friendly plants. For humans, your normal sweating will go on as usual when you get warm, but the sweat will evaporate right away. You won’t get “sweaty”, and you might be fooled into thinking you are not losing water. This can be a fatal mistake, so always drink lots more water than you think you need.

For buildings, the lack of moisture in the air means the air cannot hold much heat energy. When the sun goes down, the hot daytime temperatures disappear right away, leading to daily 30- or 40-degree air temperature swings. In summer, you can open your windows at night to let in the cool air, then shut the windows soon after sunrise to keep out the hot air, using what Nature offers for cost-free cooling. The opposite strategy works in winter, when warm afternoon air should be allowed into your house to save on the cost of heating.
Drought

Nye County experiences drought from time to time. You will struggle to keep a lawn alive, but most people find gravel and native plants to be a sensible alternative. If your well runs dry, you will need to make provisions. The County is not responsible for those circumstances.

Property Taxes

Property taxes you pay to the county are portioned out, much of the money going to the school system. Visit the County Assessor’s office to inquire about the value of your property, and the County Treasurer’s office to pay your bill. Your annual bill is itemized so you can see where the money goes, and the county budget is available on-line.

Mother Nature’s Dangerous Side

Nature can provide you with some wonderful neighbors. Most are positive additions to the environment. However, there are some others that you need to be concerned about. Some can be dangerous, and you need to know how to deal with them. The Nevada Department of Game & Fish is a good resource for information (http://www.wildlife.state.nm.us/).

Snake-Scorpion-Spider Safety

Desert critters are risky to live near. Some of them sneak indoors. Once indoors, they generally cannot find their way out. They often find indoor life to be agreeable, and do not wish to depart peacefully. Please shake out all kitchen and bath towels, each and every time you pick one up. Shake out your undergarments, boots and shoes before slipping them on. Scorpions, Black Widow spiders, or other toxic desert dwellers may be resting inside. Don’t wipe your face with what you thought was a clean towel, only to find a poisonous creature in it. You and it will both be distressed!

Be sure of what the creature is before you apply lethal force. Some garden snakes, for example, closely resemble the rattlesnake in appearance, but are very beneficial to have around. Check for tail rattles and for triangular head shape before getting too upset. If you go outside at night, use a flashlight and outside porch lights to help head off encounters. Most nocturnal creatures will avoid you, sensing by sight, sound or smell. Rattlesnakes sense your body heat but are indifferent to sounds. Snakes, being cold-blooded, generally relax on a moderately warm surface. If the evening is cool, they might like a warm walkway. If the day is hot, a porch might seem relatively cool, shady and inviting. If they curl up and relax, try using a water hose from a safe distance to chase them off. Or just watch and wait.
When snakes are hunting food, they will follow the outside edge of a building, looking for mouse holes. If a door is left ajar, a snake following along the wall will wind up indoors, by mistake. It’s not their fault. You might be lucky enough to come across a snake if you are walking around outdoors. The one you see is not a problem. The one you don’t see, and step on, is a problem.

Snakes, including the rattler, and several diamondback-look-alike serpents, roam during the warmer months. They hibernate all winter, mostly disappearing from October to April. This schedule is not exact nor is it guaranteed!

Wildlife...Oh, Deer
Cash and the finance company can facilitate new neighbors, but nature has already provided neighbors that have been here for thousands of years - mountain lions, bobcats, coyotes, badgers, skunks, hummingbirds, hawks, ground squirrels et al. The wild animals were here first and we are living/camping in their front yard. Some of our native neighbors eat pets, which is a reason to keep domestic pets confined and protected. The neighborhood critters are attracted to kitchen scraps, bird feeders, pet food etc. Folks shouldn’t complain when the rabbits eat their petunias. Be accommodating to the wildlife but DO NOT adopt wildlife.

