



this type of thing individually instead of the Federal Government setting up standards for all states to follow. Mr. Groves had a few suggested changes for this bill. One of them was on page 4, line 19 and he said that the word "gifts" should be put in after the word "Appropriations".

The next suggested change is on page 4, line 47 add after "10 percent" the phrase "of the state's share of". The last change is on page 5, line 31 the word "designated" after the word "agencies".

Mr. Thomas Ballow, from the Nevada Department of Agriculture, spoke in support of A.B. 896, with exception of one provision which is located on page 5, line 41, Section 16. This section repeals NRS 493.110, which the Department of Agriculture does not want, because this chapter of NRS allows the Department to be able to issue permits to hunt predators from aircraft. Permits are issued now jointly between the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Agriculture.

A.B. 849 \*

This bill concerns the adopting of the Litter Control Act contingent on voter approval at next general election.

Mr. Robert Delbert from Coca-Cola in Southern Nevada spoke in opposition to this bill. (Mr. Delbert's prepared statement is attached). He seemed to think that police officers should have more law enforcement on littering and give more citations, but Mrs. Gojack said that they need the police enforcement more to keep murderers off the street and other crimes under control rather than keeping their eyes on litterers.

Michael Parenti from the Pepsi Cola Company in Southern Nevada and the B.E.N. program, also spoke against this bill. He worked in New Jersey and he brought up ideas from there and what they had done. He suggested to have more litter barrels on the street corners and all down the streets. Education was stressed by Mr. Delbert. He said that the only way to get through to the people and the children is by teaching all of the problems of litter and such. He said that they have been doing this and it seems to have improved the problem now. Education would help reduce litter but that is not the end of the line; recycling would be the next step in reducing litter.

Mr. Richard Kinner from the Pepsi Cola Company in Reno said that on behalf of the Soft-Drink industry, he is speaking opposed to A.B. 849. He said that this problem occurs only on the highway, not particularly in the city streets. He, as Mr. Parenti, thought that it should be brought out to the people by continuing education on the subject. Then more people participate in cleaning the litter problem up. He thought that the \$100 fine for littering should be brought down, because he thought that this high of a fine was far too unrealistic.

QUESTIONS

Mr. Lowman asked if he had any proposed amendments or suggestions to put in the bill to make it more satisfactory to them, and Mr. Kinner said that he did not, and that the bill should not be passed at all.

See Ex. II, III, & IV

A. B. 680 \*

This bill provides for dust-control measures in mining and related industries.

Mr. Harry Springer-Inspector of Mines, and Mr. Bernard York-Assistant Inspector of Mines, both spoke on this bill together. Mr. Springer said that the dusts that are spread around heavily cause a disease to anyone around it for a certain amount of time. This disease, which Mr. Springer did not try to pronounce, but he spelled out to the committee. The disease is as follows:

PNEUMONULTRAMICRESCOPICSILICOVOLCANOCONIOSIS

The main intent of this bill is to control the dust, so that it will reduce the possibility of this disease.

Jan MacEachern, from the League of Women Voters of Nevada, wanted to testify that the League is in support of this bill.

A.B. 851

This bill removes disposal procedure for certain old hunting and fishing records.

Mr. Groves simply explained that this bill cleans up the department. The county no longer has these records anyway.

A.B. 903

Mr. Groves also spoke on this bill, which allows Nevada department of fish and game to issue sportsmen certificates.

He read from an article from Ohio presenting a stamp for \$5.00 to help raise funds for the Department of Natural Resources. (This is attached.) Here in Nevada, Mr. Groves said that they would like to give the sportsmen a proper emblem for \$5.00 (which was changed as a suggestion from Mr. Groves in this bill). This would help out the program with funds. He said that this is strictly from a voluntary standard point and people are willing to have it.

Chairman Bremner called a five-minute break and they re-convened at 8:55 a.m.

A.B. 472

Mrs. Gojack had motioned for a "do pass" and Mrs. Ford Seconded.

Mr. Lowman said that we do not need this bill and all it does is to turn loose one man so that he does not have a boss and no control is over him. He said it is a "camel" organization. He said that he did not see anything in this bill that isn't already in the existing laws. Mr. Lowman asked Mr. Gregory and Mr. DeRicco why we need this law.

