

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF MEETINGS  
MARCH 13, 1973

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 a.m. Senator Lamb was in the chair.

PRESENT: Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman  
Warren L. Monroe  
B. Mahlon Brown  
James I. Gibson  
William J. Raggio  
Clifton Young

Earl Oliver, LCB Fiscal Analyst  
Howard Barrett, Budget Director  
Vickie Nash, Nevada BiCentennial Commission  
John Gamble, State Department of Education  
John Borda, Office of Highway Safety, DMV  
Robert Edmonson, Comprehensive Health Planning  
Genevieve Hansen, Esmeralda County Emergency Operations  
Dr. W. Edwards, State Health Division  
Sis Bergevin, State Health Division  
J. W. Williams, Department of Motor Vehicles  
Howard Hill, Director, DMV  
Steven Pagano, Director Reno Bike-a-Thon 1972  
Senator John Foley  
William C. Wood, State Parks  
Don Crosby, State Highway Department  
Robert Archie, Nevada Employment Security Dept.  
James Oliver, ESD  
Hugh Smith, Nevada Educational Communications Comm.  
E. L. Newton, Nevada Taxpayers Association  
Shirley Weedow, PTA

BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION:

See Vickie Nash's remarks attached. Senator Monroe asked how the money would be used for local projects. Mrs. Nash said that they have 35 projects among which are the preservation of the old Black building in Virginia City, the Las Vegas Mormon Fort, microfilming old engineering journals so that they could be available to the courts and to students, restoring an old church in Dayton, putting back the steeple on the Carson City Methodist church, etc. \$45,000 would be used for operating expenses such as rent, salaries, etc. \$45,000 is requested in order to match federal dollars and receive the \$45,000 in federal money. Without this funding for the match, the \$45,000 in federal money would be lost. The \$90,000 in state and federal funds would then be matched to local funds for local projects.

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S.B. 327:

SUMMARY: Makes appropriation to division of state parks of the department of conservation and natural resources for the construction of bicycle paths.

Senator Foley testified that there were 35 million bicycles in 1960 and this has increased to 80 million in 1972. He said the park division would have control of funding disbursements, and that these state funds would have to be matched by funds from local entities. Senator Brown said, "I don't see any provision for seeing that this is allocated throughout the state. It seems to be on a first come first served basis." Senator Foley said that Mr. Cronkhite would be in charge of dispersal. Senator Lamb said, "You leave the whole thing to Cronkhite. It seems to me maybe you better add something that would tie this down. I think you have the sympathy of the committee, but this needs more definition." Senator Foley agreed to add this to the bill and would present it later.

S.B. 155:

SUMMARY: Conforms employment security law to certain federal amendments and authorizes expenditure of funds by the employment security department.

See Mr. Archie's testimony attached. This bill refers to section 902, title 9, of the social security act, also known as the Reed Act. In 1956-58 the federal government had overestimated the funds needed for the administration of the employment security law. All states had money left over, so the federal government created the Reed Act which refunded the money to the states. The federal government felt that because it was so large and slow that it was more efficient to work through the state legislatures to give additional funds to the Employment Security Department for special projects rather than have the federal government attempt to make supplemental appropriations for those projects. So they have continued to use the Reed Act for this purpose. This bill would allow the Employment Security Department to provide additional parking at their building in Reno. This building currently accomodates 20 cars in the parking lot. There are currently 70 personnel working at that location in Reno, and 500 people per day come into their offices. There are some two-hour parking areas around the building, and often applicants and staff are ticketed or have their cars towed away. In Las Vegas even though they spent \$90,000 on parking facilities during the last biennium, this is insufficient and their cars are also being towed away. Mr.

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Archie also said that the casual employment office in Las Vegas is located in a dilapidated building and said it was disgraceful. These funds would be used for this purpose. The current amount in the fund is \$282,000, and the federal government contributes to the fund each biennium.

S.B. 211:

SUMMARY: Limits availability of educational and other benefits to visually and aurally handicapped persons over 21.

Mr. John Gamble, of the Department of Education stated that this bill would not affect more than one or two students during the next biennium. He said this bill would cost very little money, as school costs vary from \$2,500 to \$7,800 and would affect only one or two students.

S.B. 323:

SUMMARY: Makes appropriation to highway safety coordinator for emergency medical services.

