

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING
Monday, March 28, 1977

The fourteenth meeting of the Natural Resources Committee was called to order on the above date at 1:35 p.m.

Senator Gary Sheerin was in the Chair.

PRESENT: Chairman Sheerin
Senator Echols
Senator Dodge
Senator Neal
Senator Glaser

ABSENT: Senator Lamb

OTHERS PRESENT: Kermit McMillin, Incline Village General Improvement District
W. W. White, Incline Village General Improvement District
Greg Engelhard, Incline Village General Improvement District
Tom Ballow, Nevada Department of Agriculture
Harry Gallaway, Nevada Department of Agriculture
Robert O. Dimmick, Legislative Counsel Bureau, Audit Division
John Kuenzli, American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers
Robert Aldous, ASHRA
Mark Meiser, General Contractor
Cyril G. Hansen, Consulting Engineer
Russ Allery, University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Ernie Gregory, Nevada Environment Protection Services
Karen Doescher, League of Women Voters
Rowland Oakes, Association of General Contractors
John Madole, Association of General Contractors
Les Berkson, Incline Village General Improvement District
W. E. Hancock, Public Works Board
Kelly Jackson, Public Service Commission

Bills before the Committee included SB326, SB328, AB57, AB58 and AB85.

SB326 Provides additional energy conservation standards for buildings and allows delegation of certain enforcement powers.

KAREN DOESCHER, representing the League of Women Voters, read a prepared letter in support of SB326 as a significant step towards energy conservation. The League did outline two questions: 1) Does the date of January 1, 1978, Sec. 1, line 4, give enough time for standards to be adopted; and 2) what board is referred to, Sec. 1, line 2,

"The board, in conjunction with the public service commission...." The League suggested the function of SB326 should be examined in conjunction with the consideration of SB153 which is in the Government Affairs Committee.

ROWLAND OAKES, representing the Associated General Contractors; outlined an objection to the concept of SB326 which provides for two boards to sit in judgment on establishing standards making it difficult at a hearing under administrative procedures for the layman to understand where the "gunpowder" is coming from. He suggested there be just one board---the one that is most familiar with the construction industry---which is the public works board. He said he thinks the insulation code should be handled and administered by the public works board. He remarked that SB326 cleans up the Act considerably.

KELLY JACKSON, representing the Public Service Commission, gave a brief review on how the PSC got involved in this Act. He said during the 1975 Session, AB716 was passed which basically required the promulgation of an insulation code. During that time it appeared there might be some funding available through some federal sources to help with the implementation of the program, and since PSC had been involved in supporting the legislation they felt some moral obligation not to leave the state public works board with the responsibility of utilizing their personnel since there was no funding made available by the Legislature itself. Consequently, PSC got involved in promulgating insulation regulations, but the state public works board has carried the entire burden as far as implementation and enforcement. Mr. Jackson said the PSC had no objections to amending Sec. 1 to remove the requirement that the PSC be a party in establishment of such standards. The PSC supports SB326 as drafted, however, a major problem is enforcement. The PSC does concur with the opinion this type of function should be administered and enforced at the local government level. Most counties and cities do have building departments that with some assistance, could adequately administer such a program. Mr. Jackson proposed several amendments to SB326 which he hoped would help address some of the problems. Printed copy of amendments, entered in record and attached EXHIBIT "A". He went through the amendments in detail with the Committee. A definition of "design credits" as used in the proposed amendments will be provided by Mr. Jackson. In conjunction with the amendments, Mr. Jackson said there could be funding available from some federal sources to provide training at the local governmental level of building inspectors and other people who ultimately would have the responsibility of

enforcing the Act.

BILL HANCOCK, representing the public works board, indicated that board has no problems with the amendments suggested by PSC. He feels that SB326 will be a vast improvement over what presently exists, and concurs the Act should be implemented on the local level. Mr. Hancock pointed out this bill allows other ways of conserving energy rather than just adding insulation.

ELLIOTT GRIFFIN, mechanical engineer, at the request of Mr. Hancock, outlined several types of mechanical devices which can be implemented for energy conservation.

MR. JACKSON said this bill would enable the whole spectrum of energy conservation to be addressed as opposed to just addressing insulation.

