

Fain Park Rules

For the enjoyment and safety of all who use this park, please follow these regulations:

- No swimming
- No boating
- No fire
- No camping
- No discharge of firearms
- Dogs must be on leash
- No vehicle traffic outside of roadways and parking lots
- Please stay on trails
- Alcohol by permit only (Ord. #271)

Hike

All trails are easy to moderate in difficulty. The Lynx Creek Loop Trail is about 1 mile long; the Cavalry and Canyon Trails together are about 1.6 miles. Both are beautiful hikes. Enjoy!

- Be honest about your physical limitations and abilities. Don't do more than you are able.
- Wear appropriate clothing and footwear.
- No potable water sources exist on the trails.
- Destruction or removal of plants, historical and geological items is prohibited.

Welcome to Fain Park



Fain Park
2200 N. 5th Street
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314

Parks & Recreation Department
928-759-3090

www.prescottvalley-az.gov/parks

About Fain Park

Fain Park first opened to the public on August 16, 1997. The Fains, one of the area's original frontier families, donated the 100-acre parcel of land to the citizens of Prescott Valley. The Town of Prescott Valley is developing this park in two phases. The western half is open to recreational activities. We encourage picnicking, hiking, fishing and gold panning. The lake is stocked with fish by the Arizona Game & Fish Department. An Arizona fishing license is required. Check with AZGFD for current fishing regulations.



Photo by Heidi Dahms Foster



Photo by Heidi Dahms Foster

The eastern half of the park, when opened, will include a replica 1890s gold town (Massicks), the Fitzmaurice Ruin archeology site, the restored Barlow-Massicks Victorian house and a regional museum.

Fain Park's rich history

Occupation of the Fain Park site dates as far back as 200 BC. The "Prescott Tradition People" lived in primitive earthen homes and prospered off the water supply from Lynx Creek. They hunted for deer and antelope, and farmed around the Clipper Wash area, 2 miles south of this site. As the civilization grew, the Prescott Tradition People chose to live in a more compact fashion, which gave birth to the most significant archeology site in Central Yavapai County - the Fitzmaurice Ruins. This site, located on the south side of Lynx Creek, contained more than 30 rooms. Many are still evident today. The University of Arizona was the first, in the 1930s, to excavate the site, and later, with Yavapai College, conducted a second archeological dig. Many of the artifacts recovered are now on display at Prescott's Smoki Museum.

The first Anglo occupation of this area came with the Walker Party in 1864. This group of miners found gold in the adjacent Bradshaw Mountains. As the search for gold continued, the miners followed Lynx Creek to Fain Park and found considerable quantities of the precious metal. As news quickly traveled, the Fain Park area also attracted a Chinese colony, an English partnership, and a variety of sophisticated gold mining efforts that included extensive hydraulic and dredging operations. Records show in excess of \$100 million worth of gold was removed from the immediate vicinity.



Barlow-Massicks
Victorian House

The most notable gold mining effort was made by English entrepreneur Thomas Gibson Barlow-Massicks. Barlow-Massicks arrived in the area in 1890, when he began to buy land and mines. He completed



Fitzmaurice Ruins

construction on the Victorian house in the park in 1891. He also founded a town on the flats adjacent to and north of the house, along with a U.S. Post Office that bore his name. His \$10 million enterprises ended in 1899 when he died from an accidental pistol shot.



Thomas Gibson
Barlow-Massicks
and dog Towler

Park Hours

Daily 6am - 10pm