GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting - April 16, 1975

Present:

Chairman Gibson

Sen. Dodge

Sen. Walker

Sen. Foote

Sen. Gojack

Sen. Hilbrecht

Sen. Schofield

Also Present:

See the attached Guest Register

The thirty second meeting of the Government Affairs Committee was called to order at 2:45 p.m. with a quorum present.

SB-354 Creates housing division in department of commerce to finance low-cost housing. (BDR 25-798)

Mike Melner, Dept. of Commerce, went through the amended <u>SB-354</u> to indicate the changes that had been made and the various parts of the bill that were deleted. They removed all of sections 8, 10 and 33 from the bill, they redefined lending institutions, division was used in place of agency. There was also some clarrification on insured mortgages to be sure that only insured mortgages were in the bill.

Nick Smith, Burrows, Smith, felt that the amended bill was a good piece of legislation and his only suggestion was with the 50 year mortgage. Felt that a 35 or 40 year mortgage would be more in line.

Mr. Chism, Chism Homes, indicated that with federal funding the mortgages could extend to 40 years but doesn't go along with the 50 year mortgage either. He indicated his support of SB-354.

Chairman Gibson as well as other committee members questioned the moral obligation that the legislature would have if there were a substantial number of forfeitures.

Mr. Melner stated that in Section 41 the intent of the bill should take care of the moral obligation that the legislature is worried about, adding that the bonds would be used as collateral in securing the funding.

Len Cooper, President of the Nevada Home Builders Association, is in favor of this bill as redrafted. Feels that dealing with the local banks would benefit Nevada in many ways.

Gene Milligan, State Association of Realtors, supports \$B-354.

James, Viano, Carson Builder, supports SB-354.

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 32 April 16, 1975 Page 2

Don Brodeen, Representing State of Nevada Bankers Association, also indicated that they were in favor of SB-354 *

Chairman Gibson asked Mr. Melner to go over the mortgage provision and check into the 40 year mortgage.

SB-497 Requires creation of joint river development review boards in certain counties. (BDR 22-1686)

Russ McDonald, drafter of SB-497, Washoe County Manager, stated that this project was to protect the Truskee River and through a joint meeting of the Sparks and Reno City Council the Truckee River Board was formed. This bill is primarily affecting the Washoe County area, and specifically the Truckee River. The Planning Commission has given the specific recommendations of a group of interested people representing the governing bodies in the limited area of the beautification and preservation of the Truckee River.

Senator Young indicated that through several surveys the people in his jurisdiction felt that the preservation of the Truckee River was very important and a necessary step should be taken to insure its preservation. He also stated the County Commissioner was in favor of this bill.

Senator Foote felt that some of the property owners around the river would been against this bill as it would infringe on their rights as property owners.

John Kauffman, property owner along the river, stated that he felt this bill was only an attempt to increase the greenbelt area and is against SB-497.

Vern Meiser, personal interest, doesn't feel the proper emphasis is being placed on the self reliance of the people who own property by the river. He indicated that he is against <u>SB-497</u>. Feels the existing laws being enforced would solve the problems that this bill suggests.

Mr. Teglia, City of Reno and property owner in Sparks, felt that there would be better results if there was an advisory board formed and the people who owned property by the river were to meet and discuss the problems.

John Kleppe, representing the Kleppe Ranch, is against this bill as it infringes on the rights of the property owner. Any decisions on increasing the greenbelt should be discussed and decided by the owners of the land by the river, not a special committee of people who are not involved in the land.

Gene Evans, committee member of the Truckee River Board, stated that

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 32 April 16, 1975 Page 3

The Truckee River Board members felt that they should come to the legislature to get the proper authority needed to carry out the protection and beautification of the Truckee River. Mr. Evans feels that with the existing laws there will be no enforcement to keep the river from declining and this just should not happen.

Roland Oaks, Association of General Contractors, stated that this bill should not be enacted. He feels that the existing laws should be enforced but to make another layer of legislation for laws that should be taken care of by the cities and counties is not necessary. He felt that enforcement was the main problems that wouldn't be taken care of by SB-497.

Pat Lewis, Reno City Council member, passed out pictures taken of the Truckee River at various points to illustrate the need for this bill. She also handed out some copies of literature on the American River in Sacramento. In California they have this legislation and she felt that this saved the American River from becoming an eyesore. A special committee just to handle the Truckee River is what is needed and with this board the problems will be taken care of before the river is affected.

Senator Dodge questioned why this legislation is needed if there is a planning commission and the Reno City Council should handle this situation within their own areas.

John W. Brown, Engineer, is against <u>SB-497</u>, stating that with the existing laws enforcement is the answer to SB-497.

Frank Sala, attorney, personal interest, is against <u>SB-497</u>. He felt that the type of legislation <u>SB-497</u> is asking for is in the ordinances and should only be enforced.

Robert Moore, Verdi resident, is against <u>SB-497</u>. He concurs with the statements made by Mr. Oaks and Sala.

Jim Meyer, Developer and land owner, is against SB-497.

Gale Bishop, representing local #3 and Northern Nevada Builders Association, stated that he is against SB-497.

Dave Young, property owner in Sparks, stated that we don't need any more zoning laws and is against SB-497.

Gene Milligan, Nevada Association of Realtors, questioned in the bill who would be responsible for violations. Mr. Milligan felt that the responsibility should fall into the hands of the local governments and thus this bill should be in local ordinances.

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 32 April 16, 1975 Page 4

Sue Santini, Ad. Hoc. Committee, is concerned about the river and although everyone testifying states that they are concerned about the river they aren't concerned enough to do something concrete to preserve the beauty and clean up the problems with the river. She indicated that their group had gone to every committee they felt could do something with the river beautification program but could not get commitments, so as a last resort they have come to the Government Affairs Committee to try to get the proper legislation to start taking proper care of the river before its too late.

Fran Fienhandler, interested party, is in favor of <u>SB-497</u> as the river should be preserved for future Nevadans and unless something definite is begun we may lose the beauty of the river.

Mario Belli, farmer and owner of land along the Truckee River, indicated that he is against this bill, its an infringement of his rights as a property owner.

Lee Smith, Reno resident, suggested adding the following language to the bill, Page 2, line 6, "to pay appropriate funds through this bill to compensate the property owners for the taking of their rights". He felt that without this added it would be adverse condemnation and would be against the passage of the bill.

Chairman Gibson stated that the committee would consider the testimony given and act on the bill after further deliberation.

- SB-501 Places Southern Nevada Water Project and Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment facility under control of the Las Vegas Valley Water District. (BDR S-1602)
- SB-179 Authorizes the division of Colorado River Resources of state department of conservation and natural resources on behalf of the State to acquire water facilities and to issue securities therefor. (BDR S-778)

Tom Rice, General Manager of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, gave his testimony to the committee on SB-501. (See the written testimony). He also submitted an amendment to SB-501 (see attached).

Mr. Urban Schreiner, counsel for the Southern Nevada Water District, prepared statements regarding the construction of <u>SB-501</u> and indicated that this bill is constitutionally sound.*

Don Paff, Administrator for the Colorado River Resources, provided copies of his testimony to each committee member and read this testimony indicating his support of $\underline{SB-179}$. He felt that the proponents of $\underline{SB-501}$ were weak and was not in favor of this bill as presently written. Mr. Paff responded to questions regarding the costs for duplication of facilities by providing documentation that reflected a cost of \$1,000. per year in duplicating services. (See the attached)

* Sec attached.

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 32 April 16, 1975 Page 5

Mr. Rice responded to the question of duplicated costs, stating that engineers weren't interested in this type of thing and felt the duplications were inevitable ones.

Mr. Broadbent, County Commissioners, stated that he had talked with Bob Johnson and Mr. Johnson indicated that he had no problems with the bill. He also stated that they are in favor of SB-179.

Chairman Gibson requested that Mr. Johnson be contacted and the committee get his feelings on the bill.

Senator Hilbrecht indicated that he would like to get some legal opinions on this bill and it was suggested that they contact Mr. Frank Daykin from the Legal Counsel Bureau.

- SB-491 Revises unincorporated town government law. (BDR 20-370)
- SB-498 Revises law on disincorporation of cities. (BDR 21-369)
- SB-505 Removes unincorporated towns from local government finance laws. (BDR 27-371)

Senator Monroe spoke to the committee on each of the above bills as they were drafted as a group. A study had been done on the unincorporated towns and these bills reflect the feelings and desires of those people. He felt that the people running the unincorporated towns should have set guidelines to follow and these bills will bring the rules and guidelines in line with the current standards followed by the rest of the state

Jim Lien, Tax Commission, warned the committee that since these bills were drafted as a package that passing two and leaving one out, specifically passing SB-491 but not acting on SB-505, would cause serious problems.

Bob Broadbent, County Commissioners, felt that these bills will enable the unincorporated towns to have some kind of input to the budgetary process.

Roy Nabors, County Administrator, Nye County, was concerned about the authority in <u>SB-491</u> to levy a tax. Is in favor of the bills with the exception of the authority to levy a tax. It was pointed out to Mr. Nabors by Jim Lien where the bill gives that authority.

Lou Shaffer, Genoa, stated that he was against <u>SB-505</u> because he feels that his town does a great deal for their community and <u>SB-505</u> takes away the initiative of the unincorporated townspeople. Mr. Shaffer indicated that they had a set of bylaws andwould have a copy for the committee to study.

Chairman Gibson stated that SB-505 should be amended to include the following language, "This bill will only go into effect if SB-491 is approved by the governor".

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 32 April 16, 1975 Page 6

Action on SB-491

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Dodge, seconded by Senator Gojack. Motion carried unanimously.

Action on <u>SB-498</u>
Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Foote, seconded by Senator Dodge.
Motion carried unanimously

Action on SB-505

Motion of "amend and Do Pass" by Senator Gojack, seconded by Senator Dodge. Motion carried unanimously. (Amendment to have language as suggested by Chairman Gibson on Page 5)

SB-468 Vests certain counties with areawide management planning duties and powers. (BDR 20-1448)

Bruce Arkell, Planning Coordinator, controls water pollution through regulatory land control. Mr. Arkell noted that the county does meet the necessary criteria if the bill is passed. This bill is primarily for Clark County and was requested by them. Under the federal act they will not take an application without an agency formed, therefore, they are before the legislature to get this bill enacted.

Larry Hampton, Director of Public Works, Las Vegas, has a written resolution for the committee's consideration. (See attached)
They are not in opposition to the bill with the resolution incorporated into the bill. Feels the word "control" gives too much power and goes beyond the intent of the bill. Suggested that Clark County simply be designated as the areawide water agency and be given the necessary powers to carry out the plan.

Mr. Arkell felt that the word "control" only gives Clark County the areawide authority to handle this water agency.

There is a section in the existing statute that should be amended out if this bill passes. That is section 244.924 which pertains to the acquisition by the county of facilities that are owned by another public body. Feels that this was just an oversight.

The committee requested that the proper language for the amendment be prepared and submitted to the committee.

SB-357 Authorizes the City of Reno to issue tax increment securities which may be also payable from other tax proceeds and other revenues and provides other provision concerning the foregoing. (BDR S-1318)

Joe Lattimore, City of Reno, indicated that similar legislation is being used in Salt Lake City and Provo, Utah. Those funds received will be used for the beautification of the downtown area of Reno. In previous testimony Mayor Sam Dibitonto indicated that the funds

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 32 April 16, 1975 Page 7

would be used to depress the tracks in the downtown area of Reno but there has subsequently been a bill before the legislature for that particular problem. Mr. Lattimore stated that their purpose with SB-357 is creating parking facilities. Mr. Lattimore along with Nick Smith of Burrows, Smith had some additional language to add to Page 4, line 2 of SB-357, "Property of the public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission may not be included as any tax increment area under the provisions of this act."

Mr. Carl A. Soderblom, Representing the Nevada Railroad Association stated that they were in opposition to SB-357. He felt that only a few of the taxpayers shouldered the costs and it should be more evenly spread out.

SB-28 Changes composition of state dairy commission. (BDR 51-438)

SB-178 Changes composition of state dairy commission. (BDR 51-400)

AB-29 Abolishes state dairy commission. (BDR 51-406)

Assemblyman Price, Vice Chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, spoke to the committee on the above bills which were in their committee and explained the changes they made on them, especially on AB-29.

There was considerable discussion from the committee members regarding the large chain stores who make and process their own milk and what effects this bill will have in keeping them in line with the small manufacturers. Giving the Dairy Commission Subpeona power might help in getting the straight facts on pricing. At the present time the committee and those giving testimony felt that abolishment of the Dairy Commission would be a mistake at this time.

Randy Cappuro, representing Nevada Dairy Distributors, felt that the Dairy Commission was a viable body and should not be abolished. On <u>SB-28</u> stated that the commission should consist of four members being from the industry and four from the public. Also questioned the 10% price over the invoice costs, not sure this is enough.

Phyllis Burkson, representing the Consumers from the Dairy Commission, stated that the "Producer-Distributor" should be eliminated and suggested that a majority of five members represent consumers and not be specified. (See the attached from Mr. Levinson of C.L.N.)

Vern Southworth, Giant Foods, Fallon, supported <u>SB-28</u>. felt that a cross section of the consumers be represented on the Dairy Commission. Mr. Southworth indicated that the 10% price over the invoice cost is a fair figure and they certainly can get by with that.

Herb Whitt, Dairy Farmer and Chairman of the Dairy Producers Council, indicated that the commission should consist of four designated consumers and the rest from the industry. He felt that the Dairy

Government Affairs Minutes of Meeting No. 32 April 16, 1975 Page 8

Commission was working well under the present regulatory system.

Joe Lawler, Deputy, Consumer Affairs Division, stated that under the existing system of the Dairy Commission they are not getting the proper information. Feels that the subpeona power will help them clear up the price issue. Without this power the Dairy Commission is not effective.

Assemblyman Price, concluded his statements after hearing the testimony and felt that the intent of this bill is to have subpeona power. If the intent is not clear then they would have no objection to having this committee add such language as to make it clear.

Mr. Cassady, Dairy Commission, stated that in line 43 on page 5 the term "dairy by-products" is incorrect and should be amended to read "dairy products". Feels that the reference to transfer price is unclear to him and this reference to pricing should be clearly stated.

Chairman Gibson requested Mr. Cassady to submit written amendments to this bill regarding the transfer price and also the dairy products. He also suggested that he prepare the proper wording for the subpeona power. The committee would consider the amendments as soon as he had the proper wording.

Terry McMullen, retail grocer, stated that the small grocer is not the one causing the problems with the Dairy Commission and defended his pricing on milk products. He indicated the problems they have competing with the larger chain stores. Mr. McMullen felt the Dairy Commission was doing a good job and was against the abolishment of it.

Chairman Gibson read the suggested amendment to AB-84 to the committee regarding the time for a candidate to begin accumulating expenses. Requested the committee's action on the bill with the suggested amendment.

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Dodge, seconded by Senator Gojack. Motion carried unanimously.

With there being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Janice M. Peck

Committee Secretary

Approved:

nes 9 \].

Chairman

AGENDA FOR COMMITTEE WEDNESDAY	ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS	. 95
DATE4-16-75	TIME. 2:45 P.M ROOM. 345	• • •
		•
Bills or Resolutions to be considered	Subject	Counsel Requested*
SB-354	Creates housing division in dept. of commerce to finance low-cost housing. (BDR 25-798)	
	Notify: Mike Melner, Sen. Bryan	
SB-468	Vests certain counties with area- wide management planning duties & powers.(BDR 20-1448)	
	Notify: Bruce Arkell, Mr. Bunker Gen. Dist. 1, Mr. Jim Parrott Clark County Commission, Mr. Pettite	
SB-179	Authorizes the division of Colorado River resources of state department of conservation and natural resources on behalf of the State to acquire water facilities and to issue securities therefor. (BDR S-778)	
SB-501	Places Southern Nevada Water Project and Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treat- ment facility under control of the Las Vegas Valley Water District. (BDR S-160)	2)
	Notify: Don Paff, Mr. Bunker, Mr. Rice Clark County Commerce, Mr. Pettite	e
SB-491	Revises unincorporated town government law. (BDR 20-370)	
SB-498	Revises law on disincorporation of cit (BDR 21-369) Removes unincorporated towns from local	
	government finance laws. (BDR 27-371) Notify: Senator Monroe, Perry Burnett, Bob Broadbent	
SB-357	Authorizes the city of Reno to issue to increment securities which may be also payable from other tax proceeds and other evenues and provides other provision of cerning the foregoing. (BDR S-1318) Requires creation of joint river development of the counties. (BDR review boards in certain counties.	ner con- opment
	Notify: Joe Lattimore, Senator Young	
√SB-28 √ SB-178	Changes composition of state dairy comm (BDR 51-438)	* .
	Changes composition of state dairy common (BDR 51-400)	
^и AB-29	Abolishes state dairy commission. (BDR	51-406)

Notify: Assemblyman Price, Hickey, Senator Bryan Dairy Commission. Mr. Cassady

GUEST REGISTER

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE:

THOSE WISHING TO TESTIFY SHOULD IDENTIFY THEMSELVES BEFORE GIVING TESTIMONY.....

NAME	DO YOU WISH TO TESTIFY	BILL NO.	REPRESENTING
Liurence Hamoton	TESTIFI	468	City of has Vegas
Der BRODEEN	only by	354	DO VEN MIG BANKERS PISSN
Walter Merrell	Yes	491	Town of Genoa
STEVEN BROWN	YES	354	PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CHOTOS
STEPHEN BACH	<i>yes</i>	354	PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS INC (RENO)
Gen Phelm			My Pept.
GRBAN SCHREINE	- YiES	501	LAS VROAS VALLEY WATER DISTRIC
Thomas R. Rice	Yes	501 -179	Las Vegas Vallence Sata Distaix
R.J. RONZONE			Clark County Comm.
Corn miser	yes	58497	Self
James & Meyer	yes	58497	Port West Industrial Paul
John Webster Brown	ک د <i>د</i>	SB497	Brown Eliginiers
Transine B. Jones		SB 497	: Jones ranch
Elmer & Jones		SB 4 97	Jones ranch
Mario Belli		SB497	Belli Ranch
JOHN KLEPPE	Yes	5B 497	Kleppe rench
Claude Effunter	Na	SB 497	Self.
JOHN E. ROBINSON	10	SB 497	SELF
& Bishop	Hw	SB 479	OPONIOR EMRINEURS

Don Young hans			NN Builers Asoc.
Lynn R Ropesa	4	SB-354	Nonthern IVV House Burdeus
H.A.(HONE) CAISM	Ab-	SB 354	Home Bldrs
Vince anselmo	NO	SB 354	Department of Commerce
James & Baher	Jes-	SB 354	Stace OF B. & Rural Housing Ouch
Richard Bunken			Country of Clark
Don Palf	yes -	5B-179 5B-501	Div. of. Colo. River Resources
Bob Broadbent	ves		Clark Co.
BOD WARREN	?		LEAGUE OF CITIES
Mes Heairs	Wo	SB-354	CARSON BUILDERS
Telef le flooken	no	SB 354	Bulden lisin no nevada
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			

GUEST REGISTER

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

DATE:	_		THOSE WISHING TO TESTIFY SHOULD IDENTIFY THEMSELVES BEFORE GIVING TESTIMONY
NAME	DO YOU WISH TO TESTIFY	BILL NO.	REPRESENTING
Joe H Latimore	1/05	SB 357	City of Rono
hid Smit	ys.	_	
Van Soughunts	Ves	AB 29 SB 28	Giant Food Fallow
Dew Milliam			Nevalalessociation & Realters
Kate Butler	No		Nevadaus for E. R.A.
FRANK SALA	UES	SB497	SELIE
Celling NELSON	JUES	SB491	SELF
Macre MITCHELL			CITY OF NORTH LAS WEGAS
Treng Portar			City of north Las Vegas
Lee Muth		58497	SELF
Randall apund	thes	AB29-51	828-178 - Nevada Dairy Distritutos
- Luca La	V	58354	DEAT
	: :		
			:

Weyerhaeuser

Senate Government affairs : Committe e

Weyerhaeuser Mortgage Company of Nevada

April 7, 1975

Re: SB 354

To Whom It May Concern:

It appears that the re-drafting of the bill falls pretty much in line with the suggestions set forth in the hearing on Monday, March 31, 1975. The only suggestions or objections which we would request consideration of are the following:

- 1. New Paragraph 10, Section 5 Eliminate (to provide mortgage loans and) Change "mortgage lenders" to "Lending Institutions" to conform with the definition in Section 14
- 2. New Section 20 Delete (acting as mortgagee) and insert "when acting through a lending institution".
- New Section 24
 Delete (make) in line 3 and insert /or
- 4. Section 29, Paragraph la (lines 23 and 24, page 8)
 Eliminate "construction", "rehabilitation", "leasing".
- 5. Section 34 (line 16, page 10)
 Define "insurance"
- 6. Section 35, Paragraph 4 (line 33, page 10) Eliminate (developed or)

The reason for these suggestions and objections is that we felt that it was pretty well agreed at the hearing that the State of Nevada had no intention of getting into the development or direct lending business except through Lending Institutions and the bill still seems to leave this open.

One other comment might be that there should be a specific section in the bill



To Whom It May Concern

Page 2 April 7, 1975

963

Re: \$B 354

addressing the fact that the agency is to be the vehicle used to provide access to any Federal Programs which require a State Finance Agency. This is possibly addressed in Section 20, however, with the elimination of the clause recommended above this may also affect that power or right. We believe it should be very explicitly set out.

Very truly yours,

Don Brodeen, Chairman, Legislative Committee

So. Nevada Mortgage Bankers Association

Don Brodeen, Member, Legislative Committee

'So. Nevada Home Builders Association

TESTIMONY

OF

THOMAS R. RICE, GENERAL MANAGER
LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

PERTAINING TO

TRANSFER OF SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER PROJECT

My name is Thomas R. Rice. I am the General Manager of the Las Vegas Valley Water District. I would like to talk to you today about the Southern Nevada Water Project. As you no doubt know, the Southern Nevada Water Project is of vital importance and concern to the Las Vegas area. The efficient operation of the Project at a minimum cost is also of concern. Presently there is divided authority for the operation of the Project. This is not the best way to manage a business.

Two years ago, legislation was requested to clarify intention regarding operation and management of the Project. This legislation was postponed at the request of the Colorado River Commission pending a report by them regarding possible impacts of a proposed delegation of responsibilities for the Water Project. That report, which was kept in secret until after the start of this session of the legislature, contains a great deal of hypothesis apparently contrived to evoke fear or a negative reaction. Most are moot points which I will address in a moment.

It is my understanding that the intention of the local community, the Governor, and the Legislators involved during the early 1960's with the enabling legislation for the Southern Nevada Water Project was that the utilization of the Colorado River Commission as a vehicle for the construction of the first stage of the Project was only an expediency. The history of the Water District's activities in this regard during the 1950's and early 60's will clearly illustrate the local community's interest and direction in this regard. There was apparently a great deal of anxiety in the local community at the time the Colorado River Commission was given the enabling legislation for obtaining construction of the Southern Nevada Water Project. I think this

anxiety and the intention of the local community and Governor Sawyer is clearly illustrated by the editorial contained in the Las Vegas Review Journal May 1, 1963. A copy of that editorial is attached. A part of that editorial states:

"Southern Nevadans must certainly welcome
the words of Governor Sawyer the other day that he does
not anticipate that the Colorado River Commission will end
up being the master water agency for the valley.

"The governor, in an interview in Las Vegas, said in even stronger words that he did not believe the Colorado River Commission was necessarily the right agency to handle the overall water problem.

"He agreed with the view of nearly all elected officials in Southern Nevada – including the mayors of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Henderson – that the Colorado River Commission is only an expediency.

"Further, the governor said he was sure that the legislature would reevaluate the situation two years hence.

"The Clark County legislative delegation backed the Colorado River Commission bill not so much with the thought in mind of making it a master water agency, but merely to allow it to act as an agent to deal with the federal government on the proposed \$75 million pipeline from Lake Mead.

"The delegation contended that the Colorado

River Commission bill did not give the Commission the power to wholesale water or control ground waters – which quite obviously is the type of authority a master water agency is going to need in order to be effective.

"This newspaper supported the Colorado River
Commission proposal with serious reservations. We feel much
the same as the elected officials of Southern Nevada, and
apparently as the governor does that a local agency responsive to the will of the people concerned would be the best
solution.

"There was considerable concern that once the Colorado River Commission was given any authority at all it would be difficult to divorce it from control of the water situation in Southern Nevada at some future date. The governor's statement has helped to reduce such fears...."

Memories seem to be very short.

Public Law 89–292 dated October 22, 1965, is the Federal Legislation which authorizes the construction of the Southern Nevada Water Project.

That legislation in Section 3 (a) states quite clearly that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into a contract with the State of Nevada, acting through the Colorado River Commission or other duly authorized State agency.

That same language is repeated several times in that act. This authorization is for a contract with the State of Nevada, no one else. The agency handling that contract for the State could be the Colorado River Commission or some other agency authorized by the State. The ensuing contracts between the United States and the

968

State of Nevada for the construction of the Project and, in turn, the water user contracts between the local users and the State of Nevada also contain similar language. These contracts additionally contain transfer or assignment language which states that consent is required of the Commission unless the transfer is made to a "public water district." There is only one public water district in the Las Vegas area. The reason for the language in these Legislative Acts and in these Contracts is that it was contemplated at that time there might be a transfer or assignment of the Project to successor agency. I personally have knowledge of why this language was incorporated because I was a party very much involved in the drafting and negotiations of those contracts.

I have been told repeatedly over the years by the Legislators involved in the drafting of the State legislation that it was never their intention that the Colorado River Commission become the operator of the Water Project, that it was only intended that the Commission be used as a vehicle for the construction of the first stage.

