JOINT MEETING ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF MEETING January 31, 1977

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mello at 8:00 a.m.

PRESENT: Chairman Mello, Mrs. Brookman, Mr. Bremner, Mr. Glover, Mr. Hickey, Mr. Howard, Mr. Kosinski, Mr. Serpa, Mr. Vergiels, Senator Lamb, Senator Young, Senator Hilbrecht, Senator Wilson, Senator Glaser, Senator Gibson and Senator Echols.

ALSO PRESENT: John Meder, Park Administrator; Norman Hall, Director of Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; John Richardson, Assistant Park Administrator; Jim Harding, Contract Negotiator with Parks; John Dolan, Assembly Fiscal Analyst; Ron Sparks, Senate Fiscal Analyst; Bill Bible, Budget Division; Randy Capurro, State Park Advisory Commission; Assemblyman Joe Dini; Mr. Winters; Assemblyman Bob Weise and Assemblyman Dan Demers.

Chairman Mello turned the meeting over to John Meder, Park Administrator. Mr. Meder stated that there were three areas he would be going over: Land Acquisitions 1975-77, Land Acquisitions 1977-79 and Capital Improvements.

Mr. Meder explained to the Committee the steps that have to be taken before land can be acquired for the state parks. The first step is the nomination of lands. After the nominations have been made the Parks staff and the State Park Advisory Commission review the suggestions to determine which lands have a potential for State Park Acquisition. The recommendation is then presented to the Legislature for authorization to study further the lands, appraise them if necessary and have title searches made. The Advisory Commission and Parks staff then take the recommendations back to the Interim Planning Committee, or in this case the Legislature, as to those parcels the Parks Department feels should be purchased. At that time the Parks Department then can begin negotiating and finalize deals with the property owners. Mr. Meder then explained the 1975-77 Park Acquisition Program. (Please see attachment.)

SPRING VALLEY STATE PARK. As to the Spring Valley State Park, Senator Lamb asked why the Parks Department would go so far away from the reservoir to purchase land. Mr. Meder replied that one of the advantages to owning the land is that they have problems . with the management of the area and the park rangers have a responsibility of enforcing park regulations. It is difficult in some of these areas not knowing whether it is a piece of private land or a piece of public land in order to enforce the regulations.

Mr. Vergiels questions the fact that Number 9 on the map appeared to be out of the park boundaries. Mr. Meder stated yes, but that this is the parcel that is the best site for a leeching field.

I. 86

3 - 2 Mar Laborard Laboratory

Senator Gibson asked as to the disposition of sewage. Mr. Meder said that some of it will be trucked out and some will be pumped out by individual tanks into the leeching disposal area.

As to parcels 1 and 2, Senator Hilbrecht asked if these parcels were critical to the preservation of the particular site. Mr. Meder replied yes they were.

Mr. Meder was asked if the septic tank sewage on parcel 5 would have an affect upon the water quality coming down to the reservoir. Senator Lamb stated that the way it is now, people don't camp on the stream, but if the parcel is acquired, people will camp there.

Senator Young asked if there has been any testing of the reservoir water which would indicate any degree of danger and if there is any possibility of liability to the state. Mr. Richardson replied that he didn't know if the water has been tested and stated that the possibility did exist if there was over-grazing or over-use.

Mr. Richardson stated there were three people managing the area.

LAHONTAN STATE RECREATION AREA. Chairman Mello questioned the value of buying additional land at Lahontan where there is a water problem. Chairman Mello pointed out that for the number of people at Lahontan in 1976, there was still ample water to water ski. Most people go out in groups, which appears that they are picnicking and swimming when actually they are there because of the water skiing. Chairman Mello also pointed out that if the state doesn't get enough snow this year there is not going to be enough water in Lahontan to go water skiing, which is the reservoir's most popular attraction. Mr. Meder replied that under the drought situation, that is correct, but thought that there will be enough water in the Lahontan Reservoir to satisfy some of the water oriented recreation needs. Mr. Meder said that other than the Tahoe Park, Lahontan is the next popular recreation area in the state.

RED ROCK RECREATION LAND. Senator Hilbrecht feels that part of the value of the Red Rock Recreation Land arises out of the water rights. There are some springs that are rather scarce in that area. There is presently a dispute going on between the government and the Oliver ranch people as to claim to some of the springs. The springs were all captured by the Oliver Ranch, the Spring Mountain Ranch and Bonnie Springs. With that ownership goes all the water. Senator Lamb stated that the cost of the land was as high as the costs of land adjacent to Las Vegas.