Animal Issues
Wild Horses and Burros - Wild horses and burros can be a serious problem in the northern portion of the county. Signs and speed limits are clearly posted in an effort to help travelers to be especially aware of the dangers. If you hit a wild horse or burro with your vehicle, please call 911. For more information about the Southern Nevada District Wild Horse and Burro program, please contact Krystal Johnson at 702-515-5171.

Open range in Nye County is the norm. Nevada law defines “open range” to mean “all unenclosed land outside of cities and towns upon which cattle, sheep, or other domestic animals by custom, license, lease or permit are grazed or permitted to roam.” So when you see a sign, it is to inform the driver to beware. Cattle owners are not liable to motorists for collisions with cattle or other domestic animals running on an open range. So slow down and watch for animals!

Animals at Large - It is unlawful for any person owning or possessing any animal to permit the same to run at large or trespass on any public or private property. Any animal running at large or not restrained as required by this title shall be impounded and kept at an animal shelter for a period of at least three (3) working days.

Nevada and other Western states have many laws that not only protect pets from abuse, neglect, cruelty and mistreatment, but
they also strongly protect the rights of ranchers and farmers. Single roaming dogs can join other dogs they meet to form dangerous packs that can harm and damage livestock. In Nye County, State law permits ranchers to protect their livestock from injury and income loss due to attacks by dogs. Note that laws cited here apply to unincorporated areas of the county and that other town laws may apply.

Both State and County law places the responsibility for the dog and its actions squarely on the shoulders of the dog’s owner! So please, show your consideration for your neighbors and your love for your dog by keeping it safe at home. Responsible residents will keep corrals clean; dogs will be confined, reasonably quiet and controlled when out for a walk with their people. Be a good neighbor.

**Plant Life...Native vs. Weeds**

Nye County is serious about weed control and about protecting our natural indigenous plants. Current and new residents need to educate themselves and act to control noxious and invasive species that crowd out native plants. Some weeds are so pernicious that they destroy the land use. Owning rural land means knowing how to care for it. Before buying land, you should know if it has noxious weeds that may be expensive to control and that you may be required to control. Some plants are poisonous to horses and other livestock. By the time most folks become aware, it is too late. Noxious weeds may not be your only problem: indigenous threatened or endangered species may cause your best-laid plans to come to a screeching halt. Plants like African Rue could require you to change your plans to accommodate the natural environmental conditions that allow certain species to prosper. Contact the Nye County Extension Office and USDA for information and assistance. Thanks for getting aboard.

**Fire Danger**

Wildfire is always a threat. Lightning starts fires every summer, as do campers, hikers, smokers and careless residents. Although building codes may require fire related precautions, ultimately you are responsible to take the necessary steps to mitigate the fire danger around your dwellings. “Defensible perimeters” are helpful in protecting buildings from fire and inversely can protect the rangeland from igniting if your house catches on fire. You are responsible for paying for the cost of extinguishing a fire that you started. The United States Forest Service and local fire departments wish to advise you. Please ask.

The “Darn Fool Clause” says it is OK if you burn your own house down by mistake. But if your house sets the neighborhood on fire, and the neighbors are threatened or burned out, you are responsible. The National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, State of Nevada, Forest Service, and Bureau of Land Management initiate controlled burns in the spring and fall that create smoke and haze throughout the County. These fires are not under the control of local government except for air quality monitoring.

**Air Pollution**

The safe use of fire also will impact the clean air we often breathe in Nye County. To manage the smoke impacts of fires, the law requires that all burns be carried out on “Permissive Burn” days. Even if you are only burning a small amount, you need to call the local fire department on their office (non-emergency) phone number to find out if it’s a permissive burn day. Please be aware that burning of construction debris, plastics, buildings, tires, tar-paper, etc. is not permitted. Burn permits are required, so that if a distant neighbor spots a plume of smoke and calls the fire department, the fire department will know that you are burning on purpose. Before starting a fire, please know the regulations.