\* see Ex V

Mr. Gregory said that this bill is mandatory to be in compliance with the Federal Act. They have got to continue the planning process in order to bring in money grants from the Federal Government. That is what this bill does.

Then Mr. Lowman asked Mr. Gregory why this bill might not give him a boss, and Mr. Gregory answered that any program plan that he has, has to be approved by the Director. Any action has to be approved by the Directory. Also, this does not allow him to enter into contracts.

Mrs. Ford said that this bill is needed in companion to the Air Pollution Control Bill, which is in the Senate now. So they need to be passed together. She then suggested to get this bill out and to the Senate as soon as possible.

Chairman Bremner called for a roll-call vote. Results as follows:

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Mrs. Ford        | Aye |
| Mrs. Gojack      | Aye |
| Dr. Broadbent    | Nay |
| Mr. Jacobsen     | Aye |
| Chairman Bremner | Aye |
| Mr. Smalley      | Aye |
| Mr. Lowman       | Nay |
| Mr. Banner       | Aye |
| Mr. Crawford     | Aye |

Motion was carried.

A.B. 896

Mr. Jacobsen moved for a "do pass" on this bill, and Mr. Smalley seconded his motion.

Dr. Broadbent commented that this is an irresponsible program and that there should be more citizen representation on this committee.

Mrs. Gojack said that they should hold it for more consideration, and to this comment, Mr. Smalley withdrew his second. So the motion died for a lack of a second.

A.B. 680

Mrs. Ford moved for a "do pass" and Mr. Jacobsen seconded it. Carried unanimously.

A.B. 851

Dr. Broadbent moved for a "do pass" and Mr. Jacobsen seconded his motion. All concurred.

A.B. 903

Dr. Broadbent moved for a "do pass as amended" (the amendment being to change the fee from \$2 to \$5), and Mrs. Ford Seconded. Motion carried.

Assembly

A.B. 849

Dr. Broadbent said that he was told that if they pass this bill, as printed, it might cause a constitutional problem.

Mr. Joe Jackson, a newspaper man, explained that in the Consitution, it says that it is unconstitutional to tax newspapers. So in Section 22, they striked out #7 which lists newspapers as one to be taxed.

Then Dr. Broadbent moved for a "do pass" and Mrs. Gojack seconded.  
A Roll-call vote was taken by the committee secretary. As follows:

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Mrs. Ford        | Aye |
| Mrs. Gojack      | Aye |
| Dr. Broadbent    | Aye |
| Chairman Bremner | Nay |
| Mr. Jacobsen     | Nay |
| Mr. Smalley      | Nay |
| Mr. Lowman       | Nay |
| Mr. Banner       | Nay |
| Mr. Crawford     | Aye |

Motion failed.

Chairman Bremner then called the meeting to a close at 9:40 a.m. until Friday, at 7 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Geanie Armstrong*

Geanie Armstrong  
Assembly Attache

ASSEMBLY  
H E A R I N G

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COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC RESOURCES

Date APRIL 11, 1973 Time 7 a.m. Room 214

Bill or Resolution  
to be considered

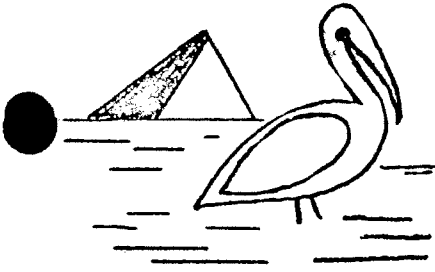
Subject

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <u>A.B. 680</u> | Provides for dust-control measures in mining and related industries.                     |
| <u>A.B. 849</u> | Adopts Litter Control Act contingent on voter approval at next general election.         |
| <u>A.B. 896</u> | Enacts enabling provisions for complying with Federal Animal Damage Control Act of 1973. |
| <u>A.B. 472</u> | Enacts Nevada Water Pollution Control Law.   |

# Lahontan Audubon Society

P. O. BOX 2304  
RENO, NEVADA 89505

March 9, 1973



Mr. Thos. (Spike) Wilson, Chairman  
Ecology & Public Resources Committee  
Nevada State Senate

Mr. Roger Bremner, Chairman  
Environment & Public Resources Committee  
Nevada State Assembly  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Gentlemen:

Attached is a copy of a news item that appeared in the Las Vegas Sun, March 7, 1973. A shorter version appeared in the Nevada State Journal on March 9th. It relates some of the facts pertaining to the massive kill of eagles. There are several points to be brought out. Most of the trappers involved were amateurs, attempting to cash in on the high price of coyote and bobcat pelts. The traps they used and the methods of setting them were deadly. It is rare that anything caught in them escapes maiming, if not being killed outright or death from exposure. The traps are visited on an average of every ten days to two weeks. Anything caught soon after the setting stands little chance of surviving until the next visit.