Mr. B⊈emner pointed out that in the area, the price per acre seems gquite high, but ventured to say that in ten years the price would≥at least double, but Senator Lamb disagreed saying the land market was not high.

Senater Wilson asked the value of the Bonnie Springs area. Mr. Meder replied that there has been no appraisal on that area.

Joint Meeting of the Assembly Senate Committee on Finance

Joint Meeting of the Asse Senate Committee on Fin



Mr. Meder stated that the Bonnie Springs area is a recreational facility where they built an old west town with a restaurant. Senator Lamb pointed out that there is very little water in that area.

Mr. Kosinski pointed out that it has been suggested that the high cost of this land will include the water rights and asked Mr. Meder if in fact water rights will be acquired. Mr. Meder stated that the water rights and land will be acquired.

CATHEDRAL GORGE STATE PARK. Mr. Meder said that Parcel 1 has a potential for a visitation center. There may also be a potential for a ranger's residence.

Senator Hilbrecht pointed out that the Park System is paying a high price for the three acres on Parcel 1. Mr. Meder stated the reason for that is that they are paying for the structures on the land, but are hoping that the structures can be used for a ranger residence.

The following priorities were also discussed: Kershaw Ryan State Park, Beaver Dam State Park, Fort Churchill Historic State Monument and Fort Schellbourne.

Mr. Meder then explained the lands currently owned by the Nevada State Park System proposed to be exchanged or sold. (Please see <u>attachment</u>.)

Mr. Capurro stated that his office felt that these priorities are ones that have to be cleaned up and doesn't see any way around them in order to keep our parks in existence.

Mr. Meder stated that what the Park Department has done to attain the appraised values of all of these properties is engage the services of various types of appraisers who are experts in their fields.

Mr. Kosinski asked Mr. Capurro if there was any master plan that covers park development throughout the entire State of Nevada. Mr. Capurro replied yes. Mr. Richardson stated that the overall guidelines are established by the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. That document has been completed and submitted to the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. It identifies needs by region, not only for state parks but it is also a guideline for all recreation development by all agencies throughout the state including the federal government.

Senator Young said it has been suggested that Parks should have some mobile facility for prisoners who could be used in conservation and park work and asked if any of the three parcels that the Park Department is thinking of selling suitable for that sort of thing if this is deemed to be a desirable approach. Mr. Meder stated that the only concern he would have is a meadow or part of pasture land. The only one that would not be suitable is the parcel in the basin of a flood control area.

Chairman Mello asked if there is a deadline which must be met to approve the land acquisition for 75-77. Mr. Meder replied that he was negligit sure if there was an actual date, but the arbitrage

requirements of the bonds that were sold require that they be obligated as of October of 1978.

ala <u>a</u>rata

LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM FOR 1977-79. (Please see <u>attachment</u>.) \$3,000,000 is available in bond funds of the \$10,000,000 for acquisition. The Governor's budget recommends that \$5,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 be sold. Mr. Meder then explained the priorities which include Carson River Properties, Winters Ranch (which was withdrawn by Mr. Winters), Ghiglia Ranch, Highway Department Site-Dayton; Brunswick Canyon; Horse Creek Meadows; Wild Horse Reservoir, Carlin Canyon and Fort Schellbourne. One other area not included in the Parks Department's recommendation that has been brought to the Parks Department's attention as being a priority is the Fisher Ranch near Indian Springs. Senator Lamb stated that this is comparatively flat land.

The other priority to be considered is a request made by the Mineral County Commissioners and received by Governor O'Callaghan's office last week. This is the Fletcher Station in Mineral County, north of Aurora and is a historic mining area.

Mr. Winters stated that he made the offer to sell his land over a year ago prior to learning that so many other lands were involved and that his offer to sell the land has been withdrawn since he has heard that so much of the agricultural lands were going to parks.

The Ghiglia Ranch is an area that Mr. Meder feels could be used for multiple uses, including camping and day use and feels that the parcel has a good potential.

Speaker Dini stated that the Ghiglia property offers quite an opportunity for camping, hunting and fishing.

Mr. Meder stated that none of the new parcels had been appraised, but was asking now for the authority to study them a little further and come back to the Committee with his recommendations.

Mr. Meder told the Committee that his office in the past has been cooperating with the Fish and Game Department and will be working with them in the future.

Mr. Capurro stated that the Ghiglia Ranch is an extremely good piece of property. It offers a park potential that has been unequaled in Nevada. It abuts two of the state parks.