The report I referred to earlier which was prepared by the Colorado River Commission contains inferences of possible objections by other entities, including the other water users, and the United States. It also contains inferences of possible impingement or disturbance of water allocations from the Colorado River, the construction of the second stage and the obligations contained in contracts and bond covenants. Each of the contracts and each of the bond covenants contains language that the contract or the covenant is made by the State of Nevada. The faith and credit of the State of Nevada backs up each of those obligations. In each case, the State of Nevada is represented by an agency. The named agency is the Colorado River Commission. It is entirely

969

possible, without any impairment, to substitute that agency for another designated by the Legislature in the same manner that the Colorado River Commission was designated in the first instance. To assume that the Colorado River Commission is the State of Nevada or is the only agency capable of representing or acting for the State of Nevada is a grandiose absurdity. Clearly, there can be no diminishing or transferring of the State's obligations under the contracts or the bond covenants. To do so would be unconstitutional. The language of the legislation should clearly state that the State intends not to diminish or affect any rights or obligations under the contracts. This being the case, the hypothetical problems contained in the Colorado River Commission's report are moot. The Colorado River Commission report contains a long list of contracts, almost all of which are long since completed and not active. I don't know the reason they were included except possibly to overwhelm someone by a long list of the contracts needed during the construction phases of the Project.

Presently, the Water Project is operated by the Las Vegas Valley Water District under a contract with the Colorado River Commission. That contract is dated August 1, 1971, and is the result of the legislation in 1971, which directed that "the Water District shall assume supervision, operation and maintenance of all existing and future Southern Nevada Water Project facilities and treatment plants and assess the costs against the users of water." The contract is certainly imperfect in many ways. Among things imperfect about it, it does not fully carry out the directions and what I believe to be the intention of the Legislature in 1971. The attached statement by Urban J. Schreiner, attorney for the District during the contract negotiations, points out some of the history of the negotiations and why the contract

is imperfect. The contract requires what I consider to be a cumbersome, inefficient and expensive operation of the Water Project. It is cumbersome and inefficient because it requires the Water District to do everything through the Colorado River Commission in dealing with any outside entities. It requires approvals of the Colorado River Commission before and during the operation of budget procedures, purchases and other administrative matters. The process is slow, the process is frustrating, and the process is inefficient. Additionally, it appears to me that it is extremely poor government when an elected board, such as the Board of the Water District which now consists of the seven County Commissioners, must in public meeting take action which is then subject to review, and in effect, veto by one appointive employee of the state. This is what is required under the terms of the contract. The contract is expensive because it is my belief that there is a duplication of administrative costs and efforts between the Water District and the Colorado River Commission and some of this will continue as long as there is divided authority. It is difficult to determine precisely what administrative costs of the Colorado River Commission are attributed directly or indirectly to operation of the Water Project. This is complicated by the situation over the past several months wherein the Colorado River Commission has employed attorneys and experts to testify before the Public Service Commission concerning power rate increases of the Nevada Power Company. A portion of these costs is charged to the Water Project because the Water Project is a large power user. Apropos these costs the Water District, because it is the major user of the Water Project water, pays some 85 percent of the operating costs of the Water Project. It also pays some 75 percent of all of the construction costs, including the bond obligations.

I don't believe there is any question as to the capability of the Water District to operate the Water Project facilities. We have been doing so for over three and one half years. The Water District is the largest water utility in the State. We operate our own facilities which in total are larger than the Water Project. We do this on a day to day, normal operation, basis and we do not feel there is anything new or novel about the operation of the Water Project. Construction of facilities for the Water Project is nothing unusual as far as we are concerned. We currently have underway in the Water District a \$29-million expansion program. This is a normal, continuing situation with us. We have what I would term an effective, efficient staff highly capable of operating the kinds of facilities we are talking about. The Water Project is basically a pipeline and pumping plant system. This is exactly what we have in our own distribution system. The Water Project has large pipelines and pumping plants spread over some 30-odd miles in distance. The Water District has many pumping stations and over 900 miles of pipeline, much of which is large diameter pipe. The Water District operates organizationally with operating departments. One department is the Southern Nevada Water System, independent of the remainder of the District. The Water District also has a very competent, complete engineering department which consists of seven professional engineers with over 86 years of professional experience in large pipelines, reservoirs, pumping plants and hydraulics. In addition, we have the necessary draftsmen and technicians to match the engineer's requirements. The Colorado River Commission, to my knowledge, has added two engineers in the last few years, one of which has very little hydraulic experience. The other, new to the job, has some hydraulic experience, but very little experience with the Water Project. The Water District has a complete finance and accounting department and

we utilize our own computer for accounting and other operational requirements.

This capability enables us to keep separate and apart from our own finances all of the matters pertaining to the Water Project. Obviously, we cannot co-mingle our accounts or funds with any others. Our own bond covenants forbid this. The separation of accounts is not a difficult matter. We do it now and obviously will continue to do it.

The second stage of the Water Project is under design at the present time by the Bureau of Reclamation. Design for the Treatment Plant expansion must start soon. With all of the District's operating and engineering experience and the fact that the District pays most of the project costs, I do not think it is being kept adequately informed of plans nor is it sincerely being asked its opinions and desires.

The report by the Colorado River Commission contains inferences that there are reservations on the part of representatives of the United States government concerning any transfer of the Water Project. Reservations might be expressed by individuals depending upon how the question is asked of them. Certainly, in my conversations with representatives of the Federal Government concerning the same subject, I have not, repeat not, received any indication of reservations so long as the obligations of the State of Nevada to the United States are not diminished. The language which is contained in the draft legislation which I prepared is the result of an informal conversation which I had with a legal representative of the United States Government. Obviously, he could not commit the United States, but his feeling and the feelings of others of the United States I have talked to concerning this matter, in each case, was that they have no reason to believe that there should be any problem of approval by the United States of a transfer or delegation of the

contracts involved so long as the rights of the United States or the other water users are not diminished.

To sum up, if the intention of the decision makers involved at the time the Water Project legislation was initially put together was to only use the Colorado River Commission as an expedient for construction of the first stage and that the long-term operation of the Water Project would be under the direction of a local entity, then I see no reason not to make such a transfer now. If that is not the intention at the present time, then I believe the inefficient, split operation at the present time should be terminated.

Feeling is sometimes expressed that we are talking of some sort of master water agency. I want to state categorically that I am not speaking or referring in any way of a master water agency or a master anything. The Water Project is just another large pipeline system, not very much different from the system now operated by the Water District. It could be taken in stride with no difficulty whatsoever. Witness the fact that we now operate the Water Project along with our other facilities. It has been stated that there might be some sort of means by which the District could operate the Southern Nevada Water Project to its own advantage. Let me state here and now there is no way this can be done. It is not possible to separate the facilities so this could be done. In fact, Water District practice has been that during a time of power outage or shortage, to curtail deliveries to the District first and continue deliveries to the other users.

Attached is a statement by Urban J. Schreiner, attorney for the Water

District during the contract negotiations from which the August 1, 1971 contract

resulted. I think his statement illustrates the reasons for some of the problems and his

opinion of the legal consequences of a transfer of the Project.

REVIEW JOURNAL MAY 1 1963

Sawyer Eases Fears

Southern Nevadans must certainly welcome the words of Governor Sawyer the other day that he does not anticipate that the Colorado River Commission will end up being the master water agency for the valley.

The governor, in an interview in Las Vegas, said in even stronger words that he did not believe the CRC was necessarily the right agency to handle the overall water problem.

He agreed with the view of nearly all elected officials in Southern Nevada — including the mayors of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas and Henderson — that the CRC is only an expediency.

Further, the governor said he was sure that the legislature would reevaluate the situation two years hence.

The Clark County legislative delegation backed the CRC bill not so much with the thought in mind of making it a master water agency, but merely to allow it to act as an agent to deal with the federal government on the proposed \$75 million pipeline from Lake Mead.

The delegation contended that the CRC bill did not give the Commission the power to wholesale water or control ground waters — which quite obviously is the type of authority a master water agency is going to need in order to be effective.

This newspaper supported the CRC proposal with serious reservations. We feel much the same as the elected officials of Southern Nevada, and apparently as the governor does that a local agency , responsive to the will of the people concerned would be the best solution.

There was considerable concern that once the CRC was given any authority at all it would be difficult to divorce it from control of the water situation in Southern Nevada at some future date. The governor's statement has helped to reduce such fears.

What Southern Nevada must have — and two years from now will be none too soon — is a master water agency with sweeping powers to control or regulate the use of all water in the valley.

There will be much resistance on the part of i the Strip and others to such an agency — and we have a sample of it in the opposition to the Shamberger bill this past session — but it is an absolute + necessity if we are ever to make any real sense out of the water picture in Southern Nevada.

However, we are encouraged by the indication that the governor is in substantial agreement with the elected officials of Southern Nevada that this can be achieved at the next session of the legis-, lature.

3. Responsibility for the administration, performance and enforcement of all contracts, rights and obligations incurred by the State of Nevada by and through the Colorado River commission of Nevada (now the division of Colorado River resources of the state department of conservation and natural resources) in connection with the Southern Nevada Water Project and the Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment facility are hereby delegated to the district as successor to the Colorado River Commission, subject to such approval as is required of the United States by Article 30 of that Contract No. 14-06-300-1974, dated August 25, 1967, between the United States and the State of Nevada; by Article 18 of those contracts between the Southern Nevada Water Project water users and the State of Nevada dated August 25, 1967, and by Article 16 of that Contract No. GS-OOT-1710, dated January 8, 1969, between the United States and the State of Nevada. This delegation does not diminish or affect the rights of the United States or the "Project Water Users" under these contracts or the rights of the holder of any bond issued to finance the construction of any of the facilities described herein.

Tom Rice - ADDED to Sec. 3 of Page 2 SB-501

URBAN J. SCHREINER STANFORD PROFESSIONAL CENTER 900 WELCH ROAD, SUITE 207 PALO ALTO, CA 94304

TELEPHONE: . (415) 329-1032

March 10, 1975

The Honorable Board of Directors Las Vegas Valley Water District 3700 West Charleston Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada

Re: Southern Nevada Water Project

Gentlemen:

I have been asked by your Manager, Mr. Rice, to comment upon the current status of the above referenced project as it involves your District. It is the purpose of this letter to comment in regard to the following areas of interest:

1. Purpose of Letter

- A. To review the current legal status of the Southern Nevada Water Project in light of existing contracts, bonds and obligations, and to determine whether a delegation of the first stage facilities to your District can be made without impairing contractual obligations to bondholders and others.
- B. To project the basis upon which further development of the Southern Nevada Water Project may go forward in a manner consistent with the intent of the Nevada State Legislature by the enactment of Chapter 646, 1971 Statutes of Nevada, that the project be turned over to your District in its entirety.
- C. To comment upon the financial consequences of effecting future development of the Project through your District.

2. Conclusion and Opinion

It is the conclusion of the undersigned that the intent of the Legislature embodied in Chapter 646 is not being fully carried out for the reasons discussed herein. It is my opinion that the steps set forth in Section 7, below, will serve to fulfill the intent and directive of the Legislature. It is also my opinion that upon such steps being taken no adverse consequences will result to the disadvantage of any of the governmental entities involved or to the ultimate users of water produced by the project, and, in fact, that those users will obtain direct benefits in the form of greater efficiencies in

the operation, maintenance and administration of the project and in lower ultimate costs for the water produced and consumed therefrom. It is also my opinion that those steps may be taken without impairing any obligation of contract applicable to any of the entities involved, including the United States, or any obligation to the holder of any bond heretofore issued to finance the first stage of the project. It is also my opinion that the financing of second stage non-federal facilities can be accomplished at no greater a financing cost if state guaranteed bonds are issued by the District than if issued by the Division of Colorado River Resources on behalf of the state.

- 3. Review of other documents. I have reviewed the following documents and other materials in the preparation of this report:
 - A. Contract Between the United States and Colorado River Commission of Nevada for the Delivery of Water and Construction of Project Works, dated August 25, 1967.
 - B. Water User Contract form between State of Nevada acting by and through the Colorado River Commission and Las Vegas Valley Water District, City of North Las Vegas, City of Henderson, and City of Boulder City, dated August 25, 1967.
 - C. Colorado River Commission Resolution Authorizing Issuance of \$8,900,000 State of Nevada General Obligation Colorado River Water Acquisition Bonds, Series June 1, 1968, dated April 22, 1968.
 - D. Water Distribution and Quality Control Service Contract between Las Vegas Valley Water District, State of Nevada and Colorado River Commission, dated August 1, 1971.
 - E. Chapter 646, 1971 Nevada Statutes.
 - F. Senate Bills 287 and 289 as introduced at the 1973 Session of the Nevada State Legislature.
 - G. Report of Division of Colorado River Resources to the Governor and to the State Legislature dated January 14, 1975.
 - H. The following bills now pending before the 1975 Nevada State Legislature:
 - Senate Bill No. 96 authorizing the Administrator of the Division of Colorado River Resources of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to contract for legal services.

- Senate Bill No. 104 exempting certain powers of the Administrator form regulation by Public Service Commission.
- 3. Senate Bill No. 179 authorizing issuance of bonds for second stage of Southern Nevada Water Project, ordering Clark County to pay to the State the sum of \$1,078,622.33 plus interest of \$140,287.49 on or before March 21, 1975, and making other provision for the second stage of the project.
- 4. Assembly Bill No. 179 permitting Administrator to contract for use or exchange of Colorado River water and water service facilities.
- 5. Assembly Bill No. 268 permitting Administrator to contract for the use, exchange and purchase of power from any source.
- 4. Background The following is a summary of the basic legal documents which pertain to the first stage of the project.
 - A. Contract Between the United States and Colorado River
 Commission of Nevada for the Delivery of Water and
 Construction of Project Works, dated August 25, 1967.
 This contract provides the basis upon which the existing
 Southern Nevada Water Project was jointly constructed by
 the federal and state governments. The relevant features
 of the contract are as follows:

1. Parties:

- a. United States of America represented by Secretary of Interior
- b. State of Nevada acting through the Colorado River Commission of Nevada (paragraph 1, page 1)
- Scope of Contract: Phase I of Southern Nevada Water Project (paragraph 5, page 3)
- 3. Project defined: First stage of Southern Nevada Water Project (paragraph 6 (f), page 4)
- 4. Project works defined: First stage works (paragraph
 6 (h), page 4)
- 5. Water to be delivered: 138,000 acre feet per year subject to conditions and priorities set forth in the contract (paragraph 8 (a), page 7)

- 6. Maximum rate of diversion: 304 cubic feet per second (paragraph 8 (d), page 12)
- 7. The responsibility of the United States is for water delivery only and does not extend to water quality (paragraph 8 (f), page 13)
- 8. Cost of water transmission, facilities to State: \$47,219,000 payable over 50 years with interest at 3-1/4% (paragraph 10 (a), pages 15 and 16)
- 9. Cost to State for water delivered: 50 cents per acre foot (paragraph 11, page 22)
- 10. Operation and maintenance to be performed by the State (paragraph 12, pages 23 and 26)
- 11. Reserve fund: The State is obligated to accumulate at least \$25,000 per year until the sum of \$250,000 has been set aside (paragraph 15, pages 30 to 32). The purpose of the reserve fund is to cover unanticipated costs of operation and maintenance of the project.
- 12. Title to the project is to remain in the United States until otherwise provided by Congress provided that upon full reimbursement of all project costs paid under the contract, the State shall have permanent right of use of the project works (paragraph 16, page 32)
- 13. Contract obligation defined: The contract specifies that the obligation to make payments by the State is a general obligation and is secured by the State and the Colorado River Commission jointly and severally and that the full faith and credit of the State is pledged for payment under the contract. It is further provided that the Commission in the negotiation of water user contracts shall require that the payment obligation incurred by each water user shall be the general obligation of such user (paragraph 17 (a & b), pages 32 and 33)
- 14. Water pollution control: The contract requires the State to comply with all federal, state and local laws governing water pollution control (paragraph 20, pages 34 and 35)

- 15. The State is also required to maintain books and accounts which are to be available for inspection by the United States (paragraphs 22 and 23, page 36)
- 16. Condition precedent: The obligation of the United States to construct the project is conditioned upon execution and judicial confirmation of water user contracts between the Commission and the individual water users in form and coverage satisfactory to the Secretary of Interior (paragraph 25, page 37)
- 17. Assignment, successors and assigns: The contract specifies that the contract binds the successors and assigns of the parties but provides that no assignment or transfer is valid until approved by the Secretary of Interior (paragraph 30, page 40)
- 18. State facilities: These are described as filtration plants, regulatory or storage reservoirs, distribution systems and other facilities to make water available to users and which are defined as "state facilities" (paragraph 32, page 40)
- B. Water User Contracts, dated August 25, 1967

1. Parties

- a. State of Nevada acting by and through the Colorado River Commission
- b. Municipal users: Las Vegas Valley Water District, City of North Las Vegas, City of Henderson, City of Boulder City, and the United States acting on behalf of Nellis Air Force Base
- 2. Scope of agreements: To purchase water produced through first stage facilities of Southern Nevada Water Project (paragraph 2 (e), page 2)
- 3. Obligations under the water user contracts are subject to the provisions of the federal-state contract (paragraph 4, page 4)
- 4. Payment: The contract provides for the payment of water to be made by each user to the Colorado River Commission, such payments to be in proportion to the

amount of water required to be purchased by each such user compared to the total amount of water available to the project (paragraph 10, page 13)

- 5. Transfers of interest in the contract: This paragraph provides that the contract may be transferred upon the written consent of the Secretary of Interior and upon the written consent of the Colorado River Commission except that the consent of the Commission is not required where transfer is to be made to a public water district (paragraph 18, page 17)
- 6. Contract subject to outstanding agreements and federal acts: The contract expressly provides that it is subject to the Colorado River Compact of November 24, 1922, the Boulder Canyon Project Act and the Southern Nevada Project Act (paragraph 19, page 17)
- 7. Each water user contract is subject to approval by the Secretary of Interior (paragraph 22, page 18)
- Colorado River Commission Resolution Authorizing Issuance of \$8,900,000 State of Nevada General Obligation Colorado River Water Acquisition Bonds, Series June 1, 1968, dated April 22, 1968: This resolution authorizes the issuance of bonds to finance construction of water storage and treatment facilities which are expressly not made a part of the project financed by the United States. The resolution constitutes a contract between the state and bondholders and cannot be abrogated without impairing that contract. The resolution does, however, provide that it is binding upon successors to the rights and obligations of the State of Nevada under the resolution (Section 103, page 30). The resolution also requires the duties prescribed to be performed by the State acting by and through the Colorado River Commission "or otherwise" and requires the State to perform or cause to be performed all such duties (Section 802, page 90). It also requires the State to execute all such further documents including assignments and transfers as may be necessary or desirable to carry out the bond resolution or the laws appertaining to the project or the bonds or any other law appertaining to the facilities.
- D. Water Distribution and Quality Control Service Contract between Las Vegas Valley Water District, State of Nevada, and Colorado River Commission of Nevada.

1. Parties:

- a. Las Vegas Valley Water District
- b. State of Nevada
- c. Colorado River Commission of Nevada
- 2. Statutory authority: Chapters 616 and 646, 1971
 Statutes of Nevada. The former chapter relates to the undertaking of water pollution studies in the Lake Mead Las Vegas Wash area of Clark County and is not relevant to discuss here. The latter chapter provides a statutory basis for the agreement and for the delegation over of other rights and obligations in connection with the Southern Nevada Water Project and indicates a legislative intent that future stages of the project be undertaken by the District. That chapter provides as follows:
 - "SECTION 1.1. 1. The Las Vegas Valley Water District is hereby designated as the agency responsible for water distribution within the boundaries of the district. The water District may exercise, in connection with its distribution functions, all of the powers granted in this act.
 - "2. The Water District shall assume supervision, operation and maintenance of all existing and future Southern Nevada Water Project facilities and water treatment plants, and shall assess the costs against the users of water." (emphasis added)
- 3. Responsibilities of District: To act as agent for the Commission and to operate and maintain the first stage facilities, both State and Federal, and to assure delivery of water under the water user contracts (Section 301, page 61).
- 4. Transfer of operations: Section 302, page 62, provides for the transfer of all existing and future Southern Nevada Water Project facilities water treatment plants under jurisdiction and control of the State or Commission or both to the District. The District is specifically referred to as the agent of the State and Commission in this regard.

- 5. Limitations upon District: Under the contract, the District is subject to the control of the State and Commission in such things as improvements (Section 306, page 63), budgets (Section 307, page 64), payment for improvements (Section 313, page 68) and use of equipment (Section 406, page 72).
- 6. Contract subordinate to outstanding bonds. Sections
 708 and 709 at pages 87 and 88 provide that the contract
 is subject and subordinate to the provisions of the bond
 resolutions of the Commission and the District.
- 5. Discussion of Existing Legal Documents.

Chapter 646 became effective on May 3, 1971. At that time the first stage of the project was nearing completion and consequently there was limited time available to effect the transfer of the facilities from the State to the District. was felt that the requirement of obtaining consent from the Secretary of Interior to a transfer or assignment by the State to the District could pose a delay which would have one of two affects: First, that the project would be delayed as to its date of commencement of operations; or, second, that the transfer or assignment would occur after the project had gone into operation and would be substantially more difficult to effect as a consequence thereof. Because of this the contract was drawn on the basis of the agency principal rather than a transfer or For this reason the Water Distribution Quality assignment. Control Service Contract subjects the District to the controls, restrictions and limitations as noted hereinabove. Furthermore, the contract does not carry out the full intent of the Legislature to have the District "assess the costs against the users of water," as directed by Chapter 646. Since the agreement went into effect, the aforementioned controls, restrictions and limitations have caused duplications, delays, inefficiencies and additional expenses in connection with the operation and maintenance of the project by the District. The degree and extent to which this has occurred can better be reported to you by your General Manager.

During the 1973 session of the Nevada State Legislature, efforts were made to obtain legislation which would have brought about the delegation of the total project to the District in a manner which would have necessitated the obtaining of consent from the Secretary of Interior to the delegation and in a manner which would have not impaired the rights of

the holders of bonds. The legislation which would have produced that result was not enacted; however, the fact that the legislation was not enacted does not constitute a demonstrable change in the legislative intent embodied in Chapter 646 since no legislation was enacted which changed the positions of the District and the State under Chapter 646. Accordingly, in order to fully comply with the directive of that law, it will be necessary to obtain such a delegation along with the consent of the Secretary of Interior in order that the District may assume the full responsibility imposed upon it by the Legislature. The effect of this will be to remove the controls, restrictions and limitations of the contract and to provide for the administration of the water user contracts by the District rather than by the Commission.

6. Discussion of January 14, 1975, Report to Governor by Division of Colorado River Resources.

This lengthy report, which includes an opinion of the firm of Dawson, Nagal, Sherman and Howard, bond counsel in connection with the bonds issued to finance the state facilities for the first stage of the project, provides useful background material dealing with the origins of the Southern Nevada Water Project and the legislation pursuant to which the first phase was carried Since the report discusses the legislative enactments which occurred prior to 1971 and some of the bills which were introduced at the 1973 Session of the State Legislature without coming to grips with the legislative mandate of the aforementioned Chapter 646 of the 1971 Nevada Statutes it seems fair to say that the report is incomplete, at the least. Failure to deal at length with this legislation which lies at the very heart of the situation which produced the report in the first place leads one to question the statement appearing on page one of the report that "No attempt was made in the investigations and report to present an opinion of the Division... While the statement contained in the transmittal letter that "No documented evidence exists as to any legislative intent that the State should assign its total responsibilities for the existing and future stages of the Southern Nevada Water System to a political subdivision," may be technically correct it overlooks the clear intent of the Legislature that the delegation as discussed herein occur. hold to that view is to dismiss out of hand the mandate of While the historical background and discussion of Chapter 646. the vagaries of legislative intent are interesting, their applicability to the complete implementation of Chapter 646 seems somewhat remote.

> Of equal interest is the result of the informal poll taken by the division among the five water users. The summary unfortunately appears to be incomplete since we do not know how the questions were asked we cannot comment thereon. However, it would appear that a more complete picture of the responses than those appearing at pages 18 and 19 would be as follows:

"1. Strongly feel that the project should stay with a state agency (3)"

Strongly feel that the project should not stay with a state agency (2)

"2. State <u>represents</u> each entity more fairly than would a local entity (1)"

State <u>does not</u> represent each entity more fairly than would a local entity (4)

"3. Objection to one local entity governing major water deliveries to another local entity (2)"

No objection to one local entity governing major water deliveries to another local entity (3)

"4. Good working relationship already established $\underline{\text{may be lost}}$ (1)"

Good working relationships already established <u>may not be</u> lost (4)

"5. No concern of who has the responsibility IF quality of service and contractual conditions are maintained (1)"

Concern of who has the responsibility IF quality of service and contractual conditions are not maintained (4)

"6. Question the ability of a smaller agency to provide same quality of service as the state (1)"

<u>Does not question</u> the ability of a smaller agency to provide same quality of service as the State (4)

"7. We were strongly opposed to it in the 1973 legislative session and have not changed (1)"

(4)

We were <u>not</u> strongly opposed to it in the 1973 legislative session and have not changed (4)

"8. Transfer to a nonstate agency would have serious and long lasting effects (1)"

Transfer to a nonstate agency would not have serious and long lasting effects (4)

"9. <u>Favors</u> transfer to a local political subdivision (1)"

Does not favor transfer to a local political subdivision

"10. Believes there is an overlapping responsibility and decrease of efficiency because the overall and total responsibility and authority does not rest in one agency or political subdivision (1)

Does not believe there is an overlapping responsibility and decrease of efficiency because the overall and total responsibility and authority does not rest in one agency or political subdivision (4)

This exercise, it is submitted, points out the inconclusiveness of the so-called "opinions and desires of water contractors."

