

History of GROW (Gardeners Reclaiming Our Waysides)

GROW was a grassroots non-profit organization formed in 1997 by Master Gardener volunteers and concerned citizens. Their mission was to ensure beautification of the freeway as it runs through Nevada's capital city.

Through grants and donations, GROW funded the enhancements on Phase I, including the information plaques describing each historic vignette.

Carson City funded the design of the enhancements, administered the grant money and agreed to maintain all vignettes.

Now, Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) budgets a percentage of construction funds for aesthetics on new projects. NDOT funded the enhancements on Phase II of this freeway.



The Flume and Lumberworkers @ US 50 South Intersection

In 1872, the Carson and Tahoe Lumber and Fluming Company was formed. This company owned flumes, land, timber and railroads to supply lumber in the volume needed at the Comstock. The flume from Tahoe terminated in a lumber yard nearly a mile long and half a mile wide, near this highway junction. (Forthcoming)

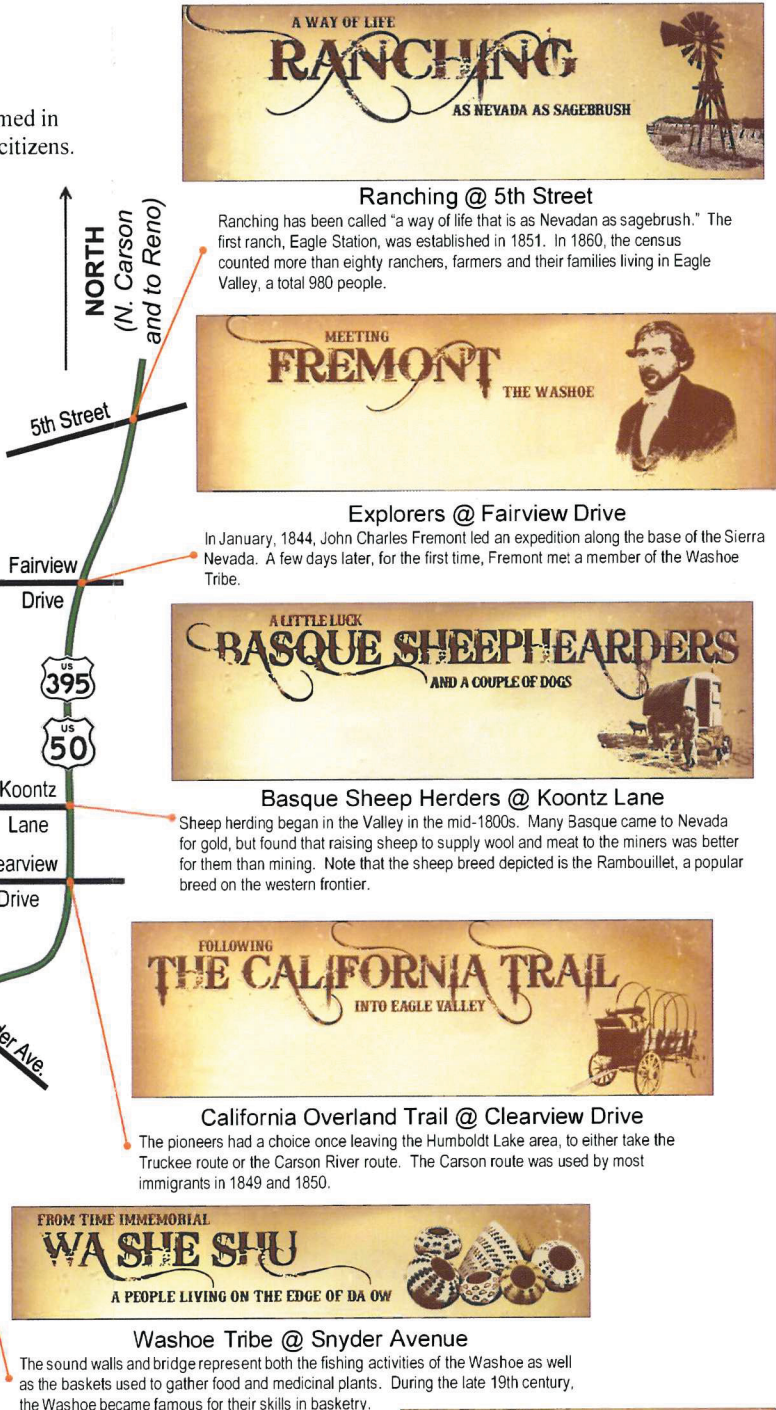
Phase II Funded by NDOT



Artist: Ivak Cooper
Caldwell, Idaho



The origin of the name "Eagle Valley" is described on the Eagle Plaque at Arrowhead Drive. Together the north and south eagles serve as bookends holding together the rich historical story of Carson City.



Carson City Freeway Landscaped Enhancements



The theme of the Carson City Freeway Enhancement Project is "Carson City's History in Motion." This is your guide to the historic vignettes along the walking/biking paths that run along the Carson City Freeway/Bypass. Some vignettes may be viewed from the freeway itself at each of the gateways and interchanges.