CYRIL G. HANSEN, consulting engineer, concurred in all the amendments as presented by Mr. Jackson. Mr. Hansen said in reference to the standards of equipment outlined in Sec. 1, lines 7 - 9, the use of more efficient equipment in many cases is being promoted. He said most of the major manufactures of equipment either have applied for or are in the process of upgrading equipment to meet new standards. On electrical systems the idea is to utilize and maximize the amount of effective output from the electrical energy put into the building by possibly mandating somewhat higher power factor, utilizing more efficient lighting facilities, etc.

FRED DANIELS, consulting mechanical engineer, concurred with the recommended changes. He said the biggest problem is with the insulation code which SB326 hopefully will change to an energy conservation code which will provide the ability to conserve in other areas rather than just insulation. He reiterated the problem of enforcement which he too felt should go to the local government. He said the state must provide the locals with training for those who issue the building permits. In recommendations, he suggested adding "Such authority may be delegated, if and only if, there is training of bonafide and authorized local government representatives who will be actually doing the review of plans and specifications and who will ensure enforcement." And have training programs conducted in three parts of the state by the state board. Mr. Daniels felt in Sec. 1, lines 10 and 11, the words after "insulation" should be stricken. He suggested adding (f) under Sec. 1 covering heat recovery or heat reclamation.

Under questioning by Senator Dodge, Mr. Jackson said a federal grant had just been received, and if SB326

is passed, he believes some of those funds can be used to provide for training assistance and to augment the budget of the state public works board for the next two years.

MARTIN MEISER, general contractor, suggested a standard form be brought up which could solve a lot of questions as to how to design a building and how to evaluate whether it meets the code or not. The Committee informed Mr. Meiser this was a problem in the insulation code which could be developed in hearings and not specifically written into the law.

Chairman Sheerin noted several amendments would have to be incorporated for this bill to be processed. There also is a conflict with SB63 which is a technical change.

No action was taken on SB326.

SB 328 Permits use of treated effluent within Tahoe Basin.

W. W. WHITE, Planning Director, Incline Improvement District, presented a prepared statement, entered in the record, attached EXHIBIT "B". In expounding further, Mr. White said at one time the effluent was used on the golf courses for 10 years during which time there was never any measurement of that effluent into the Lake or into the streams which the golf courses abutted. He said the effluent was taken out, not because they believed it should come out, but because they didn't have any other answers so in protection of the Lake, it was taken out. Now with the removal of this requirement, NRS 328 amendment says specifically what would be done is put some of it to beneficial use. He referred to a sheet from the standards of the state at the present time saying how it can be used in the Basin, the golf course being designed around those standards. The golf course is a perfect filter for this. It also removes much of the nutrient and would meet a high, high standard. Mr. White said Incline would not do this if it would reach the Lake; they would like the opportunity to make a try at its use. It would be only for the summer months...a small use. If the Improvement District wants to build further recreational areas, they will have to go to the state engineer for more water. Right now, Incline Village gets its water from the Lake and from Incline Creek. A new filter system has just been installed which is probably one of the few around that will meet the new water standards when they come out. The effluent will have to be treated so that if it did percolate back into the Lake, it could not be traced even by a trace. The new requirements will be such a degree of treatment, that the only possible element present will be nitrate and phosphate and the root system of the plant itself is such

as to use a high degree of this.

ERNIE GREGORY, acting administrator, Environmental Protection Services, Department of Human Resources, supported the proposed amendments. He believes the effluent is of valid use and that it can be used within the Basin without harm. He said there are other uses also, outlining how the Sierra Pacific Power once proposed a generating station within the Basin using sewage effluent for cooling water in oversized boilers and then returning the distilled water back to the system; and how Ivan Sack, an old federal forester in the Basin, suggested that on the export lines there be fire hydrants for fire protection against forest fires, which would be a legitimate use even with the present quality. Mr. Gregory said we get more pollution from the burned off forest than we would from the minimum use of effluent for fire fighting purposes in case of an emergency.

Chairman Sheerin asked if the wording "treated effluent" is sufficient definition, and Mr. Gregory said NRS 445.221 does adequately cover that. However, the language could be reiterated and suggested "under the effluent limitations as established under SEC. 445.221." as new wording.

In reply to Chairman Sheerin's question if anyone deemed a vested water right in this water, Mr. White replied that the state engineer will issue secondary permits soon: one is for firefighting at Jackpot; one for Bureau of Land Management stock water; and one to Mr. Snider.

