

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chairman Coulter
Vice Chairman Fielding
Assemblyman Bedrosian
Assemblyman Polish
Assemblyman Rhoads
Assemblyman Dini
Assemblyman Price
Assemblyman Prengaman
Assemblyman Bergevin

Chairman Coulter brought this meeting to order at 2:00 p.m.

AB 699 - Requires deer hunters to wear fluorescent material of color "hunter orange."

Assemblyman Horn, chief sponsor of this bill, was given this later date of today to speak to this bill as he was unable to attend the meeting at its original hearing date of April 12, 1979. He noted that earlier testimony on April 12th by Nevada Department of Fish and Game indicated that this legislation was not needed. Mr. Horn feels that 95% of the hunters in the field do already wear some "orange" color. His greatest concern lies with the 5% that do not. He is concerned with the hunter that wears a camouflaged outfit. Mr. Horn requested of the committee that if they do consider this legislation that they do omit those who hunt with a bow and arrow and those who hunt with a muzzle loaded rifle

SCR 25 - Admonishes BLM of Department of the Interior to cease its consideration for designation as wilderness land certain ineligible lands in Nevada.

Senator Carl Dodge testified before the committee explaining that this resolution was the direct outgrowth of a major concern of the people from the Lovelock, Nevada area. This concern was over a recent preliminary plan that developed for potential designation for wilderness areas in Pershing County. Their greatest disturbance was at a County Commissioner's meeting, there was a representative there from BLM and he indicated what their preliminary plan was and gave them a very few days in which to make a response. Therefore, they felt they hadn't been apprised sufficiently in advance of what the plans were and that they didn't have enough time to respond. He introduced Mrs. Marian McClellan of Lovelock who is primarily responsible for the gathering of 1,094 signatures on a petition expressing concern over this situation which was gathered in four days, representing more than forty percent of the total county population. Senator Dodge read the resolution, emphasizing the importance of the section beginning with line 13, through line 20 of the first page.

Senator Dodge explained to the committee what, in fact, a "wilderness area" is supposed to be. He pointed out several areas to the committee in Nevada that were designated preliminarily, such as, the Black Rock area north of Reno, the Suave Range and the Seven Troughs Area west of Lovelock. Therefore, they felt strongly that they had taken some areas into consideration that was not under the true concept of "wilderness area". He mentioned that Mrs. McClellan appeared and testified on April 7, 1979 before the Multiple Use Advisory Land Committee in Nevada and they adopted a similar resolution. Said resolution is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "A". Mrs. McClellan, with the assistance of Senator Dodge, exhibited for the committee two maps which indicated the potential problem they might have out there as far as these temporary designations. He noted that even the State Director of BLM expressed complete surprise about this. This bill simply tries to tell them to stick strictly within their guidelines and not be trying to designate a lot of these areas in Nevada which do not meet the idea of a "wilderness area". At this point Mrs. McClellan demonstrated for the committee the maps mentioned above. Senator Dodge, as an afterthought, did want to note that he has spoken with Senator Paul Laxalt's representative in Carson City. He has kept track at various requests and plans of public agencies about some of these public lands in Nevada, meaning Public Land Service, BLM and other federal agencies which have plans for the withdrawal of thousands of acres of Nevada's lands.

Ms. Joyce Hall, Director of Division of Mineral Resources, then testified in support of this resolution. She noted that the BLM has not followed their own guidelines in doing this initial inventory. They have a very concrete definition of a road which they have set out in their handbook and yet, she said, they have not adhered to it. She gave some personal examples within Mineral County.

AB 734 - Requires study of alternative methods of providing energy for public building, before approval of plan for construction or major renovation.

Assemblyman Rusk, testified on this bill as it's chief sponsor. He read the first paragraph of the bill, stating that he felt that paragraph made the bill pretty self-explanatory. He noted the problem today in our country with our diminishing supply of fossil fuel. He feels that at least local government and state government are in a position where they should be the leaders in identifying these other sources of energy and most importantly, identifying the cost savings that are potentially there. He noted that the availability of non-fossil fuels on a cost-effective basis is very limited, but, he feels we have technology now moving very quickly where there are areas which can be identified. He outlined a personal experience for the committee which he encountered as a County Commissioner of Washoe County. Assemblyman Rhoads expressed his need to see a fiscal note on this bill as he is concerned with what finances would be requested under this, two years from now.