Mr. Howard asked if any consideration had been given to the fact that if State Parks acquired the Ghiglia Ranch if it could be maintained on a multiple use concept with the possibility of leasing out the agricultural interest to private enterprise and still have a park and recreational area. Mr. Meder replied that State Parks really hadn't looked into that possibility as yet.

Mr. Gapurro stated that his office had talked to the Ghiglia people about the multiple use concept. That is what the Ghiglia people are doing now. They lease the property out. He thinks the property would have to be leased out for grazing because there is overgrowth in that area.

Joint Meeting of the Assem Senate Committee on Finar Senator Lamb stated that he thought the Parks Department had to be careful about buying of agricultural land and leasing it out. He cited the Mason Valley episode and said that all the land was bought up and now the farming has ceased and they just use the land for grazing and have nothing to feed the birds with. Their whole potential of increasing the wildlife is going backwards instead of ahead.

Senator Glaser asked about the Wild Horse Reservoir. Mr. Meder stated that the Bureau of Indian Affairs has put in an application for the management of the reservation so they could gain use of the land and they want to operate it as a recreation area. Mr. Meder's concern is pending the disposition of that particular request, his office has not made any application. Mr. Meder stated that he has been contacted by the County Commissioners to try to put a program together with them in Elko County. Mr. Meder stated that most of the local government officials have been advised of many of the programs.

BOND ISSUES. Mr. Meder stated that in November of 1976 a bond issue was approved for \$10,000,000 for natural resources purposes. The distribution of the funds would be \$3,000,000 for State Parks for land acquisition, \$5,000,000 would be distributed to the local governments on a matching basis for local projects, half a million would be distributed to the local governments for bicycle paths, half a million for historic preservation and one million would be distributed to the Fish and Game Department.

Senator Young, Mr. Howard and Mr. Vergiels will be checking into the Natural Resource Acquisition bonds.

Mr. Richardson then gave a slide presentation regarding Capital Improvements.

Senator Young asked if any thought had been given to the possibility of using prison labor. Mr. Meder replied that prison labor has been used in some cases, but some problems have occurred over the past several years.

Mr. Meder then went over the questions that the Committee wants answered. (Please see <u>attachment.</u>)

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Joint Meeting of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means Senate Committee on Finance



NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM MEMO

ТО	Senate Finance Committee/Ways and Means	Committee
FROM	John Meder, Park Administrator John	L. Meder
SUBJECT	1975-1977 PARK ACQUISITION PROGRAM	DATE January 27, 1977

As recommended at the December 9, 1976, Interim Finance Committee Meeting, the current State Park Acquisition Program has been rereviewed by the State Park Advisory Commission and the Park Staff.

The recommendations are:

- I. With the available \$2.5 million from the 1970 State Park Bond and Land and Water Conservation Funds, purchase properties at:
 - 1. Spring Valley State Park\$ 163,200
 - 2. Lahontan State Recreation Area 779,100
 - 3. Red Rock Recreation Lands (Oliver Ranch) 1,519,000 Total Appraised Value \$2,461,300
- II. Any remaining money be used for rounding out the present park boundaries and private inholdings at:
 - 1. Cathedral Gorge State Park
 - 2. Kershaw-Ryan State Park
 - 3. Beaver Dam State Park
 - 4. Fort Churchill Historic State Monument
 - 5. Fort Schellbourne Historic State Monument
- III. Authorization be given to trade or sell 3 parcels in the Spring Valley State Park area, Lincoln County, that are not necessary for State Park purposes. Money received from sales would be placed in the Park Acquisition Fund.

a division of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Lands are listed in order of priority as established by Nevada State Park System

PRIORITY 1

SPRING VALLEY STATE PARK

(Appraisal Reports - Adams)

	Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum.	Tota.
	Hutchings & Wilcox	1 on Map A	Campground access road, scenic, interpretation.	Critical - possible in- holding within existing campground.	1.3 acres	\$700		
	Hollinger, et.al.	2 on Map A	Interpretive trails, viewpoint access, location for trailer_disposal sta- tion.	<u>Critical</u> - inholding adja- cent to primary access road.	North - 2.82 acres South - 7.32 acres	3,600	-	
	Bliss	3 on Map A	Open space, scenic, stream, and road access.	Master plan recommends this as high priority.	40.acres	24,000		
C	Hollinger	4 on Map A	Open space, scenic, interpretation, geo- logical value.	Master plan recommends this as high priority.	50 acres	30,000		
•	Hammond	5 on Map A	Préserve and interpret historic values, scenic, stream, and road access.	Master plan recommends purchase as integral part of 7-L Ranch.	80 acres	49,000		