Mr. Gregory said he understood that both Incline and Douglas County Sewer Improvement District #1 have filed at the point of discharge for water rights for that sewage. He said Incline's has been granted and that Douglas will be granted a primary right.

Mr. White said it is necessary to have a water right for this water. The water becomes available for appropriation when it reaches the stream.

LESTER BERKSON said Rowland Westergard's office (Conservation and Natural Resources) has given a primary permit for the primary control and use of that water as long as it is in the pipe and until it leaves the pipe and the Carson River, anywhere along that line no one can use that water without Incline giving permission because they have full responsibility for the maintenance of standards of that water. He said certain contractual rights have been given to Mr. Snider, Carson Valley.

Senator Echols entered a point of cleaning up the language if the bill is going to be reprinted, then line 7 should read, "does not authorize" in place of "shall not be construed."

Senator Dodge made a motion that SB328 be amended and "do pass" with the suggested language stated by Ernie Gregory: "under the effluent limitations as established by NRS 445.221," added at the end of the bill.

Senator Glaser seconded the motion.
The motion passed unanimously.

AB 57 Amends amount and payment source for estray care expenses.

BOB DIMMICK, Deputy Legislative Auditor with the State of Nevada, testified AB 57 results basically from the audit of the Department of Agriculture. He said NRS 569.060 presently states a maximum charge for care of estrays reclaimed by their owners shall be \$1.50 per day which was placed in the statutes in 1959, and now is somewhat out dated. Current estimates are costs of \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day to care for an animal. AB57 proposes to eliminate the statutory maximum charge leaving it to the Department of Agriculture to approve a reasonable charge for the care of estrays.

TOM BALLOW, executive director of Nevada Department of Agriculture, explained when an estray is taken it has to be put in a feed yard and under this bill, the department would pay that business a reasonable cost which would not be more than what is considered reasonable by the department. If the owner of the estray is found, then they reimburse the department for the feed bill. If the owner is not found, then the estray is sold and the feed bill paid and any extra money goes into an escrow account. After a year, the money reverts into a livestock inspection fund. In reply to a question by Senator Neal on the bookkeeping system, Mr. Ballow said they are kept as good as possible. The department has requested an accountant which has been approved.

Senator Dodge moved AB57 "do pass."
Senator Echols seconded the motion.
The motion passed unanimously.

AB 58 Increases registration, tonnage and inspection fees for certain agricultural and other commodities.

HARRY GALLAWAY, Director of the Division of Plant Industry for the Department of Agriculture, testified AB58 is departmental requested legislation concerning the Agriculture Registration and Enforcement Fund which derives its monies from three sources: registration fees on pesticides; registration and tonnage fees on fertilizers and agriculture minerals; and a registration fee on antifreezes. The fund, due to escalating inflation and labor costs, will go to a zero balance without some relief. AB58 is an increase in registration fees to put this fund back into a satisfactory balance. The anticipated fiscal impact would be approximately \$14,000 per year, which should put the Agricultural and Registration Fund, with anticipated inflation, in a solvent position for at least the next four years. Chairman 185 Senator

went through the changes in the Act section by section.

Senator Dodge moved "do pass."
Senator Glaser seconded the motion.
The motion passed unanimously.

AB 85 Makes various changes to provisions relating to public weighmasters.

HARRY GALLAWAY explained this is a departmental requested bill. With the advice of the bill drafter and due to the fact the present law is so antiquated in language, this is a re-write of the present weighmasters law. It does establish some definite standards of cause for revocation of a certificate and puts a requirement on the public weighmaster for performance of duties; changes in considerable places the nomenclature and the descriptions of duties.

Chairman Sheerin stated he would talk to the bill drafter about getting the language changed on P. 3, subsection 3, line

Senator Dodge said he felt there should be something that says the bond proceeds should run to those people who establish economic loss and if there is an economic loss, then the bond should be cancelled.

Senator Glaser said with that amendment, he would move amend and "do pass."
Senator Echols seconded the motion.
The motion passed unanimously.

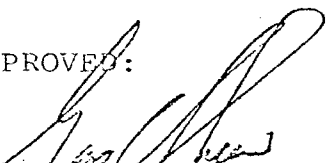
Chairman Sheerin noted there was a conflict on AB85, Sec. 582.020, with SB67 which is a technicality. He will converse with the bill drafters to clear up the conflict.