Any person engaged in activities involving the handling, transportation or storage of any material; dismantling or demolition of buildings; grubbing; grading; clearing of land; public or private construction; the operation of machines and equipment; the grading of roads; trenching operations; the operation and use of unpaved parking facilities; and the organization and supervision of public outdoor events shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne from such activities at all times. Reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, sprinkling, compacting, enclosure, chemical or asphalt sealing, cleaning up, sweeping, soil amendments, addition of non- emissible covers or such other measures as Nye County may specify. All control measures selected must be maintained to ensure the visible emissions do not exceed the 20% opacity limit as described in Section 15.28.150.A of the county dust regulation.
Flooding

You wouldn’t think that an area this dry would flood, but once in a while it does. If you build in an arroyo (a small steep-sided watercourse or gulch with a nearly flat floor: usually dry except after heavy rains) you might get flooded when rain falls on distant mountains, gathers together into a sudden stream, and heads your way. Don’t ignore rainstorms you can only see from a distance. You can learn a lot about how water flows near your property by looking at the many freely available full color satellite photographs you will find on the Internet. Mapping programs often offer a satellite view, which can be very instructive in showing which way water will flow.

The topography of the land can tell you where the water will go in the case of heavy precipitation. When property owners fill in ravines, they have found that the water that formerly drained through that ravine now drains through their house. A flash flood can occur and turn a dry gully into a river. It is wise to take this possibility into consideration when building. Nye County has adopted a flood ordinance as mandated by FEMA. The County Planning Department can help with identifying no build areas and areas in flood zones. This may have an effect on the rate of your property insurance.

Depending on the location, a four-wheel drive or all-wheel-drive vehicle may be advised. You may get along without one, but that insures there may be times you won’t get out and won’t get back for a few days. Those ready for prime time have an adequate 4 x 4 vehicle equipped with emergency clothing kit and supplies, winter tires, tow chain, jumper cables and tire chains. The NV State Highway Department maintains the main roads in Nye County, especially state highways NV 160, 95, 6, and 361. County roads are looked after by the Nye County Road Department.

If you are driving on a dusty road, slow down so as not to create a “rooster tail”. A cloud of dust creates road maintenance problems and does nobody any good. This is especially true if you happen upon a cow, or upon some pedestrians out for a stroll. It is bad manners, to say the least, to throw a cloud of dust in your neighbor’s face when they are out for a walk.

It rarely snows, so the biggest road surface hazard is likely to be ruts and mud from traffic and from the infrequent rains. A more common risky state of affairs arises from dust storms, which sometimes reduce visibility to zero, invariably causing accidents among those who think they have X-Ray Vision

Education

There is only one school system in Nye County. The primary mission of the Nye County School District (NCSD) is to Educate our students with the skills necessary to achieve their full potential.

Throughout Nye County, there are 10 Elementary Schools, 2 middle schools and 3 High Schools. NCSD also provides Adult Education and Pathways Innovative Education

Pahrump Valley High School
Services

Library

There are six separately managed public libraries in Nye County, one in Pahrump and one each in Amargosa, Beatty, Manhattan, Smoky Valley and Tonopah.

Emergency Services

The rural fire stations are staffed by dedicated volunteers who commit their time and considerable effort into ensuring that their neighborhoods have the best protection from fire possible. The service groups include many fire departments, search and rescue, and ambulance services.

Again, this is rural living. Response times vary with the season and are much longer than in a city. The folks who show up at your emergency may have had to close their business, drop off a kid or whatever to respond to your emergency call. They will be professional and know what they are doing. Please be aware that it is extremely important to post your address in large reflective numbers where it can be clearly seen both coming and going. Many rural homes are located down dirt roads or out-of-the-way country roads, sometimes miles from the main highway. Emergency response teams cannot help you if they cannot find your home.