As to the "informal expressions from federal representatives" found at pages 20 and 21, these fall into the category of opinions and inferences. Terms such as "There was anxiety," "The Federal Government would be indisposed...," and "It was suggested that the Secretary of the Interior would not appreciate being put into the position..." lead one easily to the inference that there is something basically dishonest or evil involved in carrying out the mandate of the Legislature. It would be helpful to know more about these discussions since we are not informed of any such attitutdes toward the delegation of the District for the Division of Colorado River Resources in the manner discussed herein. We would point out again that the delegation would be made in such a manner that the obligations of the State to its bondholders and to the Federal Government would not be abridged or impaired in any way.

With respect to the opinion of bond counsel referred to at page 22, a copy of which is attached, we can only say that the opinion that the delegation and substitution are inadvisable in view of the difficult problems arising from any such delegation as to whether they impair obligations of contracts fails to deal with intent that the language of delegation be drawn so as to expressly

not create such an impairment. Furthermore, neither the opinion nor the report discusses the problems now being created due to the incomplete delegation heretofore made. The second part of the opinion deals with financial problems arising from such delegation. We would simply take exception to that statement without argument. Suffice it to say that by effecting the delegation in the manner discussed herein, i.e., by expressly preserving and protecting the right of all contracting parties, including the United States, and all bondholders, and by obtaining the required consents from the United States, the fears expressed in the opinion will be set aside.

As to the wisdom of the Legislature in mandating the delegation we will not argue. Likewise, it does not seem appropriate to deal with the points advanced by bond counsel which question that wisdom.

7. Documentation for Second Stage of Southern Nevada Water Project.

Plans are now under way for the development of the second stage of the project. I do not know what time schedule, if any, has been developed for the planning, financing and construction thereof; however, I assume that such will take place in due course upon preparation of plans, financing studies, etc., and upon implementing legislation being approved and appropriate contracts executed and bonds sold. Since Chapter 646 imposes upon the District the responsibility for the existing and future stages of the project, it seems imperative that the legal position of the District be fixed through legislation and the negotiation of appropriate contracts in order that the District may carry out its responsibility. The steps which appear necessary are as follows:

- A. Delegation of first stage of project to District by legislative act and obtaining of consent thereto of Secretary of Interior.
- B. Execution of new contract between State of Nevada, Las Vegas Valley Water District and United States for federal financing of second stage federal facilities.
- C. Execution of new water user contracts to provide appropriate payment provisions for costs of second stage facilities.
- D. Enactment of legislation (Senate Bill 179) to provide for the issuance of State guaranteed bonds by District to finance nonfederal facilities for second stage.

The most effective means by which the above steps can be accomplished is by substituting the District for the Colorado River Commission in both the legislative enactments as well as in the contracts to be executed. The financing may be carried out pursuant to a legislative enactment which provides for the issuance of bonds by the District on behalf of and in the name of the State, which bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the State and are issued on a parity with the bonds issued in 1968.

The payments to be made under both the old and new water user contracts would be made to and administered by the District as required by Chapter 646. Separate records and accounts would be maintained by the District for this purpose in order that contracts with existing bondholders would not be impaired. This would, of course, include holders of the 1968 State bonds as well as the now project bonds and also the outstanding bonds heretofore and hereafter issued by the District for the financing of the District system.

8. Financial consequences of effecting future development of the project through the District.

Upon the steps set forth in number 7, above, being taken and upon the second stage facilities being constructed by the United States and the District and upon the non-federal facilities being financed in the manner described above, full compliance would be had with the legislative mandate of Chapter 646. The obvious advantages of this would be to consolidate control of the project in the District without the controls, restrictions and limitations which now exist. The delays, duplications and additional expenses described above would be removed and the anticipated efficiencies and cost savings which the Legislature sought by its enactment of Chapter 646 would thereupon result.

The cost of financing should not be made greater by utilization of this method since the State guarantee of the District bonds would produce a borrowing cost which should not exceed that which would be incurred if bonds similar to those issued in 1968 were issued to finance the second stage non-federal facilities. This is borne out even more clearly by the fact that the bond rating of District bonds is the same as that accorded bonds issued by the State of Nevada. The District was accorded an "A" rating by Moody's on both its 1973 Refunding Bonds as well as its 1974 General Obligation Water Bonds issued in the amounts of \$17,985,000 and \$14,300,000, respectively.

It is my understanding that the current rating given to State bonds is also an "A" rating by Moody's; thus, interest rates on bonds sold by the District should be no greater than those sold by the State through the Colorado River Commission.

Very truly yours,

Urban J. Schreiner

UJS/gw

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF COLORADO RIVER RESOURCES

Testimony Regarding Senate Bill No. 501

Senate Committee on Government Affairs

April 16, 1975

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee. My name is Don Paff and I am the Administrator of the Division of Colorado River Resources, formerly known as the Colorado River Commission.

On February 27, 1975, I testified before this

Committee in support of Senate Bill No. 179 which was

drafted to permit a continuity of development of the State's

water resource of the Colorado River with those authorities

provided in Chapter 268 of the 1967 Statutes of Nevada.

More specifically, Senate Bill No. 179 would provide the

funding for the enlargement of the Southern Nevada Water

System consistent with the efforts of the Bureau of Reclamation

to meet the water needs of the Las Vegas Valley area and

the City of Boulder City. I reiterate my support of Senate

Bill No. 179 with the amendments recommended in our testimony

and urge your positive action at the earliest date so there

will be no delay in the activities needed to carry forward

the necessary expansion of this water system.

At the conclusion of the February 27th hearing, it was our understanding that discussion and action on Senate Bill No. 179 was to be held in abeyance, for a short period, until legislation relating to the future responsibilities relating to the Southern Nevada Water System was introduced. Senate Bill No. 501, sponsored by the Las Vegas Valley Water District, is understood to be that legislation. It, essentially, proposes to reassign all responsibilities now set forth in Chapter 268 from the Division of Colorado River Resources to the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

During the 1973 legislative session, the Water District sponsored Senate Bill No. 553. Section 2 of that bill proposed, essentially, the same action as that in Senate Bill No. 501. Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 553 was not adopted. During the 1973 hearings I agreed to investigate the legal, financial and organizational aspects and impacts of the proposal and make a report so that if the proposal was reintroduced some more background and information would be available. The report, titled "Report on Investigation of the Implications of Transfer of Southern Nevada Water System to a Political Subdivision," was completed and submitted in early January 1975. I have made copies available to the Chairman and have additional copies with me. You will find a brief summary on the cover memorandum dated January 14, 1975. This report did not specifically address Senate Bill No. 501 because it was not available until April 9, 1975. However, we believe the implications and impacts of the report hold true. To date, the proponents of Senate Bill No. 501 have not responded in any substantial degree with solutions to the concerns expressed in that report.

We have serious concern as to whether any immediate or long-term benefits to the people of the State, or water users, would result from Senate Bill No. 501. Indeed, there could be some immediate adverse affects which would outweigh any advantages indicated by the supporters of the bill.

We are unaware of all of the implications of the designation of the Water District as an agency of the State of Nevada, organizationally and legally. We wonder if, as an agent of the State, it would be subjected to rules and regulations of the State and in some manner, not defined in the bill, be subject to general gubernatorial direction.

The assignment of responsibility set forth in Section 1.1, 3, of the bill would include the authority to obligate the State in financial matters and would also give the authority to the Water District to contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the bulk of the State's allocation of Colorado River water. This latter authority has been a State resource responsibility since the signing of the Colorado River Compact in 1922.

The existing contract between the United States and Colorado River Commission of Nevada for the Delivery of Water and Construction of Project Works, Contract No. 14-06-300-1974, is a part of all the contracts between the Colorado River Commission and the water users, and is the governing contract.

Section 30 of that contract deals with assignment and indicates no assignment or transfer of the contract, or any part, or interest, shall be valid until approved by the Secretary. This would then place the Secretary of the Interior in the position of approving, or potentially modifying, a contract involved in a legislative act of the State. Or, in other words, activities proposed by Senate Bill No. 501 would be subject to a Federal agency action at some undeterminable period in the future.

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee, the authorities granted the Division of Colorado River Resources under Chapter 268 of the 1967 legislature have been executed in the form of an operationally and fiscally sound existing water resource development project in the First State of the Southern Nevada Water System. The required future development of the Second Stage of the Southern Nevada Water System, as provided in that 1967 authority, is now under way and is expected to be equally successful and beneficial to the State and water users. In our opinion, Senate Bill No. 501 provides no substantial benefits to the State, its people, or the water users. We recommend no further action be taken on this bill until all the ramifications and implications are identified and resolved and such information be made available to all parties.

the corr

994

INTER-COPICE CORRESPO. DENCE

(USE SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH SUBJECT)

TO:

Donald L. Paff, Administrator Division of Colorado River ResourceDATE: September 10, 1974

FROM:

Financial Manager, Division of Colorado River Resources

SUBJECT: Administrative and General Expenses-Southern Nevada Water System.

Attached is an analysis of administrative and general (A & G) expenses incurred by the SNWS for the fiscal years 71-72, 72-73 and 73-74. The A & G expenses are expressed as a percentage of total O & M expenses. Administrative salaries and overhead allocated by CRR are shown as separate figures. Total A & G expenses for 71-72, 72-73 & 73-74 are \$106,000, \$189,000 and \$286,000 respectively. These amounts equal 23%, 20% and 21% of total O & M expenses for the 3 years. Included in the A & G expenses are CRR charges of \$19,000, \$26,000 and \$54,000, which amount to 4%, 3% and 4% of total O & M expenses.

For comparative purposes, the O & M and A & G expenses of the Las Vegas Valley Water District are included. A & G expenses are 20%, 19% and 18% of total O & M expenses for 71-72, 72-73 and 73-74 respectively. Any conclusions drawn from comparing the 2 operations must be tempered with judgement, since they are different types of systems—wholesale vs retail. For instance, customer accounting and collection expense is a relatively large part of the LVVWD O & M expenses, \$383,000 in 71-72, \$448,000 in 72-73, and \$528,000 in 73-74. SNWS expenses for this category amounts to less than \$500 annually. Eliminating this expense from total O & M expenses of the LVVWD results in A & G expenses being 22% of O & M expenses in 71-72, 21% in 72-73 and 20% in 73-74.

Salaries and overhead allocated by CRR to the SNWS cover the cost of billing and collection, accounting, monthly and annual report preparation, budget preparation and control, investment of surplus funds, debt management, general supervision of the system and management of the water resource, plus corresponding overhead of the CRR office (rent, telephone, supplies, etc.).

The question has been raised as to possible savings in administrative and general expenses if all SNWS functions were to be assumed by the LVVWD. Cost savings can not be realized by eliminating an entity performing certain functions, but only by eliminating the functions themselves. The functions presently performed by CRR must be done, and if the LVVWD assumes these tasks the costs will still accrue unless some functions can be eliminated.

and the second s	e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	The second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section sec	Agreement of the second of the	
6 7	8 9	1011	12	13
	Las Vegan 1/2	12 Water district -	For Congra	e in a
74	1/7/ 72	1972-73		- 24
% oftets	around 2	amount 90	assunt	70
100%	3414373 (2) 109%	4257413 100%	5384513 (2)	100%
4		/87 730 4	230889	1 4
3		11/969	56106	
5		83540	62068	
/ / /		40854	40 348	
5		383554 9	457249	9
.2		19734	29757	
		57869	73274	
21	673146 20	815480 19	949691	18
2				
2				
4				
			3.6	

			y a sa as .													 minute:	inchelle.	********					
		; ;		1				1															28
																			\coprod				2.
				:					: ;							: 1	1 1		\int				28
				i												! !		1	1	-	\prod		25
															. ;				:				3(
			1 1						i														3
					1									:	; ;								32
			: ,					! !								<u> </u>						Ш	33
														1					:				34
8-74	528,0	4/												٠.	: :		;		:				35
				i.									, _				';						. 3€
																							37
																							38
			***	.,						÷ :	:'			ļ									39
	[; ; ;		, - ,			:								;						40
	,											, 											41
							,							Ì						·			42
;								1 1						i	1]								43
	2					,						1 1		,	- 1	:	:		:				4

				Prepared	Initials Date by 5- 9/9/14 by
Southen	Muada	Water &	jetin		0
- Asimi	25 Street 4	Brown A	Menso		
	1-72 thu	17.73-79	4		
:	1	2 2	3	4	5 ====
	1001 00	(0 .2)	h 20		12-
	amount	(8 months)		7. of total	arround
otal OBM Expense (Excludes					
Depointion & amortization)	473362	100%	951665	100%	1334609
ministrature & Burnal Eggense:					
adm. & General Salaris	25 733	5	40 923		51659
Office Supplies & Other Expense	13427		18202		38772
Outside Services Employed	13216		16606	2	19126
Lizhelty & Workman Comp. dos.	2587		12114		15819
Employee Ostersment & Orter Benefits	27466	6	60385	6	6.9 788
Mise. General Expense	7301	2	18133	2	27164
Maintenance of General Clark	20 J3		738		
total adm. & General Exp	106206	23	188:43	20	286377
R Changes Included above: adm. & General Salaries					
adm. & Beneral Salaries	1/229	2	16 065		25463
Overhead allocated	18821	4	26/68	3	53834
	10001		00/08	3	75034

,				······································						to statemen the law.	and the same of	
	1		:	1 !								
	1								5	-		
												11
(1)	lw	wothers of allocating	CRR	Our	lead a	total	in	March	1774			i
	_ae	worthood of allocating located OH for 1774-25	exited	to	be	ALL SU	int	50,00	20.			
		·		1		1		1				
(2) A	rela	les astoner account	mg \$ (12	to + 6	Leve	1274	73 5 83,	082 / 177	2-73	47,673	1/9
	:		ď			0						1
	·											
	1							hard of the state				
												- .
			j.									
	۱. ناه											
	, t											1
	1		, ' +;									
* 10% .9ME	. (84.4	IV + 134 - ME 13N BUFF - NO 1 INC GREEN		Many and make								

Prepared by mu 1/4/14.
Approved by

		Approved by	
*	Level been number water by	t	
	A the man the Colores	and the second s	999
579.53	72/11-22, 72-73, 73-24	 Samuel Sameranne, on desilence speeds on membrane summanage of the same. Nation Special Committee of the parties of the same of the same	
551.97			
5 3 0 3 8 4 5 7.1 2	12	344	5
5 0 9.7 9			Pinets
4 6 9. 6 2 4 2 3. 6 9	Con Salaries Similier ather trees	- 3k Swance	- 5-11
29.78	920 921	<u> </u>	ا کی ترو T T T
3.996.80*	(30)		
	725236 155496	277507	
	125225 139202	277507	
4 7 8.98	1450451 375304	555014	
5 0 2.4 6	5,6863 571095	762583	
31844	555994 374333	4000	1446300
2 4 3 3 4 3 U 8 2 6	1/22056 1047429	766583	1446300
316.97	7/- 7: 2579907 1342732	1521597	1446300
4 4 1. 7 5 3 9 4. 8 2			
4 3 3 7 5			
484.85 477.47	1236790 308/62	7425	537401
7 8 1 5	1249026 208163	7425	
4 6 6 5 2 4. 9 4 5. 7 6 *	2485816 416250	14850	2096558
4.945.16*	787007 783200	926296	77600
	819495 620016	9/9450	
	1604 472 1403900	16 157 46	77600
		1660586	
5 2 4. 2 5 6 3 6. 3 8	22.75 4092308 1820224	1 2 2 3 7 6	18/14/36
47879			
360.68			
5 6 4.8 7 5 8 7.9 4			
6 1 C 4 3	1309795 325		481178
678.90 2.393.61 mn 74	1309796 366413		13 925 86
206370	26/959/ 7596/5		1873764
1.810.36 2.216.32	1040818 1510914	7/8356	5 2 2 23
12926.23*	1505504 1606644	54 503 86	
2	2546333 3117550	6406442	
ſ.	23-74 51 65913 3877173	6406442	1912564
head			
you promise			
, fac			
Jac merkend			
4 -			OVET
		ことまれりまし 野 東モラ 表当 パほから難	ふま はしにま 下 送 まりごと

	700600 4147		4°	inamana						2-7			
	3.9968 C 71.74 4.945.76 22.73												
· .	1292623 73-79			;				1					
	21.868.79*	2 report	n a	16/50	1						!! :	1 1	
		maile	1 1 1/1	Rephone	8 12	رمد و							
							L						:
	120000						1.						
	•					:					1	. t	:
1													
			j					ì				No.	
	·		1										
			1				,		1				
E WILSON JONES COMPAN	Y - U.S.A WS 13N BUFF - WS 13NG GREEN												

initials: Late

Approved by

Low Their Ming do water by time

+21 11-12, 12-13, 13-11

				74-13, 13-			
=			1	2	3	44	5
			1		!	intelle.	Highly
			In Salvies	(2)	*	Summer	
=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		920	ر چہو ا :	723	923	
1		721 71-72 (8ms. 11/1-6/30)					
2		LUUWO State	725726	155496		277507	
3		" Tederal	725225	132802		277507	
4		Sub-Satal LVVWD		295304		55004	
5		CRR State	566562	671095		762503	
5		" Federal	555994	376333		4000	1446300
1		Lut- Jatal CRR	1122256	1247422		766583	1446300
3		Intal for Fiscal Year 11-12	2573307	1342732		1321597	1446300
)							
0		721 72-73					1000
1	, i	LUUWD State	1236790	208162		7425	230401
2	-	" Federal	1249026	208162		7425	15 521 57
3		Watel LUVWD	2485816	416320		14850	2096550
4		CPR State	787007	783800			7,7600
5		" Lederal	819425	620036		819450	
6		Sub-Intal CPX	1606192	1403902		1645746	27600
2		Total for Giocal year 72-73	908 208	1820224		1660596	2124151
8		1 0					
9							
0		72/ 13-74					
1		LVUWO State	1309795	233,20			481178
2		" Federal.	1309796	366413	RADIA TAR MENTE AN ATMINISTRATION AND STRATEGIC		13 725 86
3		b- Istal LUUWD	2619591	759615			1273764
4		CRR State	1040818	1510914		718356	305 00
5		" Tederal	1505504	1606641		5630386	
ô		Wital CUR	2546322	3117550		6406442	3,200
7		Intel for Fiscal year 23-74	5165913	3877173		436442	1912564
8		1					
1					The street of the state of the state of		

		4 4 4 4 4	
9			
0			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
(1) agrees will Financial regard	16/30		
OH, travel, DASH marlin	, alejkone	8 Min .	
9			
3."			
C WILSON JONES COMPANY - US A - 19'S 13% BUFF - INS 13% GIREEN			

		10		1,	
chiabelety Employee 12 as	mais/ v	10	11		
	June Hast				
925 924 950		Latal			
127367 1373283 156571		3117452			
103497 1027015 223533	nga ray payung ang manakepara payanan pan ma	26145.85			
232566 24702 20 730104	man analysis south and the state of the stat	5734037			
25873 26261	201332	2504006			
man de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la	L SEPRETOR LINGUAGE TO THE SERVICE	2382627			
258 23 26261	20/332	48 866 33			
358739 2746553 730104	01332	10620620			
		7490281			
738053 3639048 1122402		6576385			
12/14/3 6038450 1803253		14066660			
10000	73200	25 58507			
		2259031			
10000	73800	4817538			
1211413 6038450 1813253	73800	18884202	ω		
	 				
952569 4140397 1588273		8865414			
621325 2838445 1123089	and the second conference and the second	7659654			
1581894 6978842 2711362		16525065			
5000		3313888			
		12114122			
9581894 6978842 2716362		28639190	(a)		
		284747			

INTER-COFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

(USE SEPARATE SHEET FOR EACH SUBJECT)

TO:

Donald L. Paff, Administrator, CRC DATE: May 10, 1973

FROM:

Financial Manager, Colorado River Commission

SUBJECT: Administration Expenses - Southern Nevada Water System

Pursuant to your request I have analyzed the accounting records and reports for the Southern Nevada Water System to determine total administrative expenses and isolate the administrative costs incurred by the Colorado River Commission.

Attached are my work sheets delineating the administrative costs incurred by both the Colorado River Commission and the Las Vegas Valley Water District. The District administrative expenses include those incurred at the plant as well as the "home" office.

The costs are compiled for both the 1971-72 and 1972-73 Fiscal Years. Both years encompass only an eight-month period. The costs are also compiled for the 1972 Operating Year, a full 12-month period. For comparison purposes I have included parallel figures from reports of other entities.

It appears from the work sheets that the administrative and general expenses for the System total about \$169,000 annually. This represents about 20% of the total annual O&M expenses. About \$25,000 is incurred by the CRC and \$144,000 by the District which is 3% and 17%, respectively, of the total O&M expenses. It is interesting to note that the percentage of administrative and general expenses for three of the four other entities compared runs considerably higher than the SNWS. The LVVWD percentage runs from 21% to 28%, East Bay MUD averages around 28%, and Denver about 35%.

The \$25,000 spent by the CRC includes the cost of billing and collection, accounting, monthly and annual report preparation, budgets, investment of surplus funds, general supervision of the system, and corresponding overhead of the CRC office (rent, telephone, supplies, etc.). A question has been raised as to how much cost saving would be realized if CRC was completely out of the picture and all functions were handled by the District. The only way that cost could be reduced would be by eliminating duplication of effort. Certain functions must be accomplished and it makes little, if any, difference in cost whether CRC or the District

Memorandum to Donald L. Paff, Administrator, CRC

May 10, 1973 Page 2

performs these functions. The only areas in which I see duplication of effort are the double handling of money necessitated by the monthly transfer of advances to the District, and the possible duplication of administrative effort in agreeing upon and approving capital improvements. I would roughly estimate that this entails less than 10 man-hours per month. In dollars this would be less than \$1,000 per year. During 1972 \$1,500 of your salary was allocated to the SNWS. Attributed overhead on this amount of salary would be about \$900.

James R. Long

Attachments

JRL:1a

!Initials: Date Prepared by In 4/25/73 Approved by Southen Mc. ada Water System. administrative I linear Expense 971-72 Freal Year - VVWD Home Office Eggense State Federal Hotal 229 160 1665 458 300 3330 LVV WD Plant adm. Exp (") 396 13,26 Televal total 1671 8230 7638 8730 11321 1307 1227 Today total 1226 1227 Brand Total Erelades Ime office addit total 972-73 Tocal Jean total adm I Beneal Eppere 15/255 Tedral total spc Sp.

			PO 7
			Prepared by JV 19572 Approved by
	Southern Neva	la Water Systen	
	Souther Neva	V	
		1971-72 Friend you	1972-737
		11/1/71-6/3/12 (8 mystos)	7/1/22-2/28/7:
		amount of total	amount
ad	to the & lange & Expense :		
	LUVWD (dreholes Plant) CRC	87 558 19%	
		19615 42.	
	Total adm. & lin. Eppersa		
to	tal OhM Expense Calubo deprentit & Sanot) 473362 /co %	61/823/
		(the Cylena Costoner acon
Comp	prima:	Eggense amount	B of total olar amount
da	Vegas Valley Wate Distrit: Fried year 1970-71 Fried year 1969-70 6 mos. ended 12/31/71	2274000 625000	27 % 325000
	Fiscal year 1969-70	2239000 637000	28 % 297000
	6 mos. ended 12/31/71	1537000 321000	1/2/170000
Ear	+Bay MUD:		
	Trocal year 1968-69 Frial year 1967-68	10959000 3268000	30% 1387000
	Fresh Jean 1967-68	10379000 280000	27% /376 000
De	men!		
	1967	5/8/000 /1993000	38% 4/8000
	1966	4921000 1602000	33 % 3/6000
Ba	ulder Colorado:		
	1968	547000 86000	1670
	1967	505000 80000	1/0/0

	t grand of the control of the contro	ا المعادية المعادية ا			
6 7	8	10	11	12	13
Pyray	1972 Oscaling year		The same		
(8 suncho)	1/1/12 - 12/51/12 (12 monado)				
2 of total	amount to of total				
6 7 7					
127	142521 172				
17/0					
	25548 32				
50%	169 079 20%				
150%	839/75 /00%				
					1
				1 1 1 2 2	3
3 Celletia					
E-VIIIOBM					7.1
75-					
14%					
13%					
11/20					
11/0					
13.73					
3					
6 %					
66					
				4444	
			3-, 1	1	

	12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12.						102
7	7	8	91)		12	13
	1	the state of	70				
aft	122	Jane 12 1971-	72				
					: :		
676	10.59		079				
1350	2115		178				
770 12 5542 4635 2755	(192-1)	3678 3507 41 3443 34	0.0/				
	4043		709				
1,727	45/8	8941 75	7/0				
1249	11/15		725				
2498	1 2230		615				
22/2/	8863	12069 127	59.5				
		1 1	22		村山		
De	1	7:0 1/12-	2/28/73	1/1/22	13/3//72		
14921	12754	13260 122	266	16	9079		
8/			000				
860	1198	1098 7	570				
1701	2302	2169 15	78/	25	548		
	. 1						

CITY OF LAS VEGAS, NEVADA-

IN REGULAR SESSION APRIL 16, 1975

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION in opposition to Senate Bill 468

1

8

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

WHEREAS, the City of Las Vegas, Nevada performs many waste manage ment functions at the present time for its citizens; and

WHEREAS, the City of Las Vegas, Nevada performs these functions more economically than the County of Clark performs such functions for its citizens as demonstrated by recent studies; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 468 has been introduced into the 1975 session of the Nevada Legislature and is presently under consideration by the Senate Committee on Government Affairs; and

WHEREAS, the purported intention of Senate Bill 468 is to provide for area-wide planning for waste management by large counties, including the County of Clark, to which planning the City of Las Vegas has no objection; but

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 468, as proposed goes beyond planning and provides for control of all sources of pollution, including, but not limited to:

1. cowere

23	2. industrial wastewater		
24	3. urban storm water runoff		
25	4. agriculturally related sources of pollution		
26	5. mine related sources of pollution		
27	6. sources of pollution related to construction activities		
2 8	7. salt water intrusions		
29	8. all in place or accumulated pollution sources; and		
30	WHEREAS, Senate Bill 468 as proposed, provides for control by large		
31	counties, including the County of Clark, of all surces of pollution, defining		
32	"pollutant" as "dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage		
1			

.19

sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, same, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharge into water"; and

WHEREAS, the delegation of such control to large counties, including the County of Clark, would result in additional, unnecessary expense to the citizens of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada; and

WHEREAS, the delegation of such control to large counties, including the County of Clark, would result in the total control by Clark County of the use of existing City of Las Vegas' facilities both without representation by the City of Las Vegas and without any compensation or due process of law afforded the City of Las Vegas, all in contravention of the present terms of Chapter 244 of the Nevada Revised Statutes requiring payment by counties for use of municipal waste treatment facilities and all to the detriment of the citizens of the City of Las Vegas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the duly elected and acting Board of Commissioners of the City of Las Vegas, meeting in regular session on April 16, 1975, that the City of Las Vegas opposes the adoption of Senate Bill 468, with the exception of its provision providing for area-wide waste management planning, and vigorously opposes any and all efforts at vesting control of area-wide waste management functions in the County of Clark.