Chairman Sheerin, addressing Tom Ballow, wondered what changes have been implemented by the Agriculture Department as recommended by the audit department in reference to a review with the department by the Committee on March 21, 1977. Mr. Ballow said he would meet with the Committee before the end of the Session to go over the audit report item by item. Chairman Sheerin suggested he put something in writing as to what has been implemented to date.

Chairman Sheerin brought to the attention of the Committee the fact that on SB171, the Geothermal Bill, a confidentiality period of five years was written into the bill. The Assembly has changed that period to two years. The Committee went on record as refusing to concur with Assembly Amendment #382A to SB171.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4 p.m.

APPROVED:



Respectfully submitted,


Committee Secretary

GUEST REGISTER

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Those wishing to testify should identify themselves before giving testimony.....

DATE: March 28, 1977

NAME	Do you wish to testify	Bill No.	REPRESENTING
<i>Kermit McMillin</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>SB 328</i>	<i>IVGID</i>
<i>W. W. White</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>SB 328</i>	<i>IVGID</i>
<i>Greg Engelhard</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>SB 328</i>	<i>IVGID</i>
<i>Tom Ballan</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>AB 57</i>	<i>Nev. Dept of Agric.</i>
<i>Harry Ballaway</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>AB 58 AB 85</i>	<i>Nev. Dept. of Civic Legis Council Bureau Audit Division</i>
<i>Robert O. Wimmel</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>AB 57</i>	
<i>John Krumph</i>		<i>SB 326</i>	<i>Individual</i>
<i>Robert Aldous</i>		<i>SB 326</i>	<i>"</i>
<i>Mark Meiser</i>		<i>SB 326</i>	<i>"</i>
<i>Cyril H. Hansen</i>		<i>SB 326</i>	<i>"</i>
<i>Les Allen</i>	<i>NO</i>		<i>UNLV</i>
<i>Ernie Gregory</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>SB 328</i>	<i>Nev. Envir. Prot. Services</i>
<i>Karen Doescher</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>SB 326</i>	<i>League of Women Voters</i>
<i>HOWLAND DAVIS</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>SB 326</i>	<i>ASSOC GEN CONTRACTORS</i>
<i>JOHN MADOLE</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>SB 326</i>	<i>ASSOC. GEN. CONTRS</i>
<i>Les Berkson</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>SB 328</i>	<i>IVGID</i>

GUEST REGISTER

SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Those wishing to testify should identify themselves before giving testimony.....

DATE: March 28, 1977

NAME	Do you wish to testify	Bill No.	REPRESENTING
<i>W E Lenoir</i>	326		<i>Public Works Board</i>
<i>Kelly Jackson</i>	326		<i>Public Service Comm</i>

SUGGESTED AMENDMENT TO S.B.326

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

SECTION 1. NRS 341.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

341.260 1. The board, in conjunction with the public service commission of Nevada, shall establish standards for the conservation of energy on or before July 1, 1978, for all buildings, public and private, constructed in the State of Nevada. Such standards shall apply to:

- (a) Construction of floors, walls, ceilings and roofs;
- (b) Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment and systems;
- (c) Electric systems;
- (d) Water heating equipment and systems; and
- (e) Insulation.

2. The standards shall include provisions that authorize design credits when solar, geothermal, wind or other non-depletable energy sources are used to supply all or a part of the energy requirements of any public or private buildings.

3. The standards shall include provisions that authorize deviations from specific design criteria if it can be demonstrated that such deviation will not result in an increase in the annual energy consumption of the building to which the standards are being applied.

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

5. The standards established pursuant to subsection 1 establish minimum requirements which shall be included in the building codes of every city and county, except that the requirements may be superseded by more stringent requirements imposed by the building codes of any city or county. The sufficiency of city and county standards shall be determined by the board.

6. After the adoption of standards pursuant to this section, the board shall be responsible for the promulgation and implementation of such standards.

7. The standards shall be enforced by the governing authority of any city, county or other political subdivision of this state.