There are no State laws now regulating the trapping of coyotes or bobcats, which are classed as predators, not fur bearers. This classification should be changed to give the State Fish and Game Department authority to supervise and control the methods of taking these animals to prevent the 'accidental' slaughter of eagles. Another year of this massive killing may well put the Golden Eagle on the endangered species list. At any rate, it is senseless killing and wanton waste of one of our finest natural resources.

You may not be aware that with the four dead eagles found in a cage on a White Pine County ranch were four live eagles. These were turned over to Jim Hawke, a Doctoral Candidate at the University of Nevada, Reno, who is operating a clinic for injured birds. This is a voluntary effort supported by himself and with donations from Lahontan Audubon, Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, etc. These four birds were nursed back to health by Jim and released. He has had as many as six eagles in his clinic at a time. It is unfortunate not all can be saved.

With the long needed legislation outlawing the use of poisons and cyanide guns, the need for supervision and control of predators becomes very important. If no control is exercised, the ranchers losing stock to predators may resort to measures that could result in death to many species of wildlife other than the intended targets.

We therefore urge you to support legislation to prevent repetition of this year's tragic slaughter of eagles. We also urge that you support funding for enforcement of this legislation.

Respectfully submitted,



F. R. Ankers, President  
Lahontan Audubon Society

Copies to:

Dr. Elvis Stahr, President  
National Audubon Society

Mr. Paul Howard, Representative  
National Audubon Society

Mr. Bill Raggio, State Senator

Mr. Cliff Young, State Senator

Mr. Robert Broadbent, State Assemblyman

Mr. Roy Torvinen, State Assemblyman



# Eagle Killing Halt Urged

By DAVE DUFFY  
SUN Staff Writer

Spring-loaded steel traps meant to catch bobcats and coyotes are killing bald and golden eagles at an unprecedented rate in Nevada.

A Las Vegas federal wildlife official said Tuesday the wholesale slaughter is apparently accidental and there are no laws to stop the killing. As many as two hundred of the once-plentiful golden eagles have already been reported trapped and killed in White Pine County.

Thomas J. Harper, U.S. Game Management agent based in Las Vegas, said, "The mounting toll on the bird will climb until the trapping season ends later this month."

"Next October the slaughter will resume," Harper added, "unless laws are passed to protect the eagles."

Although trappers are operating in many counties, the investigation is now centered in northern White Pine and southern Elko County.

Of an estimated 50 to 100 trappers in White Pine County, 14 were interviewed. Those 14 said they accidentally trapped 350 golden eagles and two bald eagles. Many were dead when found. Others were set free.

Harper said one golden eagle, with steel trap fastened to his leg, was discovered dangling dead from a telephone line.

The discovery of the eagle slaughter stemmed from an investigation launched early January after four dead eagles were found in a wooden cage on a ranch in White Pine County.

Harper explained that the price for bobcat and coyote pelts has jumped

dramatically this year. Trappers trap the animals, which are predators, then sell the pelts to the Seattle Fur Exchange. The snare used is a spring-loaded steel trap with a piece of jack rabbit hanging several feet above the trap, which lies on the ground. Besides catching bobcats and coyotes, the traps often snap onto the legs of eagles that relish the jack rabbit bait.

"The traps break the eagles' legs and sometimes severs one or two toes," Harper said. He added, "Most of the dead birds die of exposure because the traps are checked only every 10 days."

Harper added "Another season like this one will seriously threaten the survival of the golden eagles."

At present the bald eagle is officially listed as an "endangered species." The golden eagle is not. Better than 90 per cent of the trapped birds are the golden variety, which are larger than the bald eagle and found mainly in the western part of North America.

The eagle builds its huge nest on a high mountain crag and is known as a hunting eagle, unlike the bald eagle, which stays close to the sea and feeds mainly on fish and carrion.

