SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES

May 14, 1975

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 1:10 p.m. in Room 312.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chairman R.C. Wilson Senator Richard Bryan Senator Richard Blakemore Senator Mary Gojack Senator Gary Sheerin Senator Carl Dodge

OTHERS PRESENT:

See Exhibit A

<u>A.B. 480</u> - Changes terminology respecting certain air pollution sources and modifies requirements for their regulation.

Mr. Allen Bruce, relative to questions raised last week regarding the different standards in the state regulations and those in Washoe and Clark County, provided the committee with a copy of "Maximum Concentration Allowed" (see Exhibit B). Mr. Bruce feels that the main thrust of the bill is to align the Nevada policy with that of Environmental Protection Agency.

Senator Wilson advised that the committee's concern at this time is Section 5 and whether or not to put a cap on local jurisdiction with respect to standards. Mr. Allen replied that they feel that when they are dealing with controls and regulations, there would be no need of permitting the local entities to implement regulations that are stricter than those regulations implemented by the EPA. Senator Wilson expressed concern with the fact that in this state we have always argued the proposition that programs such as these should be handled locally. We are being told that we should tie in with federal standards, irrespective of what the community may want. Senator Wilson further stated that it is difficult to understand why that sensitivity at the local level is much greater than it is in the legislature.

Senator Dodge referred to a situation at Nevada Power Company where they would have been required under a local regulation to a commitment of \$170,000 in Arab air emission control. No one had bothered to review this, and it would have been in effect if we had not put a two year moratorium on it. Senator Dodge questioned the fact that although Dr. Butler testified that they were in support of the moratorium, why aren't they making a move to relieve Nevada Power Company and the consumers of Electrical Energy in So. Nevada of \$170,000 of capital costs. Senator Dodge questioned why we should delegate to the local authority if they are not keeping current with it.

Senator Sheerin stated that he does not want Section 1 in the bill; the state has spent time, money and effort in developing regulations and should be able to go on with the regulations they now have.

* Not included with minutes.

Senate

Environment and Public Resources Minutes of Meeting May 14, 1975 Page Two

Senator Sheerin further stated that with respect to Section 5, the counties do not have the expertise or equipment to enforce any regulations they have. They should be tied into the state regulations. Therefore, Senator Sheerin feels that Section 1 should be deleted and Section 5 should be left as it is. Mr. Allen responded by stating that we are dealing with a question of controls and regulations over which there exists a great deal of doubt. The EPA has delayed, on three occasions, the implementing of indirect source regulations nationally. Also, there are two measure before Congress now that would prohibit the EPA from implementing indirect source regulations. If that happens, here we are with a set of regulations for which there may be no real need and which, in all probability, don't do anything of any significance in terms of maintaining air quality.

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Senator Wilson referred to Section 5, paragraph 2 of the bill, and with reference to the chart (Exhibit B), asked if we are talking about emissions or indirect. Mr. Allen replied taht the only item on the chart that is applicable to indirect source is carbon monoxide. Senator Wilson pointed out that the chart does not reflect local standards with respect to state standards. Mr. Allen commented that in the establishment of local regulations with Section 5 as is, the local entities would be limited to adopting regulations no stricter and that would apply to standards as well as criteria.

Senator Bryan asked Mr. Allen if his concern was with indirect sources; Mr. Allen replied yes, that is the only thing the bill addresses itself to.

Mr. John Collins, Director of Sierra Environmental Monitoring, spoke in opposition to the bill and provided copy of testimony (see Exhibit C) Mr. Collins recommended that the bill be changed back to its original form, by deleting the italicized wording and retaining the wording that has been deleted in Section 5. Mr. Collins explained the reasoning for this recommendation as follows: Projects of size, just below the review criteria, are moved outside of downtown areas and actually increase urban sprawl. Clients have chosen to step right underneath the review cut-off criteria and move their projects out. This is some of the opposition to the federal legislation. If the federal regulation went in, people would site projects immediately under it - not being reviewed; in essence what you are doing is encouraging smaller projects which will have a much more severe impact -- people will drive their cars further to get to those projects. It is a counter-productive measure to maintaining the air quality standards.

Senator Sheerin asked if Washoe County has the equipment for measuring air pollution; Mr. Allen replied yes, they have carbon monoxide monitors

Mr. Richard Serdoz, Bureau of Environmental Health, advised that, with respect to the question of whether carbon monoxide is the only pollutant that is to be considered in complex sources, the federal government does

Senate

Environment and Public Resources Minutes of Meeting May 14, 1975 Page Three

allow for other pollutants to be measured. There are oxidant standards for airports which have to be considered in the review procedure.