Exhibit "15"

White
8328

INCLINE VILLAGE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

AREA CODE (702) 831-0717

POST OFFICE DRAWER F

INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA

89450

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HOWARD S. SMITH
CHAIRMAN
A. H. JOHNSTON, JR.
SECRETARY
EDWARD S. JENSEN
GREGORY F. ENGELHARD
DOMINIC SPALLONE

KERMIT McMILLIN
GENERAL MANAGER
W. W. WHITE
PLANNING DIRECTOR

Date: December 7, 1976
Subject: Water Supply (effluent) Golf Course.
By: W. W. White

Introduction

Lake Tahoe is a water deficient area. At this time, allocations exceed water that may be available by Compact approximately three times. There is simply not enough water to support developments under present practices. It is the policy of the Federal Government to use water and reuse that water to the best advantage of the National Economy.

At one time, Incline Village did use treated effluent for irrigation of the Incline Golf Course. At no time was there any effluent trace into Lake Tahoe or the streams through the golf course. Grass and top-soil are efficient in disposal of effluent, both as a filter and in use of nutrients. Incline needs a portion of this treated effluent for irrigation, and can apply this effluent efficiently, without any harmful effect on recreational lands with no trace of any component of that effluent being even detected in any area, than that of the grassed surfaces to which it is applied.

Existing Legislation

NRS 277.200 creates the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

This agency shall develop a water and sewer plan. There is nothing prohibiting this effluent use for irrigation purposes.

NRS 278 deals with Planning and Zoning.

There is authorization to plan and control water use and development and sewage treatment. There is no prohibition in NRS 277 or 278 prohibiting effluent use, but the TRPA could regulate this use, they do not appear to have done so.

NRS 445.110 Construction of NRS 445.080 to 445.120.

Nothing in NRS 445.080 to 445.120 inclusive, shall be construed as authorizing or permitting by NRS 445.080 to 445.120 inclusive, rules or regulations or the permit authorized thereunder, the discharge of sewage, other wastes, effluents, or other offensive material into the waters of Lake Tahoe or the Lake Tahoe Watershed.

The key words here are "the Lake Tahoe Watershed", NRS 445.080 to 445.120 detail how effluents may be disposed to obtain a permit. Deletion of the key words there would permit disposal, or use under conditions of NRS 445.080 to 445.120.

Legislation Proposed

Amend NRS 445.110 as follows:

Nothing in NRS 445.080 to 445.120 inclusive, shall be construed as authorizing or permitting by NRS 445.080 to 445.120 inclusive, rules or regulations, or the permit authorized thereunder, the discharge of sewage, other wastes, effluents or offensive, or other offensive material into the waters of Lake Tahoe. (or the Lake Tahoe Watershed).

With this deletion by the Nevada Legislature, the conditions to use this treated effluent would require Environmental Health permit under conditions of NRS 445.090. Water Pollution Control Regulations would apply and conditions are in Table 44 attached.

TRPA must approve the place for effluent use.

TABLE 44
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Lake Tahoe

Control Point	Existing sampling points	
pH units	Single Value	Within range 7.0 - 8.4
Dissolved Oxygen - % of Saturation	Single Value	Not less than 90
Chlorides - mg/l	Single Value	Not more than 5
	Annual Average	Not more than 3
Soluble Phosphorus - ug/l	Annual Average	Not more than 7
Total Soluble Inorganic Nitrogen - ug/l	Annual Average	Not more than 25
Coliform Organisms - MPN/100 ml	A density not greater than the values shown in the following table:	
	<u>Median</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Undeveloped Lake Front Areas		
10 yards offshore	5	32
100 yards offshore	3	15
Developed Lake Front Area		
10 yards offshore	240	700
100 yards offshore	15	64
Directly Influenced by Stream		
10 yards offshore	240	700
100 yards offshore	32	240
Temperature °C	Permissible temperature increase above natural receiving water temperature - None	
Algal Growth Potential - the mean annual algal growth potential at any point in the lake shall not be greater than twice the mean annual algal growth potential at a limnetic reference station and using analytical methods determined jointly with the Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX.		
Plankton Count - number per ml	Average (June through September) Not to exceed 100	
	Single Value Not to exceed 500	
Specific Electrical Conductance 0 micromhos per cm at 20°	Annual Average Not to exceed 95	
	Single Value Not to exceed 105	
Clarity - The vertical extinction coefficient of less than 0.08 per meter when measured at any depth below the first meter, and a turbidity less than 3 Jackson Units at any point of the lake too shallow to determine a reliable extinction coefficient.		
Turbidity - In order to minimize turbidity levels in the Lake and tributary streams and control erosion:		
1. The discharge of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials to Lake Tahoe or any tributary thereto, is prohibited.		
2. The discharge of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials to lands below the high water rim of Lake Tahoe or along any tributary to Lake Tahoe in a manner which will cause the discharge of such waste materials to Lake Tahoe or any tributary thereto, is prohibited.		
3. The placement or man-made disturbance of material below the high water rim of Lake Tahoe or along any tributaries to Lake Tahoe, in a manner which will cause the discharge of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand and other organic and earthen materials to Lake Tahoe or any tributary thereto, is prohibited.		