PRIORITY 1

SPRING VALLEY STATE PARK (Cont'd)

	Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Tota	al Value	Accum.	Tota]
	Nevada National Bank	6 on Map A	Picnic, scenic, and trail access.	Adjacent to park focal point, administrative and public use center.	3 acres	\$	1,800		
	Donart	7 on Map A	Preserve and interpret historic values.	Master plan recommends as high priority and of historic value.	30 acres		21,600		
٩	Wiesel	8 on Map A	Wildlife habitat and water access corridor.	Frequent access route of deer seeking water, arche- ologic values.	40 acres		14,000		
	Ostrenger	9 on Map A	Main disposal area for park.	Only site near park capa- ble of use as a leach field with only minimal impact on the environment.	36± acres		18,500		

<u>\$ 163,200</u> \$ 163,200

5. St. 1.

PRIORITY 2

LAHONTAN STATE RECREATION AREA

CHURCHILL BEACH AREA

(Appraisal Report - Hewitt)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Pacific Uthwest Financial Corp.	l on Map B	Access roads, utility corridors, day use picnic, boating, swim facilities, group use and overnight camping, emergency boat ramp.	<u>Critical</u> - access and de- velopment will be severely impaired, several key facilities will be elimi- nated, potential develop- ment or conflicting uses will severely restrict both management and law enforcement. Potential residential use could cause great visual impact and will conflict with park uses.	500 acres	\$ 272,000	\$ 435,200

SILVER SPRINGS AREA

(Appraisal Report - Johnson)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
67 parcels	2 on Map B	Access roads, utility corridors, campgrounds, day use facilities, wild- life habitat area, trails and interpretive facil- ities.	<u>Critical</u> - as above.	593.34± acres	\$ 507,100	\$ 942,300

13 A

PRIORITY 3

RED ROCK RECREATION LAND

(Appraisal' Report - Kent)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Oliver	l on Map C	The best area suitable for family campground devel- opment.	<u>Critical</u> - Master plan identifies this site as major area suitable for development of camping facilities. It has two major water sources and land capable for such development.	320 acres	\$1,519,000	\$2, 461,300

TOTAL

\$2,461,300

PRIORITY 4

CATHEDRAL GORGE STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

	Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Tot	al Value	Accum.	Total
	Setzer	l on Map D	Regional and orientation information center.	Existing land and struc- tures may be adapted to information center. Existing conflicting use.	3 acres	\$	23,800		•
	Horlocher	2 on Map D	Buffer between major highway and park entrance and regional headquarters.		21.5 acres		17,200		~
٩		•			-	\$	41,000		۰.

PRIORITY 5

KERSHAW RYAN STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

ė	Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
	Summa Corp.	l on Map E	park, visitor orientation center and interpretive	Master plan designates subject lands for multiple use and recommends acqui- sition for natural and recreation values.	74 acres	\$ 66,940	

PRIORITY 6

BEAVER DAM STATE PARK

(Appraisal Report - Krolak)

Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Total
Gravell	l on Map F	study, interpretive facil-		160 acres	\$ 60,000	

						(*) • • •
PRIORITY 7	•	FORT CHURCHI	LL HISTORIC STATE MONUMENT			Χ. Ι
		(Appra	isal Report - Alves)			
Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Tota
Depaoli, et.al.	l on Map G	Day use picnic, access and parking, nature trail, campground.	Vital to access between park and river. Important day use and natural area.	30 acres	\$ 27,000	
PRIORITY 8		FO	RT SCHELLBOURNE			
		(Appra	isal Report - Alves)			
Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Tota
ussell	l on Map H	Historic interpretive center, camping, day use and hiking access to Sheep Creek Range.	Preserve historic fort and Pony Express Station.	520 acres	\$ 110,000	
	<u></u>					
			NED BY NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM O BE EXCHANGED OR SOLD			
		SPRING	VALLEY STATE PARK			
ŝ		(Apprai	sal Report - Adams)			
Owner	Location	Proposed Use	Remarks	Size	Total Value	Accum. Tota
NSPS	l on Map I	Exchange or sale	Primary value is as pasture	18± acres	\$ 10,800	
NSPS	2 on Map I	Exchange or sale	Primary value is as pasture	125± acres	75,000	
NSPS	3 on Map I	Exchange or sale	Primary value is as grazing	120± acres	36,000	۰.
					\$ 121,800	\$ 121,800

PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM

1977-1979 BUDGET REQUEST

First priority after the existing bond monies have been expended will be to purchase key inholdings as outlined in the State Park master plans, and continue to round out existing State Park boundaries in the following areas:

Lahontan	Fort Churchill	Total Bond Funds Available to	t2 000 000
Rye Patch	Kershaw Ryan	State Park System	\$3,000,000° × ×
Beaver Dam	Spring Valley	Total Bond Funds Needed for	200,000
Cathedral Gorge	Ward Ovens	Associated Costs	300,000
Red Rock	Washoe Lake a. Little Washoe Historic Site b. Big Washoe (expansion)	Total Bond Funds Available for Acquisition	2,700,000
System after the	reas for inclusion in the State Park above existing State Park acquisition atisfied, would be as follows:	Potential Federal Funds Available for Acquisition	2,700,000
a. Winters b. Ghiglia		Total Potential for Land Acquisition	5,400,000
*d. Brunswi		Total Potential Land Acquisition	

Item

Program for State Parks

2. Horse Creek Meadows - Carson City

Wild Horse Reservoir - Elko 3.

4. Carlin Canyon - Elko

1

*5. Fort Schellbourne - White Pine County

It is not possible to project land values without the benefit of an appraisal report. The Nevada State Park' System would proceed with an in-depth evaluation of the lands and cost. Recommendations for negotiations would then be submitted to the Interim Finance Committee in accordance with the procedures established by the Legislature.

Approximately 10% of bond funds would be needed for costs associated with acquisition as follows: field analysis, property survey title reports, appraisal reports, legal review, negotiation court proceeding, and title transactions.

*Have been appraised and will be reevaluated.

2 in the second

Total Budget

5,700,000

NATURAL RESOURCE ACQUISITION BONDS

In the general election held in November 1976, the voters of the State approved a proposal to issue general obligation bonds of the State of Nevada in the amount of \$10,000,000, for the purposes of protecting, preserving and obtaining the benefits of natural resources.

Of the total bond issue:

- 1. An amount of \$9,000,000 shall be for park purposes, identified as follows:
 - a. An amount of \$3,000,000 for real or personal property acquisition for the State Park System.
 - b. An amount of \$5,000,000 for real or personal property acquisition for cities and counties under the Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan, on a matching fund basis with cities and counties in the State.
 - c. An amount of \$500,000 for acquisition and development of bicycle paths for cities and counties under the Bicycle Pathways Act, on a matching fund basis with cities and counties in the State.

- d. An amount of \$250,000 for historic preservation purposes under the Statewide Historic Preservation Plan.
- e. An amount of \$250,000 for historic preservation purposes for cities and counties under the Statewide Historic Preservation Plan, on a matching fund basis with cities and counties in the State.
- 2. An amount of \$1,000,000 shall be for the Nevada Department of Fish and Game for the acquisition of fish and game habitat, including habitat for protected wildlife.

These bonds may be issued at one time, or from time to time, and it is proposed that \$5,000,000 in general obligation bonds be issued in 1977.

Date Budget Closed

. .

-

- 795

PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM

1977-1979 BUDGET REQUEST

CARSON RIVER PROPERTIES

State Parks has been offered a number of parcels along the Carson River that would provide accesses for the public and would provide badly needed recreation facilities. A description of these properties follows:

Winters Ranch

This ranch is located at the east end of Brunswick Canyon where the Carson River Valley widens out into the Dayton area. It is recreational property and adjacent to the town of Dayton.

Ghiglia Ranch

This is a working ranch that extends from the U.S. Highway 95 bridge crossing the Carson River at Fort Churchill, down river to near the TCID property at Lake Lahontan. It con tains 3,100 acres with 35 miles of irrigation ditches, 60 miles of fencing, eight wells and sufficient water rights from the Carson River to irrigate 1,995 acres (these water rights go back to 1861). It has easy access from the Reno-Carson City area and its potential is tremendous. This ranch provides a major link between the Fort Churchill State Historic Monument and the Lahontan Recreation Area. BLM land abuts the property to the south.

Highway Department Site - Dayton

The Nevada State Highway Department has offered State Parks a 140-acre parcel northeast of Dayton. Fifty-eight acres are river bottom lands covered with mature cottonwoods. Seventy-eight acres are steeply sloped and covered with low sagebrush-type growth. The property provides an excellent site for camping and picnicking and is easily accessible by U.S. 50.