Mr. Grant Bastian, State Highway Engineer, advised that they are in favor of this legislation. They are concerned with the reveiw process for the indirect source being more stringent than the federal government. Senator Wilson advised Mr. Bastian that the proposition is to conform local to state. Mr. Bastian stated that if Section 1 were eliminated, it would create problems because with the reveiw process, the federal government requires that on any new construction the review process would be triggered by a new construction project that would generate more than 10,000 vehicles a day for state -- the federal government limits that to 20,000 a day. Mr. Bastian further stated that in Clark County it is impossible to reach the people making decisions; there are 7 levels of people to go through before you can reach the local entities of government. Senator Wilson stated no, on the contrary the local entities of government appoint the district health board. Mr. Bastian advised that they work directly with Don Arkell, and they have never been able to get together with the county commissioners. Mr. Bastian would like to see the local implementing and enforcing agency be directly responsible to one of the local entities of government.

A.B. 749 - Extends control of outdoor advertising to non-urban signs beyond the previous 660-foot distance from the right of way of certain highways and provides for their removal.

Mr. Ed Southerland, Ryan Outdoor Advertising, presented the committee with copy of letter from the State Department of Highways which indicates the need for this bill (see <u>Exhibit D</u> for letter). Mr. Southerlan stated that this is a compliance bill required under the federal act of 1974. They are not opposed to this bill, and from the industry's standpoint, they feel it is sufficient for their needs. Mr. Bill Young of th Highway Department advised that this would bring them into compliance with the 1975 Highway Beautification Act, and would require them to control signs outside of urban areas beyond the 660-foot distance. If this bill is not passed, the 10% penalty comes into effect which would be approximately \$4,000,000 this year and whatever their federal funding is next year.

Senator Blakemore expressed concern and gave the example that if a man in Pioche has a dude ranch 7 miles off the highway, he would have no way of directing people to his place. Senator Blakemore feels that the little guy would be vitally effected by this. Mr. Young explained that this bill would not change the act; the act which this is changing is what Senator Blakemore has argument with.

Upon questioning from Senator Sheerin, Mr. Young advised that if a sign is attached to a building, advertising that man's building, they cannot control it; however, if the sign is advertising someone else, they can control it.

Senate

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Mr. Southerland advised that in order to understand this bill, it would have to be put with the present act.

Senator Wilson adjourned the meeting at 2:10 p.m. and advised that this meeting will be continued at 7:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Sharon W. Maher, Secretary

APPROVEI R.C. Wilson, Chairman bmas

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COMMITTEE SENATE ROOM # ___ DATE___ ORGANIZATION NAME Ernie Gregory Envir, Neatth Carson City John In Collers Sierra Environmental Monitoring Reno Barry W Beetin So New Home Builders (.U. Ed Stiticaland Prenoutdeon Adu: 20 RICHARD SERDOZ AIR QUALITY-BU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTL CANSON C.TY -----EXHIBIT A

STATEMENT OF JOHN M. COLLINS TO SENATE ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE REGARDING AB 480

The following comments deal with the wording contained on Page 3, lines 3 through 8. It is my opinion that the wording should be retained as originally written for the following reasons:

- Work that our firm, as well as such firms as Stanford Research Institute 1. and Environmental Systems Laboratory, indicate that the stricter review criteria is essential if the intent of the indirect source regulations are to The net impact of the review cut-off criteria as proposed be realized. by the Environmental Protection Agency (e.g., 1000 vehicle capacity) may be counterproductive to the goal of achieving and maintaining ambient air quality standards in a region. Not subjecting many smaller sources to review may encourage unplanned development with significantly larger air quality impact than would result from the review of all new sources in the context of a regionally managed plan for the optimization of transportation and indirect source development to meet projected demographic Part of the opposition currently being expressed regarding the demands. Environmental Protection Agency's bills deals with the cut-off criteria. In essence, the cut-off criteria as proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency is so large that projects are being conceived which circumvent the cut-off or review criteria and smaller projects are being built without any review. This will increase urban sprawl, thus excellerating the problem of air pollution associated with indirect sources.
- 2. It would appear to me that to have regulations which can be no stricter than Federal regulations for indirect sources while allowing the equivalent to or stricter regulations for all other sources would be arbitrary in nature and would increase the probability of a court challenge on the grounds that they are arbitrary.