TABLE 45
WATER QUALITY STANDARDS
Colorado River

Control Point	One mile below Willow Beach Resort and various points in Lake Mead	
Temperature °C	Average (June through September)	Not more than 16
	Summer Single Value	Not more than 18
	Winter Single Value	Not more than 14
	Allowable temperature increase above natural receiving water temperatures	None when water temperature is greater than or equal to 14°C. 1° when water temperature is less than or equal to 13°C.
pH Units	Annual Median	Within range 7.5 - 8.2
	Single Value	Within range 7.0 - 8.5
Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	Average (June through September)	Not less than 6.0
	Single Value	Not less than 5.0
BOD - mg/l	Single Value	Not more than 2
Phosphates (PO ₄) - mg/l	Annual Average	Not more than 0.040
	Maximum value in 90% of samples	Not more than 0.060
	Interpretation of this standard shall not be construed to restrict the phosphorus passing the North Shore Road control point as defined in Table 47, i.e., monthly mean of not more than 0.5 mg/l as P and single value in 90% of samples of not more than 1.0 mg/l as P but not to exceed 400 pounds/day during April through October.	
Nitrates (NO ₃) - mg/l	Single Value	Not more than 7
	Annual Average	Not more than 4
Fecal Coliform	The fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of 5 samples during any 30-day period shall not exceed a geometric mean of 200 per 100 milliliters, nor shall more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 per 100 milliliters.	
Color	Color shall not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 units Platinum Cobalt Scale.	
Turbidity	Turbidity shall not exceed that characteristic of natural conditions by more than 10 Jackson Units.	

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 328

SENATE BILL NO. 328—COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT,
PUBLIC RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURE

MARCH 9, 1977

Referred to Committee on Education, Health and Welfare
and State Institutions

SUMMARY—Permits use of treated effluent within Tahoe Basin. (BDR 40-1090)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.



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

AN ACT relating to water controls; permitting the use of treated effluent within the
Tahoe Basin; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 445.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 445.110 [Nothing in NRS 445.080 to 445.120, inclusive, shall be
3 construed as authorizing or permitting by NRS 445.080 to 445.120, inclu-
4 sive, rules or regulations, or the permit authorized thereunder, the dis-
5 charge of sewage, other wastes, effluents or other offensive material into
6 the waters of Lake Tahoe or the Lake Tahoe Watershed.] *The provisions*
7 *of NRS 445.080 to 445.120, inclusive, shall not be construed to authorize*
8 *the adoption of any regulation or the issuance of any permit pursuant to*
9 *such regulation, which allows any person to discharge any sewerage,*
10 *effluents or other wastes or offensive materials into the waters of Lake*
11 *Tahoe, but these provisions do not preclude a beneficial use of treated*
12 *effluent within the Lake Tahoe Watershed under a permit issued pursuant*
13 *to the provisions of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive.*

Ⓢ

Original bill is on file at
the Research Library.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 57

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 57—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

JANUARY 19, 1977

Referred to Committee on Agriculture

SUMMARY—Amends amount and payment source for estray care expenses. (BDR 50-229)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Effect less than \$2,000.