Mr. John Borda or the DMV Department of Highway Safety testified, "The Office of Highway Safety will insure that the appropriation be used for:

- (1) The training of emergency medical services personnel.
- (2) The purchase of ambulances.
- (3) The establishment of a communications network.

"I feel the \$75,000 appropriation will put us approximately one to two years ahead in our overall five year emergency medical services implementation program. Our tentative plans are to spend the money in the following manner: \$40,000 for four to seven ambulances, \$20,000 for communications, and \$15,000 for training. The Office of Highway Safety intends to continue the present level of federal financial support for emergency medical services. This appropriation will be of extreme value to our overall EMS program. It will enable us to reach a few areas for which we do not now have immediate funds available.

"If granted, this appropriation will be the first state money that has ever been allocated for EMS projects. Since 1967 we have allocated approximately \$200,000 to emergency medical service projects in Nevada. About half of that amount was used to provide ten different counties with ambulances."

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Mrs. Genevieve Hanson, the director of the Esmeralda County office of emergency operations, testified (see her remarks attached).

Mr. Borda stated that no funds have been or would be used for personnel or salaries. He also stated that local entities must match available funds at 10%. He said that since they have started Clark County has received 30% of the funds, Washoe County 15%, and the other counties 15%, and the rest was left to the state. Private ambulance services cannot receive grants from this office, but they have benefited from the training program offered and will benefit from the communications network.

It should be noted that the committee has received numerous letters in support of this proposal, and among them the American Medical Association (Nevada Chapter) supports this request. Also see page six of the minutes.

S.B. 323 & 328:

Mr. E. L. Newton testified (see remarks attached). Senator Monroe asked about his statements that the equipment donated to Channel 5 was worthless. Mr. Newton said, "The equipment donated was given by a Chicago television station and requires \$8,000 worth of modification to meet even minimal FCC requirements. Replacement parts would have to be made to special order. This equipment was excellent when new, but now throughout the nation there are several models used as standby equipment, and one station in Oregon uses it as an intermittent station."

Senator Young asked, "Are you saying until Channel 5 is licensed there is no point in building satellite facilities in Elko?" Mr. Newton said yes. Mr. Newton said he particularly objected to using the more expensive broadcast transmission of educational classroom instruction throughout the state when all of the programs originate on tape or film and the transmittal of copies of the tape or film can be accomplished by mail or messenger at a far lower cost, and at the same time will avoid the serious problems of simultaneous use of a program in scattered classrooms. He said the mail or messenger distribution of tapes could be used at the convenience of the school or classroom without having to fit class schedules to broadcasting times. He said the State of California tried having their own educational television stations, and have now gone out of this as the costs don't justify their objectives. He said educational television in California is no longer funded by the state but

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by private grants and those from the Public Broadcasting Corporation. He also said Nebraska abandoned the program last week.

Mr. Hugh Smith of the Nevada Educational Communications Commission was called and arrived ten minutes later and testified. Mr. Smith said that closed circuit television is good but it cannot provide everything, and broadcasting which he is advocating becomes less costly with flow of material. Senator Lamb mentioned that Kenny Guinn of the Clark County School District had testified earlier that closed circuit television was what they really got much use out of.

Mr. Smith said they had their application for operation of Channel 5 in since September 14, 1972. Each station has to be 190 areal miles from each other and Channel 5 would be 8.1 miles within Channel 5 in San Francisco. However, there are the Sierra Nevada Mountains between them and the direction will be toward the north, south, and east but not west, so they feel the FCC will grant a variance or waiver for this. Also Channel 5 will have an operating budget of \$123,500 during the first year which will be received from a variety of sources, none of them state funding (University Extension, public schools, and private donations, etc). It is not unrealistic that the public would donate \$50,000 per year or more, and this has been the pattern in the nation. S.B. 328 is to link Channel 5 with Channel 10 (in Las Vegas) and go into the Eastern part of the state, joining into one network system. But Channel 5 has nothing to do with the request for \$118,000 in S.B. 328. Channel 5 is not contingent upon this and is not asking for any state funds at this session. They want the construction money to link Channels 10 and 5 so that they can receive some of Channel 10's programs in the north and service the eastern section of the state.