I would, therefore, recommend that you retain the original wording as contained on lines 3 and 4 and delete the new wording on lines 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.



STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701 May 14, 1975 DIRECTORS MIKE O'CALLAGHAN, GOVERNOR, CHAIRMAN ROBERT LIST, ATTORNEY GENERAL WILSON MCGOWAN, STATE CONTROLLER



GRANT BASTIAN STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER

A.B. 749

IN REPLY REFER TO

The Honorable Thomas R. C. Wilson Chairman, Environment & Public Resources Nevada State Legislature Carson City, Nevada 89701

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Dear Sir:

The following is a short synopsis, which generally outlines the need for Assembly Bill 749.

A. B. 749 embodies statutory revisions required to implement beautification program changes pursuant to the 1974 Highway Act.

Basically, Federal Legislation extended the existing 660 foot control zone adjacent to interstate and primary highways outside of urban areas to include all signs which are visible and intended to be read from the controlled roadway. All areas beyond the previously existing 660 control zone and outside of urban areas are deemed to be non-conforming to prevent proliferation of "Jumbo" billboards. Although not yet a problem in Nevada, the potential for construction of Jumbo billboards will increase as currently existing non-conforming areas are cleared of advertsing signs resulting in greater demand for rural advertising.

In all controlled areas, the Federal Legislation allows us to delete our existing controls from signs which were obviously placed to be viewed from non-controlled routes. Our proposed statutory amendments allow this discretion at the State level.

We have added the exact definition of an urban area as presented in the Federal Regulations. This was done to insure uniformity among the various States.

We have also added a provision for deleting controls on certain landmarked signs to allow their preservation rather than force removal as previous statutes would have done.

All legally erected and maintained signs that become nonconforming under revised statutes will be eligible for purchase and removal subject to continuation of their legal maintenance under terms of our existing program.

Veryatruly yours in Donald J. Crosby

🗧 🖌 Deputy State Highway Engineer

EXHIBIT

S. J. R. 30

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30-COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

April 23, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY—Memorializes Congress to recognize the rights and responsibilities of the states in the area of federal emission control standards. (BDR 1883)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Memorializing Congress to recognize the rights and responsibilities of the states in the area of federal emission control standards.

WHEREAS, The United States is a federal union of states which retain
 rights, powers and responsibilities in certain areas apart from those of the
 Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, One of the strengths of a federal union is that various problems are approached in numerous ways allowing other states and the
Federal Government to compare the effectiveness of different solutions to common problems; and
WHEREAS. The Federal Government should never sacrifice the strength

WHEREAS, The Federal Government should never sacrifice the strength of diversity and flexibility possessed by the states except in cases where a single approach is both absolutely necessary and generally agreed upon; and

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 WHEREAS, The tremendous variety among the states in terms of demography, urbanization and economics should be recognized by allowing the states maximum flexibility consistent with federal goals; and

WHEREAS, Many of the standards adopted by the Environmental Pro tection Agency and technological devices endorsed such as the catalytic
 converter have proven ineffective or productive of alternative problems;
 and

WHEREAS, The long-range goal of clean air could very well benefit from allowing flexibility in approach to attainment; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the legislature hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to amend the National Emissions Standards Act to allow greater flexibility to the states in approaching the problem of auto emission control and toward this end, Congress should remove the penalties and threats of loss of funds distributed by the Federal Government for those states using flexible approaches to the auto emission problem; and be it further

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S. J. R. 31

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31—COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

April 23, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY-Memorializes Congress to establish a scientific study panel to examine emission control systems and all the ramifications of such systems. (BDR 1882)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Memorializing Congress to establish a scientific study panel to examine emission control systems and all the ramifications of such systems.

WHEREAS, All Americans join in the goal of clean air and prevention of atmospheric conditions deleterious to respiratory health; and

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WHEREAS, The major source of air pollution nationwide is the internal combustion engine that powers our motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, The Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to the National Emissions Standards Act (42 U.S.C. § 1857f), has established emission standards for all new cars, such standards not being feasible in the time allotted; and

9 WHEREAS, The Environmental Protection Agency, in compliance with 10 the law, has mandated certain standards by specific dates; and

11 WHEREAS, The recent admission by the agency that it had been prema-12 ture in its endorsement of catalytic converters because such devices pro-13 duce dangerous sulphuric acid; and

14 WHEREAS, The mistake on catalytic converters came in spite of warn-15 ings by industry experts that there were problems with the devices; and 16 WHEREAS, There are real and serious economic costs associated with 17 technological efforts to reduce air pollution, and such costs must be con-18 sidered as a part of the decisions on air quality standards, including 19 emissions standards; and

