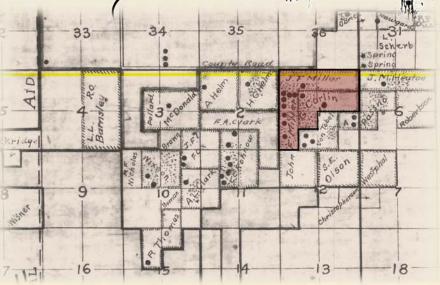
Sunset Regional Park



Survevor John T. McWilliams' 1912 map shows the John F. Miller and George Carlin ranches, which eventually became Sunset Park. Pioneer truck farmer Yonema "Bill" Tomiyasu later bought the A. Passno property. The "County Road" became Sunset Road. The Wixson ranch, shown in the panoramic photo, is two miles west of the Miller Ranch.

Sunset Park around 1932, among the dunes of Paradise Valley

- Gibbs Family Collection

The Physical Setting of Sunset Park

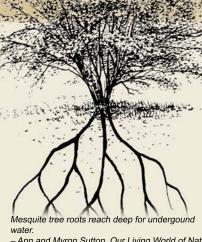
Sunset Park is located in Paradise Valley, which is in the southern portion of Las Vegas Valley in the eastern portion of the Mojave Desert. In this smallest, driest and hottest of North America's four deserts, annual rainfall averages 4.5 inches, and daytime temperatures range from 20°F in winter to well over 100°F in summer. The elevation at Sunset Park is about 1,800 feet, while nearby Mt. Charleston soars to 11,918 feet.

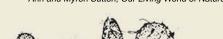
More than 200 plant species are found only in the Mojave Desert. Many plants found in the other North American deserts (Great Basin, Sonoran and Chihuahuan) also thrive here, including the creosote bush, prickly pear, cholla cactus, and salt bush.

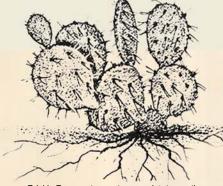
Mesquite trees flourish in Sunset Park because their root systems tap into the water table. They produce tons of edible beans every year that are eaten by wildlife in the Park and were a major food source for native people.



A Las Vegas woman poses in the dunes of Paradise Valley around 1919. Special Collections, Lied Library, UNLV







Prickly Pear cactus roots spread out near the groun surface to absorb rainwater.

- Ann and Myron Sutton, Our Living World of Nature





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