Brunswick Canyon

This property has been appraised at \$250,000 for its recreation value. The owners, however, have indicated that the mineral rights are valued at \$750,000. The property should be reevaluated.

HORSE CREEK MEADOWS

This site is located southwest of Carson City approximately 3-1/2 miles west of the junction of U.S. 50 and 395. It contains approximately 640 acres and is almost totally surrounded by U.S. Forest Service land. This property has good potential for camping and picnicking, group use, snow sports, hiking and nature study.

WILD HORSE RESERVOIR

This reservoir is located approximately 60 miles north of Elko and is nearly surrounded by BLM, BIA, and U.S. Forest Service lands. The reservoir is heavily used by local residents, as well as people from other areas, for its fishing and boating opportunities. Even if State Parks were to purchase what little private property there is available, not much would be realized in solving the problem of providing Nevadans with badly needed recreational facilities.

CARLIN CANYON

Located along the Humboldt River, this 200± acres of privately-owned land is steep and has no access. Relocation of I-80, five miles east of Carlin, has left this parcel along the old highway bed. The most desirable land is probably subject to flooding. Also, the railroad and I-80 generate noise and the scars from both are readily apparent. PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION PROGRAM (Cont'd)

4 14

<u>A</u>

çad

FORT SCHELLBOURNE

This working ranch is on the west side of the Schell Creek Range, about 40 miles north of Ely. Most of the buildings are of old stone and/or log construction. The Pony Express had a station here and portions of the old Wells Fargo Office, the walled area of the original fort compound, the fort's blacksmith chop, and portions of other old buildings are still standing. This ranch has historic value that would be worthy of preservation and interpretation. It also has potential for camping and picnicking. NATURAL RESOURCE ACQUISITION BONDS

SUMMARY

Of the \$10 million dollar recently passed 1976 Bond Issue, the Governor's Budget recommends \$5 million be sold and distributed for purposes outlined in the legislation.

After reviewing their ability to match State Bond Funds with the Department of Fish and Game and the cities and counties throughout the state, the chart below indicates a proposed distribution.

<u>1977-1979</u>

State Parks Political Subdivisions Political Subdivisions Fish and Game Historic Preservation		\$1,500,000 1,500,000 500,000 1,000,000 500,000
	Total	\$5,000,000

POLICY QUESTIONS

- 1. Which agencies will manage the administration of the funds?
- 2. a. Will federal funds be required to match?
 - b. Is the bond match a 50-50 match?
- 3. What can funds be used for? acquisition? development? planning?
- 4. Of the funds available to local political subdivisions, how will they be distributed?

PROGRAM STATEMENT

In keeping with the Governor's budget recommendation for the distribution of Bond Funds, four (4) alternatives were considered.

- Leave the funds whole. Have political subdivisions compete statewide on a "worthiness of project" basis. Eureka would be competing with Las Vegas, etc.
- 2. Allocate funds to Regions by percent of their population of the state.
- 3. Apportion funds by county by percent of population. The county and the cities within would divide the funds among themselves.
- 4. Leave funds whole. Distribute the money on a "first come, first serve" basis until it is gone.

Based on 10 years experience of distributing grant monies, it was determined that the second alternative was the most equitable and manageable proposal. We would propose to follow the Land and Water Conservation Fund distribution procedures in administering this program.

REASONS FOR REJECTING ALTERNATIVES 1, 3 AND 4 ARE:

- This alternative would require small communities to compete with large urban areas for funds. Equitable distribution of funds would be difficult because of the variance in preparation time needed by small communities to compete with Las Vegas and Reno on a "worthiness of project" basis.
- 3. Some county's populations are so small, their individual share of the funds would be minimal. For example, if \$1 million was available, Esmeralda County's share would be \$1,000, not enough for a project.
- 4. The political subdivisions with large staffs and a variety of fund sources could put together an application, shift funds, and find "spare" cash for matching faster than small entities.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS

.

.

('

.