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

AN ACT relating to estrays, providing for payment of expenses for their care; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 569.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 569.060 1. Upon receiving notice of the taking up of an estray the
3 department, or its duly authorized agent, shall make or cause to be made
4 an examination of the state brand records.
5 2. If from the records the name of the owner or probable owner can
6 be determined, the department, or its duly authorized agent, shall forth-
7 with notify him of the taking up of [such] the estray or estrays.
8 3. Upon the owner's proving to the satisfaction of the department
9 that the estray animal or animals are lawfully his, the department shall
10 issue to him an order to receive [the same] them upon the payment of
11 any damages allowed by law and such charges as may be approved by
12 the department as reasonable which may have been incurred in the
13 care of the animal or animals so taken up. [No charge of more than
14 \$1.50 per day per head shall be made or allowed for the care of any
15 such estray.]
16 4. Upon receipt of a notice of the taking up of [such] an estray,
17 the department, or its duly authorized agent, may require a closer exam-
18 ination of the brands and marks, as set forth in the notice, and may
19 require a state inspector to examine the [same] brands before advertis-
20 ing.
21 SEC. 2. NRS 569.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
22 569.070 1. Where the owner or probable owner of estrays [taken
23 up as provided in NRS 569.040 to 569.130, inclusive,] cannot with

Original bill is 2 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 58—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

JANUARY 19, 1977

Referred to Committee on Agriculture

SUMMARY—Increases registration, tonnage and inspection fees for certain agricultural and other commodities. (BDR 51-264)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

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

AN ACT relating to control over marketing of certain agricultural and other commodities; increasing certain registration, tonnage and inspection fees for pesticides, commercial fertilizers, agricultural minerals and antifreeze; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 586.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 586.270 The registrant shall pay an annual registration fee in an
3 amount fixed by the executive director not to exceed \$20 for each
4 pesticide registered up to ~~five~~ 10 brands and not to exceed ~~[\$10]~~ \$15
5 for each additional brand registered.
- 6 SEC. 2. NRS 588.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:
7 588.170 1. Each brand and grade of commercial fertilizer or agri-
8 cultural mineral shall be registered with the state department of agricul-
9 ture before being offered for sale, sold or distributed in this state.
- 10 2. The application for registration shall be submitted in duplicate
11 to the executive director on forms furnished by him, and shall be accom-
12 panied by a registration fee in an amount to be fixed annually by the
13 executive director, not to exceed ~~[\$10]~~ \$15 for each combined registra-
14 tion of brand and grade.
- 15 3. The applicant shall also deposit with the state department of
16 agriculture an airtight container containing not less than 2 pounds of
17 such fertilizer or agricultural mineral, with an affidavit that it is a fair
18 sample of the fertilizer or agricultural mineral to be sold or offered for
19 sale.
- 20 4. Upon approval by the executive director, a copy of the registration
21 shall be furnished to the applicant.
- 22 5. All registrations expire on June 30 of each year.
- 23 SEC. 3. NRS 588.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Original bill is 2 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 85—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

JANUARY 19, 1977

Referred to Committee on Agriculture

SUMMARY—Makes various changes to provisions relating to public weighmasters, (BDR 51-265)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

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

AN ACT relating to public weighmasters; revising provisions; increasing fees for issuance and renewal of certificates of appointment; specifying grounds for suspension or revocation of appointments; reducing period for retention of records; declaring certain acts unlawful and providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 582.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
2 582.010 [Within the meaning of] *As used in this chapter, "net*
3 *weight" [shall be] means the correct or actual weight of the commodity,*
4 *excluding the weight of the container [.] or conveyance.*
5 SEC. 2. NRS 582.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:
6 582.020 As used in this chapter, "person" [shall be construed to
7 imply both the singular and the plural, as the case demands, and shall
8 include corporations, companies, societies and associations.] *means a*
9 *natural person, association, joint venture, partnership, business trust,*
10 *syndicate, corporation or other form of business organization. The singu-*
11 *lar term includes the plural, and the plural term includes the singular.*
12 SEC. 3. NRS 582.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:
13 582.025 The state sealer of weights and measures [is authorized
14 to make rules and regulations promulgated for the efficient enforcement
15 of this chapter] *may adopt such regulations as are reasonably necessary*
16 *to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Any such regulations shall*
17 *comply, insofar as practicable, with specifications, tolerances and regu-*
18 *lations recommended by the National Bureau of Standards.*
19 SEC. 4. NRS 582.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:
20 582.030 1. Any person [, firm, corporation, partnership or indi-
21 vidual engaged in the business of public weighing for hire, or any per-
22 son, firm or corporation who shall weigh or measure any commodity,

Original bill is 5 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.