Senator Monroe suggested that perhaps this request was premature in view of the fact that Channel 5 is not now operating. (They would be providing funds for a microwave set up before it would actually be in use.) He said, "I think we have two years to see what you do before extending this throughout the state." Mr. Smith said, "The fact that it takes at least a year just to get the applications into the FCC means we can't begin the first minor step to get this project (the microwave statewide network system). It means it will be at least three or four years along the road unless this project is funded now. Also the fact that you have funded the microwave project will be of value on our application for Channel 5 with the FCC."

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EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:

Mr. Newton testified that, "It is impossible and illegal for a private ambulance service to use a communications network. Through most of Nevada there is a telephone service available through the telephone company where they could have telephone service between the ambulance and the hospital. There are a few spots where this wouldn't be available, specifically spots in Esmeralda County." He also mentioned that there are spots which the Highway Patrol communications network can't operate due to terrain. Senator Monroe noted that there are few private ambulance services in the state.

S.B. 155:

Senator Brown moved the committee recommend a do pass. Senator Monroe seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. (It should be noted Senator Pozzi was absent today.)

S.B. 211:

Senator Raggio moved the committee recommend a do pass. Senator Young seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

S.B. 323:

The committee noted that the Highway Patrol communications network wouldn't be as beneficial as their own in that it would help them to have constant communications with medical personnel and doctors or hospitals. There are only four private ambulance services in the state. Senator Gibson also noted they weren't specifically funding communications, they would only be giving them the money and they could set their own priorities. Senator Gibson moved they recommend a do pass. Senator Brown seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously.

S.B. 326:

Wilma Webster's husband was killed and she was injured in an accident on Lakeview Hill when they hit a horse. The state was liable because the highway was poorly designed in that two horses escaped from the pasture and the only place the horses could go funneled down the freeway. There were a substantial amount of accidents in this location and one person had been killed in the same type of accident just seven days before.

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The Supreme Court allowed one claim for each of the children and Mrs. Webster of \$25,000 and \$17,000 for Mrs. Webster's injury. This decision in December, 1972, allowed \$117,000. The state's insurance carrier paid \$21,371 of this claim (because the state has a \$100,000 deductible policy). On the balance of this amount interest continues to accrue on the judgment at the rate of \$19 a day. On January 26, 1973 the state had a period of thirty days to appeal the judgment, but no appeal was made. After that date the Attorney General's office tried to file an appeal, but it was too late. Mr. Barrett stated that the Attorney General's opinion stated that they could pay interest up to \$25,000 for each claim (or \$100,000) but could not pay interest above that amount. The court settlement was for \$100,000 but it did not speak to the area of interest.

Mr. Whitehead, the attorney representing Mrs. Webster, said there was an offer to settle this but the Attorney General refused to do this because he was unable to do so by law. He suggested that some thought be given to allowing the Attorney General to negotiate these claims. He also mentioned that the state pays horrendous insurance premiums and all they got out of this claim was \$21,000.

Because this is a final court judgment and not an administrative settlement of the claim, S.B. 326 is not properly worded. The bill makes it an administrative settlement of the claim and actually this is payment of a court judgment. This judgment was made after the DeSilva court case.


Senator Monroe moved they amend this bill to the amount to satisfy the court judgment. Senator Gibson seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously with Senator Young abstaining. Senator Young was out of the room during the discussion of this bill. Senator Lamb voted no.

The meeting adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Ellen Hocker, Secretary

APPROVED:

  
Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman





NAME OF AMERICA BECAUSE OF UNPOPULAR WARS, FOREIGN AID AND INTERVENTION ABROAD.

OUR CHILDREN ARE NOT TAUGHT THE TRAITS THAT ENCOURAGED THE ORIGINATORS OF THIS COUNTRY TO RESIST OPPRESSION. THE FEELING OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF FREE MEN. AS A RESULT THEY QUESTION LOYALTY TO OUR FLAG OR TO OUR COUNTRY. BUT, THEY OFFER NOTHING TO TAKE ITS PLACE.

CHANGE, FOR THE SAKE OF CHANGE IS NOT NECESSARILY GOOD. AND IT IS UP TO YOU THE LOCAL POLITICAL LEADERS, TO OFFER TO THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE, A BELIEF IN THIS COUNTRY.