Keep in mind that you live in a very large and desolate county, where medical help can be a long way away. Residents in larger towns have access to local hospitals in Nye County, within the Pahrump area, there is Desert View Hospital at 360 S. Lola Lane in Pahrump (775-751-7500). Desert View Hospital is a critical access hospital providing 24-hour emergency care for the residents and tourists of Nye County. If you have a medical emergency, the ambulance or Helicopter will take you there. Occasionally, a patient may need to be transported to Las Vegas, NV to handle more complex issues. There are also several rural health care clinics in the county.

The Law In These Parts

The Nye County Sheriff’s Office is dedicated to the philosophy and the implementation of the principles of community policing. They strive to establish and maintain a relationship with the community in order to ensure needs are met as it relates to law enforcement and crime prevention. Without the assistance of the community the Sheriff’s Office cannot effectively impact crime rates and positively influence the quality of life within our community. In addition, the Nevada Highway Patrol police the public highways of this State.
Trash

Trash removal is a regular chore (we hope). Nye County owns and operates a sanitary landfill east of Pahrump. You can take your trash there yourself, or, you can have your trash picked up by Pahrump Valley Disposal Inc. They also have 2 recycling locations available. Loose kitchen trash is ugly and will attract unwanted visitors, namely, birds, dogs, and maybe the code enforcement officer. Cover your load when driving trash, or anything loose, in your pickup truck or trailer. If an animal or wind scatters your trash, it is up to you to clean it up. Please don’t trash paradise.

County Government

County and urban services are very different, partly due to available revenue and partly because cities and counties are constitutionally different. Cities are independent and can do anything not prohibited by the State, whereas counties are an arm of the State and can only do what is specifically permitted by the State. Indicative of making the transition from urban to rural living would be to change the statement, “Why don’t they...” to “Why don’t I....”

You can call the County Clerk’s office to get a listing and location of County departments and services or you can visit the County’s web site at www.nyecounty.net has a variety of topics and links to all the departments and services. If you do not have a personal computer, you can view the web site while you visit a library.

Your County Commissioners can be contacted through the County Manager’s office or at their home offices, for Nye is a large rural county where your elected officials are available to you. Generally, the first and third Tuesday of every month the Commissioners hold their regular meeting. You can get on the agenda, you can speak during the “public comment” segment of every meeting, or you can observe. Also, the agenda and minutes of County Commissioners meetings are available on the County web site. We welcome your presence as we go about the work entrusted to us by the citizens of Nye County.

Events Around the County

Fall Festival- A truly rural event is the annual Fall Festival, held at the park in Pahrump. Folks get to show off their pets, livestock, wares, skills, artistry and achievements. It’s pure Americana. The festival is dedicated to showcasing the customs and cultures of Nye County while sustaining and developing family entertainment and enriching economic vitality.

Desert Balloon Festival- The festival is held every February in Pahrump.
Beatty:

• Beatty Days

Goldfield:

• Goldfield Days

Pahrump:

• Enjoy three days of celebrating Southern Nevada’s old west heritage at the Wild West Extravaganza and Blue Grass Festival.
• To welcome in Autumn, you can try your hand or feet in this case at Stompapalooza, “grape stomp” at the Pahrump Valley Winery.
• In the spring, you can warm up by heading to the Annual Silver State Chili Cook-off in March.

Tonopah:

• Jim Butler Days
• Crab Crack
• Old Timers Picnic

**General Tips on Plants and Animals**

1. Native Plants

• The most common plant is the mesquite. It has thorns an inch or two long, small green leaves most of the year, and it grows long edible bean pods in late spring. Mesquite bushes tend to slow down the wind-borne sand, so the sand falls where the bush is, and a mound is gradually raised up. That’s how we get the hummocks under each bush. The thorny cover is ideal for quail nests. Other creatures like to hide in there too, away from hawk attacks.

• The tallest plants are yucca. They have spectacular tall white blossoms, but not every plant blooms every year.

• One colorful wild flower is the California poppy. It has a bright yellow-orange bloom, and a long growing season.