WHEREAS, The pursuit of the long-range goal of clean air must include planning for social and economic costs of attaining such a goal and, wherever possible, minimizing such costs; now, therefore, be it

23 Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, 24 That the legislature hereby memorializes the Congress of the United 25 States to establish a scientific study panel that will assess the long-range 26 goal of emission standards in terms of economic costs as well as techno-27 logical feasibility and which shall examine all possible technological

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(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT A. B. 644

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 644—SELECT COMMITTEE ON UTILITIES

April 14, 1975

Referred to Committee on Commerce

SUMMARY—Authorizes public service commission to increase assessments on public utilities and general improvement districts. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 58-1699)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to assessments; increasing the permissible rate of the annual assessment levied by the public service commission of Nevada upon public utilities and general improvement districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. NRS 704.033 is hereby amended to read as follows: 704.033 1. The commission shall levy and collect an annual assessment from all public utilities and general improvement districts subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.

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2. The annual assessment shall be not more than [3] 4 mills on each dollar of gross operating revenue derived from the intrastate operations of such utilities and improvement districts in the State of Nevada, except that the minimum assessment in any 1 year shall be \$10. The gross operating revenue of such utilities shall be determined for the preceding calendar year. The gross operating revenue of a general improvement district shall be determined for the preceding fiscal year. In the case of:

(a) Telephone utilities, such revenue shall be deemed to be local serv ice revenues plus intrastate toll revenues.

(b) Railroads and airlines, such revenue shall be deemed to be revenue received only from freight and passenger intrastate movements.

(c) All public utilities and general improvement districts, such revenue
shall not include the proceeds of any commodity, energy or service furnished to another public utility for resale.

SEC. 2. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) A. B. 142 SECOND REPRINT

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 142-COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES

JANUARY 30, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY—Adjusts fees for hunting and fishing licenses, tags and permits. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 45-256)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to hunting and fishing licenses, tags and permits; providing for an adjustment of fees; adding new categories requiring permits: deleting cer-tain categories; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. NRS 502.240 is hereby amended to read as follows: 502.240 Annual licenses for the term of 1 year [from July 1 to June 3. 30] and limited permits shall be issued at the following prices:

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4 1. To any citizen of the United States who has attained his 12th 5 birthday but who has not attained his 16th birthday and who has been 6 a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada for 6 months, upon the pay-7 ment of [\$1] \$2.50 for an annual fishing or hunting license [.], or upon the payment of \$4 for an annual combination hunting and fishing license. 8

2. To any citizen of the United States who has attained his 65th 9 10 birthday and who has been a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada for [20] 10 years, upon the payment of [\$1 for an annual hunting or fishing] \$2.50 for an annual combination hunting and fishing license. 11 12 13 Any such person shall be exempt from the payment of the fee for a resident deer tag for a regular season as required by the provisions of NRS 14 15 502.250.]

16 3. Except as provided in subsection 2, to any citizen of the United 17 States who has attained his 16th birthday and who has been a resident 18 of the State of Nevada for 6 months, upon the payment of:

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A. B. 143

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 143—COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES

JANUARY 30, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY--Changes manner of compensating fish and game license agents and Note: No. (BDR 45-248)

EXPLANATION-Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to fish and game administration; changing the manner of com-pensating fish and game license agents; providing for the revoking of a license agent's authority for any breach of regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. NRS 488.115 is hereby amended to read as follows: $\mathbf{2}$ 488.115 1. The department may award any certificate of number 3 directly or may authorize any person to act as agent for the awarding 4 thereof. If a person accepts such authorization, he may be assigned a block 5 of numbers and certificates therefor which upon award, in conformity with 6 the provisions of this chapter and with any rules and regulations of the 7 [department,] commission, shall be valid as if awarded directly by the 8 department. At the time that an agent forwards moneys collected to 9 the department he may retain the amount set by the department for award-10 ing certificates of number, which amount shall not exceed [5] 10 percent 11 of the funds collected nor more than 25 cents per certificate of number 12 in any instance.