DATED this 16th day of April, 1975.

		and the second s
22		ORAN K. GRAGSON, Mayor
23		
24		HAROLD F. MORELLI
25		
26		GEORGE E. FRANKLIN
27		
28		RON LURIE
29	-	
30		PAUL J. CHRISTENSEN
31	ATTEST:	
32		
	Edwina M. Cole, City Clerk	
	·	-2-

SENATE BILL NO. 354—SENATORS BRYAN, HILBRECHT, GOJACK, SHEERIN, ECHOLS, SCHOFIELD, BLAKEMORE AND WILSON

March 18, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Creates housing division in department of commerce to finance low-cost housing. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 25-798)



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

AN ACT relating to housing; creating a housing division in the department of commerce; vesting it with appropriate power to promote the development of housing for persons of low and moderate income; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 232,230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 232.230 1. The department of commerce is hereby created.

2. The department [shall consist] consists of a director and the following divisions:

(a) Banking division.

(b) Consumer affairs division.

(c) Housing division.

(d) Insurance division.

10

11 12

13

14

16

17

18

19

(e) Real estate division.

[(d)] [(e)] (f) Savings and loan division.

[(f)](g) State fire marshal division.

NRS 232.250 is hereby amended to read as follows: SEC. 2.

232.250 The director shall:

Appoint, with the consent of the governor, a chief of each of the divisions of the department. In making such appointments, the director shall obtain lists of nominees from recognized professional organizations, if any, in the appropriate professions and shall make such appointments after consultation with and concurrence of such organizations. The chief of the banking division shall be known as the superintendent of banks, the chief of the consumer affairs division shall be known as the commissioner of consumer affairs, the chief of the housing division shall

be known as the administrator of the housing division, the chief of the insurance division shall be known as the commissioner of insurance, the chief of the real estate division shall be known as the real estate administrator, the chief of the savings and loan division shall be known as the commissioner of savings associations and the chief of the state fire marshal division shall be known as the state fire marshal.

2. Be responsible for the administration, through the divisions of the department, of the provisions of Titles 55 to 57, inclusive, of NRS, chapter 645 of NRS, NRS 598.360 to 598.640, inclusive, sections 4 to 42, inclusive, of this act, and all other provisions of law relating to the

functions of the divisions of the department.

3

7 8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

Title 25 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 4 to 42, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 4. This chapter may be cited as the Nevada Housing Finance Law.

The legislature finds and declares that:

There exists a serious shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing in this state available to persons and families of low and moderate income.

- This condition is conducive to disease, crime, environmental decline and poverty, impairs the economic value of large areas, which are characterized by depreciated value, impaired investments, reduced capacity to pay taxes, and lack of new development to meet the needs of area residents, and is a menace to the health, safety, morals and welfare of the citizens of this state.
- 3. This condition results in a loss of population and further deterioration accompanied by add d costs to communities for creation of new public facilities and services elsewhere.

4. It is difficult and uneconomic for individual owners independently

to remedy this condition.

5. One major cause of this condition has been recurrent shortages of money from private sources, and such shortages have contributed to reductions in construction of new residential housing and have made the sale and purchase of existing residential housing a virtual impossibility in certain parts of the state.

The ordinary operations of private enterprise have not in the past

corrected these conditions.

7. The reduction in housing construction has caused substantial unemployment and underemployment in the construction industry which results in hardships, wastes human resources, increases the public assistance burdens of the state, impairs the security of family life, impedes the economic and physical development of the state and adversely affects the welfare, health and prosperity of all the people of this state.

8. A stable supply of adequate money for the financing of housing is required to encourage new housing in an orderly and sustained manner

and thereby to reduce these detrimental results.

9. It is necessary to create a housing division in the department of commerce to encourage the investment of private capital and stimulate the financing of housing through the use of public financing to provide

mortgage loans and to make loans to and purchase mortgage loans from mortgage lenders.

10. All of the purposes set forth in subsection 9 are public purposes and uses for which public moneys may be borrowed, expended, advanced, loaned or granted.

This chapter shall be liberally construed to accomplish the public purposes and alleviate the detrimental conditions set forth in this section.

SEC. 6. As used in this chapter, the words and terms defined in sections 7 to 16, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

SEC. 7. "Administrator" means the administrator of the housing division of the department of commerce.

SEC. 8. "Division" means the housing division of the department of commerce.

SEC. 9. "Eligible family" means a person or family, selected without regard to race, creed, national origin or sex, determined by the division to require such assistance as it made available by this chapter on account of insufficient personal or family income after taking into consideration, without limitation, such factors as:

1. The amount of the total income of such person or family available for housing needs;

2. The size of the family;

3. The cost and condition of housing facilities available;

4. The ability of the person or family to compete successfully in the normal private housing market and to pay the amounts at which private enterprise is providing decent, safe and sanitary housing; and

5. If appropriate, standards established for various federal programs determining eligibility based on income of such persons and families.

SEC. 10. "Governmental agency" means the United States of America, this state or any department, division, public corporation, public agency, political subdivision or other public instrumentality of either.

political subdivision or other public instrumentality of either.

SEC. 11. "Insured mortgage" means a mortgage loan for residential housing insured or guaranteed by the United States or a governmental agency or instrumentality thereof, or secured by a policy of insurance or a guarantee issued by any private mortgage insurer qualified to issue such insurance or guarantee in the State of Nevada and approved by the division, or a commitment by the United States or any governmental agency or instrumentality thereof or any such private mortgage insurer to insure or guarantee such a mortgage.

Sec. 12. "Lending institution" means any bank or trust company, Federal National Mortgage Association approved mortgage banker, national banking association, savings and loan association or other financial institution or governmental agency of the United States which customarily provides service or otherwise aids in the financing of mortgages located in this state.

SEC. 13. "Mortgage" means a mortgage deed, deed of trust or other instrument which constitutes a lien on real property in fee simple or on a leasehold under a lease whose remaining term, at the time such mortgage is acquired, does not expire for at least that number of years beyond the

maturity date of the obligation secured by such mortgage as is established by the division as necessary to protect its interest as mortgagee.

SEC. 14. "Mortgage loan" means an interest bearing obligation secured

by a mortgage on land and improvements in this state.

SEC. 15. "Real property" means all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon and property of any nature appurtenant thereto or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms of years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens. SEC. 16. "Residential housing" means one or more new or existing

residential dwelling units financed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter for the primary purpose of providing decent, safe and sanifary dwelling accommodations for eligible families in need of housing, including any buildings, land, improvements, equipment, facilities, other real or personal property, or other related nonhousing facilities which are necessary, convenient or desirable in connection therewith, and including but not limited to streets, sewers, utilities, parks, site preparation, landscaping and other nonhousing facilities such as administrative, community, transportation, health, recreational, educational, commercial, retail, welfare and public facilities which the division determines improve the quality of the residential living for eligible families.

SEC. 17. 1. The division shall administer the provisions of this chapter. The administrator may adopt, amend or rescind regulations, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, appropriate to carry out its

10 11

12

13

14 15

17

19

20

21

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

47 48

49

The administrator may make copies of all proceedings and other records and documents of the division and issue certificates under the seal of the division to the effect that such copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the division may rely upon such certificates.

The division may employ or contract for the services of attorneys, accountants, financial experts and such other advisers, employees, consultants and agents as the administrator may determine to be necessary.

4. Before September 1 of each even-numbered year the division shall submit a report of its activities for the biennium ending June 30 of that year to the governor, state treasurer and the legislature. Each such report shall set forth a complete operating and financial statement of the division during such biennium. The division shall cause an audit of its books and accounts to be made at least once in each fiscal year by the legislative auditor or a certified public accountant approved by him.

The division may: SEC. 18.

Make and execute contracts and all other instruments necessary or convenient for the exercise of its powers and functions under this chapter with any governmental agency, private corporation or other entity, or natural person.

Enter into agreements or other transactions with, and accept grants from and cooperate with any governmental agency or other source in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 19. The division may, in connection with any property of which it is the mortgage but not otherwise:

Acquire or contract to acquire real or personal property, or any

interest therein, on a temporary or permanent basis in its own name by gift, purchase, transfer, foreclosure, lease or otherwise, including rights or easements in property;

2. Hold, sell, assign, lease, encumber, mortgage or otherwise dispose

of any real or personal property or any interest therein;

3. Held, sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any mortgage interest owned by it or under its control, custody or in its possession; and

4. Release or relinquish any right, title, claim, lien, interest, easement or demand however acquired, including any equity or right of redemption in property foreclosed by it.

5. Make any such disposition by private sale, with or without public

bidding.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

22

23

24

27

28

29

30

31

32

36

37

38 39

41

42

43

44

45

SEC. 20. The division may:

1. Establish such funds or accounts as may be necessary or desirable

for furtherance of the purposes of this chapter.

2. Invest or deposit its moneys, subject to any agreement with bond-holders or noteholders, and is not required to keep any of its moneys in the state treasury. The provisions of chapters 355 and 356 of NRS do not apply to such investments or deposits.

Sec. 21. The division may provide advice, technical information, training and educational services, conduct research and promote the

development of housing, building technology and related fields.

SEC. 22. The division may make, undertake commitments to make and participate with lending institutions in the making of insured mortgage loans, and make temporary loans and advances in anticipation of insured mortgage loans to finance the construction or rehabilitation of multifamily residential housing.

SEC. 23. Any insured mortgage loan made by the division shall:

1. Not exceed the amount permitted under the insurance program

under which the mortgage is insured.

2. Be secured in such manner, be repaid in such period and bear interest at a rate determined by the division and permitted under the insurance program under which the mortgage is insured. In addition to such interest charges, the division may charge and collect such fees and charges, including reimbursement of the division's operating expenses, financing costs, service charges, insurance premiums and mortgage insurance premiums as the division determines to be reasonable.

Sec. 24. 1. The division may:

(a) Invest in, purchase or make commitments to purchase, and take assignments from lending institutions of mortgage loans and promissory notes accompanying such mortgage loans, including federally insured mortgage loans or participations with lending institutions in such promissory notes and mortgage loans, for the construction, rehabilitation, purchase, leasing or refinancing of residential housing within this state.

(b) Sell, at public or private sale, with or without public bidding, any

46 mortgage or other obligation held by the division.47 2. At or before the time of purchase, the le

2. At or before the time of purchase, the lending institution shall certify to the division with respect to all mortgage loans transferred to the division:

(a) That the mortgage loans transferred to the division are for residen-

tial housing for eligible families within this state; or

(b) That the proceeds of sale or its equivalent will be reinvested in mortgage loans for residential housing for eligible families within this state in an aggregate principal amount equal to the amount of such sale proceeds.

Sec. 25. The division may:

1. Renegotiate, refinance or foreclose, or contract for the foreclosure of, any mortgage in default;

2. Waive any default or consent to the modification of the terms of

any mortgage;

3. Commence any action to protect or enforce any right conferred

upon it by any law, mortgage, contract or other agreement;

4. Bid for and purchase property upon which it holds a mortgage at any foreclosure or at any other sale, or acquire and take possession of any such property;

5. Operate, manage, lease, dispose of and otherwise deal with such property in such manner as may be necessary to protect the interest of the division and the holders of its bonds, notes and other obligations; and

6. Consent to any modification with respect to rate of interest, time and payment of any installment of principal or interest, security or any other term of any contract, mortgage, mortgage loan, mortgage loan commitment, contract or agreement of any kind to which the division is a party, subject to any agreement with bondholders or noteholders.

SEC. 26. 1. The division m y:

(a) Make loans to lending institutions under terms and conditions requiring the proceeds thereof to be used by such lending institutions for the making of new mortgage loans for residential housing;

(b) Purchase securities from lending institutions under terms and conditions requiring that such securities finance mortgage loans for residen-

tial housing;

- (c) Require that loans to or securities purchased from lending institutions shall be additionally secured as to payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of and lien upon collateral security in such amounts and consisting of such obligations, securities, and mortgage loans as the administrator determines to be necessary to assure the payment of such loans or securities purchased and the interest thereon as the same become due.
- 2. The division may require in the case of any or all lending institutions that any required collateral be lodged with a bank or trust company, located either within or outside the state, designated by the division as custodian therefor. In the absence of such requirement, a lending institution shall, if collateral is to be provided for the loan or securities purchased, upon receipt of the proceeds from the division, enter into an agreement with the division containing such provisions as the division deems necessary to identify adequately and maintain and service such collateral and providing that such lending institution shall hold such collateral as an agent for the division and shall be held accountable as the trustee of an express trust for the application and disposition thereof and the income therefrom solely to the uses and purposes in accordance

with the provisions of such agreement. A copy of each such agreement and any revisions or supplements thereto shall be filed as required by the Uniform Commercial Code—Secured Transactions, and the lien and trust for the benefit of the division so created shall be binding from the time made against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against such lending institution. The division may also establish such additional requirements as the administrator deems necessary with respect to the pledging, assigning, setting aside or holding of such collateral and the making of substitutions therefor or additions thereto and the disposition of income and receipts therefrom.

3. The division may collect, enforce the collection of and foreclose on any collateral securing its loan to or purchase of securities from lending institutions and acquire or take possession of such collateral and sell the collateral at public or private sale, with or without public bidding, and otherwise deal with such collateral as may be necessary to protect the interest of the division therein, all subject to any agreement with bondholders or noteholders.

SEC. 27. The division may charge and collect such fees and charges as the division may establish from time to time for its lending and mortgage purchase programs.

The division may procure insurance against any loss in connection with its property and other assets, including mortgages and mortgage loans, in such amounts and from such insurers as it deeme desirable.

SEC. 29. The division shall not finance any residential housing unless, prior to such financing, the administrator finds that:

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27

28

29

31

32

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45 46

47

1. There exists a shortage of decent, safe and sanitary housing it rentals or prices which eligible families can afford within the general housing market area as determined by the administrator.

- Private enterprise and investment have been unable, without assistance, to provide an adequate supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing in such housing market area at rentals or prices which persons or families of low and moderate income can afford or to provide sufficient mortgage financing for residential housing for occupancy by such persons
- 3. The proposed residential housing will increase the supply or improve the quality of decent, safe and sanitary housing for eligible

4. The residential housing to be developed or assisted by the division pursuant to the provisions of this chapter will be of public use and will provide a public benefit.

The division's estimates of its revenues from the financing of the residential housing, together with all subsidies, grants or other financial assistance from governmental agencies or other entities to be received in connection with the residential housing, will be sufficient to pay the amount estimated by the division as necessary for debt service on its notes and bonds to be issued for the financing of the residential housing.

SEC. 30. 1. Subject to the limitation imposed by subsections 4 and 5, the division may issue from time to time its negotiable notes and bonds in such principal amount as the administrator determines to be necessary to

provide sufficient funds for achieving any of its statutory purposes, including the payment of interest on notes and bonds of the division, establishment of bond reserve funds and other reserves to secure such notes and bonds, and all other expenditures of the division necessary or convenient to carry out its statutory purposes and powers.

2. Subject to any agreements with holders of notes or bonds, all notes and bonds issued by the division are special obligations of the division payable out of any revenues, moneys or other assets of the

division pledged thereto.

3. In issuing such notes and bonds, the division acts as an agency or

instrumentality of the State of Nevada.

4. Before any notes or bonds may be issued pursuant to this section, the administrator shall submit a copy of his finding of the conditions prerequisite to the financing of residential housing under this chapter to the state board of finance. If that board approves, the division may proceed to issue its notes or bonds in the amount approved, subject to the further limitation of subsection 5.

5. The aggregate principal amount of outstanding bonds, notes and other obligations of the division shall not exceed \$200,000,000 exclusive

of any bonds, notes or obligations which have been refunded.

SEC. 31. 1. The notes and bonds shall be signed by the administrator, who may use a facsimile signature for this purpose, shall bear such date or dates and shall mature at such time or times as the administrator may determine, except that no bond may mature more than 50 years from the date of its issue. The bonds may be issued as serial bonds payable in annual installments or as term bonds or as a combination thereof. The notes and bonds shall bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such 'enominations, have such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places within or without the state, and be subject to such terms of redemption as the administrator may determine. The notes and bonds of the division may be sold by the division at public or private sale at such price or prices as the administrator determines.

2. If the administrator whose signature appears on any notes or bonds or coupons ceases to act in that capacity before the delivery of such notes or bonds, his signature is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he

had remained in office until such delivery.

3. The provisions of chapter 349 of NRS do not apply to any bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the division under the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 32. The division in issuing any notes or bonds may contract

with the holders thereof as to:

1. Pledging all or any part of the revenues of the division to secure the payment of the notes or bonds subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist.

2. Pledging all or any part of the assets of the division, including mortgages and obligations securing such assets, to secure the payment of the notes or bonds subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist.

3. The use and disposition of the gross income from mortgages

owned by the division and the payment of principal of mortgages owned by the division.

4. The setting aside of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof.

5. Limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of notes or bonds may be applied and pledging such proceeds to secure the payment of the notes or bonds or of any issue thereof.

6. Limitations on the issuance of additional notes or bonds, the terms upon which additional notes or bonds may be issued and secured, and the refunding of outstanding or other notes or bonds.

7. The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with noteholders or bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of notes or bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given.

8. Limitations on the amount of moneys to be expended by the division for expension expenses of the division

sion for operating expenses of the division.

.34

 9. Vesting in a trustee or trustees such property, rights, powers and duties in trust as the administrator may determine, which may include any or all of the rights, powers and duties of the trustee appointed by the bondholders pursuant to this chapter and limiting or abrogating the right of the bondholders to appoint a trustee under this act or limiting the rights, powers and duties of such trustee.

10. Defining the acts or omissions which shall constitute a default in the obligations and duties of the division to the holders of the notes or bonds and providing for the rights and remedies of the holders of the notes or bonds in case of such default, including as a matter of right the appointment of a receiver, but such rights and remedies shall not be inconsistent with the general laws of this state and the other provisions of this chapter.

11. Any other matters, of like or different character, which in any way affect the security or protection of the holders of the notes or bonds.

Any pledge made by the division is valid and binding from the time when the pledge is made. The revenues, moneys or property so pledged and thereafter received by the division are immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge is valid and binding as against all persons having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the division, whether or not such persons have notice thereof. Neither the proceedings of the division relating to the bonds or notes nor any other instrument by which a pledge is created need be recorded.

SEC. 33. In the discretion of the administrator, bonds issued by the division may be secured by a trust indenture or trust indentures by and between the division and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the power of a trust company within or outside this state. Such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the division in relation to the exercise of its statutory powers and the custody, safeguarding and application of all moneys. The

division may provide by such trust indenture for the payment of the proceeds of the bonds and the revenues to the trustee under such trust indenture or other depository, and for the method of disbursement thereof, with such safeguards and restrictions as the administrator may determine. All expenses incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as part of the operating expenses of the division. Such trust indenture may limit or abrogate the right of the holders of any bonds, notes or other obligations of the division to appoint a trustee under this chapter or limit the rights, powers and duties of such trustee.

 $\frac{21}{22}$

 SEC. 34. The division may procure or agree to the procurement of insurance or guarantees from any governmental agency or from any private insurance company, of the payment of any bonds or notes or any other evidences of indebtedness thereof issued by the agency or by any lending institution, and may pay premiums on such insurance.

SEC. 35. The division, subject to such agreements with noteholders or bondholders as may then exist, may, out of any moneys available therefor, purchase its notes or bonds, which shall thereupon be canceled, at a price not exceeding:

1. The redemption price then applicable plus accrued interest to the next interest payment thereon if the notes or bonds are then redeemable; or

2. The redemption price applicable on the first date after such purchase upon which the notes or bonds become subject to redemption plus accrued interest to such date if the notes or bonds are not redeemable.

SEC. 36. 1. The division may issue refunding obligations to refund any obligations then outstanding which have been issued under the provisions of this chapter, including the payment of any redemption premiura thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of such obligations and for any statutory purpose of the division. The issuance of such obligations, the maturities and other details thereof, the rights of the holders thereof, and the rights, duties and obligations of the division in respect to them are governed by the provisions of this chapter which relate to the issuance of original obligations insofar as appropriate.

2. Refunding obligations issued as provided in this section may be sold or exchanged for outstanding obligations issued under this chapter and, if they are sold, the proceeds thereof may be applied, in addition to any other authorized purposes, to the purchase, redemption or payment of such outstanding obligations. Pending the application of the proceeds of any such refunding obligations, with any other available funds, to the purpose for which they are issued, such proceeds may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, or obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States or obligations of or guaranteed by the State of Nevada, which mature or which are subject to redemption by the holders thereof, at the option of such holders, not later than the respective dates when the proceeds, together with the interest accruing thereon, will be required for the purposes intended.

1. The division may establish one or more bond reserve funds, and shall pay into each such bond reserve fund:

(a) Any moneys appropriated by the legislature for the purpose of such fund;

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

26

27

28

29

30

31

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

(b) Any proceeds of sale of notes or bonds to the extent provided in connection with the issuance thereof; and

(c) Any other moneys which may be available to the division for the purpose of such fund from any other source or sources.

All moneys held in any bond reserve fund, except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, shall be used, as required, solely for the payment of the principal of bonds secured in whole or in part by such fund or of the sinking fund payments with respect to such bonds, the purchase or redemption of such bonds, the payment of interest on such bonds or the payment of any redemption premium required to be paid when such bonds are redeemed prior to maturity.

2. Moneys in such a fund shall not be withdrawn therefrom at any time in such amount as would reduce the amount of the fund below the bond reserve fund requirement established for that fund, except for the purpose of paying when due, with respect to bonds secured in whole or in part by such fund, principal, interest, redemption premiums and sinking fund payments for the payment of which other moneys of the division are not available. Any income or interest earned by or incremental to any bond reserve fund resulting from the investment thereof may be transferred by the division to other funds or accounts of the division to the extent that it does not reduce the amount of that bond reserve fund

below the bond reserve fund requirement for such fund.

SEC. 38. The division shall not at any time issue bonds, secured in whole or in part by a bond reserve fund, if upon the issuance of those bonds, the amount in that bond reserve fund will be less than the bond reserve fund requirement for that fund, unless the division at the time of issuance of such bonds deposits in that fund from the proceeds of the bonds issued, or from other sources, an amount which, together with the amount then in that fund, will not be less than the bond reserve fund requirement for that fund. The bond reserve fund requirement, as of any particular date of computation, is an amount of money, specified in the proceedings of the division authorizing the bonds with respect to which such fund is established, equal to not more than the greatest of the respective amounts, for the current or any future fiscal year of the division, of annual debt service on the bonds of the division secured in whole or in part by such fund. The annual debt service for any fiscal year is the amount of money equal to the aggregate of all interest and principal payable on such bonds during the fiscal year, calculated on the assumption that all such bonds are paid at maturity, or if any amount of such bonds is required to be redeemed on any earlier date by operation of a sinking fund, then on the assumption that such amount of bonds is redeemed on such earlier date and that such amount is considered principal payable on such bonds during the year they are to be redeemed.

SEC. 39. 1. The provision of bond reserve fund requirements is designed to assure the continued operation and solvency of the division for the carrying out of its statutory purposes. To assure such maintenance of the bond reserve funds, the administrator shall, on or before the date of convening of any regular session of the Nevada legislature, make and deliver to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly his certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore each bond reserve fund of the division to the bond reserve fund requirement for such fund. The governor may include in the state budget the sum, if any, required to restore each such bond reserve fund to the bond reserve fund requirement for such fund.

2. All amounts appropriated to the division by the legislature pursuant to the provisions of this section constitute and shall be accounted for as advances from the general fund to the division and, subject to the rights of the holders of any bonds or notes of the division issued before or after any such advance, shall be repaid to the general fund without interest from all available operating revenues of the division in excess of amounts required for the payment of bonds, notes or obligations of the

division, the bond reserve fund and operating expenses.

SEC. 40. 1. If the division defaults in the payment of principal of or interest on any bonds or notes issued under this chapter after it is due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and such default continues for a period of 30 days, or if the division fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this chapter or defaults in any agreement made with the holders of an issue of its bonds or notes, the holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the bonds or notes of such issue then outstanding, by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the secretary of state and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of such bonds or notes for the purposes provided in this section.

The trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of 25 percent in principal amount of such bonds or notes then outstanding shall,

in his or its own name:

10

11

12 13

14

16

17

18

19 20

21

23 24

25

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45 46

47

48

(a) Enforce the right of the bondholders or noteholders to require the division to collect interest and amortization payments on the mortgages held by it adequate to carry out any agreement as to, or pledge of, such interest and amortization payments, and to require the division to carry out any other agreements with the holders of such bonds or notes and to perform its duties under this act.

