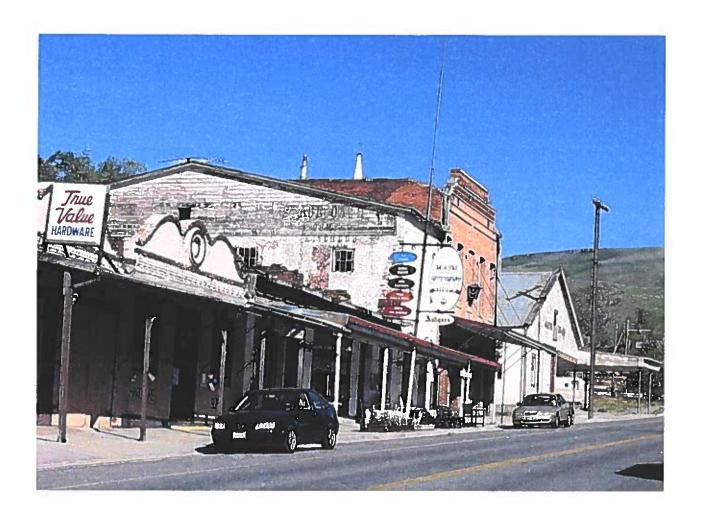


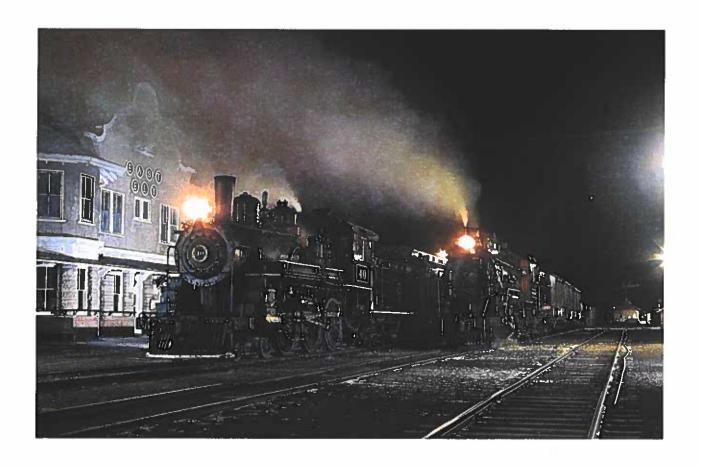
Historic Goldfield

Gold brought people to Goldfield in 1902, and by 1907, it was Nevada's largest city, with three first-class railroads. Today the mines are played out and the railroads are gone, but the historic Goldfield Hotel, the Esmeralda Courthouse, the Goldfield School, and other historic buildings still exist. Of the old historic buildings remaining in Goldfield, it is the Goldfield School that needs immediate assistance. This large two-story structure is an excellent example of school buildings from the period and could serve as a museum highlighting Goldfield's early mining history.



Historic Austin

Austin, located on U.S. 50—the Loneliest Road in America—retains a number of historic structures from its 19th century mining boom. Neglect, "bottle diggers," and vandalism, as well as a lack of economic support, threaten the character of this remnant of Nevada's silver mining past. Several buildings in the commercial district were improved at the expense of their historical integrity. A proposal to improve the commercial core with inappropriate awnings, street trees and "period" fixtures is now threatening to commercialize one of our most distinctive historic communities.



Nevada Northern Railway East Ely Shops and Yard, Ely

The Nevada Northern Railway East Ely Shops and Yard is a 56-acre complex completed at the turn of the twentieth century located in the high desert town of Ely. A century's worth of oilbased paint covers the dried wooden structures and the water system is failing. The major threat facing the complex is fire; the combination of spark-emitting steam locomotives, used in museum excursion trips, and the oil-based paint covering the old wooden structures could cause a catastrophic event. Due to current fire codes, the City of Ely will need to spend \$1,000,000 to upgrade the water system.