One American poet wrote of the golden eagle:

He clasps the crag  
with crooked hands;  
Ringed with the azure  
world he stands;  
The wrinkled sea  
beneath him crawls;  
Then like a thunderbolt  
he falls.

*This figure was estimated total based on sample of 14 trappers other than actual reported trapping.*

STATEMENT OF THE NEVADA SOFT DRINK BOTTLERS  
PREPARED FOR THE ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
STATE ASSEMBLY, STATE OF NEVADA

---

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE, I AM ROBERT DELBERT, MANAGER OF THE COCA-COLA BOTTLING PLANT IN LAS VEGAS, PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN NEVADA BOTTLERS ASSOCIATION, AND PRESIDENT OF THE BEVERAGE INDUSTRY OF NEVADA. I AM APPEARING BEFORE YOU TODAY IN OPPOSITION TO AB 849 WHICH PROPOSES TO ADOPT A LITTER CONTROL ACT.

I RECOGNIZE THE FACT THAT MOST OF YOU BY NOW HAVE A GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE SOFT DRINK INDUSTRY, BUT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE WHO DO NOT, A COMMENT OR TWO.

SALES OF SOFT DRINKS PRODUCED BY NEVADA BOTTLERS TOTAL AN ESTIMATED \$12 MILLION ANNUALLY. THE BOTTLERS' PAYROLL IS JUST UNDER \$2 MILLION; THERE ARE 11 PLANTS IN THE STATE AND THEY PURCHASED GOODS AND SERVICES FROM OTHER FIRMS ESTIMATED AT \$6 MILLION. THEY PAID TAXES, EXCLUDING LAND AND SALES TAXES, ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN \$150,000 AND \$250,000. ALTHOUGH WE ARE ONLY ONE OF A LARGE FAMILY OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE GROWTH AND ECONOMY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IT IS MOST IMPORTANT THAT WE DO EVERYTHING TO PROTECT OUR RESPECTIVE BUSINESSES AND TO SEE THAT THEY CONTINUE TO GROW.

AS AN INDUSTRY, WE SUPPORT THE OBJECTIVES THE SPONSORS OF ANTI-LITTER BILLS SEEK, BUT STRONGLY EXPRESS OUR OPPOSITION TO THE ROUTE SUCH LEGISLATION WOULD TAKE TO TRY AND REACH THESE OBJECTIVES. IN THE INSTANCE OF AB 849, WE ARE CERTAINLY FOR CONTROLS THAT WILL MAKE IT ... AND I QUOTE FROM SECTION 13 ... "UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO THROW, DROP, DEPOSIT, DISCARD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF LITTER UPON ANY PUBLIC PROPERTY IN THE STATE OR UPON PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THIS STATE NOT OWNED BY HIM OR IN THE WATERS OF THIS STATE WHETHER FROM A VEHICLE OR OTHERWISE, EXCEPT", AND IT THEN LISTS THE EXCEPTIONS.

HOWEVER, WE DO OPPOSE TAX UPON OUR INDUSTRY TO ACCOMPLISH THIS OBJECTIVE, RECOGNIZING THAT THE ASSESSMENT DOES NOT SINGLE OUT THE SOFT DRINK INDUSTRY, BUT INCLUDE OTHER MANUFACTURE AND SERVICE CATEGORIES. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE COST TO CORRECT A SITUATION BROUGHT ABOUT BY MANY CARELESS INDIVIDUALS SHOULD BE BORNE BY A FEW.

OF SERIOUS CONCERN TO US IS THE FACT THAT NOWHERE IS THERE A MENTION OF THE ASSESSMENT BASIS OR A PROPOSED FORMULA. FURTHERMORE, ONCE SUCH AN ACT IS APPROVED, WHAT ARE THE CONTROLS AGAINST EVER-INCREASING TAXES?

IN A WORTHY ATTEMPT TO RID OUR CITIES, COUNTIES AND STATE OF UNSIGHTLY SURFACE LITTER, SOME PEOPLE SEEK TO ATTACK AN INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRY AND THE REASON IS PRIMARILY BECAUSE THEIR PACKAGE OR PRODUCT, WHEN WRONGLY DISCARDED, IS HIGHLY VISIBLE. THESE PEOPLE SUFFER FROM TWO ERRONEOUS IMPRESSIONS: (1) IN THE CASE OF SOFT DRINKS, OUR PACKAGES ARE PRIMARY SOURCES OF LITTER, WHICH IS NOT TRUE, AS THE FIGURE IS LESS THAN 5% OF THE TOTAL ROADSIDE LITTER, AND (2) THAT THE CURE FOR LITTER WOULD COME IN LEGISLATING OR TAXING INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS.