(b) Enforce the right of the bondholders or noteholders to collect and enforce the payment of principal of and interest due or becoming due on loans to lending institutions and collect and enforce any rights in respect to collateral securing such loans or sell such collateral, so as to carry out any contract as to, or pledge of revenues, and to require the division to carry out any contract as to, or pledge of revenues, and to require the division to perform its duties under this chapter.

(c) Bring suit upon all or any part of such bonds or notes.

(d) By civil action, require the agency to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of such bonds or notes.

(e) By civil action, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of such bonds or notes.

(f) Declare all such such bonds or notes due and payable, and if all

defaults are made good then with the consent of the holders of 25 percent of the principal amount of such bonds or notes then outstanding, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

(g) Enforce any other right of the bondholders or noteholders conferred by law or by the proceedings of the division authorizing the

issuance of the bonds or notes.

3. The trustee shall, in addition to the powers listed in subsection 2, have all the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth in this section or incident to the general representation of bondholders or noteholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

4. Before declaring the principal of bonds or notes due and payable, the trustee shall give 30 days' notice in writing to the governor, to the

administrator and to the attorney general of this state.

5. The district court of the first judicial district has jurisdiction of any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee on behalf of bondholders or noteholders

SEC. 41. 1. The State of Nevada hereby pledges to and agrees with the holders of any notes or bonds issued under this chapter that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the division by this chapter to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with such holders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until such notes and bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged. The division may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of such notes or bonds.

2. Obligations issued under the provisions of this chapter do not constitute a debt, liability or obligation of this state or of any political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the faith and credit of this state or of any political subdivision thereof, but are payable solely from the revenues or assets of the division. Each obligation issued under this chapter shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that the division is not obligated to pay the obligation or the interest thereon except from the revenues or assets pledged therefor and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of this state or of any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on such obligation.

SEC. 42. 1. The notes and bonds of the division are legal investments in which all public officers and public bodies of the state, its political subdivisions, all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, savings and loan associations and trust companies, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries, and all other persons who are authorized on or after July 1, 1975, to invest in bonds or in other obligations of this state, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital, in their control or belonging to them. The notes and bonds are securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by all public officers and public bodies of the state or any agency or political subdivision of the state and

- 14 --

all municipalities and public corporations for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of this state is authorized by law on and after July 1, 1975, and may be used as collateral to secure any deposit of public moneys.

2. The notes and bonds of the division are securities within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code—Investment Securities.

SENATE BILL NO. 468—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 7, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Vests certain counties with areawide waste management planning duties and powers. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 20-1448)



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

AN ACT relating to water pollution; vesting certain counties with areawide waste management planning duties and powers; 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 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 2. "Discharge" means any addition of a pollutant or pollutants to water.

SEC. 3. "Point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

SEC. 4. "Pollutant":

5

7

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21 1. Means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water:

2. Does not mean water, gas or other material which is injected into a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil or gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well is used either for facilitating production or for disposal purposes and if the department determines that such injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

SEC. 5. "Pollution" means the manmade or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and radiological integrity of water.

SEC. 6. NRS 244.922 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.922 NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act may be cited as the County Sewage and Waste Water Law.

SEC. 7. NRS 244.9221 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9221 NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act shall apply to any county having a population of 200,000 or more according to the last national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

SEC. 8. NRS 244.9222 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9222 It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination that:

1. It is essential to the maintenance of the public health, welfare and orderly local government that each county to which NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act pertain be empowered to become the master agency within its territory for the control, collection, disposal and treatment of [sewage and waste water.] all sources of pollution, whether or not they are point sources, including but not limited to sewage, wastewater and in place or accumulated pollution sources, and to perform any and all areawide waste management planning which may be required by the state or Federal Government in connection with the exercise or implementation of any of the powers, authorization and responsibilities provided in NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

2. Granting to such counties the purposes, power, rights, privileges and immunities provided in IRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act will serve a public use and will promote the, health, safety, prosperity, security and general welfare of the

inhabitants thereof and of the state.

3. The acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance and operation of any project herein authorized is in the public interest, is conducive to the public health, and constitutes a part of the established and permanent policy of the state.

4. The necessity for the County Sewage and Waste Water Law is a result of: The large population growth and intense residential, commercial and industrial development in the incorporated and unincorporated areas and of the ensuing need for extensive coordinated sewage and waste water collection and treatment.

(a) The large population growth and intense development of residential, commercial, industrial and other human activities in both incorporated

and unincorporated areas;

(b) The ensuing need for extensive, coordinated and areawide control, collection, disposal and treatment of all sources of pollution, including but not limited to sewage, wastewater and in place or accumulated pollution sources; and

(c) The ensuing need for areawide waste management planning for such control, collection, disposal and treatment.

5. The legislature recognizes the duty of such counties as instruments of state government to meet adequately the needs for such facilities within

their boundaries, in cooperation with the state, municipalities and districts within the county and in satisfaction of federal and state requirements and state

ments and standards relating to pollution.

6. The legislature approves the final written report of the Las Vegas Valley water district made pursuant to chapter 616, Statutes of Nevada 1971, and filed with the governor and the legislative commission on December 1, 1972, under the title, "Report to the Governor and the Legislative Commission, Pollution Abatement Project, Las Vegas Wash and Bay."

7. The legislature finds that the course of action recommended in the report referred to in subsection 6 is a measure necessary for the protection and preservation of a natural resource of the state within the meaning of the second paragraph of section 3 of article 9 of the constitution of

14 the State of Nevada.15 8. The legislature

10

11

12

17

18

19 20

21

23

24

25

26

27

30

31 32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

45 46 47

49

The legislature recognizes that there may be alternative solutions to the pollution abatement problem in the Las Vegas Wash-Lake Mead area. It is the intention of the legislature that those charged with the responsibility of correcting the problem be able to avail themselves of all assistance that may develop through advances in technology and changing circumstances and regulations, federal or state, that have an impact on the problem. In construing the powers, authorities and responsibilities conveyed by the legislature in NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act, the economic burden on the citizens of this state and the ultimate feasibility of the projects undertaken shall be carefully weighed in the light of the state of the art and the regulations governing the master agency at the time undertaken. Among the factors which will determine the ultimate resolution of the problem, the protection and the fullest beneficial use of the resource represented by the water shall be given top priority. The legislature finds that the alternative courses of action that may be developed to find satisfactory solutions are necessary for the preservation of this valuable natural resource of the state and are within the meaning of the second paragraph of section 3 of article 9 of the constitution of the State of Nevada.

9. For the accomplishment of these purposes the provisions of NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act shall be broadly construed.

10. The notices herein provided are reasonably calculated to inform

each interested person of his legally protected rights.

11. The rights and privileges herein granted comply in all respects with any requirement imposed by any constitutional provision.

SEC. 9. NRS 244.9223 is hereby amended to read as follows: 244.9223 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act the definitions provided in the Local Government Securities Law apply to NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive FT and sections 2 to 5, inclusive of this act

to 244.9261, inclusive [.], and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

2. The definitions provided in NRS 244.9224 to 244.9236, inclusive, apply specifically to NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive [.], and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 10. NRS 244.9228 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9228 "County securities" means the securities authorized to be

issued by NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive [.], and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 11. NRS 244.923 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.923 1. "Facilities" means the facilities of the county or other designated public body used or suitable for use for the control, collection, disposal and treatment of [sewage and waste water] all sources of pollution, whether or not they are point sources, including but not limited to sewage, wastewater and in place or accumulated pollution sources and consisting of all properties, real, personal, mixed or otherwise, acquired by the county or the public body, as the case may be, by one or more projects through purchase, condemnation (subject to the provisions of NRS 244.9245), construction or otherwise, and used in connection with such purposes and related services or in any way pertaining thereto and situated within the county, whether within or without or both within and without the territorial limits of the public

"Facilities" also includes:

10

11

13

14

15

16 17

18 19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33 34 35

36

37

38

40

41

42

43

44

45

(a) Those facilities for elimination of water pollution problems substantially of the type and scope described in the "Report to the Governor and the Legislative Commission, Pollution Abatement Project, Las Vegas Wash and Bay," dated December 1, 1972, including without limitation all trunk sewers, conduits, pumps, pumping plants, storage facilities, treatment plants, water reclamation plants, outfalls, disposal facilities, electric substations, and related works to be constructed, installed and acquired for the purpose of collecting, transporting, treating, reclaiming and disposing of sewage effluents, waste water, industrial waste and other liquid pollutants.

(b) Those facilities for the elimination of water pollution problems of the type and scope necessary to implement any alternative plan to that

mentioned in paragraph (a).

SEC. 12. NRS 244.9231 is hereby amended to read as follows: 244.9231 1. "Hereby," "herein," "hereinabove," "hereinafter," "hereof," "hereunder," "herewith," or any term of similar import, refers to NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, sections 2 to 5, inclusive, or this act, and not solely to the particular portion thereof in which such word is used.

"Heretofore" means before the adoption of this act.

"Hereafter" means after the adoption of this act.

SEC. 13. NRS 244.9238 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9238 1. Within 30 days after July 1, 1973, there shall be appointed a technical advisory committee to be designated as the county sewage and waste water advisory committee.

2. The advisory committee shall consist of two members appointed by the board, three members appointed by the governing body of each city in the county having a population of 65,000 or more, two members appointed by the governing body of each city in the county having a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, one member appointed by the governing body of each city in the county having a population of 5,000 or more but less than 30,000, and one member

appointed by the governing body of each water district, sanitation district or water and sanitation district in the county having within its boundaries a population of 15,000 or more, as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

3. Each such appointee shall be an employee of the municipality whose governing body is required to make such appointment and shall at the time of such employment be actively engaged in the operation or management of sewer or water facilities within such municipality, except

the county prior to its operation of facilities.

5

6

7

.10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

Each such appointee shall serve without additional compensation or fidelity bond for his duties as a member of the advisory committee and shall remain a member until death or resignation or his termination as a member, with or without cause, by the governing body of the appointing municipality and its appointment of his successor. The governing body of an appointing municipality shall in any case terminate the membership on the advisory committee of any of its appointed members within a reasonable time after such member ceases to be employed by the municipality in sewer or water work and shall appoint a successor with such qualifications.

5. The committee shall elect such officers from within its membership, fix such time and place of meetings, adopt such rules of procedure and keep such records all as in its sole discretion it shall determine to be consistent with the purposes of NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive [.],

and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

6. No member of the advisory committee shall be interested in any contract or transaction with the county under consideration by the advisory committee except in his official representative capacity or in his

capacity as a public officer or employee.

7. The advisory committee shall proceed immediately upon appointment and at all times thereafter diligently to inform itself as to all laws, matters and things which may be of significance in maintaining the quality of collection, disposal and treatment of sewage and waste water in the county and the consequent purity of water within the county. The advisory committee shall also advise the board of conditions which in the judgment of the advisory committee require action by the board, and make recommendations in regard thereto.

It is the intent of NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act that the existence and activities of the advisory committee shall in no way diminish the responsibility of the board or the officers of the county in fulfilling the legislative declaration expressed in NRS 244.9222 and in performing its duties as the master

agency of the county in such matters.

SEC. 14. NRS 244.9245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The county may also:

Enter upon any land, make surveys, borings, soundings and examinations for the purpose of the county, and locate the necessary works of any project and any roadways and other rights-of-way pertaining to any project herein authorized; acquire all property necessary or convenient 49 for the acquisition, improvement or equipment of such works, including works constructed and being constructed by private owners, and all nec-

essary appurtenances.

Acquire property by agreement, condemnation by the exercise of the power of eminent domain or otherwise, and in case any street, road, highway, railroad, canal, ditch or other property subject or devoted to public use and located within the county, whether within or without or both within and without the territorial limits of any public body, shall become subject to interference by reason of the construction or proposed construction of any works of the county, the right so to interfere with such property, whether it be publicly or privately owned; except:

(a) If such right is acquired by condemnation proceedings and if the court finds that public necessity or convenience so require, the judgment may direct the county to relocate such street, road, highway, railroad, canal, ditch or other property in accordance with the plans prescribed by

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

37

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

(b) If, by such judgment or agreement, the county shall be required to relocate any such street, road, highway, railroad, canal, ditch or other property subject or devoted to public use, the board may acquire in the name of the county, by agreement or condemnation, all rights-of-way and other property necessary or proper for compliance with the agreement or judgment of condemnation, and thereafter make such conveyance of such relocated street, road, highway, railroad, canal, ditch or other property as may be proper to comply with the agreement or judgment.

(c) No property, except for easements and rights-of-way, shall be acquired by condemnation if at the time of the proposed exercise of such power such property is utilized by a public body for the collection, dis-

posal or treatment of sewage or waste water.

3. Carry on technical and other investigations of all kinds, make measurement, collect data, and make analyses, studies and inspections pertaining to the facilities and any project.

4. Make and keep records in connection with the facilities and any

project or otherwise concerning the county.

5. Arbitrate any differences arising in connection with the facilities

and any project or otherwise concerning the county.

6. Have the management, control and supervision of all business and affairs pertaining to the facilities and any project herein authorized, or otherwise concerning the county, and of the acquisition, improvement, equipment, operation, maintenance and disposal of any property pertaining to the facilities or any such project.

7. Enter into contracts of indemnity and guaranty, in such forms as may be approved by the board, relating to or connected with the performance of any contract or agreement which the county is empowered to

enter into.

8. Obtain financial statements, appraisals, economic feasibility reports and valuations of any type pertaining to the facilities or any project or any property relating thereto.

9. Adopt any ordinance or resolution authorizing a project or the

47 issuance of county securities, or both. 48

10. Make and execute an indenture or other trust instrument pertaining to any county securities herein authorized, except as otherwise provided in NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive [.], and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

11. Make all contracts, execute all instruments and do all things necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers granted herein, or in the performance of the county's covenants or duties, or in order to secure

the payment of county securities.

12. Have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental to or implied from the specific powers granted herein, which specific powers shall not be considered as a limitation upon any power necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent hereof.

Exercise all or any part or any combination of the powers herein

14 granted. 15

6

7

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40 41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

SEC. 15. NRS 244.9248 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9248 In addition to the other means for providing revenue to defray the costs of the activities and projects authorized by NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act and to meet general obligation bond requirements, the board shall have power and authority to levy and collect general (ad valorem) taxes on and against all taxable property within the county.

SEC. 16. NRS 244.9253 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9253 Subject to the provisions of NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act, for any facilities as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 244.923, any interest therein, or any project herein authorized, the board, as it may determine from time to time, may:

1. On the behalf and in the name of the county, levy assessments, borrow money, otherwise become obligated, and evidence such obligations by the issuance of bonds and other county securities, and in connection with such facilities, interest therein, or project, the board may otherwise proceed as provided in the County Improvements Law and Local Government Securities Law, as from time to time amended.

2. Issue bonds or other securities in the name of and on behalf of the State of Nevada in accordance with the provisions of the State Securities Law.

SEC. 17. NRS 244.9257 is hereby amended to read as follows: 244.9257 The faith of the state is hereby pledged that NRS 244. The faith of the state is hereby pledged that NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act, any law supplemental or otherwise pertaining thereto, and any other act concerning the bonds or other county securities, taxes, assessments or the pledged revenues, or any combination of such securities, such taxes, such assessments and such revenues, shall not be repealed nor amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding county securities, until all such securities have been discharged in full or provision for their payment and redemption has been fully made, including without limitation from the known minimum yield from the investment or reinvestment of moneys pledged therefor in federal securities.

SEC. 18. NRS 244.9259 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9259 The officers of the county are authorized and directed to take all action necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive [.], and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act, including without limitation:

1. The control, collection, disposal and treatment of all sources of pollution, whether or not they are point sources, including but not limited to:

ited to:

(a) Sewage.

(b) Industrial wastewater.(c) Urban storm water runoff.

(d) Agriculturally and silviculturally related sources of pollution, including runoff from manure disposal areas and from land used for livestock and crop production, if appropriate.

(e) Mine related sources of pollution, including new, current and

abandoned surface and underground mine runoff, if appropriate.

(f) Sources of pollution related to construction activities.

(g) Salt water intrusion into rivers, lakes and ground waters resulting from reduction of fresh water flow from any cause, including irrigation, obstruction, ground water extraction and diversion, if appropriate.

(h) All in place or accumulated pollution sources.

The control of sources mentioned in paragraphs (c) to (h), inclusive, may be through facilities, land use requirements, water use requirements, other appropriate methods, or any combination of these.

2. The regulation of the location, modification and construction of

any facilities which may result in any discharge.

3. The control of the disposition of all residual waste which could affect water quality.

4. The control of the disposal of pollutants on land or in subsurface excavations to protect ground and surface water quality.

5. The regulation of industrial and commercial wastes to assure that any such wastes discharged into any treatment works meet applicable pretreatment requirements.

6. The performance of any and all areawide waste management planning which may be required by the state and Federal Government in connection with the exercise or implementation of any of the powers, authorization and responsibilities provided in NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 19. NRS 244.926 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.926 1. NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act, without reference to other statutes of the state, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall constitute full authority for the exercise of powers herein granted, including without limitation the granting of contractual powers to the county and the other public bodies and the financing of any project herein authorized wholly or in part and the issuance of county securities to evidence such loans.

2. No other act or law with regard to the making of contracts, the authorization or issuance of securities, other than the provisions of NRS 350.001 to 350.006, inclusive, or the exercise of any other power herein granted that provides for an election, requires an approval, or in any way

impedes or restricts the carrying out of the acts herein authorized to be done shall be construed as applying to any proceedings taken hereunder or acts done pursuant hereto, except as herein otherwise provided.

3. The provisions of no other law, either general, special or local, except as provided herein, shall apply to the doing of the things herein authorized to be done; and neither the state nor any public body may perform any of the acts herein authorized to be done; except as herein otherwise provided.

4. No notice, consent or approval by the state or any public body or officer thereof shall be required as a prerequisite to the sale or issuance of any county securities or the making of any contract or the exercise of any

10

11

12 13 14

15

17

18

19

20

21

other power hereunder except as herein provided.

5. The powers conferred by NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act are in addition to and supplemental to, and the limitations imposed by such sections do not affect the powers conferred by any other law, general or special; and securities may be issued under such sections without regard to the procedure required by any other such law except as otherwise provided in such sections or in the State Securities Law. Insofar as the provisions of such sections are inconsistent with the provisions of any other law, general or special, the provisions of those sections are controlling.

6. No provision contained in NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act shall repeal or affect any other law or part thereof, it being intended that NRS 244.922 to 244.9261, inclusive, and sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act shall provide a separate method of accomplishing its objectives and not an exclusive one.

SEC. 20. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

SENATE BILL NO. 179—COMMITTEE ON **GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

FEBRUARY 11, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Authorizes the division of Colorado River resources of state department of conservation and natural resources on behalf of the State to acquire water facilities and to issue securities therefor. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR



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

AN ACT relating to certain water services and facilities; supplementing chapter 268, Statutes of Nevada 1967; authorizing the acquisition of certain water service facilities and properties appurtenant thereto and the issuance of bonds and other securities by the State of Nevada, acting by and through the division of Colorado River resources of the state department of conservation and natural resources; relating to the construction, other acquisition, equipment operation, maintenance, improvement and disposition of properties appertaining to such facilities exhaustic appearaing such securities and properties and ing to such facilities; otherwise concerning such securities and properties, and revenues, taxes and pledges and liens pertaining thereto by reference to the State Securities Law; requiring Clark County to reimburse the division of Colorado River resources funds previously advanced pursuant to the provisions of chapter 616, Statutes of Nevada 1971; 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. Terms used or referred to in this act are as defined in the State Securities Law; but the following terms, wherever used or referred to in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings ascribed to them in sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act.

"Division" means the division of Colorado River resources of

the state department of conservation and natural resources.

SEC. 3. "Facilities" means collectively the federal facilities, as defined in this act, and the state facilities, as defined in this act.

10

11

SEC. 4. "Federal facilities" means the works, facilities and appurtenances constructed by the Federal Government under the authorization of the Southern Nevada Water Project Act, or by the State of Nevada pursuant to this act and other acts supplemental thereto, or by both the Federal Government and the state, including without limitation all pipelines, conduits, pumping plants, intake facilities, aqueducts, laterals, water storage

and regulatory facilities, electric substations, and related works to be constructed for the purpose of transporting water from storage in Lake Mead to points of delivery established for the project within Clark County, Nevada.

SEC. 5. "Project" means the construction and other acquisition of the federal facilities, as defined in this act, and of the state facilities, as defined in this act, by the state, acting by and through the division, as authorized

by this act and by other acts supplemental thereto.

Sec. 6. "State facilities" means the works, facilities and appurtenances constructed by the State of Nevada pursuant to this act and other acts supplemental thereto, for the acquisition of a water plant for the treatment of raw water and the disposal of potable water for industrial, commercial, residential, culinary, or domestic use, or any combination thereof, including without limitation collection and disposal lines, lands, easements, rights in lands, water rights, distribution and storage reservoirs, other storage facilities, trunk, connection and other water mains, inlets, tunnels, flumes, conduits, canals, hydrants, filtration works, meters, pumping and gaging stations, and equipment, in supplementation of the federal facilities, as herein defined.

SEC. 7. 1. The division, on the behalf and in the name of the state,

21 22

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

23

26

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

(a) Acquire, hold and improve the facilities;

(b) Acquire, hold, improve and dispose of properties appertaining to the facilities, including without limitation water and water rights, for the benefit and welfare of the people of the state;

(c) Acquire the facilities, wholly or in part, directly by construction contract or otherwise, or indirectly by contract with the Federal Government, or any combination thereof, as the division may from time to time

(d) Borrow money and otherwise become obligated in a total principal amount of not exceeding \$60,000,000 to defray wholly or in part the cost of acquiring the state facilities, and issue state securities to evidence such obligations; and

(e) Borrow money and otherwise become obligated in a total principal amount of not exceeding \$60,000,000 to defray wholly or in part the cost of acquiring the federal facilities, and issue state securities to evidence

37 such obligations.

The power to issue securities hereunder in a total principal amount of not exceeding \$120,000,000 under paragraph (e), subsection 1 of this section, shall decrease to the extent, for the acquisition of the federal facilities, Congress by federal act appropriates funds, the Office of Management and Budget apportions funds, the Bureau of Reclamation allots funds, the Federal Government is obligated to pay earnings under contract for the construction and other acquisition of the federal facilities, or any part thereof, and the state is obligated by contract with the Federal Government to pay to it sums equal to such earnings and any incidental expenses due under such contract; but such power to issue securities shall not be decreased because of any moneys due under such contract from the state to the Federal Government in the nature of interest charges to compensate it for moneys advanced by it until their repayment by the state.

SEC. 8. 1. Subject to the limitations as to maximum principal amounts in section 7 of this act, the division may issue to defray the cost of the project, or any part thereof, at any time or from time to time after the adoption of this act, but not after 10 years from the effective date thereof, as the division may determine, the following types of state securities in accordance with the provisions of the State Securities Law:

(a) General obligation bonds and other general obligation securities payable from taxes, the payment of which securities is additionally

secured with net pledged revenues;

(b) Revenue bonds and other securities constituting special obligations and payable from net pledged revenues; or

(c) Any combination of such securities.

2. Nothing in this act shall be construed as preventing the division from funding, refunding or reissuing any outstanding state securities issued by the division at any time as provided in the State Securities Law.

3. Subject to contractual obligations, the net revenues pledged, if any, for the payment of state securities by the division may be derived from the operation of all or any part of the income-producing facilities under the jurisdiction of the division, including without limitation the facilities acquired by the project.

SEC. 9. Any and all contracts entered into pursuant to the provisions of this act shall not be binding upon the state until executed or otherwise approved by the governor, including without limitation the execution of securities in the manner and as otherwise provided in the State Securities Law.

SEC. 10. The powers conferred by this act shall be in addition to and supplemental to, and the limitations imposed by this act shall not affect, the powers conferred by any other law, general or special, particularly chapter 268, Statutes of Nevada 1967; and securities may be issued hereunder without regard to the procedure required by any other such law except as otherwise provided in this act or in the State Securities Law. Insofar as the provisions of this act are inconsistent with the provisions of any other law, general or special, the provisions of this act shall be controlling.

SEC. 11. It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination:

1. That pursuant to subsection 2 of section 44 of chapter 790, Statutes of Nevada 1973, Clark County has succeeded to certain liabilities incurred by the Las Vegas Valley water district through the water district's expenditure of \$1,078,622.33 derived from General Obligation Colorado River Water Acquisition Bonds, Series June 1, 1968. Such funds were made available to the Las Vegas Valley water district by the division in accordance with subsection 1 of section 3 of chapter 616, Statutes of Nevada 1971, which chapter was subsequently repealed by said chapter 790, Statutes of Nevada 1973.

2. That funds reimbursed to Clark County by the Environmental Protection Agency as a Federal share of the project planning costs exceeded the \$1,078,622.33 mentioned in subsection 1.

3. That the proceeds from the General Obligation Colorado River Water Acquisition Bond funds so expended are now considered to be

urgently needed for their original intent and purpose in the planning and construction of the expansion of water treatment facilities.

4. That the said principal plus accrued interest be reimbursed to the division by Clark County for the purpose of planning, administering and acquiring the necessary facilities of the second stage of the Southern Nevada Water System treatment facilities as determined by the administrator of the division; notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 790, Statutes of Nevada 1973, to the contrary.

SEC. 12. Pursuant to the above determinations, Clark County shall pay to the division, for the State of Nevada, Colorado River Water State Facilities Capital Improvement and Replacement Fund for use as provided in subsection 4 of section 11 of this act, the principal amount of \$1,078,622.33, plus \$140,287.49 interest on or before March 21, 1975.