-		5-76 Ac	tual	ويبير الأكامية مبرده برعائية والبراجي الشائلاتين	77 Work Prog	ram	1975-77		9 Agency R	and the second	and the second s	islative	
	State		Tete 1	State	Federal	m1	Biennium	State	Federal	Biennium	State	Federal	Bienniu
Park Construction Costs	Approp.	Funda	<u>Total</u>	Approp.	Funds	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	Approp.	Funds	<u>Total</u>	Approp.	Funds	Total
Berlin-Ichthyosaur (Nye) \$	Ś	\$	\$	\$ 77,000	\$	136,000	\$ 136,000	\$ 40,937	\$ 36,435	\$ 77,372	s	\$	\$
Cathedral Gorge	•	•	•						,,		•	•	•
(Lincoln)	2,483	3,023	5,506	5,017	4,477	9,494	15,000	103,454		103,454			
District V Headquarters													
(Lincoln)								44,077		44,077			
Echo Canyon (Lincoln)								150,397		150,397			
Fort Churchill (Lyon)		5,346		105,346	54,654	160,000	170,000	44,606	44,605	89,211			
Kershaw-Ryan (Lincoln)	10,310		10,310	(2,810)	7,500	4,690	15,000		•				
Lahontan (Lyon,													
Churchill)	15,664		15,664	414,336	430,000	844,336	860,000	60,132	60,132	120,264			
Lake Tahoe (Washoe,													
Douglas)	12,967		12,967	87,033	100,000	187,033	200,000						
Mormon Station				110 000	(0.000	170 000	170 000						
(Douglas)			a/ aa7	110,000	60,000	170,000	170,000	000 (70	. 15 740	006 /15			
Red Rock (Clark)	24,037		24,037	(4,037)	20,000	15,963	40,000	220,673	15,742	236,415			
Rye Patch (Pershing)				65,000	65,000	130,000	130,000						
Spring Valley	35 000		25 000	(12,500)	12,500		25,000	60,147	60,147	120,294			
(Lincoln)	25,000		25,000	9,405	12,000	9,405	25,000	180,771	81,771	262,542			
Valley of Fire (Clark) Washoe Lake (Washoe)	15,595		15,595	168,000	168,000	336,000	336,000	259,468		467,713			
washoe Lake (washoe)				100,000	100,000	550,000	550,000	255,400	200,245	407,713			
Consultant-Contract Costs	4,417		4,417	215,583	200,000	415,583	420,000	110,825	64,525	175,350			-
Historic Markers	6,402		6,402	13,598		13,598	20,000						
Handicapped Facilities								30,570		30,570			
Boundary Surveys				,				193,943		193,943			

1.1

.

.

۰.

٢

.

.

_	1975-76 Actual		tual	1976-77 Work Program			1975-77 1977-79 Agency Request				Legislative Action					
-	Fuel .		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	Biennium	Fue1			Bienni	m	Fue1	and the second	Biennium	
بن و ب	Tax	Federal	Total	Tax	Federal	Total	Total		Tax	Federal	Total		Tax	Federal	Tot	al '
arina Development		,														
Cave Lake (White Pine)	\$ 1,07		\$ 1,079 \$	98,921 \$		198,921		\$		\$	\$	\$:	\$	\$	
Echo Canyon (Lincoln) Lahontan (Lyon,	100,01	2	100,012	(30,740)	70,000	39,260	139,272									
Churchill) Lake Tahoe (Washoe,	37,73	б	37,736	266,264	304,000	570,264	608,000		454,000	449,000	903,0	000				
Douglas)				226,000	226,000	452,000	452,000									
Rye Patch (Pershing)				50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000									
Spring Valley (Lincoln)	23,83	5	23,835	8,534	31,641	40,175	64,010				•					
Washoe Lake (Washoe)																
Davis Dam (Clark)				42,000		42,000	42,000									
Other Areas (Political																
Subdivision Requests)				70,341		70,341	70,341									
requests, -						10,041	/0,042			·	•					
ub-Total Marina											•					
Development S	\$162,66	2 \$ -0-	\$162,662 \$	731,320 \$	781,641 \$	1,512,961	\$1,675,623	<u></u>	454,000	\$449,000	\$ 903,0	000				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									<u></u>							
			<u> 1975–77</u>		1977-79		hrough this									
otal Park Improvements			1 272 500		1 500 000		f State Parl									
State Appropriation State Fuel Tax (Including	•	? .	1,372,500	7	1,500,000		ng and recre ark Historic									
Balance Brought Forward			893,982		454,000		ary for parl									
Federal Matching	-,		1,971,141		1,082,451 .		or the next									
otal Funds Available for				_			here they do									
			4,237,623		3,036,451		ark propert									

Date of Hearing	
Who Testified	

Date Budget Closed

.