I HAVE AVOIDED THE WORDS PATRIOTISM, PROUD FAITH, AND INTEGRITY. BUT THOSE ARE THE QUALITIES THAT I ASK YOU TO DEMONSTRATE IN FUNDING THE WORK OF THE BICENTENNIAL.

TO BE FRANK, I AM ASKING YOU TO APPROPRIATE ~~XXX~~ EXACTLY TEN CENTS FOR EVERY RESIDENT IN NEVADA, FOR EACH OF OUR 450,000 PEOPLE, GIVE US TEN CENTS, SO THAT THE NEVADA AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION MAY DO THE WORK OF THE SPIRIT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

WE NEED THE BICENTENNIAL TODAY MORE THAN WE NEEDED THE CELEBRATION NEVADA PROVIDED A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. THEN THE LEGISLATORS APPROPRIATED \$20,000 AND WE HAD 29,000 IN THIS STATE. WE LED THE WAY THEN, WE CAN LEAD IT NOW, TO A RETURN TO PRIDE IN THIS NATION. WITHOUT A CELEBRATION WE BECOME THE ONLY PEOPLE IN THE WORLD WHO ARE ASHAMED TO CELEBRATE THEIR ~~EXISTENCE~~ EXISTENCE. WE NEED ONLY LOOK TO TODAY'S HEADLINES TO SEE WHAT IS HAPPENING...WOUNDED KNEE WHERE THEY SEEK TO CREATE A SEPARATE STATE.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ WE NEED YOU AND LEADERS LIKE YOU TO RESTORE OUR FAITH IN AMERICA. AND WE NEED YOU TO HELP US PRESERVE ALL THE HERITAGE AND TRADITION OF THE ONE LAST FRONTIER OF FREEDOM.

WE CANNOT ASSUME THAT EVERYONE EVERYWHERE WILL CELEBRATE THE 200th ANNIVERSARY OF THIS COUNTRY. WE MUST BUILD TOWARD THAT CELEBRATION WITH A STATEMENT THAT IS A RE-AFFIRMATION OF FAITH IN THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY AND A LOVE TO PRESERVE OUR PAST FOR THE BENEFIT OF ~~EX~~ FUTURE GENERATIONS.

TESTIMONY

SB 155

REED ACT FUNDS  
NRS 612.617

INTRODUCTION

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

I AM JAMES OLIVER, REPRESENTING THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT AND ROBERT ARCHIE.

SENATE BILL 155 REFERS TO SECTION 903 OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AS AMENDED WHICH RELATES TO FUNDS RETURNED TO STATES FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND THE FUNDS ARE COMMONLY CALLED REED ACT FUNDS.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

REED ACT FUNDS ARE EXCESS FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX COLLECTIONS RETURNED TO NEVADA FOR EXCESSES GENERATED IN THE YEARS 1956, 1957, AND 1958.

REASON FOR AMENDING 612.617

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED STATES TO CHANGE STATE LAW TO MAKE THE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS PAYMENTS OR ADMINISTRATION THROUGH 1980 BY CHANGING SECTION 617 FROM 14 YEARS TO 24 YEARS.

1956  
+ 14  
1970

1956  
+ 24  
1980

THE SECOND PART OF THE AMENDMENT MAKES THE EXACT DOLLAR AMOUNT OF \$282,606.78 AVAILABLE BY LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION FOR USE IN ADMINISTERING CHAPTER 612 OF NRS.



**NEVADA  
STATE  
PARK  
SYSTEM**

ERIC R. CRONKHITE  
Administrator

ROOM 221  
NYE BUILDING  
201 S. FALL STREET  
CARSON CITY  
NEVADA 89701  
702/882-7339

March 13, 1973

Senator Floyd R. Lamb  
Nevada State Legislature  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Senator Lamb:

This letter is in support of the bicycle pathway bill SB 327. The Governor's budget recommends \$250,000 to match funds appropriated by the cities and counties of the state to develop a bicycle pathway system.

In 1960, there were only 35.2 million bicycles; by 1972, this increased to about 80 million. Our statistics show eight and one half million bicycles were sold in 1971, of which 25% were purchased by adults. The Oregon Highway Department indicated in 1972 more bicycles were purchased than automobiles.

The bicycle pathway plan prepared by Planning Commission of the city of Las Vegas, calls for a bikeway system of 65 miles and incorporates a variety of long and short bicycling routes.