2. Walking Around Outdoors

• Nearly every plant has sharp thorns, some of which can easily penetrate ordinary shoes, if you happen to step on a fallen branch. The larger thorns can penetrate wheelbarrow and truck tires.

• The whole county is undermined by burrowing creatures, eager to avoid the hot sun and predatory animals. It’s easy to step on what looks like solid ground, and instead find yourself up to your (broken) ankle in a collapsed burrow. Stay on the beaten path and wear sensible shoes.

• Holes in the ground are sized according to who dug them. Smallest are spider holes, then mouse, rat, rabbit, badger and coyote. These latter holes may be large enough to roll a bowling-ball into. Snakes can’t dig, so they slither into existing holes.

• You can’t believe how many rats and mice you have until you do away with their predators, the snakes and large mammals.

• Fences maybe barbed wire, some of it very rusty after more than fifty years outdoors. Some fences might be electrified, so look for clues and be careful.
3. Mountain and Sky Views

- Light and shadow change each day, as the sun moves north and south with the seasons. This highlights different outcrops and canyons in the nearby hills.

- The mountains may be snow-covered in winter. In spring, they are often flower-covered.

- Stray light beams from distant yard “insecurity” lights refract in the dusty air, making starry skies nearly invisible at times. Follow the “Dark Sky” rules and Don’t contribute to this form of pollution.

4. Climate and Weather

- Most days are warm, and most nights are cool, all year round.

- In the spring we have some strong winds that may raise some dust.

- Most July and August afternoons feature isolated thunderstorms, usually with lightning. A storm cell may dump heavy rain across the road, and not a drop where you are. That doesn’t mean you won’t see a wall of water heading your way soon!

- Dust devils are junior tornadoes that whir past. They are relatively harmless but can toss a lot of dust and debris around. Larger dust storms pass through on rare occasions. You can see them coming for miles. They look like a wall of dirt a mile high and a mile wide. Close your windows and wait for them to pass, which just takes a few minutes. Don’t leave lightweight stuff laying in your yard, or it will blow away.

- It hardly ever rains. Annual rainfall here is around 5 inches, with an inch or two of snow. You can often see virga rain, which consists of fingers of water coming down from clouds but not ever reaching the surface. Virga rain evaporates before it finishes falling.

- East winds often precede cloudy weather. Our prevailing wind is from the southwest.

- Humidity is often 10% or less. This means the air is very thirsty.
  - You don’t notice how much you are perspiring on a warm day. Make a conscious effort to drink lots of fluids in summer, to avoid the discomforts of dehydration.
  - It’s hard to clean your eyeglasses by breathing fog on them, then wiping. By the time you can get your cloth wiper in position, the fog has evaporated from the glass!
  - You don’t have to towel yourself off much after a shower. Just stand still a minute.

- If you take a walk in very hot weather, carry a water bottle, and soak your clothes from a hose before you go.

Great Expectations

This information summarizes some of the issues and notions residents have faced as they grew up in, or moved to, Nye County. It is by no means exhaustive. There are other issues that you may encounter that we have overlooked, and we encourage you to be vigilant in your duties to explore and examine those things that could cause your move to be less than you expect. We hope this Primer helps you make informed and successful decisions about living in Nye County. Is the “right to be rural” right for you? For some, it’s a nice place to visit during the spring or fall. For others it is a paradise for year-round living. But for both, living in rural Nye County requires one to learn, prepare and, above all, be ready for the realities of desert living. It is not our intent to dissuade you, only inform you.
“People don’t understand rural America. Sixteen percent of our population is rural, but 40 percent of our military is rural. I don’t believe that's because of a lack of opportunity in rural America. I believe that's because if you grow up in rural America, you know you can’t just keep taking from the land. You've got to give something back.” Tom Vilsack

Ya’ll come back now!

Yes / No Self-Test

**Directions:** Do you agree with any of the following statements? If you can answer “YES” to any one of them, maybe you won’t really be happy here.