13 2. All records of the department made or kept pursuant to this section 14 are public records. 15

SEC. 2. NRS 502.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 502.040 1. The commission shall provide rules and regulations 17 regarding the number of license agents to be designated in any locality, the standards to be met by license agents, the manner of remitting funds to 18 the department, and the manner of accounting for licenses, and state 19 20 pheasant stamps] tags, stamps and permits received, issued, sold or 21 returned. A license agent's authority may be revoked or suspended by

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A. B. 552

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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 552—ASSEMBLYMEN HICKEY, VERGIELS, PRICE, BENNETT AND CHANEY

April 4, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY—Provides free hunting and fishing licenses for disabled veterans. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 45-1539)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to hunting and fishing licenses; providing for the issuance of free licenses to disabled veterans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 502 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

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The department shall issue without charge any license authorized under the provisions of this chapter, upon satisfactory proof of the requisite facts to any actual bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who has incurred a service-connected disability of the kind described in 38 U.S.C. § 801 as effective on the date when the exemption is claimed, and has received upon severance from service an honorable discharge or certificate of satisfactory service from the Armed Forces of the United States.

A. B. 590

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 590—ASSEMBLYMEN GETTO, JACOB-SEN, DEMERS, HAYES, DINI, BREMNER, WEISE, WAG-NER, HICKEY AND LOWMAN

April 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY—Makes completion of Nevada department of fish and game's course in safe firearm handling a prerequisite to obtaining a hunting license in certain circumstances. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 45-1588)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to hunting licenses; making successful completion of the course in safe firearm handling, as provided by the Nevada department of fish and game a prerequisite to issuance of a hunting license to persons convicted of certain firearm offenses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 502 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

Any person who has been convicted of violating NRS 503.165 or 503.175 shall not be issued a hunting license until he has successfully completed a course in safe firearm handling conducted pursuant to NRS 502.340.

SEC. 2. NRS 502.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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8 502.340 The department shall certify instructors who will, on a vol-9 untary basis and with the cooperation of the department, give instruction 10 in the course of safe firearm handling established by the department to all 11 eligible persons who, upon the successful completion of such course, shall 12 be issued a certificate of competency in firearms handling. Persons who 13 are disqualified from obtaining a hunting license, pursuant to section 1 of 14 this act, are eligible for the course.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT A. B. 589

680

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 589-ASSEMBLYMEN GETTO, JACOBSEN, HOWARD, DINI, WEISE, HAYES, DEMERS, BREMNER, HICKEY AND LOWMAN

April 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY—Increases penalties for certain fish and game violations. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 45-1589)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to fish and game; increasing the penalties for certain fish and game violations.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 501 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

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1. The commission shall revoke all licenses of any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection 1 of NRS 503.050 with respect to the waste of any wild turkey, or of a violation of subsection 2 of NRS 503.050 with respect to any antelope, bear, deer, goat, moose, peccary, sheep or wapiti, in addition to the penalty imposed, and shall refuse to issue any new license to the convicted person for a period of 5 years following such conviction.

2. The court in which the conviction is had shall require the immediate surrender of all such licenses and shall forward them to the commission.

SEC. 2. NRS 501.387 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 501.387 1. [Upon] Except as provided in section 1 of this act, 15 upon a conviction of a violation of any provision of this Title, in addi-16 tion to the penalty provided for such violation, the court may require the 17 surrender of all licenses issued under the provisions of this Title and held 18 by the convicted person.

2. Upon the second such conviction within 5 years, the court:

(a) Shall require the surrender of all such licenses so held; and

(b) May recommend to the commission that no license be issued to such person for any period not to exceed 2 years from the date of such conviction.

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A. B. 716

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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 716-SELECT COMMITTEE **ON UTILITIES**

April 23, 1975

Referred to Committee on Commerce

SUMMARY-Requires adoption of minimum insulation standards for all public and private buildings constructed in Nevada. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 28-1870)

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to buildings; requiring the adoption of minimum insulation standards for all public and private buildings constructed in the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 341 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

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1. The board, in conjunction with the public service commission of Nevada, shall establish insulation standards by January 1, 1976, for all buildings, public and private, constructed in the State of Nevada.

2. The insulation standards established pursuant to this section shall be adopted and modified in the manner prescribed in chapter 233B of NRS. Modifications may be made to coincide with applicable federal requirements or for any other purpose in the public interest, but only upon the approval of both the board and the public service commission of Nevada.

12 3. Insulation standards established pursuant to subsection 1 are 13 intended to establish minimum insulation requirements and shall not 14 supersede more stringent requirements imposed by the building codes of 15 any city or county. The sufficiency of city and county insulation standards 16 shall be determined by the board. 17

4. After the adoption of insulation standards pursuant to this section, 18 the board shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of 19 such standards. 20

SEC. 2. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.