WE BELIEVE THE ANSWER SEEMS TO BE IN THE CONTINUING INVOLVEMENT OF INDUSTRY IN RECYCLING PROJECTS, IN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS RELATING TO PRIDE IN OUR ENVIRONMENT, IN INCREASED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TO BRING IMPROVED CONTAINERS TO MARKET AND IN THE LARGER ISSUE OF SOLID WASTE RECOVERY AND DISPOSAL THROUGH NEW TECHNOLOGY.

GENTLEMEN, AND LADIES, THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS THE VIEWS OF THE SOFT DRINK INDUSTRY IN THEIR OPPOSITION TO

AB 849.

PRESENTED APRIL 11, 1973

FROM: U.S. Brewers Association  
P.O. Box 2632  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS PITCH-IN! MONTH

January has been proclaimed PITCH-IN! month in Nevada by Governor Mike O'Callaghan.

PITCH-IN! is a national campaign designed to combat the serious litter problem facing our great country.

Calling litter a slap in the face of Nevadans, Governor O'Callaghan in his proclamation urged citizens to learn the best ways to fight litter and encouraged them to participate in every way possible.

PITCH-IN! is a campaign begun early in 1972 by the brewing industry's United States Brewers Association. It attacks the litter problem on a behavioral basis showing that by our behavior we're all part of the problem, and that we easily can be part of the solution.

Spearheading the PITCH-IN! campaign are Nevada beer wholesalers, brewers, and the U.S. Brewers Association. Ralph Ermatinger, Nevada state director for USBA, through January will present a series of litter-education programs and litter-fighting materials to Nevada service clubs. Programs are scheduled in Ely, Wells, Elko, Reno, Winnemucca, Sparks, Carson City, Minden, Henderson, Boulder City, North Las Vegas, and Las Vegas.

Theme of the campaign is "Litter is a slap in Nevada's face. And Yours." The alternative plea is to "PITCH-IN." The implication is that the litter problem and its solution resides with every citizen -- young and old.

Another USBA program is bringing PITCH-IN! to schools and youth groups. Begun last spring the youth program has been extended to more than 80 schools in many parts of Nevada. The program is continuing and growing. A lending library of litter-education films is available without charge from USBA's Las Vegas office.

PITCH-IN! extends an invitation to all Nevadans to do just that by attacking the litter problem everywhere -- in January and on a continuing basis.

## Deposit on Cans, Bottles Possible in Litter Battle

CARSON CITY (UPI) — State Park Administrator Eric Cronkhite said Wednesday that imposing a deposit on beer and soft drink bottles and cans might be one way to prevent litter.

"It's worth thinking about but I wouldn't want to put myself on record saying this is the only answer to litter protection," said Cronkhite. "It's a major problem along the highways but not in the parks."

The State Park System's quarterly newsletter described an Oregon law which requires a five cent deposit on beer and carbonated soft drink bottles and cans. It also prohibits the sale of beer and carbonated soft drinks in non-returnable containers.

Cronkhite said, "I'm not proposing it at this time but had it reported because it is worthwhile thinking about and it might stimulate other ideas."

The state's environmental council has suggested a tax be imposed on the items to finance a "clean up the litter" campaign.

Ex. V

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JOSEPH E. DINI, JR.

ASSEMBLYMAN

SPEAKER PRO TEM

District No. 38

P.O. Box 968

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COMMITTEES

Government Affairs (*Chairman*)

Agriculture (*Member*)

Commerce (*Member*)

# NEVADA LEGISLATURE

FIFTY-SEVENTH SESSION

Chairman Roger Bremmer

In regard to AB 680, the mini dust bill, which Mr. Ullom and I have introduced;

The bill deletes the Section concerning silica bearing dust which stated a definite standard and substitutes language tied to values adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

This bill would upgrade the standards and would certainly improve the health conditions for people working in mining and milling in the State of Nevada. Also by tying it to the standards of the threshold limit values it will continue to be upgraded as the Hygienists change their standards.

I am enclosing a copy of the complete standards adopted.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joe".

Joe Dini