On March 5, Clark County approved a 14 mile bicycle path from Buffalo Street to Red Rock Canyon which is contingent on state appropriation of funds. The cost for this path is \$4,500 per mile for an 8' path for a total cost of \$63,000. The City of Las Vegas is considering a connecting trail within city limits.

The March 12 edition of the Nevada State Journal stated that a plan for bicycle paths will be presented to the Reno City Council today.

The State Highway Department is on record to allow bicycle pathways within its right-of-way limits if such construction is beneficial and can be provided without undue expense or danger to the motorist or cyclist. They also indicated they would assist in planning.

The need for bicycle paths is two fold; for recreation and safety. Statistics provided by the City of Las Vegas show in 1971, 63 accidents were reported involving bikes and

autos with two deaths resulting. Bicycle pathways provide for safe cycling.

SB 327 is an appropriation bill with no other guidelines built in for administering the programs. We recommend the bill be amended to include the general concept for administration as shown on the attachment to this letter.

Senator Foley had originally requested the attachment be drafted as a bill, but to date has not received the bill drafters report.

Your favorable support of the Governor's budget request for \$250,000 is requested.

Sincerely,

Eric R. Cronkhite  
Park Administrator

ERC:lk

cc: James I. Gibson  
B. Mahlon Brown ✓  
Warren L. Monroe  
Archie Pozzi, Jr.  
William J. Raggio  
Clifton Young

Section 1. NRS 407. \_\_\_\_\_ is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 2. Sections 3 to 5 inclusive of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Bicycle Pathways Act.

Section 3. For the purposes of Section 2 to 5 inclusive of this act, the term defined in Section 4 has the meaning ascribed it in such sections.

Section 4. Bicycle Pathway means a course, path or route constructed to approved standards for the use of pedal propelled bicycles.

Section 5. The System may enter into and administer agreements with any political subdivision to establish bicycle pathways. The System is authorized to accept and disperse funds to political subdivisions or combinations thereof for approved projects meeting the purposes of this section when the political subdivision allocates an equal amount of funding, in kind services or a combination of both, to match State funds.

To further the intent of this section, application may be made by the System to any appropriate agency or officer of the United States for participation in or the receipt of aid from any federal program respecting outdoor recreation.

Funds dispersed by the System to a political subdivision or combination thereof, shall be used for the expressed purpose of establishing bicycle pathways along highways, roads, streets, in parks, and other public right-of-ways or open spaces deemed feasible for such use. These bicycle pathways shall be planned, developed, maintained, and administered by that political subdivision or combination thereof.

The System shall:

1. Prepare bicycle pathway design and construction standards

and establish administrative procedures for approving projects submitted by a political subdivision or combination thereof.

2. Require a bicycle pathway plan to be submitted by each political subdivision or combination thereof for its area.

Authorized representatives of the Nevada Park System shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the political subdivision that are pertinent to financial assistance received by the political subdivision pursuant to this section for planning, acquisition of right-of-way or development of bicycle pathways.

SECTION I. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund, the sum of ONE HUNDRED NINETEEN THOUSAND, ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-EIGHT DOLLARS and NINETEEN CENTS (\$119,168.19) for the payment of that certain modified Judgment in favor of WILMA WEBSTER, as Guardian ad litem for ROBERT D. WEBSTER, WILMA WEBSTER, as Guardian ad litem for SUSAN L. WEBSTER, WILMA WEBSTER, as Guardian ad litem for LEVI J. WEBSTER, and WILMA WEBSTER, individually, in the principal sum of ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEEN THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS and EIGHTY-FOUR CENTS (\$117,725.84) entered January 26, 1973, pursuant to an Opinion of the Nevada Supreme Court entered December 26, 1972, modifying a prior Judgment entered May 19, 1970, together with interest thereon at the rate of SEVEN PERCENT (7%) from May 19, 1970 to February 16, 1973, in the amount of TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS and NINETY-SIX CENTS (\$22,645.96) and costs in the amount of ONE HUNDRED THREE DOLLARS and EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS (\$103.85) less the sum of TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED SEVEN DOLLARS and FORTY-SIX CENTS (\$21,307.46) representing a payment of the excess of principal and interest on such excess principal over the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000.00) which has heretofore been paid by insurance provided by the State of Nevada.