•••

то	Ron Sparks, Chief Deputy Director John Dolan, Deputy Fiscal Analyst
FROM	John Meder Jol DATE January 31, 1977
SUBJECT	ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONSTATE PARKS' LAND ACOUISITION PROGRAM

Attached is the information requested at the Joint Finance Committees Hearing today, January 31, 1977, for distribution to the members.

- 1. Usage figures for Spring Mountain Ranch
- 2. Property tax information
- 3. Oliver Ranch water supply

Please advise us if additional information is desired.

Attachments

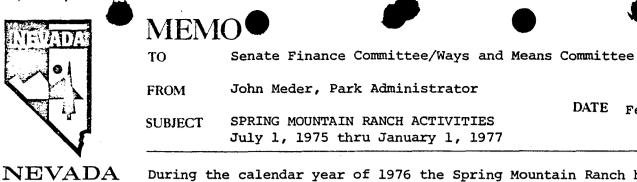
MEMO

NEVADA STATE

SYSTEM

PARK

a division of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources



During the calendar year of 1976 the Spring Mountain Ranch had 45,668 visitors. These visitors came to the Ranch to picnic, take the selfguiding trail and attend special programs. A breakdown of the special programs is as follows:

DATE

February 1, 1977

		·	
	Activities	<u>Total # Pe</u>	ople
Las Vegas Day Camp	19	766	
Nature Hikes	11	299	
Ranch Birthday Party	1	400	
International Fish & Game Barbeque	e 1	200	
Professional Workshop/Multiple Par	rk Use 1	15	
BLM Sponsored Tours	1	50	
Special Programs	1	52 -	
SPECIAL NATURE PROGRAMS			
Stargazing	4	499	
Photography	1	25	
Audobon	2	33	
Reptile Lecture	1	48	
Nature Crafts	I	- 35	
Liminology	1	7	
SPECIAL CULTURAL ARTS PROGRAMS			
Storytelling	2	66	
Shakespeare	8	3900	
Musical Programs	1	70	
Art Shows	8	340	
SPECIAL FOLK ART PROGRAMS			
Stone cutting	2	29	
Bluegrass	2	1154	
Guided Historic Tours			
Foot	12	580	
Bus	4	167	
In-Service	26	211	
E.E. Field Trip	13	499	
Theraputic Field Trip			
Deaf	1	14	
Mental Health	3	30	
Standard Historic Tours	388	<u>5637</u>	
TOTALS	515	15,126	复卖

STATE PARK SYSTEM

PROPERTY TAX AMOUNTS ON PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR ACQUISITION

The following is a list of the projects which the Park System proposes to acquire, indicating the amount of taxes which will be removed from the county tax rolls upon acquisition by the state:

LINCOLN COUNTY

1975-1977

Spring Valley State Park

Taxes paid on property to be acquired Taxes added to roll by trade or sale of	\$	599.72
excess properties Net Tax Loss	\$	<u>333.05</u> 266.67
1977-1979		
Kershaw-Ryan State Park Beaver Dam State Park Cathedral Gorge State Park	\$	77.77 137.20 167.39
LYON COUNTY		
1975-1977		
Lahontan State Recreation Area	2	,452.60
1977-1979		
Fort Churchill Historic State Monument Carson River Project	4	97.00 ,122.89
CARSON_CITY		
1977-1979		
Carson River Project Horse Creek Meadows	3	,465.21 354.73

CHURCHILL COUNTY

1975-1977

Lahontan	State	Recreation	Area	350.00

CLARK COUNTY

1975-1977

Red Rock Recreation Area

\$ 248.21

WHITE PINE COUNTY

1977-1979

Fort Schellbourne Historic State Monument 430.32

ELKO COUNTY

1977-1979

Wild Horse Reservoir Project29.75Carlin Canyon306.81

The above programs constitute a total area of 7,385.84 acres; 3,907 acres are presently devoted to agriculture and 3,478.84 acres are nonagricultural land.

RED ROCK CANYON RECREATION LANDS Oliver Ranch 320 Acres

As stated at yesterdays hearing and indicated in the handout of January 31, 1977, the "master plan identifies this site as major area suitable for development of camping facilities. It has two major water sources and land capable for such development."

The two sources of water are springs and water well. Water production of these two existing sources is 45 gallons per minute (GPM). Using these figures, the daily production is 64,224 gallons per day. This amount alone could supply water for over 500 campsites.

A new well has been developed last year. Water production in GPM cannot be verified at this time.





WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

NAME ison 1215 en 5 th Nil

REPRESENTING Stata Farks Parks Dept. Consensation Mat. Resources Dept. CINR

.