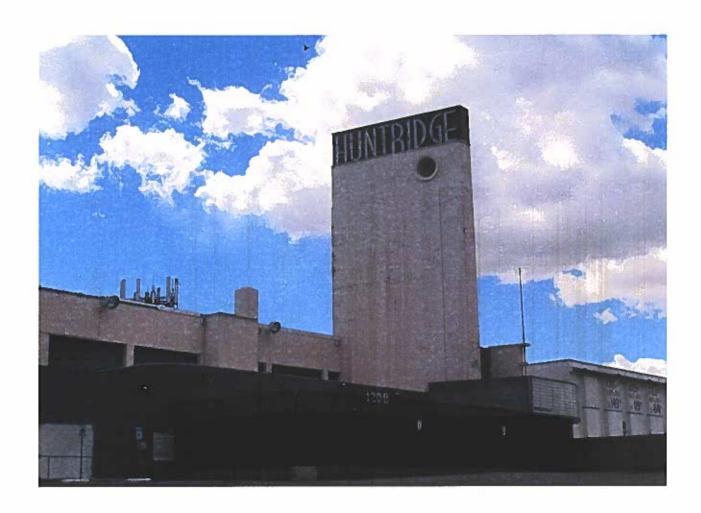
First Presbyterian Church, Carson City

Built in the early 1860s, the First Presbyterian Church is located in Carson City's historic west side and is an integral part of the local historic district. Faced with a building in need of significant rehabilitation, the congregation initially wished to demolish the historic portions of the building and build a new sanctuary. Subsequent discussions with the city and other interested parties have generated a plan to rehabilitate the historic portion of the church. The congregation, the city and the greater preservation community need to come together and secure funding for the new rehabilitation proposal.



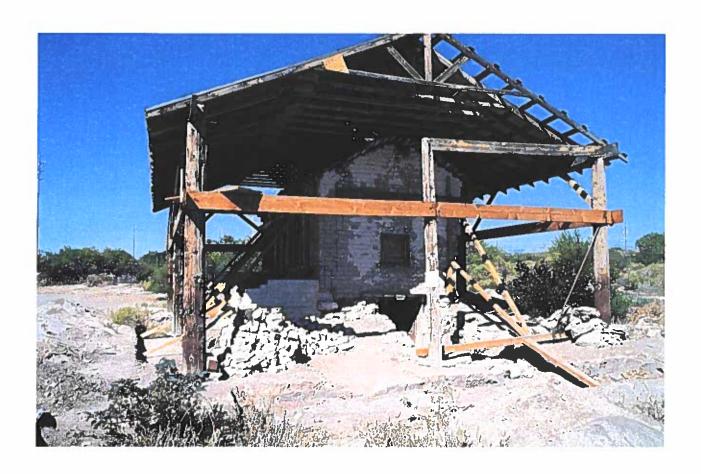
Hillside Cemetery, Reno

The Hillside Cemetery is Reno's oldest cemetery. Among the 1,500 buried there are Frank Orr, George Peckham, and Edmund Plumb, men responsible for the development and shaping of Reno, and Johnson Sides, a Native American known nationally as "The Peacemaker." Over the past forty years, the cemetery has been desecrated, damaged, and vandalized. A private party owns the "common space" between the graves and there has been no endowment established for maintenance. The owner has recently expressed intent to have those who are interred moved in order to develop the property as student housing for the University of Nevada, Reno.



The Huntridge Theatre, Las Vegas

Designed by renowned architect S. Charles Lee, the Huntridge Theatre was built during the early 1940s. For almost five decades, it provided the Las Vegas community with entertainment both "live" and on the silver screen. As one of few surviving examples of Art Moderne theater architecture in the United States, the building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1993. Initially run by a non-profit organization, the Huntridge was maintained and open to the public. Sold to a private party, the structure was to be similarly cared for and open at least one day per month. However, since 2004, the theater's doors have been closed.