The Treasurer of the State of Nevada is also directed to pay from the General Fund, and there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund, an amount sufficient to pay any additional interest which accrues upon such Judgment until it is paid.

SECTION II. This Act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

# NEVADA TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 633

200 N. Fall Street

CARSON CITY, NEVADA

13 March 1973

The Senate Finance Committee  
The Assembly Ways and Means Committee  
Members of the Nevada Legislature  
Legislative Building  
Carson City, Nevada

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Re: Senate Bills 328 and 323, and  
Associated Executive Budget Items

SB-328 proposes the appropriation of \$118,187 from the state general fund to match \$354,563 in federal funds "for a television construction project to provide public television programming service to all counties in Nevada not currently served." Several facts bearing on this proposal should be brought to your attention:

Channel 5 (Reno) which is projected to operate as one of two "base" stations for this proposed network, is not operational; it is not licensed by the FCC; an effective application for license has not been completed; at least two objections to such licensing have been filed with the FCC; the transmitter is inadequately designed; and, finally, we are informed and believe and therefore allege that it will be at least two years before the station can be licensed to broadcast a television signal.

The federal funds counted on to build the transmission network are not secure, in that they have yet to be appropriated and, if appropriated, there is no assurance that they will be allocated to this project. HEW is operated on a "continuing resolution" and no "new" projects can expect to be funded in the present fiscal year.

Even if the federal funds were to be forthcoming, the total cost of the project will certainly be far in excess of the proposed \$472,750. A cost survey by Arthur D. Little, three years ago, placed the cost at nearly \$1,500,000.

Statewide transmission of "Nevada" programming to practically all of the people of Nevada has been authorized by the FCC to Donrey Media and to KTVN which effectively redeems a pledge made to the people by Governor O'Callaghan.

The "broadcast" transmission of educational classroom instruction throughout the state is a thoroughly unsatisfactory and unnecessarily expensive way to bring television programming into classrooms. All of the programs originate on "tape" or film and the transmittal of copies of the tape or film can be accomplished by mail or messenger at a far lower cost, and at the same time will avoid the serious problems of simultaneous use of a program in scattered classrooms. That method of distribution is currently being used and is satisfactory. The operating cost of a "signal" network would be many times the cost of mail or messenger distribution of tapes or films which, when distributed, can be used at the convenience of the school or classroom without having to fit class



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schedules to broadcasting times. The proposed "network" plans the use of second and third generation translations which would entail a deterioration of quality that would be unacceptable, if not useless.

Concurrently, your attention is directed to the budget of the Educational Communications Commission (page 149 of the budget) for which an appropriation is proposed of \$51,145 and \$49,774 for the two years of the biennium. This function is for the operation of the program of tape and film distribution and, in our view, should be transferred to some other similar agency. We suggest the Division of Cooperative Library Services which is in the business of distribution of books, records, films and other teaching media.

We have some additional information on other "communications" proposals before the legislature and would like time to bring that information to the attention of your committees prior to completion of the appropriation process.

Sincerely,  
(signed E. N. Newton)

Mrs. Genevieve Hanson, Director  
Esmeralda County Office of  
Emergency Operations  
March 13, 1973

Senator Lamb, Members of the Senate Finance Committee. On behalf of the Esmeralda County Emergency Operations, we would like to solicit your support of Governor O'Callaghan's request for Emergency Medical Service funds. We have worked very closely with the Highway Safety Program. Without this program we would not have the ambulances, equipment or training necessary for providing an essential service in our county.

Governor O'Callaghan's plan is of special importance to us. We operate four ambulances in the area. In June 1971, our old Cadillac ambulance motor "blew up". This was the ambulance used in Fish Lake Valley. After exhausting all possible routes to obtain either a used ambulance or a vehicle which could be converted, Highway Safety came to our rescue. A new Chevrolet Van was custom designed to meet the specifications of National Standards as well as the needs of our area. The large van will carry five patients; one on the gurney, one on the squad bench, one on a folding stretcher between them, and two on hanging stretchers. The total cost of the unit was \$7,200.00.