10 11 12

13

14

17

SEC. 13. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of this act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SEC. 14. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

œ

SENATE BILL NO. 501—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Places Southern Nevada Water Project and Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment facility under control of the Las Vegas Valley Water District. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR S 602)



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

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act to create a water district in the Las Vegas valley, Clark County, Nevada; to designate such district as the agency responsible for water distribution; to provide for the procurement, storage, and distribution and sale of water and rights in the use thereof from Lake Mead for industrial, irrigation, municipal, and domestic uses; to provide for the conservation of the groundwater resources of the Las Vegas valley, and to create authority to purchase, acquire and construct the necessary works to carry out the provisions of this act; to provide for the issuance of district bonds and other securities; to provide for the levy of taxes for the payment of operation and maintenance expenses and to supplement other revenues available for the payment of principal of and interest on such bonds and other securities of said district; granting said district the franchise to carry on its operations in municipal corporations within its boundaries; exempting the property and bonds of said district from taxation; validating the creation and organization of said district; and for other purposes related thereto," approved March 27, 1947, as amended.

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

- Section 1. Section 1.1 of the above-entitled act, being chapter 646, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 1514, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Section 1.1. 1. The Las Vegas Valley water district is hereby designated as the agency responsible for water distribution within the boundaries of the district. The water district may exercise, in connection with its distribution functions, all of the powers granted in this act.
- 2. The water district [shall assume] is hereby designated as the agency of the State of Nevada responsible for supervision, operation and maintenance of all existing and future Southern Nevada water project facilities and water treatment plants, and shall assess the costs against the

12 users of water.

3

10

SENATE BILL NO. 501—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Places Southern Nevada Water Project and Alfred Merritt Smith Water Treatment facility under control of the Las Vegas Valley Water District. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR S-1602)



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

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act to create a water district in the Las Vegas valley; Clark County, Nevada; to designate such district as the agency responsible for water distribution; to provide for the procurement, storage, and distribution and sale of water and rights in the use thereof from Lake Mead for industrial, irrigation, municipal, and domestic uses; to provide for the conservation of the groundwater resources of the Las Vegas valley, and to create authority to purchase, acquire and construct the necessary works to carry out the provisions of this act; to provide for the issuance of district bonds and other securities; to provide for the levy of taxes for the payment of operation and maintenance expenses and to supplement other revenues available for the payment of principal of and interest on such bonds and other securities of said district; granting said district the franchise to carry on its operations in municipal corporations within its boundaries; exempting the property and bonds of said district from taxation; validating the creation and organization of said district; and for other purposes related thereto," approved March 27, 1947, as amended.

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

- SECTION 1. Section 1.1 of the above-entitled act, being chapter 646, Statutes of Nevada 1971, at page 1514, is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Section 1.1. 1. The Las Vegas Valley water district is hereby designated as the agency responsible for water distribution within the boundaries of the district. The water district may exercise, in connection with its distribution functions, all of the powers granted in this act.
- 2. The water district [shall assume] is hereby designated as the agency of the State of Nevada responsible for supervision, operation and maintenance of all existing and future Southern Nevada water project facilities and water treatment plants, and shall assess the costs against the

2 users of water.

3

10

SENATE BILL NO. 491—COMMITTEE ON **GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

APRIL 8, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises unincorporated town government law. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 20-370)



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

AN ACT relating to county government; revising the role of county government as it relates to unincorporated towns; providing for the formation of and government of unincorporated towns; declaring the services appropriate to town government; 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 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 2. Sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this act, may be cited as the Unincorporated Town Government Law.

SEC. 3. Whenever used in sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this act, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the following words and terms defined in sections 4 to 6, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in such sections.

SEC. 4. "Advisory board" means the board created pursuant to the provisions of this act to assist the board of county commissioners in the government of an unincorporated town.

"Board" means the board of county commissioners.

"Unincorporated town" or "town" means a specific unincorporated area within a county in which one or more governmental services are provided by the county in addition to those services provided in the general unincorporated area of the county, for which the residents of such area pay through ad valorem taxes or for which other revenue is secured from within the area.

SEC. 7. 1. It is hereby found and declared that there is a need for special government services in certain unincorporated areas of counties.

2. It is further found and declared that such services heretofore have been provided under varying interpretations of law, leading to widespread disparity in the recognition of the role of town government.

3. It is further found and declared that the board of county commissioners is the proper governing body for such unincorporated areas.

4. Finally, it is found and declared that the residents of such areas

3

5 6

11 12 13

10

17 18 19

20

15

21 22 23

24 25 26

have considerable interest in representative and participatory government for such areas.

SEC. 8. 1. The legislature states its avowed purpose herein to make unincorporated town government an adjunct of county government.

2. It is also the avowed purpose of the legislature herein to remove all doubt as to the dependent role of the unincorporated town and to declare that unincorporated town government is not to be considered another or a separate level of government.

SEC. 9: An unincorporated town may be formed by means of an initiative petition of the residents of any specified unincorporated area within a county or by resolution of a board of county commissioners, pursuant to the procedure established by sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 10. 1. If the initiative petition method is followed, the procedures established by NRS 295.085 to 295.125, inclusive, for the adoption of county ordinances by initiative petition shall be followed, subject to the criteria set forth in section 11 of this act and provided the petitions are signed by a number of registered voters of the area equal to 51 percent or more of the number of voters in such area who voted at the last preceding general election in the county, determined as nearly as is practicable from the voting records of the whole number of precincts within such area.

2. If the petitioners' committee desires to place the question of formation on the ballot, without reference to the board of county commissioners, the initiative petition shall be signed by a number of voters of the area equal to 10 percent or more of the number of voters in such area who voted at the last preceding general election in the county, determined as provided in subsection 1.

SEC. 11. 1. The initiative petition presented to the board or the question placed on the ballot, as provided in section 10 of this act, shall con-

tain a statement substantially as follows:

3

4

5

7

8

9,

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

The undersigned declare their purpose to be the support of the concept of unincorporated town government, that they desire hereby to make provision for the supplying of one or more of the town services enumerated in section 17 of this act and that they acknowledge the fact that the supplying of such service or services will require a special tax levy, the establishment of a user fee schedule or a combination of both.

The boundaries of such area sought to be brought within an unincorporated town area shall be clearly designated and declared. The area

encompassed shall be contiguous.

SEC. 12. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the petition presented to the board contains the requisite number of signatures and otherwise meets the requirements provided in section 11 of this act, the board shall proceed with the formation of a five-member advisory board.

2. Such advisory board members shall be appointed by the board from among the registered voters of the proposed unincorporated town area. Their terms shall expire the day following the next general election.

SEC. 13. The board may, by resolution adopted at a regular meeting, place the question of the formation of a town government on the ballot at the next succeeding general election. As a part of such question there shall be included the statement that the affirmative vote carries with it the assent to be taxed for the service indicated in the board's resolution as being supplied.

SEC. 14. 1. At the same election in which the proposal for the formation of town government is submitted to the voters, whether by initiative petition or resolution of the board, prospective members of the

advisory board shall be elected.

2. Any person who is a registered voter in such proposed unincorporated town area and who desires to become a candidate for the position of advisory board member shall, at least 30 days before the date of such election, file in the office of the county clerk a notice of his intention to become such a candidate. The clerk shall place the name of each candidate on the official ballot.

3. If the proposed town government is approved at the election, members of the advisory board elected shall serve as such members until

the next general election.

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

27

28

30

31

32

35

36

38

40

41

42

43

44

46

47

48

49

SEC. 15. Terms of office of members of the advisory board shall

begin on the day following the general election.

20 SEC. 16. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the boards 21 of county commissioners of the various counties in this state may enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the formation of unincorporated 23 towns in the event specific unincorporated county areas are directed by 24 federal or state law, for the reasons set out in subsection 2, to administer 25 one or more of the services enumerated in subsection 2.

2. The services to be provided include but are not limited to solid waste disposal and compliance with federal water or air quality standards.

SEC. 17. 1. Town services, any one of which or any combination of which may be supplied to the residents of a particular unincorporated town are:

(a) Cemetery;

(b) Dump stations and sites;

(c) Fire (volunteer);

33 34 (d) Flood control and drainage;

(e) Garbage collection: (t) Parks (neighborhood);

37 (g) Recreation:

(h) Sewage collection;

39 (i) Streets;

(j) Street lights;

(k) Swimming pools:

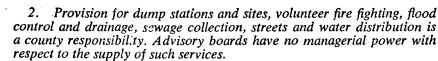
(1) Television translator: and

(m) Water distribution.

Each unincorporated town shall be limited to that service or those services whose supply provided the basis for the formation of the town, as adjusted from time to time.

SEC. 18. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, the board of county commissioners of any county may, by resolution adopted at a regular meeting, designate any one or more of the services enumerated in section

17 as properly within the power of an advisory board to manage.



SEC. 19. 1. Each advisory board shall be scheduled to meet with the

board at one of its regular meetings each month.

Recommendations and requests from advisory boards shall be heard at such meetings. A report of the board's determination on such matters shall be presented at the ensuing board meeting.

SEC. 20. Before any county-directed services are provided for any 10 11 unincorporated town, the advisory board of such town shall be advised. Such information shall cover but shall not be limited to commencement 12 dates, completion dates and the scope of the work to be performed or the 13 14 extent of the services to be supplied.

SEC. 21. 1. By agreement of the advisory boards affected, two or more unincorporated towns may join in a single codification of their respective town ordinances.

1

3

4

6

8

q

15

16

17

21

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45 46

47

48

18 2. Publications of town codes by title only is recognized as sufficient for all purposes. 19 20

SEC. 22. Each board, in its discretion, may:

1. Solicit the advice of the advisory board in the preparation of the tentative budget for the town affected.

2. Allow towns to recommend their own ordinances and codes.

3. Allow advisory boards limited expenditure capability.

SEC. 23. It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination

Sound unincorporated town organization is essential to the continued economic development of this state.

2. Unincorporated towns are created to provide the governmental services essential for sound county government and for the protection of health, safety and welfare in areas being used for residential, commercial, industrial, institutional and governmental purposes.

3. Town boundaries should be extended, in accordance with legislative standards, to include such areas and to provide the high quality of governmental services needed therein for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

4. Areas annexed to towns in accordance with such uniform legislative standards should receive the services provided for the annexing town as soon as possible following the annexation.

5. Areas annexed to towns should include unincorporated areas adjacent to such towns and piecemeal annexation of unincorporated areas should be avoided, securing to residents within the area proposed to be annexed the right of protest.

SEC. 24. 1. The board of county commissioners of each county in which is located an unincorporated town shall make a complete report to the 59th session of the legislature, covering the status of unincorporated towns within its jurisdiction.

2. Such report shall indicate compliance with sections 2 to 23, inclusive, of this act or documented inability to comply.

SENATE BILL NO. 498—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 8, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises law on disincorporation of cities. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 21-369)



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

AN ACT relating to disincorporation of cities; eliminating obsolete references to incorporated towns; eliminating automatic disincorporation; clarifying various provisions; 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 265.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

265.110 The board of county commissioners of each county shall have the power to disincorporate any city [or town] which may have been incorporated under the laws of this state or the Territory of Nevada upon the petition of a majority of the legal voters residing within the corporate limits of such city; [or town;] but no corporation shall be dissolved by virtue of NRS 265.110 to 265.180, inclusive:

1. Unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board of county commissioners that notice has been given of the intended application for such dissolution of the corporation, by advertisement in a newspaper published in the city for town praying to be disincorporated, and in case no such newspaper be published in the city, for town, then by written notice, posted in 3 of the most public places in such city, for town, for at least 30 days prior to such application.

10

11 12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2. Until all the liabilities of such city [or town] have been paid or secured to the satisfaction of the board of county commissioners.

Upon the appointment and qualification of the trustees, pursuant to the provisions of NRS 265.130 and 265.140, the city shall lose all corporate existence. Any pretended corporate act of the disincorporated city or of its corporate officers or agents shall be of no legal effect.

SEC. 2. NRS 265.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

265.120 1. No dissolution of any corporation under NRS 265.110

to 265.180, inclusive, shall invalidate or affect any right, penalty or forfeiture accruing to such corporation, or invalidate or affect any contract entered into or imposed upon such corporation.

2. If there shall be any debt or outstanding bonds of any disincorporated city, the board of county commissioners shall provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the same substantially in the time, manner and form provided by law or ordinance touching the same at the time of disincorporation, substituting the district established in lieu of the city disincorporated.

SEC. 3. NRS 265.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

265.130 Whenever the board of county commissioners shall dissolve any corporation, the board may shall appoint three competent persons to act as trustees for the corporation so dissolved.

SEC. 4. NRS 265.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 265.140 The trustees, before entering upon the discharge of their 16 duties, shall:

1. Take and subscribe an oath before some judge or justice of the peace, that they will faithfully discharge the duties of their office.

2. Give bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the board of county commissioners, to the use of such disincorporated city, [or town,] conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office.

SEC. 5. NRS 265.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

265.170 If any city, [or town,] disincorporated as provided in NRS 265.110 to 265.180, inclusive, have annual revenue accruing thereto, the same shall be paid to the board of county commissioners by persons owing the same, and all moneys thus paid, as well as all moneys paid to the trustees, shall be held and disposed of by the board for the benefit of such city, [or town,] and may be applied by the board to any specific object upon the petition of a majority of the taxable inhabitants of the city, [or town,] provided always, that all of the just and lawful debts, dues and demands against the corporation shall have been first paid.

dues and demands against the corporation shall have been first paid.

SEC. 6. NRS 265.010 to 265.100, inclusive, 266.775, 266.780, 266.-

785, 266.790 and 266.795 are hereby repealed.

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

19

20

21

25

26

27

28

29

31

®

SENATE BILL NO. 505—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Removes unincorporated towns from local government finance laws. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 27-371)



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

AN ACT relating to local government finances; providing for the removal of unincorporated towns from the local government category; 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 269.115 is hereby amended to read as follows: 269.115 [1. Except as provided in subsection 2, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction conferred by other laws, the boards of county commissioners of the counties of this state shall have the power and duty to levy a tax, not exceeding 1.5 percent per annum, upon the assessed value of all real and personal property, including the proceeds of mines, situated in any unincorporated town or city in their respective counties, made taxable by law for state and county purposes.

2. In addition to the taxes levied in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1, each Each board of county commissioners shall levy a tax for the payment of interest and redemption of outstanding bonds of [the] any unincorporated town [or city] issued pursuant to the provisions of NRS 269.400 to 269.470, inclusive.

SEC. 2. NRS 332.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

20 21

22

332.020 For the purpose of this chapter "local government" means every political subdivision or other entity which has the right to levy or receive moneys from ad valorem taxes, or other taxes or from any mandatory assessments and includes without limitation counties, cities, [towns,] school districts and other districts organized pursuant to chapters 244, 309, 318, 379, 450, 473, 474, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, and 555 of NRS, county fair and recreation boards and the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

SEC. 3. NRS 350.002 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.002 1. There is hereby created in each county a general obligation bond commission, to be composed of one representative of the county, one representative of the school district and the following additional representatives:

(a) In each county which contains more than one incorporated city:

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

26

27

28

31

35

36 37

40

41

42

43

44 45

47

48

49

[or town:]
(1) One representative of the city [or town] in which the county seat is located;

(2) One representative of the other incorporated cities [or towns] iointly; and

(3) One representative of the public at large.

(b) In each county which contains but one incorporated city: [or town:

(1) One representative of the incorporated city; [or town;] and

(2) Two representatives of the public at large.

(c) In each county which contains no incorporated city, [or town,]

one representative of the public at large.

In Carson City, there is hereby created a general obligation bond commission, to be composed of one representative of the board of supervisors, one representative of the school district and three representatives of the public at large.

Each representative of a single local government shall be chosen by its governing body. Each representative of two or more local governments shall be chosen by their governing bodies jointly, each governing body having one vote. Each representative of the public at large shall be chosen by the other members of the commission from residents of the county, or Carson City, as the case may be, who have a knowledge of its financial structure. A tie vote shall be resolved by lot.

4. The first members of the commission shall be chosen within 30 days following July 1, 1965, and shall serve until December 31, 1966. Their respective successors shall be chosen in January of each odd-numbered year beginning in 1967, and shall hold office for a term of 2 years beginning January 1, except the representatives of incorporated cities, or towns, who shall be chosen after elections are held in the cities or towns but prior to the annual meeting of the commission.

5. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original

choice was made for the remainder of the unexpired term. 39

SEC. 4. NRS 350.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.010 As used in NRS 350.010 to 350.070, inclusive:

"Clerk" means the clerk, secretary, or other like officer of the municipal corporation.

"General election" means a general election, primary election, or

regular municipal election.

3. "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners, city council, city commission, board of supervisors, board of directors or other governing body of the municipal corporation.

"Municipal corporation" means a county [, city or town.] or city. SEC. 5. NRS 350.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.020 1. Whenever any municipal corporation in the State of

Nevada proposes to issue bonds or provide for loans in any amount within the limit of indebtedness authorized by law, the proposal for the bond issue or loan shall be submitted to the electors of the municipal corporation at a general election or a special election called for that purpose.

The provisions of NRS 350.010 to 350.070, inclusive, shall not

be applicable:

10

11

12 13

-14

15 16

18 19

20

21

27 28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35 36

37

38

39 40

41

42 43

45

46

47

48

(a) To incorporated cities organized or reorganized and existing under the provisions of any special legislative act or special charter enacted or granted pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of article 8 of the constitution of the State of Nevada; or

(b) To incorporated cities [or incorporated towns] organized or reorganized and existing under charters originally framed and adopted (and regardless of any amendments thereof or the method of amendment) by the electors thereof pursuant to section 8 of article 8 of the constitution of the State of Nevada.

3. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the adoption of the provisions of NRS 350.010 to 350.070, inclusive, by reference thereto in any such act, any such special charter, other such charter, or ordinance or resolution of any such city. For any such town.

SEC. 6. NRS 350.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.360 Wherever used in NRS 350.350 to 350.490, inclusive, unless

a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

1. "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners, city council, city commission, board of supervisors, town council, town board, board of directors or board of trustees of a district, or other local legislative body by whatever name known of a municipality.

"Municipality" means:

(a) A county.

(b) An incorporated city. [or an incorporated town.] (c) [An unincorporated town or an unincorporated city.

(d) An improvement district authorized to acquire and operate a sewer system or a water system or both such systems pursuant to the provisions of NRS 309.030 and all laws supplemental thereto.

[(e)] (d) A general improvement district authorized to furnish sanitary sewer facilities or water facilities or both such facilities pursuant to the provisions of NRS 318.116 and all laws supplemental thereto.

(e) Any other district or other type political subdivision of the

state which is authorized by law any undertaking.

3. "Undertaking" includes the following revenue-producing undertakings or any combination of two or more of such undertakings, whether now existing or hereafter acquired or constructed: Systems, plants, works, instrumentalities and properties used or useful in connection with:

(a) The obtaining of a water supply and the conservation, treatment

and disposal of water for public and private uses.

(b) The collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, waste and storm water, together with all parts of any such undertaking and all appurtenances thereto, including lands, easements, rights in land, water rights, contract rights, franchises, approaches, dams, reservoirs, sewage disposal plants, intercepting sewers, trunk, connection and other sewer and water mains, filtration works, pumping stations and equipment.

Sec. 7. NRS 350.508 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.508 "Chairman" or "chairman of the municipality" or any phrase of similar import means the de facto or de jure chairman of the board of county commissioners, mayor of the city, for town, president of the board of trustees of the school district, chairman of the board of directors of any other type district, or the president thereof, or any other presiding officer or titular head of the municipality, or his successor in functions, if any.

SEC: 8: NRS 350:510 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.510 "Clerk" means the de facto or de jure county clerk, city clerk, town clerk, clerk of the board of trustees of the school district, secretary or clerk of the board of directors of any other type district, or other officer of the municipality who is the custodian of any seal of the municipality and of the records of the proceedings of the municipality's governing body, or his successor in functions, if any.

SEC. 9. NRS 350.524 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.524 "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners, city council, city commission, board of supervisors, town council, board of trustees of the school district, board of directors or trustees of any other type district, or other local legislative or governing body of the municipality.

SEC. 10. NRS 350.538 is hereby amended to read as follows:

350.538 "Municipality" means any county, any incorporated city or town (including without limitation any city for town organized under the provisions of a special legislative act or other special charter), any unincorporated city or town, any school district, or any quasi-municipal district (including without limitation any district governed by Title 25 of NRS) of this state. Where the context so indicates, "municipality" means the geographical area comprising the municipality.

SEC. 11. NRS 354.474 is hereby amended to read as follows:

354.474 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the provisions of NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive, shall apply to all local governments. For the purpose of NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive, "local government" means every political subdivision or other entity which has the right to levy or receive moneys from ad valorem or other taxes or any mandatory assessments, and includes without limitation counties, cities, [towns,] boards, school districts and other districts organized pursuant to chapters 244, 309, 318, 379, 474, 540, 541, 542, 543 and 555 of NRS, NRS 450.550 to 450.700, inclusive, and any agency or department of a county or city which prepares a budget separate from that of the parent political subdivision.

2. An irrigation district organized pursuant to chapter 539 of NRS shall fix rates and levy assessments as provided in NRS 539.667 to 539.683, inclusive. The levy of such assessments and the posting and publication of claims and annual financial statements as required by chapter 539 of NRS shall be deemed compliance with the budgeting, filing and publication requirements of NRS 354.470 to 354.626, inclusive, but any such irrigation district which levies an ad valorem tax is required to comply with the filing and publication requirements of NRS

354.470 to 354.626, inclusive, in addition to the requirements of chapter 539 of NRS.

SEC. 12. NRS 365.560 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The receipts of the tax as levied in NRS 365.190 shall be allocated monthly by the tax commission to the counties in which the tax payment originates. All receipts of such tax originating in Carson City shall be allocated monthly to Carson City.

2. Such receipts shall be apportioned between the county [, towns with town boards as organized under NRS 269.016 to 269.019, inclusive, and incorporated cities within the county from the general road fund of the county in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of property within the boundaries of such I towns or I incorporated cities within the county bears to the total assessed valuation of property within the courty, including property within the [towns or] incorporated cities.

All such money so apportioned to a county or Carson City shall be expended by the county or Carson City solely for the service and redemption of revenue bonds issued pursuant to chapter 373 of NRS, for the construction, maintenance and repair of the public highways of the county or Carson City and for the purchase of equipment for such work, and

shall not be used to defray the expenses of administration.

All such money so apportioned to [towns or] incorporated cities shall be expended only upon the streets, alleys and public highways of such [town or] city, other than state highways, under the direction and control of the governing body of the [town or] city.

SEC. 13. NRS 370.260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 370.260

1. All taxes and license fees imposed by this chapter, less any refunds granted as provided by law, shall be paid to the tax commission in the form of remittances payable to the Nevada tax commission.

The tax commission shall:

(a) As compensation to the state for the costs of collecting the taxes and license fees, transmit on a monthly basis such sum as the legislature shall specify from the remittances made to it pursuant to subsection 1 during the preceding month to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the same to the credit of the tax commission. Such deposited moneys shall be expended by the tax commission in accordance with its work program established pursuant to law.

(b) Transmit the balance of such payments each month to the state treasurer to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the cigarette

tax fund.

2

7

9 10.

11

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

46

47 48

49

50

(c) Report to the state controller monthly the amount of collections.

The money in the cigarette tax fund is hereby appropriated to Carson City and to each of the counties in proportion to their respective populations as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce; the amount in such fund which was collected during the preceding month shall be apportioned and distributed by the state treasurer as follows:

(a) In counties having a population of 5,000 or more:

(1) If there are no incorporated cities within the county, the entire amount shall go into the county treasury.

(2) If there is one incorporated city within the county the money

shall be apportioned between the city and the county on the basis of the population of such city and the population of such county excluding the population of such city, as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

(3) If there are two or more incorporated cities within the county, the entire amount shall be apportioned among such cities in proportion to their respective populations as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

ment of Commerce.

 $\frac{20}{21}$

(b) In counties having a population of less than 5,000:

(1) If there are no incorporated cities for unincorporated towns within the county, the entire amount shall go into the county treasury.

- (2) If there is one incorporated city for one unincorporated town within the county the money shall be apportioned between the city for town and the county on the basis of the population of such city for town and the population of such county excluding the population of such city, for town, as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, regardless of the form of government of such city for town at the time such census was conducted.
- (3) If there are two or more incorporated cities [or unincorporated towns or an incorporated eity and an unincorporated town] within the county, the entire amount shall be apportioned among such cities [or towns] in proportion to their respective populations as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, regardless of the form of government of such city [or town] at the time such census was conducted.

(c) In Carson City the entire amount shall go into the city treasury.

14. For the purposes of this section, "unincorporated town" means only those towns governed by town boards organized pursuant to NRS 269.016 to 269.019, inclusive.

SEC. 14. NRS 463.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

463.320 1. All gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.370, 463.373, 463.375, 463.380, 463.383 and 463.390 shall be collected and disposed of as herein provided.

2. All state gaming license fees and penalties shall be collected by the commission and paid over immediately to the state treasurer to be dis-

posed of as follows:

(a) All state gaming license fees and penalties other than the license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.380 shall be deposited for

credit to the general fund.