1. I don’t wave at people I don’t know.
2. My neighbors will appreciate hearing my car radio sub-woofer as I drive along.
3. I like my yard lights bright enough so I can read a newspaper outside at night.
4. My neighbors will appreciate hearing my motorcycle roaring as I drive along.
5. If my neighbors are out for a stroll, it is OK to speed past them in my truck.
6. When driving down a dirt road, it is OK to toss beer cans from my vehicle.
7. My neighbors are sure to enjoy my taste in music.
8. It’s always open season on rattlesnakes and coyotes, so let’s kill them all.

A Few Last Tidd Bits

**Firearms**

Nevada is among the most liberal states with regards to firearms in the home. In this context, “home” includes your motor vehicle and your hotel room when traveling. While a permit is required for “concealed carry”, there are a few restrictions on un-concealed carry. You can still strap on a six-shooter and wander around downtown, there are several practical reasons for this liberality, which originates with our still fairly recent Wild West history. The main reason is our low population density. The Sheriff is usually a long way off when you need them, and you might need to defend yourself! Since most rural homeowners are likely to be armed to the teeth, criminals generally go elsewhere. Violent crime here is rare. Even those few homeowners who choose not to keep firearms benefit from the prickly reputation of those who do. If you hear nearby gunfire, don’t get too excited, it’s probably only your neighbor enjoying some target practice. Of course, with rights come responsibilities, so watch where you point that thing!

**Homeowner Associations**

Some sub-divisions have Homeowner Associations (HOAs) and most homeowner associations have Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs). You should obtain a copy of applicable CC&Rs (or confirm that there are none) and make sure that you can live with those rules. You need to understand the covenants and any specific conditions that may come with living or building there. Some association membership is voluntary, some control architecture, some have dues, and some control or prohibit animals. Know the covenants before you buy. Homeowner Associations usually are required to take care of common elements, roads, open space, etc. Road maintenance costs can be significant. A dysfunctional HOA can cause problems for you and even involve you in expense and litigation. Dues are almost always a requirement for those areas with an HOA. The by-laws of the HOA will tell you how the organization operates and how the dues are set.
Web Links for Further Information

While these links all worked in the past, they may get moved or renamed. You can often track them down by searching online for the sponsoring agency.

Each of the following web sites offers dozens or hundreds of onward links to many sources of information, too many to list here. Explore these sources and follow their many onward links according to your interests.

Desert View Hospital: [http://desertviewhospital.com/](http://desertviewhospital.com/)


Nye County Government Official Site: [http://www.nyeCounty.net](http://www.nyeCounty.net)

Nye County Water District: [http://nyecountywaterdistrict.net](http://nyecountywaterdistrict.net)

Nye County Weather - National Weather Service Forecast & Historical Data: [https://weather.com/weather/tenday/l/Pahrump+NV?canonicalCityId=729752f448bf1ee90ef53fc2937450da4310f4e7317ce7dd1f534d73a26a881](https://weather.com/weather/tenday/l/Pahrump+NV?canonicalCityId=729752f448bf1ee90ef53fc2937450da4310f4e7317ce7dd1f534d73a26a881)

Nye County Statistics from U.S. Census: [http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35029.html](http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/35/35029.html)

Nye County Community Information - Amargosa Valley: [http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20836](http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20836)


Nye County Community Information - Gabbs: [http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20838](http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20838)

Nye County Community Information - Pahrump: [https://www.pahrumpnv.org/9/Community](https://www.pahrumpnv.org/9/Community)

Nye County Community Information - Round Mountain [http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20840](http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20840)

Nye County Community Information - Tonopah: [http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20841](http://nyecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/20841)

Pahrump, True Nevada: [https://visitpahrump.com/about/](https://visitpahrump.com/about/)

State of Nevada Division of Water Resources- (Information on Water Rights): [http://water.nv.gov/](http://water.nv.gov/)