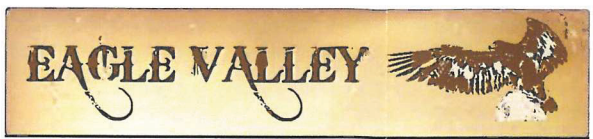
The eagle at the entry to Carson City from the north and the eagle at the south end of the freeway together serve as bookends to the rich historical story of Eagle Valley.

This information may also be downloaded or ordered online. Visit www.Blurb.com/bookstore and enter *Mary Fischer Carson City* in the search box. Click on the book title to advance to the next page where you may obtain a copy of the book, "Carson City's History in Motion."

More history of Carson City is available at the Nevada State Museum, Carson City Chamber of Commerce and the Nevada State Railroad Museum.

GROW hopes that you enjoy this brief glimpse into our city's history.





US 395 Business Route

The valley in which Carson City nestles was named Eagle Valley in 1851. Eagle Station was the name given to a trading post in the west side of the valley where Frank Hall shot and killed an eagle, stuffed the bird and mounted it over the entrance to his trading post. The valley took its name from that trading post.



Northgate Lane (east)

Sam Davis is credited with bringing the first Holstein cows to Nevada. The 640 acre ranch of Sam and Nellie Mighels Davis was known as the Holstein Ranch. It was located near this site.



Emerson Drive (east) (Ronald Wilson Park)

Two of Carson City's active citizens, Nellie and Sam Davis, their two children, and some of their Holstein cows are depicted in the art at this site. Their history in Carson City, centering on the Carson Daily Appeal newspaper, is outlined at this site.



E. College Parkway

Virginia City, located about twenty miles to the northeast of Carson City, was the site of one of the world's richest gold and silver discoveries. This Nevada wealth helped fund the Union cause during the American Civil War, develop Carson City and, with the promise of electoral votes for President Lincoln, helped to make Nevada a state on October 31, 1864.



Northridge Drive

Travelers to Carson City in the 1860s had choices: walk, ride a horse/wagon or take a stagecoach. Hank Monk became legendary as a stagecoach driver when he told Horace Greeley, "Keep your seat. I'll get you there on time." This remark was retold in one of Mark Twain's stories, "Roughing It." James "Hank" Monk is buried in Carson City's Lone Mountain Cemetery.



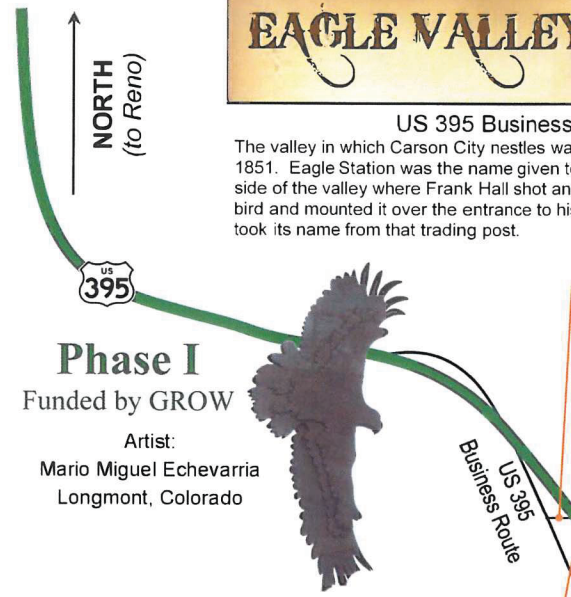
Highway 50

The Virginia & Truckee Railroad was a narrow gauge railroad that ran from Carson City to Virginia City and surrounding areas. The southbound engine #11, the "Reno," is depicted on the slope with Chinese workers constructing walls behind it. Notice the deer antlers on the engine's headlight.



Highway 50

The center of operations for the Virginia & Truckee Railroad in Carson City was the Engine House located near Stewart Street, between Washington and William Streets. It was demolished in 1991. The northbound engine #5, at this location, is the "Carson."



NORTH
(to Reno)



Phase I

Funded by GROW

Artist:

Mario Miguel Echevarria
Longmont, Colorado



Arrowhead Drive

In July, 1919, a convoy of numerous U.S. Army trucks and support vehicles left Washington, D.C. for San Francisco, California. The goal was to identify highway improvements needed to move traffic across the United States. Lt. Colonel Dwight D. Eisenhower was an observer and later made the Interstate Highway System a keystone of his presidency (1953-1961).



Northgate Lane & Emerson Drive (west)

The Pony Express was only in operation for 19 months. It began in 1860 and demonstrated that year round transcontinental mail service was feasible. A historical marker is located on the northwest corner of Third and Carson Streets.

Indicates sign locations.

GROW secured the funding for Phase I. GROW is grateful to the many individuals, businesses, clubs and government entities that helped make the freeway beautification project a reality. It could not have happened without community support. Photography by Mary Fischer.

Map continues on other side...