(b) All state gaming license fees imposed by the provisions of NRS 463.380 shall, after deduction of costs of administration and collection, be divided equally among the various counties and transmitted to the respective county treasurers. Such fees, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be deposited by the county treasurer in the county general fund and shall be expended for county purposes. If the board of county commissioners desires to apportion and allocate all or a portion of such fees to one or more incorporated for unincorporated cities for towns

within the county, the board of county commissioners shall, annually, prior to the preparation of the city [or town] budget or budgets as required by chapter 354 of NRS, adopt a resolution so apportioning and allocating a percentage of such fees anticipated to be received during the coming fiscal year to such city or cities for town or towns for the next fiscal year commencing July 1. After the adoption of the resolution the percentage so apportioned and allocated shall be converted to a dollar figure and included in city [or town] budget or budgets as an estimated receipt for the next fiscal year. Quarterly upon receipt of the moneys from the state, the county treasurer shall deposit an amount of money equal to the percentage so apportioned and allocated to the credit of the city [or town fund to be used for city for town purposes, and the balance remaining shall be deposited in the county general fund and shall be expended for county purposes.

(a) County license fees shall be collected by the sheriff, and no license money paid to the sheriff shall be refunded, whether the slot machine, game or device for which such license was issued has voluntarily ceased or its license has been revoked or suspended, or for any

other reason.

3 4

7

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43 44

45

(b) The sheriff in his county shall demand that all persons required to procure county licenses in accordance with this chapter take out and pay for the same, and he shall be held liable on his official bond for all moneys due for such licenses remaining uncollected by reason of his

negligence.

(c) On or before the 5th day of each month the sheriff shall pay over to the county treasurer all moneys received by him for licenses and take from the county treasurer a receipt therefor, and he shall immediately on the same day return to the county auditor all licenses not issued or disposed of by him as is by law provided in respect to other county licenses.

(d) All moneys received for county gaming licenses under this chapter shall be paid: 25 percent to the state treasurer for credit to the general fund of the state, and 75 percent shall be retained by the county treas-

urer for credit to the county general fund, [except:

(1) Where *except where* the license is collected within the boundaries of any incorporated city, for town, the county shall retain 25 percent of such moneys, and the incorporated city [or town] shall receive 50 percent of such moneys, which shall be paid into the general fund of such incorporated city. For town.

(2) Where the license is collected within the boundaries of any unincorporated city or town that is under the control of the board of county commissioners under and by virtue of chapter 269 of NRS, the county shall retain 25 percent of such moneys, and 50 percent of such moneys so collected shall be placed in the town government fund for general use and benefit of such unincorporated city or town.

SEC. 15. NRS 710.400 to 710.590, inclusive, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 16. This act shall become effective July 1, 1977.

SENATE BILL NO. 357—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

March 19, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Authorizes the City of Reno to issue tax increment securities which may be also payable from other tax proceeds and other revenues and provides other provision concerning the foregoing. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR S-1318)



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

AN ACT designated as the Reno Revitalization and Redevelopment Law; providing tax increment accounts as special accounts for crediting thereto certain tax proceeds for the payment of bonds and other securities issued by the City of Reno to defray costs of acquiring, improving or equipping (or any combination thereof) any project or projects authorized by the City Bond Law, among other methods for their payment; providing procedures for determining tax increment areas pertaining to such tax allocations and for the issuance of such securities; concerning powers, rights, privileges, immunities, liabilities, duties, disabilities and other details in connection with such undertakings, such projects, such securities, the taxes and other revenues for their payment, their proceeds, other moneys, and pledges and liens pertaining thereto, including, without limitation, by reference to the City Bond Law and the Local Government Securities Law; concerning cooperative powers and other provisions among the city, other public bodies, the state and the Federal Government in connection therewith; 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. Short title. This act may be cited as the Reno Revitalization and Redevelopment Law.

2

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

SEC. 2. Legislative determination. The legislature by this act determines, finds and declares:

1. All property to be acquired by the city hereunder shall be owned, operated, administered and maintained for and on behalf of all the people of the city.

2. The reorganization of the city hereby promotes the public health, comfort, safety, convenience and welfare of all the people of the state, and will be of special benefit to the inhabitants of the city and the property therein

3. The provision in this act of the purposes, powers, rights, privileges, immunities, liabilities, duties and disabilities concerning the city will serve a public purpose.

4. Any notice provided for herein for any purpose is reasonably calculated to inform each person of interest in any proceedings hereunder which may directly and adversely affect his legally protected interests, if any.

5. The necessity for this act results from:

(a) The large population growth in the urban areas hereby included within the city and its environs, constituting in the aggregate a significant portion of the state's population;

(b) The numerous capital improvements and large amount of

improved real property situated within such urban areas;

(c) The need of capital improvements within certain areas within the city to provide needed services, facilities and other improvements for public use;

(d) The existence of Lighted or deteriorating areas within the city constituting a serious and growing menace which is condemned as injurious and inimical to the public health, safety and welfare of the people of the state, and particularly the city;

(e) Such lack of such municipally owned capital improvements and such blighted or deteriorating areas presenting difficulties and handicaps which are beyond remedy and control solely by regulatory processes in the exercise of the police power;

(f) Such deficiencies contributing substantially and increasingly to the problems of, and necessitating excessive and disportionate expenditures for, crime prevention, and the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare:

(g) Such deficiencies constituting an economic and social liability imposing onerous municipal burdens which decrease the tax base and reduce tax revenues, and aggravate traffic hazards and the improvement of the traffic facilities; and

(h) The areas in which such deficiencies exist consuming an excessive proportion of the city's revenues because of the extra services required for police, fire, accident, hospitalization and other forms of public protection.

6. This menace is becoming increasingly direct and substantial in its

significance and effect.

7. The benefits which will result from the remedying of such deficiencies by making available additional revenues to defray indirectly the costs of undertakings within the city authorized by the City Bond Law and the redevelopment of blighted or deteriorative areas therein will accrue to the inhabitants and the property owners of the city as a whole, will be of general benefit thereto, and will be of special benefits to the taxable real property within a tax increment area and to the owners of such property.

8. The method of paying the bond requirements of securities issued hereunder is equitable and enables the city to issue securities to defray the cost of any project or project.

the cost of any project or projects.

9. A general law cannot be made applicable to the city, and to properties, powers, rights, privileges, immunities, liabilities, duties and disabilities pertaining thereto as herein provided, because of the number of atypical factors and special conditions concerning them.

10. The powers, rights and privileges herein granted and the immunities, liabilities, duties and disabilities herein provided comply in all respects with any requirement or limitation imposed by any constitutional provision.

11. For the accomplishment of the purposes provided in this section

the provisions of this act shall be broadly construed.

SEC. 3. Definitions. Except as otherwise provided in this act or where the context thereof otherwise requires, terms used or referred to herein are as defined in the City Bond Law, as from time to time amended, and except as otherwise provided in such law, as defined in the Local Government Securities Law, as from time to time amended; but the definitions in sections 4 to 21, inclusive, of this act, except where the context otherwise requires, govern the construction hereof.

SEC. 4. Act defined. "Act" means this Reno Revitalization and

Redevelopment Law.

SEC. 5. Bond requirements defined. "Bond requirements" means the principal of, any prior redemption premiums due in connection with, and the interest on designated bonds or other securities.

SEC. 6. City, municipality defined. "City" or the "municipality" means the City of Reno, in the county of Washoe and the State of Nevada.

SEC. 7. City charter defined. "City charter" means the special act for the government of the city which was enacted as chapter 662, Statutes of Nevada 1971, as from time to time amended.

SEC. 8. Cost of the undertaking defined. "Cost of the undertaking," or any phrase of similar import, means the "cost of any project" as the latter phrase is defined in the Local Government Securities Law in NRS 350.516.

SEC. 9. County defined. "County" means the county of Washoe, in the State of Nevada.

SEC. 10. Engineer defined. "Engineer" means the city engineer or firm of engineers employed by the municipality in connection with any undertaking, any project or the exercise of any power herein authorized. SEC. 11. Facilities defined. 1. "Facilities" means buildings, struc-

SEC. 11. Facilities defined. 1. "Facilities" means buildings, structures, utilities or other properties pertaining to any undertaking or any project herein authorized, including, without limitation, income-producing facilities, and facilities acquired with the proceeds of bonds or other securities issued hereunder.

2. Facilities may consist of all properties, real, personal, mixed or otherwise acquired by the city or the public body, as the case may be, by any undertaking for any one or more projects through purchase, condemnation, construction or otherwise, and used in connection with any such project and related services or in any way pertaining thereto, whether situated within or without or both within and without the territorial limits of the city or the public body, as the case may be.

3. The city shall not acquire as a part of its facilities any properties which at the time of their acquisition compete in any area with then existing properties of a public body providing the same or a similar function or service therein, but the facilities of the city may complement such existing properties of a public body by providing in such an area supplemental

functions or services if such existing properties provide inadequate functions or services.

4. The city may acquire properties of any public body situate in the

city as one undertaking or a project of the city or an interest therein.

SEC. 12. Governing body defined. "Governing body," unless further qualified, means the city council of the municipality; but if such term is so qualified, such term has the meaning stated in the Local Government Securities Law in NRS 350.524.

SEC. 13. Hereby, etc., defined. 1. "Hereby," "herein," "hereinabove," "hereinafter," "hereof," "hereunder," "herewith," or any term of similar import, refers to this act and not solely to the particular portion thereof in which such word is used.

2. "Heretofore" means before the adoption of this act.

3. "Hereafter" means after the adoption of this act.

SEC. 14. Mailed notice, notice by mail defined. 1. "Mailed notice" or "notice by mail" means the giving by the engineer, clerk, or any deputy thereof, as determined by the governing body, of any designated written or printed notice addressed to the last-known owner or owners of each tract in a tax increment area or other designated person at his or their last-known address or addresses by deposit, at least 20 days prior to the designated hearing or other time or event, in the United States mails, postage prepaid as first-class mail.

2. The names and addresses of such property owners shall be obtained from the records of the county assessor or from such other source or sources as the clerk or the engineer deems reliable. Any list of such names and addresses pertaining to any tax increment area may be revised from time to time, but such a list need not be revised more frequently than at 12-month intervals if any such list is needed for a period longer than 12 months.

3. Any mailing of any notice herein required shall be verified by the affidavit or certificate of the engineer, clerk, deputy, or other person mailing the notice, which verification shall be retained in the records of the municipality at least until all bonds and any other securities pertaining to a tax increment account have been paid in full, or any claim is barred by a statute of limitations.

4. Such verification of mailing shall be prima facie evidence of the mailing of such notice in accordance with the requirements of this section.

SEC. 15. Newspaper defined. "Newspaper" means a newspaper printed in the English language at least once each calendar week and published and of general circulation in the city.

lished and of general circulation in the city.

SEC. 16. Municipality defined. "Municipality" means the "city," as herein defined.

SEC. 17. Posting defined. 1. "Posting" means posting in three public places at or near the site of the undertaking or any project designated at least 20 days prior to the designated hearing or other time or event.

2. Any posting of any notice herein required shall be verified by the affidavit or certificate of the engineer, clerk, deputy, or other person posting the notice and filed with the clerk, which verification shall be retained in the records of the municipality at least until all the bonds and other

securities pertaining to a tax increment account have been paid in full, or any claim is barred by a statute of limitations.

3. Such verification of posting shall be prima facie evidence of the posting of such notice in accordance with the requirements of this section. Sec. 18. Publication, publish defined. 1. "Publication" or "publish" means publication in at least one newspaper.

2. Except as herein etherwise expressly provided or necessarily implied, "publication" or "publish" also means publication for at least once a week for 3 consecutive weeks by 3 weekly insertions, the first publication being at least 15 days prior to the designated time or event. Unless otherwise so stated, it shall not be necessary that publication be made on the same day of the week in each of the 3 calendar weeks, but not less than 14 days shall intervene between the first publication and the last publication.

3. Publication shall be complete on the day of the last publication

4. Any publication herein required shall be verified by the affidavit of the publisher and filed with the clerk, which verification shall be retained in the records of the municipality at least until all the bonds and any other securities pertaining to a tax increment account have been paid in full, or any claim is barred by a statute of limitations.

5. Such verification of publication shall be prima facie evidence of the publication of such notice in accordance with the requirements of this section.

SEC. 19. Tax increment account defined. "Tax increment account" means a special account created pursuant to subsection 3 of section 28 hereof and other provisions herein supplemental thereto.

hereof and other provisions herein supplemental thereto.

Sec. 20. Tax increment area defined. "Tax increment area" means the area specially benefited by an undertaking hereunder, designated by ordinance as provided in subsection 3 of section 28 hereof, and in which is located the taxable property the assessed valuation of which is the basis for the allocation of tax proceeds to the tax increment account under section 29 hereof.

SEC. 21. Undertaking defined. "Undertaking" means any enterprise to acquire, improve or equip (or any combination thereof) any project or projects authorized in the City Bond Law and to defray the cost of such enterprise wholly or in part by the issuance of the city's bonds or other securities payable wholly or in part from tax proceeds allocated to the tax increment account pertaining to such enterprise pursuant to section 29 hereof.

SEC. 22. Construction. 1. This act, except where the context by clear implication herein otherwise requires, shall be construed as follows:

(a) Sections, subsections, paragraphs and subparagraphs mentioned by number, letter, or otherwise, correspond to the respective sections, subsections, paragraphs and subparagraphs of this act so numbered or otherwise so designated.

(b) The titles or headlines applied to sections in this act are inserted only as a matter of convenience and ease in reference and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of any provision of this act.

(c) Figures may be used instead of words, and words may be used

instead of figures in all notices, proceedings, and other documents required hereby or otherwise pertaining hereto.

(d) Words in the singular number include the plural, and words in the

plural include the singular.

(e) Where the sense so indicates, words in the masculine gender include the feminine and the neuter and words of the neuter gender refer to any sender.

2. This act being necessary to secure and preserve the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare, the rule of strict construction shall have no application hereto, but it shall be liberally construed to effect

the purpose and objects for which this act is intended.

SEC. 23. Authorization of tax increment area. The governing body, on the behalf and in the name of the city, may at any time designate a tax increment area within the city for the purpose of creating a special account for the payment of bonds or other securities issued to defray the cest of the acquisition, improvement or equipment (or any combination thereof) of a project or projects authorized in the City Bond Law, as from time to time amended, including, without limitation, the condemnation of property for any such undertaking, as supplemented by the Local Government Securities Law, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 24. Initiating procedure. 1. Whenever the governing body is of the opinion that the interest of the city requires any undertaking which is financed hereunder, the governing body, by resolution, shall direct the

engineer to prepare:

(a) Preliminary plans and a preliminary estimate of the cost of the undertaking, including, without limitation, all estimated financing costs to be capitalized with the proceeds of the city's securities and all other estimated incidental costs relating to the undertaking;

(b) A statement of the proposed tax increment area pertaining thereto, the last finalized amount of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in such area, and the amount of taxes (including in such amount the sum of any unpaid taxes, whether or not delinquent) resulting from the last taxation of such property, based upon the records of the county assessor and the county treasurer; and

(c) A statement of the estimated amount of the tax proceeds to be credited annually to the tax increment account during the term of the pro-

posed securities payable therefrom.

2. The resolution shall describe the undertaking in general terms.

The resolutions shall state:

(a) What part or portion of the expense thereof shall be paid with the proceeds of securities issued by the city in anticipation of tax proceeds to be credited to the tax increment account and payable wholly or in part therefrom;

(b) How the remaining part or portion of such expenses, if any, is to be financed; and

(c) The basic security and any additional security for the payment of

securities of the city pertaining to the undertaking.

4. The resolution need not describe minutely each particular tract of taxable real property proposed to be included within the tax increment area, but simply designate the tax increment area or its location, so that

the various tracts of taxable real property and taxable personal property located thereat can be ascertained and determined to be within or without the proposed tax increment area.

The engineer shall forthwith file with the city clerk such prelim-

inary plans, estimate of cost, and statements.

6. Upon their filing, the governing body shall examine the same; and if it finds them to be satisfactory, it shall, by resolution, provision-

ally order the undertaking.

SEC. 25. Provisional order resolution; Notice. 1. In the provisional order resolution the governing body shall set a time at least 20 days thereafter and place when and where any representative of the Federal Government, the state or any public body, or any person resident of the city or owning taxable personal or real property therein, or any representative of any such person, may appear before the governing body and be heard as to the propriety and advisability of the undertaking.

Notice shall be given:

(a) By mail;

12

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

31

32

33

34 35

36 37

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

(b) By posting; and

(c) By publication.

Proof of mailing and posting shall be by affidavit of the engineer, clerk or any deputy mailing or posting, or both mailing and posting, the notice, respectively.

4. Proof of publication shall be by affidavit of the publisher.

The notice shall:

(a) Describe the undertaking and the project or projects relating thereto (without mentioning minor details or incidentals)

(b) State the preliminary estimate of the cost of the undertaking, including all incidental costs, as stated in the engineer's report filed with

the governing body under the next preceding section hereof;

(c) Describe the proposed tax increment area pertaining to the undertaking, the last finalized amount of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in such area, and the amount of taxes (including in such amount the sum of any unpaid taxes, whether or not delinquent) resulting from the last taxation of such property, based upon the records of the county assessor and the county treasurer;

(d) State what part or portion of the expense of the undertaking shall be paid with the proceeds of securities issued by the city in anticipation of tax proceeds to be credited to the tax increment account and payable wholly or in part therefrom, and state the basic security and any additional security for the payment of securities of the city pertaining to the undertaking;

(e) State how the remaining part or portion of such expense, if any, is to be financed;

(f) State the estimated amount of the tax proceeds to be credited annually to the tax increment account pertaining to the undertaking during the term of the proposed securities payable from such tax proceeds, and the estimated amount of any net revenues derived annually from the operation of the project or projects pertaining to the undertaking and pledged for the payment of such securities;

(g) State the estimated aggregate principal amount to be borrowed by the issuance of such securities (excluding proceeds thereof to fund or refund outstanding securities), and the estimated total bond requirements

(h) State whether the governing body finds, determines and declares that the estimated tax proceeds credited to the tax increment account and any such net pledged revenues shall be fully sufficient to pay the bond

requirements of such securities as the same become due; and

(i) The time and place when and where the governing body will consider the ordering of the undertaking and hear all complaints, protests, objections and other relevant comments concerning the same which may be made in writing by any individual or body corporate designated in subsection 1 of this section and filed with the city clerk at least 3 days prior thereto, or made verbally at the hearing by any individual designated in subsection 1 of this section.

All proceedings may be modified or rescinded wholly or in part by resolution adopted by the governing body at any time prior to the passage of the ordinance ordering the undertaking and creating the tax increment area and the tax increment account pertaining thereto pursuant to subsec-

tion 3 of section 28 hereof.

3

8

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37 38

39

40 41

42

43 44

45

46

47

48

49

7. No substantial change in the undertaking, the preliminary estimates, the proposed tax increment area or other statements relating thereto shall be made after the first publication, posting or mailing of notice to property owners, whichever occurs first, except for the deletion of a portion of the undertaking and property from the proposed tax increment area, unless the governing body after ordering such a change provides for another provisional order hearing on all matters in the premises and for notice of the hearing in the same manner as provided herein for the initial hearing, but a subsequent finalization of the amount of assessed valuation of taxable property in the tax increment area or a subsequent levy of taxes shall not adversely affect proceedings taken hereunder.

8. The engineer also shall have the right to make minor changes in and to develop the undertaking as to the time, plans and materials

entering into the undertaking at any time before its completion.

SEC. 26. Provisional order hearing. 1. At the time and place of the hearing, or at any adjournment thereof, the governing body shall proceed to cause to be read and to consider all written complaints, protests, objections and other relevant comments properly made and so filed with the clerk and to hear all verbal comments relating to the undertaking.

2. After the hearing has been concluded, after all written complaints, protests, objections and other relevant comments have been read and duly considered, and after the governing body has heard and considered all verbal comments made by individuals in interest and also has considered any other relevant material put forth, if the governing body shall determine that the undertaking, or a part thereof, is not in the public interest, the governing body by resolution shall make an order to that effect and may modify the proposed tax increment area to conform to such order. Thereupon the undertaking or the part thereof determined against by such

order shall stop and shall not be begun again until any adoption of a new resolution.

3. Any complaint, protest or objection to the regularity, validity and correctness of the proceedings taken and the instruments made prior to the date of the hearing shall be deemed waived unless presented in writing at the time and in the manner herein specified.

SEC. 27. Appeal from adverse order. Any person, public body, the state or the Federal Government filing a written complaint, protest or objection as provided in paragraph (i), subsection 5, section 25 hereof, shall have the right, within 30 days after the governing body has finally passed on such complaint, protest or objection by resolution pursuant to subsection 2 of the next preceding section or by ordinance pursuant to subsection 3 of the next succeeding section, to commence an action or suit in any court of competent jurisdiction to correct or set aside such determination, but thereafter all actions or suits attacking the validity of the

SEC. 28. Final order of undertaking. 1. After the provisional order hearing and the consideration of all matters in the premises, and in the event of any material changes other than the deletion of a part of the undertaking and any modification of the tax increment area to conform to such modification under subsection 2 of section 26 hereof, after the supplemental provisional order hearing and the consideration of any supplemental matters in the premises, the governing body shall determine whether to proceed hereunder. If it has ordered any modification and desires to proceed, it shall direct the engineer appropriately to modify the plans, estimates and statements filed by him with the clerk under

subsection 5 of section 24 hereof.

2. The engineer shall appropriately modify the same and shall fortnwith file the modified plans, estimates and statements with the clerk.

3. When such plans, estimates and statements are prepared, filed with the clerk and are satisfactory to the governing body, it shall, by ordinance, overrule all complaints, protests and objections not otherwise acted upon, unconditionally order the undertaking, as modified, if modified, describe the tax increment area pertaining thereto, and create the tax increment account therefor.

4. The ordinance may be introduced and adopted at one meeting by not less than 5 affirmative votes as if an emergency exists and may be effective upon its adoption and publication by title and collateral statement or may be introduced and adopted as a regular measure, pursuant to section 2.100, city charter, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

SEC. 29. Allocation, division and disposition of tax proceeds. After the effective date of such ordinance unconditionally ordering the undertaking and providing for tax increment financing, any taxes levied upon taxable property in the tax increment area each year by or for the benefit of the state, the city and any public body shall be divided as follows:

1. That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of such taxing agencies upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the tax increment area as shown upon the assessment roll used

> > -----×

in connection with the taxation of such property by such taxing agency, last equalized prior to the effective date of such ordinance, shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes by or for such taxing agencies as taxes on

all other property are paid.

6.7

2. That portion of such levied taxes each year in excess of such amount shall be allocated to and when collected shall be paid into the tax increment account pertaining to the undertaking to pay the bond requirements of loans, moneys advanced to, or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed, or otherwise, incurred by the city to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, such undertaking. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in the tax increment area exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such area as shown by the last equalized assessment roll referred to in subsection one, all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in such area shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies. When such loans, advances and indebtedness, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, all moneys thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in such area shall be paid into the funds of the respective taxing agencies as taxes on all other property are paid.

SEC. 30. Municipal securities. 1. The city may issue, to defray wholly or in part the cost of the undertaking, the following securities:

(a) Notes;

(b) Warrants;

(c) Interim debentures;

(d) Bonds; and

(e) Temporary bonds.

2. Such securities may be payable from:

(a) Tax proceeds accounted for in the tax increment account, and at

the city's option;

(b) Net revenues derived from the operation of the project or projects acquired, improved or equipped (or any combination thereof) under the undertaking and pledged for the payment of the securities, and also at the city's option; or

(c) Taxes levied by the city for the payment of the bond requirements

of the securities.

3. Any securities payable only in the manner provided in either paragraph (a) of the next preceding subsection or both paragraph (a) and (b) of such subsection shall be special obligations of the city, shall not in their issuance be subject to the debt limitation in subsection 1, section 7.010, city charter, or otherwise imposed by law, nor, while they are outstanding, exhaust the city's debt incurring power thereunder, and may be issued under the provisions of the Local Government Securities Law, except as otherwise provided herein, without any compliance with the provisions of NRS 350.001 to 350.006, inclusive, or NRS 350.010 to 350.070, inclusive, and without any approval or other preliminaries, except as provided in the Local Government Securities Law.

4. Any securities payable from taxes in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of subsection 2 of this section, regardless of whether they are

also payable in the manner provided only in paragraph (a) of such subsection or in both paragraphs (a) and (b) of such subsection, shall be general obligations of the city, shall in their issuance be subject to such debt limitation and, while they are outstanding, shall exhaust the city's debt incurring power thereunder, and may be issued under the provisions of the Local Government Securities Law only after the issuance of city bonds is approved under the provisions of:

(a) NR\$ 350.001 to 350.006, inclusive; and

(b) NRS 350.010 to 350.070, inclusive, except for the issuance of notes or warrants under the Local Government Securities Law which are payable out of the current year's revenues and are not to be funded with the proceeds of interim debentures or bonds in the absence of such bond approval under the two acts designated in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection

graphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.

5. In the proceedings for the advance of moneys, or making of loans, or the incurring of any indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed or otherwise, by the city to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, the undertaking, wholly or in part, the portion of taxes mentioned in subsection 2 of the next preceding section shall be irrevocably pledged for the payment of the bond requirements of such loans, advances or indebtedness. The provisions in the Local Government Securities Law pertaining to net pledged revenues are applicable to such pledge to secure the payment of such tax increment bonds.

SEC. 31. Cooperative powers. The city shall also have the following

powers:

4

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31· 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44 45

46

49

To accept contributions or loans from the Federal Government, the state or any public body (or any combination thereof) for the purpose of financing the planning, acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance and operation of any enterprise pertaining to an undertaking in which the city is authorized to engage, and to enter into contracts and cooperate with, and accept cooperation from, the Federal Government, the state or any public body (or any combination thereof) in the planning, acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance and operation, and in financing the planning, acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance and operation of any such enterprise in accordance with any legislation which Congress, the state legislature or any governing body of any public body (or any combination thereof) may have heretofore adopted or may hereafter adopt, under which aid, assistance and cooperation may be furnished by the Federal Government, the state or public body (or any combination thereof) in the planning, acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance and operation or in financing the planning, acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance and operation of any such enterprise, including, without limitation, costs of engineering, architectural, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures and other action preliminary to the acquisition, improvement or equipment of any project, and to do any and all things necessary in order to avail itself of such aid, assistance and cooperation under any federal or state legislation now or hereafter enacted.