We have another ambulance which should be replaced. In 1967 we purchased a 1960 Pontiac ambulance from surplus property for \$200.00. Last month the automatic transmission went out and to have it repaired will cost over \$400.00. This ambulance has ~~8400~~ miles on it and the engine is just about worn out. The body and undersides have been badly eaten up by road salt. If this ambulance breaks down on a run; it could mean the loss of a life. This ambulance is used in the Silver Peak area and is the only one there. Would you want an ambulance as old as this one coming for you if you were in an accident in that area? If and when funds are available to replace this vehicle we will get another van because they are so well suited for our needs.

Training is an essential phase of Gov. O'Callaghan's plan. No matter how much equipment you put in an ambulance unless the attendant is trained in its use it is worthless. We have been conducting classes for ambulance personnel in first aid, lifesaving techniques, and the use of ambulance equipment. About one year ago a baby in Goldfield was kept alive by mouth to mouth resuscitation by one of our trainees until the ambulance arrived with oxygen equipment. The child would almost certainly have died if no one had been there with the proper training.

Mrs. Genevieve Hanson, Director  
Esmeralda County Office of  
Emergency Operations  
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A typical accident occurred just last Sunday about 15 miles west of Coaldale on Highway #6. One of our ambulance drivers picked up a man with a suspected back fracture using a back board that we built. The man had to be gotten to a hospital as he was going into shock from the pain and could very easily have died.

The ResuscAnne has proved invaluable in training people in mouth to mouth and Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation. We badly need additional equipment for training. At present I must borrow equipment from the ambulance to teach classes. I'm always afraid that right in the middle of a class the ambulance will have to make a run.

We are anxious that the Emergency Medical Technician training be accelerated. Phase I was given in Tonopah in October 1971 by Dr. Batdorf and PRIN instructors. Our volunteer ambulance attendants ask me regularly when Phase II will be given.

Direct communications between the ambulance, the doctor, and the hospital is another important phase of Gov. O'Callaghan's plan. It can cut the time for professional assistance by several hours. Let me cite the case of a gunshot victim who was transported from Silver Peak to the Tonopah hospital, a distance of 60 miles, only to find that they could not take care of him. He was then taken to the hospital in Bishop, retracing half of the distance traveled earlier. By the time he received professional care it was four hours from the time he was first picked up. This delay very nearly cost his life.

In Esmeralda County, where distances pose a real problem; first class ambulances, equipment, trained personnel and communications are essential. Remember that all of you travel that highway to Las Vegas, this service is for your benefit as well as ours. Statistics show that your chances of death in an automobile accident are four times as great in a rural area as they are in an urban area, simply because of the time required to get a victim to medical attention. By being prepared we hope that we can cut that statistic down considerably in Esmeralda County.

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to express my views here today.



Carson City, Nevada 89701  
Telephone (702) 882-7135



Hugh J. Smith  
Executive Director

March 12, 1973

Senator Floyd Lamb, Chairman  
Senate Finance Committee  
Legislative Building  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

RE.: SB 328

Dear Senator Lamb:

*S. B. 328 already provides  
for non-reversion of funds.*

This is to bring to your attention the need to amend SB 328. There should be added a provision which will make the funds for the PTV microwave construction project non-reverting, until the construction project is completed. Such a provision would give the necessary flexibility in acquiring the federal matching grant, which could be made in a fiscal year other than 1974.

When the \$118,187 is made available our procedure would be to immediately contract with an engineering consulting firm to design the system and prepare the FCC applications and the technical portion of the federal funding application to HEW. Our staff would simultaneously begin developing all of the non-technical sections of the applications. With approval of the Attorney General's office, we would immediately enter into an agreement for further specialized legal counsel in Washington to assist us with the applications and their submission, etc..

It will require six months to one year to prepare the applications for submission. The engineering and legal fees are eligible items for federal matching; therefore, although we shall pay 100 percent of those costs in the planning and application phase, the federal grant will return three dollars for every local dollar so spent.

Amendment of SB 328 to provide for non-reversion will allow the NECC to interact more realistically with the federal agencies. The passage of SB 328 will be a major assist to the NECC in its continuing efforts to keep faith with legislative intent, embodied in NRS 398, that "the citizens of the State of Nevada" (398.090), not only the schools) shall be served by educational communications systems.

The submission of SB 328 by the Senate Finance Committee is an essential positive supportive action which is needed and appreciated.

Respectively,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H. J. Smith".

Hugh J. Smith  
Executive Director

HJS:cm