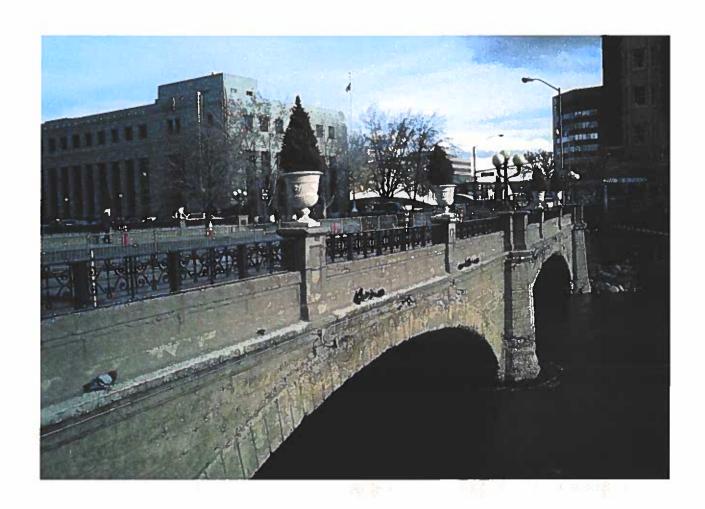
Adobe Structure at the Kiel Ranch

The Kiel Ranch, located in North Las Vegas, contains one of the oldest historic adobe buildings remaining in southern Nevada. One of two buildings still standing on the former divorce ranch, the adobe structure was purportedly built by the Kiel brothers around 1880. The property surrounding the ranch has been sold off, piece by piece, to development, and this long-neglected building is still under major threat. Along with other historic adobe buildings such as the El Sombrero Restaurant in Las Vegas, this structure is among the few examples that remain of this popular building material.



Round Hill Pines Resort, Tahoe

The Round Hill Pines Resort overlooking the east shore of Lake Tahoe was built as a private summer retreat in the late 1920s. Acquired by the U. S. Forest Service approximately 30 years ago, the resort has deteriorated substantially due to a combination of minimal maintenance, vandalism, and lack of use. The complex is in need of immediate stabilization, increased security, and a comprehensive rehabilitation and development plan. It has a prime location just off Highway 50, and could be easily and profitably adapted for any number of public or private uses.



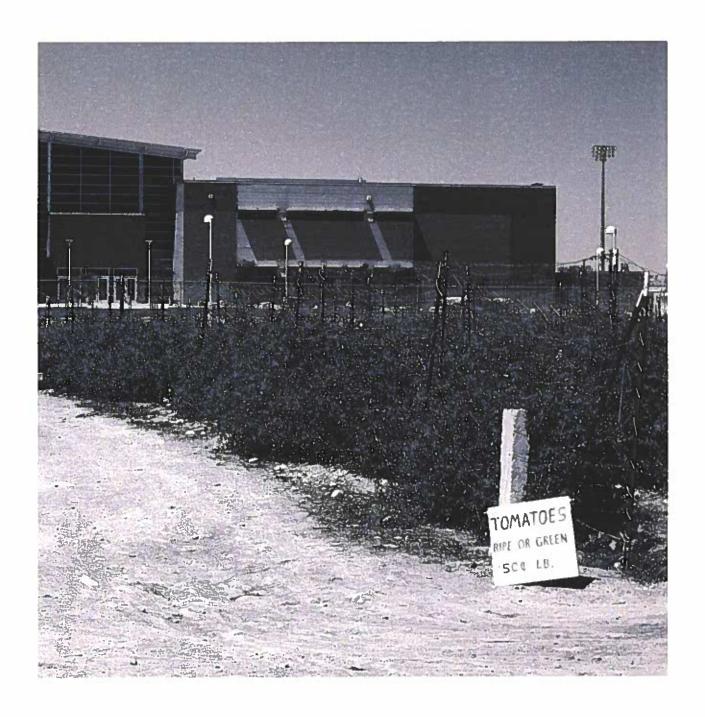
Virginia Street Bridge, Reno

The Virginia Street Bridge, opened to traffic in 1905, spans the Truckee River in downtown Reno. The bridge combines traditional decorative design and modern electric light fixtures. According to local lore, divorcées, upon receiving their final decree from the judge at the Washoe County Courthouse proceeded to the Virginia Street Bridge, from which they cast their wedding rings into the Truckee River. Though listed on the National Register in 1980, the bridge is threatened with demolition as a result of the Truckee River Flood Control project. The Army Corps of Engineers plans to replace it and two other historic bridges in downtown Reno.



Commercial Row, Wells

Once a vibrant cowtown and railhead, Wells, Nevada is in need of immediate investment in order to preserve its historic main street. Founded on Christmas Day in 1869 by the Central Pacific Railroad, the town flourished for over a century. Currently, Wells retains an enthusiastic grassroots preservation community, including a non-profit preservation corporation which manages the new California Trail Interpretive Center However, the storefront buildings that make up the town's main street require immediate investment if this unique picture of the American West is to be saved.



Gilcrease Family Properties, Las Vegas

In North Las Vegas, rapid development is engulfing the once-rural landscape, most notably the Gilcrease family complex of properties. This historic farming area has lost most of its rural character in ten short years, including the Gilcrease orchard. The National Trust for Historic Preservation identified urban sprawl as one of the most pressing threats to America's historic communities and their built environment. Preserve Nevada is not opposed to development that meets market-driven housing demands. Like the National Trust, the organization advocates smart growth taking the historic fabric of a community into account.