- 2. To enter, without any election, into joint operating or service contracts and agreements, acquisition, improvement, equipment or disposal contracts or other arrangements, for any term not exceeding 50 years, with the Federal Government, the state and any public body (or any combination thereof), concerning the undertaking, and any project or property pertaining thereto, whether acquired by the city, by the Federal Government, by the state or by any public body, and to accept grants and contributions from the Federal Government, the state, any public body or any person (or any combination thereof) in connection therewith.
- 3. To enter into and perform, without any election, when determined by the governing body of the city to be in the public interest, contracts and agreements, for any term not exceeding 50 years, with the Federal Government, the state, any public body or any person (or any combination thereof) for the provision and operation by the city of any facilities whether or not pertaining to the undertaking of the city or any project relating thereto and the payment periodically thereby to the city of amounts at least sufficient, if any, in the determination of the governing body, to compensate the city for the cost of providing, operating and maintaining such facilities serving the Federal Government, the state, such public body or such person, or otherwise.

4. To enter into and perform, without any election, contracts and agreements with the Federal Government, the state, any public body or any person (or combination thereof) for or concerning the planning, construction, lease or other acquisition, improvement, equipment, operation, maintenance, disposal and the financing of any property pertaining to the facilities of the city or to any undertaking or any project of the city, or otherwise, including, without limitation, any contract or agreement for any term not exceeding 50 years.

5. To cooperate with and act in conjunction with the Federal Government, or any of its engineers, officers, boards, commissions or departments, or with the state, or any of its engineers, officers, boards, commissions or departments, or with any public body or any person in the acquisition, improvement or equipment of any facilities or any project authorized for the city or for any other works, acts or purposes provided for herein, and to adopt and carry out any definite plan or system of work for any such purpose.

6. To cooperate with the Federal Government, the state or any public body (or any combination thereof) by an agreement therewith by

which the district may:

(a) Acquire and provide, without cost to the cooperating entity, the land, easements and rights-of-way necessary for the acquisition, improvement or equipment (or any combination thereof) of any properties pertaining to the undertaking or any other facilities;

(b) Hold and save harmless the cooperating entity free from any claim for damages arising from the acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance and operation (or any combination thereof) of any facilities;

(c) Maintain and operate any facilities in accordance with regulations prescribed by the cooperating entity; and

(d) Establish and enforce regulations, if any, concerning the facilities and satisfactory to the cooperating entity.

7. To provide, by any contract for any term not exceeding 50 years,

or otherwise, without an election:

(a) For the joint use of personnel, equipment and facilities of the city, the Federal Government, the state and any public body (or any combination thereof), including, without limitation, public buildings constructed by or under the supervision of the governing body of the city or the other party or parties to the contract concerned, upon such terms and agreements and within such areas within the city as may be determined, for the promotion and protection of health, comfort, safety, life, welfare and property of the inhabitants of the city, the Federal Government, the state, any such public body and any persons of interest, as the case may be; and

(b) For the joint employment of clerks, stenographers and other employees pertaining to the facilities, any project or the undertaking, now existing or hereafter established in the city, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined for the equitable apportionment of the

expenses therefrom resulting.

8. In connection with any facilities of the city or any part of the facilities, acquired or proposed in connection with an undertaking, or with any project, to consult with any regulatory or other agency of the Federal Government, the state or any public body and to submit plans, specifications or other instruments or documents (or any combination thereof) to each such governmental agency for its review, recommendations and other comments.

SEC. 32. Public purpose. The exercise of any power herein authorized by the governing body of the city upon its behalf has been determined, and is hereby declared, to effect a public purpose; and any undertaking herein authorized shall effect a public purpose.

SEC. 33. Sufficiency of act. 1. This act, without reference to other statutes of the state, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, shall

constitute full authority for the exercise of powers herein granted.

2. No other act or law with regard to the exercise of any power herein granted that provides for an election, requires an approval, or in any way impedes or restricts the carrying out of the acts herein authorized to be done shall be construed as applying to any proceedings taken hereunder or acts done pursuant hereto, except as herein provided.

3. The powers conferred by this act shall be in addition and supplemental to, and not in substitution for, and the limitations imposed by this

act shall not affect the powers conferred by, any other law.

4. No part of this act shall repeal or affect any other law or part thereof, it being intended that this act shall provide a separate method of accomplishing its objectives and not an exclusive one; and this act shall not be construed as repealing, amending or changing any such other law.

SEC. 34. Severability. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be

?;

given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 35. Effective date. This act shall become effective 7 days after

4 its passage and approval. 4 its passage and approvat.

SENATE BILL NO. 497—SENATORS YOUNG AND GOJACK

APRIL 8, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Requires creation of joint river development review boards in certain counties. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 22-1686)



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

AN ACT relating to planning and zoning; requiring the creation of joint river development review boards in certain counties; specifying the recommendatory powers and duties of such boards; providing for the payment of expenses of such boards; 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 278 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. The legislature finds that:

: 3

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

(a) Pursuant to NRS 278.160 the conservation and recreation plans, elements of the master plan, are required to include provisions for flood control, the prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters, the prevention, control and correction of the erosion of soils through proper clearing, grading and landscaping, and the reservation of riverbank strips.

(b) The rivers of Nevada possess scenic, recreational and other values of present and future benefit which require review of activities reasonably adjacent thereto for the purpose of determining possible effects which such activities will have on the rivers' channels, banks and vegetation and to insure proper controls over drainage and site improvements necessary to protect the water quality of the rivers and their appearance.

(c) The institution of additional safeguards are necessary whereby property owners, land developers and governing bodies of local governments can be assured that activities within reasonable distances from the river bank will be of high quality and in the best interests of the public.

(d) Uncontrolled development, construction and the use of land adjacent to a river may affect detrimentally the future preservation of Nevada's rivers as valuable natural resources and recreational assets.

2. In a county having a population of not less than 100,000 or more than 200,000, as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, containing one or more interstate rivers and in which a regional planning commission exists pursuant to the provisions of NRS 278.090, the board

of county commissioners and the governing bodies of the municipalities within the county shall, by ordinance to be effective within 90 days of the effective date of this act:

(a) Create a joint river development review board, specifying the number, terms, compensation, if any, and the method of removal of the members thereof.

(b) Specify the dimensions of the riverbank area subject to review by

3

5

7.

8

10 11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

such board. (c) Specify the powers and duties of such board. The powers and duties

shall be only recommendatory and may pertain to but shall not be limited

(1) Review of development plans on property along the river.

(2) Recommendations to the regional planning commission, zoning boards of adjustment and building inspectors with respect to maintaining the river as a natural environmental corridor.

(3) Cooperative development along the river.

(4) Maintenance of open space along the river.

(5) Public access to the river. (6) Water quality of the river.

(7) Acquisition and retention of the riverbank for public use.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the regional planning commission, zoning boards of adjustment and building inspectors shall not proceed to consider, hear, grant or make recommendations to governing bodies of local governments until the recommendations of the joint river development review board have been received concerning:

(a) Applications for building permits where the estimated value of the proposed improvement exceeds \$1,000.

(b) Changes of land use classification.

(c) Variances.

(d) Special use permits.

(e) Tentative subdivision plats.

(f) Parcel maps.

Immediately upon the filing of an application for a building permit, change of land use, variance, special use permit, tentative subdivision map or parcel map which concerns land lying within the riverbank area subject to review by the joint river development review board, the officer, board or commission with whom such application or map is filed shall transmit a copy of such application or map to the joint river development board for its written recommendations. Failure of the joint river development review board to respond to such application or map within 10 days from the date of transmittal shall be deemed to be a recommendation of approval.

4. The joint river development review board may make independent recommendations to the regional planning commission concerning the desirability of regulations for the protection of the river as a natural resource and recreational asset.

5. Expenses of the joint river development review board may be paid from appropriations made to the regional planning commission pursuant to NRS 278.120.

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

SENATE BILL NO. 28—SENATORS HILBRECHT, NEAL, GOJACK, FOOTE AND BRYAN

January 27: 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Changes composition of state dairy commission. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 51-438)



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

AN ACT relating to the state dairy commission of the State of Nevada; reconstituting the membership thereof; 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 584.430 is hereby amended to read as follows: 584.430 Two members of the commission shall be producers, one member shall be a distributor, and one member shall be a producer-distributor, two members shall be operators of retail stores and three members shall be persons representing the consuming public who have no connection with producers, distributors, producer-distributors, or the retail stores. The composition of the commission shall be as follows:

Two members shall be producers;

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2. One member shall be a distributor or a producer-distributor;

3. One member shall be an operator of a retail store; and

4. Five members shall be persons representing the consuming public who have no connection with producers, distributors, producer-distributors or the retail stores, as follows:

(a) One representative from a business employing no more than 10 persons:

(b) One representative from a nonprofit consumer organization;

(c) One representative from a senior citizens' organization;

(d) One representative from a financial institution; and

(e) One representative from the public at large.

SEC. 2. The governor shall, no later than August 1, 1975, remove one member of the state dairy commission of the State of Nevada who is a producer, one member who is an operator of a retail store and three members who are representatives of the consuming public and appoint five representatives of the consuming public, as specified in section 1 of this act, to replace them.

30

SENATE BILL NO. 178—SENATORS BRYAN AND HILBRECHT

FEBRUARY 11, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Changes composition of state dairy commission. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 51-400)



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

AN ACT relating to the state dairy commission of the State of Nevada; reconstituting the membership thereof; 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 584.430 is hereby amended to read as follows: 584.430 [Two members] One member of the commission shall be [producers,] a producer, one member shall be a distributor, [and] one member shall be a producer-distributor, [two members] one member shall be [operators of retail stores and three] an operator of a retail store and five members shall be persons representing the consuming public who have no connection with producers, distributors, producer-distributors, or the retail stores.

SEC. 2. The governor shall, no later than August 1, 1975, remove one member of the state dairy commission of the State of Nevada who is a producer and one member who is an operator of a retail store and appoint two representatives of the consuming public to replace them.

8

11

60

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) SECOND REPRINT

A. B. 29

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 29—ASSEMBLYMEN MANN, MELLO, LOWMAN, WITTENBERG, DREYER, DEMERS, VERGIELS, BENNETT, BREMNER, CHANEY, SENA, POLISH AND SCHOFIELD

January 22, 1975

Referred to Committee on Agriculture

SUMMARY—Abolishes state dairy commission. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 51-406)



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

AN ACT relating to dairy products and substitutes; altering the composition and duties of the state dairy commission; limiting the regulation of retail prices; providing for an executive director of the commission to be in the unclass red service of the state; 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 584.410 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.410 The purposes of NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive, are:
1. To provide funds for administration and enforcement of NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive, by assessments to be paid by producers of fluid milk or fluid cream or both, and from licenses issued to distrib-

utors in the manner prescribed herein.

2. To authorize and enable the commission to prescribe marketing areas and to fix prices at which fluid milk or fluid cream, or both, may be sold by producers [, distributors and retailers,] and distributors, which areas and prices are necessary due to varying factors of costs of production, health regulations, transportation and other factors in the marketing areas of this state; but the price of fluid milk or fluid cream within any marketing area shall be uniform for all purchasers of fluid milk or fluid cream of similar grade or quality under like terms and conditions.

3. To authorize and enable the commission to formulate stabilization and marketing plans subject to the limitations [herein] prescribed in NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive, with respect to the contents of such stabilization and marketing plans and declare such plans in effect for any mar-

19 keting area.

13 14

17

18

4. To enable the dairy industry with the aid of the state to correct

existing evils, develop and maintain satisfactory marketing conditions and bring about a reasonable amount of stability and prosperity in the production and marketing of fluid milk and fluid cream.

SEC. 2. NRS 584.420 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.420 1. There is hereby created the state dairy commission of the State of Nevada in which shall be vested the administration of the provisions of NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive.

The commission shall consist of [nine] eight members appointed by the governor. The members shall select a chairman from among their number.

NRS 584.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 12 The members 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, 584.425 13 each member of the commission shall serve [at the pleasure of the gov-14 ernor; but no appointment shall extend beyond a period of 4 years from the date of expiration of the preceding appointment. I for a term of 4 16 years.

2. As soon as convenient after July 1, 1975, the governor shall appoint:

18 19 (a) Two members whose terms expire June 30, 1976;

(b) Two members whose terms expire June 30, 1977,

(c) Two members whose terms expire June 30, 1978; and

(d) Two members whose terms expire June 30, 1979.

One consumer member shall be appointed into each of these classes, and the two producer members shall be appointed into different classes.

Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

SEC. 3. NRS 584.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.430 Two members of the commission shall be producers, one member shall be a distributor [, and one member shall be] or a producerdistributor, [two members shall be operators of retail stores and three] one member shall be an operator of a retail store and four members shall be persons representing the consuming public who have no connection with producers, distributors, producer-distributors, or [the] retail stores.

SEC. 4. NRS 584.435 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.435 [Continued absence from meetings of the commission may

constitute] Absence from two consecutive meetings of the commission constitutes good and sufficient cause for removal of a member by the governor.

NRS 584.455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.455 1. The commission, with the approval of the governor, shall appoint an executive director, who shall serve ex officio as its secretary. The commission may arrange and classify its work and may appoint such assistants, deputies, agents, experts and other employees as are necessary for the administration of NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive, prescribe their duties and fix their salaries in accordance with classifications made by the [state department of] personnel [.] division of the department of administration.

The executive director shall be in the unclassified service of the state. All assistants, deputies, agents, experts and other employees shall be [subject] in the classified service pursuant to the provisions of chap-

50 ter 284 of NRS.

10

17

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

30

31

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

46

47

48

The executive director may be removed by a vote of six members of the commission. The commission need not seek the approval of the governor prior to removing the executive director.

Sec. 5. NRS 584.520 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.520 1. The commission may amend or terminate any stabilization and marketing plan, after notice and public hearing as prescribed in NRS 584.550 to 584.565, inclusive, if it finds that such plan is no longer in conformity with the standards prescribed in, or will not tend to effectuate the purposes of, NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive.

Such hearing may be held upon the motion of the commission and shall be held upon receipt of a petition signed by producers representing not less than 55 percent of the total number of all of the producers and not less than 55 percent of the total production of all producers who are eligible to petition the commission for the formulation of such plan.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if the producers wish to abandon an existing stabilization and marketing plan and establish a Federal Milk Marketing Order or other similar type of milk marketing order, the commission may continue a marketing and stabilization plan in effect for any given area, insofar as wholesale Tand retail provisions are concerned, whenever it appears that 55 percent of the distributors in any given area, whose major interest in the fluid milk and fluid cream business consists of at least 55 percent of the fluid milk and fluid cream distributed within the area by volume, desire that the wholesale [and retail] provisions, including price regulations, be continued.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, areas which are nonproducing may terminate a stabilization and marketing plan insofar as it affects wholesale [and retail prices providing that prices if 55 percent of the licensed distributors delivering 55 percent of the products to such area wish to terminate such plan after notice and public hearing as prescribed in NRS 584.550 to 584.565, inclusive.

 Sec. 6. NRS 584.568 is hereby amended to read as follows:

 584.568

 1. Each stabilization and marketing plan shall contain pro-

- visions fixing the price at which fluid milk and fluid cream may be sold by producers [, distributors and retailers] and distributors and regulating all discounts allowed by producers [, distributors and retailers.] and distributors.
- 2. In determining the minimum prices to be paid by distributors to producers the commission shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:

(a) Cost of production.

3

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

35 36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

46

47

48

49

(b) Reasonable return upon capital investment.

(c) Producer transportation costs.

(d) Cost of compliance with health regulations.

- (e) Current and prospective supplies of fluid milk and fluid cream in relation to current and prospective demands for such fluid milk and fluid cream.
- In determining the minimum prices to be paid by retailers to [wholesalers and by consumers to retailers] distributors the commission shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:

(a) The quantities of fluid milk or fluid cream, or both, distributed in the marketing area covered by the stabilization and marketing plan.

(b) The quantities of fluid milk or fluid cream, or both, normally

required by consumers in such marketing area.

(c) The cost of fluid milk or fluid cream, or both, to distributors [and retail stores,], which in all cases shall be [, respectively,] the prices paid by distributors to producers [and the minimum wholesale prices,] as

established pursuant to NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive.

(d) The reasonable cost of handling fluid milk or fluid cream, or both, incurred by distributors, [and retail stores, respectively,] including all costs of hauling, processing, selling and delivering by the several methods used in such marketing area in accomplishing such hauling, processing, selling and delivering, as such costs are determined by impartial audits of the books and records, or surveys, or both, of all or such portion of the distributors [and retail stores, respectively,] of each type or class in such marketing area as are reasonably determined by the commission to be sufficiently representative to indicate the costs of all distributors [and retail stores, respectively,] in such marketing area.

SEC. 7. NRS 584.570 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.570 1. No distributor may engage in any of the practices set forth in paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 2 of this section, whether or not a stabilization and marketing plan is in effect in the area in which he carries on his business.

2. Each stabilization and marketing plan shall contain provisions for prohibiting distributors [and retail stores] from engaging in the unfair

practices [hereinafter] set forth [:] in this subsection:

(a) The payment, allowance or acceptance of secret rebates, secret refunds or unearned discounts by any person, whether in the form of money or otherwise.

(b) The giving of any milk, cream, dairy products, services or articles of any kind, except to bona fide charities, for the purpose of securing or retaining the fluid milk or fluid cream business of any customer.

retaining the fluid milk or fluid cream business of any customer.

(c) The extension to certain customers of special prices or services not made available to all customers who purchase fluid milk or fluid cream

or like quantity under like terms and conditions.

(d) The purchase of any fluid milk in excess of 200 gallons monthly from any producer or association of producers unless a written contract has been entered into with such producer or association of producers stating the amount of fluid milk to be purchased for any period, the quantity of such milk to be paid for as class 1 in pounds of milk or pounds of milk fat or gallons of milk, and the price to be paid for all milk received. The contract shall also state the date and method of payment for such fluid milk, which shall be that payment shall be made for approximately one-half of the milk delivered in any calendar month not later than the 1st day of the next following month and the remainder not later than the 15th day of the month, the charges for transportation if hauled by the distributor, and may contain such other provisions as are not in conflict with NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive, and shall contain a proviso to the effect that the producer shall not be obligated to deliver in any calendar month fluid milk to be paid for at the minimum price for fluid milk that is used

for class 3, as that class is defined in NRS 584.490. A signed copy of such contract shall be filed by the distributor with the commission within 5 days from the date of its execution. The provisions of this subsection relating to dates of payment [shall] do not apply to contracts for the purchase of fluid milk from nonprofit cooperative associations of producers.

SEC. 8. NRS 584.583 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.583. 1. No distributor or retailer may sell fluid milk, fluid cream, butter or fresh dairy byproducts below cost. "Fresh dairy byproducts" includes but is not limited to the following items: buttermilk, skim milk, chocolate drink, ice cream, ice milk mix, sherbet, sour cream, sour cream dressing and cottage cheese; and does not necessarily define the class of fluid milk or fluid cream which is used to make such products.

2. In determining cost in the case of a [manufacturing] distributor [,] who processes or manufactures fuid milk, fluid cream, butter or fresh dairy byproducts, the following factors [shall be] are included, but cost

[shall] is not necessarily [be] limited to such factors:

(a) Cost of raw products based on actual cost or on current and prospective supplies of fluid milk and fluid cream in relation to current and prospective demands for such fluid milk and fluid cream.

(b) Cost of production.

10

11

12

13

14

15

17 18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

30

31

32

33 34

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

46

47

(c) Reasonable return upon capital investment.

(d) Producer transportation costs.

(e) Cost of compliance with health regulations.

(f) Overhead cost of handling based on a percentage of overall plant and sales operating cost.

3. In determining cost in the case of a peddler-distributor, [or retailer, the following factors [shall be] are included, but cost [shall] is not necessarily [be] limited to such factors:

(a) Purchase price of product. (b) Overhead cost for handling.

(c) Reasonable return upon capital investment.

4. In determining cost in the case of a retailer, the following factors shall be considered:

(a) The invoice price paid by the retailer or, in the case of a retailer who processes or manufactures fluid milk, fluid cream, butter or fresh dairy byproducts, the transfer price; and

(b) The retailer's cost of doing business.

For purposes of this section the "transfer price" shall be determined pursuant to the factors contained in subsection 2. For purposes of this section the "retailer's cost of doing business" means all overhead costs incurred by the retailer in operating his retail business. A retailer's cost of doing business shall be presumed to be equal to 10 percent of the invoice price or transfer price paid by such retailer for his dairy byproducts unless he can substantiate a lower price.

5. Each [manufacturing] distributor who processes or manufactures fluid milk, fluid cream, butter or fresh dairy byproducts shall file with the commission a statement of costs, listing separately the items set forth in subsection 2 of this section and any other applicable cost factors. Such statements shall be kept current by supplement under regulations promulgated by the commission. All such statements shall be kept confidential by

the commission except when used in judicial proceedings or administrative

proceedings under NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive.

[5.] 6. Each [manufacturing] distributor who processes or manufactures fluid milk, fluid cream, butter or fresh dairy byproducts and each peddler-distributor shall file with the commission a list of wholesale, retail and distributor or dock prices. No such distributor shall sell at prices other than those contained in such list, except in the case of bids to departments or agencies of federal, state and local governments; but in no case shall the distributor sell below cost as provided in this section.

Prices which are filed pursuant to this subsection shall not become effective until the seventh day after filing, but any other distributor may meet such price so filed if such other distributor files with the commission a

13 schedule of prices in the manner required by NRS 584.584.

[6.] 7. The commission or any agent of the commission may examine, at any reasonable time and place, the books and records of any manufacturing distributor or distributor who processes or manufactures fluid milk, fluid cream, butter or fresh dairy byproducts, any peddler-distributor or any retailer relating to cost and prices.

SEC. 9. NRS 584.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.650 Every distributor who purchases fluid milk or fluid cream from a producer and every producer cooperative organization which handles milk for its members or other producers shall make and keep for 1 year a correct record showing in detail the following information for each producer with reference to the handling, sale or storage of such fluid milk or fluid cream:

1. The name and address of the producer.

2. The date the fluid milk or fluid cream was received.

3. The amount of fluid milk or fluid cream received.

4. The official butterfat test of the fluid milk or fluid cream if purchased on a butterfat basis.

5. The usage of the fluid milk or fluid cream.

6. Evidence of payment for the fluid milk or fluid cream purchased [.] or handled.

SEC. 10. NRS 584.665 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.665 In addition to the compilation of information pertaining to fluid milk and fluid cream from the reports required by NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive, the commission shall collect, assemble, compile, and distribute statistical data relative to fluid milk, fluid cream, other milk and milk products, and such other information as may relate to the dairy industry and the provisions of NRS 584.325 to 584.690, inclusive. For purposes of this section the commission may require such information as it deems necessary from distributors, producers, cooperative associations of producers, retailers and others who are engaged in the production, sale, distribution, handling or transportation of fluid milk, fluid cream or other dairy products.

SEC. 11. NRS 584.690 is hereby amended to read as follows:

584.690 NRS 584.325 to 584.685, inclusive, shall apply to retail stores in the following particulars only:

1. The examination by the commission of the purchase records of retail stores from distributors.

2. The unfair practices prohibited in NRS 584.570.

3. The provisions of any stabilization and marketing plan which includes retailers. The provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 584.570 apply to retailers.

SEC. 12. Chapter 584 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto

the provisions set forth as sections 13 to 15, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 13. 1. Any petition requesting a hearing for the amendment of a stabilization and marketing plan shall be filed in ten copies and include:

(a) The name and address of every person joining in the petition. If the petitioner is a cooperative association of producers, a partnership or corporation the names of the duly authorized representative or representatives thereof shall be listed.

(b) A concise statement of the specific relief requested.

(c) A specific statement of the reasons why such relief is needed.

(d) A statement of the substantiating evidence.

2. The petition shall be signed by the petitioners and an affidavit shall accompany each such petition setting forth that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of the petitioners' knowledge, information, and belief.

3. There shall be attached as an exhibit to the original copy only of each petition filed substantiating evidence in support of such petition. Additional information shall be supplied to the commission upor request.

4. Any person may, before the hearing, examine a copy of the petition and accompanying statements, but not the exhibits attached thereto and file an answer, protest or any other statement concerning the petition, and may appear at the hearing to give evidence in support of or in protest of the petition.

5. Additional copies of the petition must be available for distribution

at the scheduled hearing.

10

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

20

21

23

24

26

27

28

29

32

33

34

35

6. At least 20 days before the date set for the hearing, the secretary shall mail a notice of the date and a copy of the petition to each member of the commission.

SEC. 14. It is unlawful for any distributor or retailer to manipulate the prices of fluid milk, fluid cream, butter or fresh dairy byproducts for

the purpose of injuring, harassing or destroying competition.

SEC. 15. 1. If after public hearing the commission finds that condi-37 38 tions in the market with regard to wholesale or retail milk prices are such 39 as to cause, or threaten to cause, irreparable damage to the fluid milk industry or to cause or threaten to cause the creation of monopoly in the 40 fluid milk industry, the commission shall establish the price or prices 41 42 below which fluid milk shall not be sold by distributors and retailers, and 43 shall regulate any discounts allowed by distributors and retailers. Any price established pursuant to this section shall not be effective for a period 44 longer than 6 months. 45

2. The minimum prices so established shall be at a level which the

____ 8 <u>___</u>

commission determines will maintain fair price competition and promote orderly marketing conditions.

SEC. 16. The terms of office of all members of the state dairy commission incumbent on July 1, 1975, expire on that date.