Mr. Russ McDonald, representing Washoe County, and noting that he was former County Manager, he wanted to give two observations, by way of a practical application of AB 734. This bill, by its own nature becomes effective as of July 1. He explained what they have done with lands in Washoe County with regard to county buildings. Mr. McDonald asked the committee, from that personal standpoint in Washoe County, that if they were going to pass this bill, that they make the effective date September 1 to allow Washoe County to complete a major project which he so outlined. His other objection of the bill is that of subsection two of the bill.

Mr. Bill Hancock with the State Public Works Board and Mr. Elliott Gritton, a mechanical engineer, from that office, next testified on the bill. Mr. Hancock stated that they have no problem with subsection one of section one, as they are doing that now and will continue to do it. He feels that the active systems for solar energy in heating and cooling, they do not feel are cost-effective yet. Regarding subsection 2, they see no reason to involve the State Public Works Board in this activity in this stage in time. The use of alternative sources are encouraged by the state developed energy conservation standards and governments are using those now. Until such time as they can really get cost-effective in some of these alternatives, they don't see it is necessary to review studies by local governments. Mr. Hancock gave a fiscal note on this, estimating that it would cost \$59,953 in the first year and \$58,044 in the second year, which would hire two engineers, a secretary and provide the staff for the operating costs necessary to review the studies. They base that estimate on their definition of "public building" which out of Black's Law Dictionary, says that it is a publicly owned building. Some suggest that it contains hotels and motels and if that is the case, his estimate of costs is short. He noted that if they go ahead with this bill, they would like to see number one broadened to include allowing them to consider coal as a fossil energy source. In response to questioning from Mr. Fielding, Mr. Hancock explained the present projects in Boulder City and Goldfield in detail for the committee.

Mr. John Madole, Association of General Contractors, next testified on this bill. He noted that Mr. Hancock's testimony is very similar to his own. They have reservations on this bill, number one being the cost. They don't feel that the time has come yet for this bill.

Mr. Charles Zobell, representing the City of Las Vegas, testified on the bill stating that they agree with the intent of the bill in trying to find different ways of conserving energy. However, they agree with previous comments today, i.e., the strict requirements of this bill are both costly and premature. He gave examples of the City of Las Vegas presently attempting to implement different sources of energy in its buildings. He detailed for the committee what they feel it would cost to study this sort of program being implemented.

Mr. Kelly Jackson, Deputy Director of the Nevada Department of Energy, next testified in support of the bill. He indicated that

Nevada is basically an energy importer. They believe that it is essential for Nevada to start looking at what the potential and possibility of utilizing solar, geothermal and other renewable resources are in this state. Obviously, he stated, this will require some financial commitment; he detailed an example for the committee. They believe that it is essential for Nevada to start moving in this direction.

Mr. Lawrence Werner, Public Works Director for Carson City, testified on this bill stating that they do concur with the concept of the bill, however, they feel it is totally premature at this time. In reading the bill, he notes that the term "public building" is not defined and if their local building department has to use what their definition of "public building" is, that includes every hotel, motel, grocery store, etc. He mentioned that they are still trying to implement the state energy conservation standards which were authorized by the last legislative session. That alone has cost them a tremendous increase in manpower to do the staffing. He gave their estimates of the cost of this for each building.

Barbara Reedy, representing the Northern Nevada Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, testified in opposition to this bill. She echoed Mr. Hancock's remarks regarding the prematurity of this form of legislation. She then read a prepared statement from her letter of April 19, 1979, which is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "B".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Assemblyman Bedrosian reported back to this committee on proposed amendments on ASSEMBLY BILL 541. He detailed these for the committee, and they are attached hereto and entered as Exhibit "C". The committee discussed these at length and their was input from Ernie Gregory. Debbie Sheltra, representing various property owner associations, went on record, once again, as being in favor of this type of legislation. She noted three questions or proposed amendments, however. 1) On page 1, section 3, part 3, of the new draft, where it reads "otherwise assumes at least equal responsibility"; she thought it would be more clear if those words were stricken. 2) On page 2, Section 4, they feel that he should be on the hook for at least five years; 3) on pages 2 and 3 of the draft regarding assessments, they do not oppose assessments of the lots to equal that mentioned amount of money, but, she does feel that the developer of the lot should be liable for it.

Mr. Larry Werner, Public Works Director for Carson City, testified with regard to the provisions for assessments. He mentioned that they have a concern that the local government is required to co-sign the permit, but nowhere in this bill does it allow local government to set any stringent requirements or develop any regulatory authority to cover how it is going to operate.

COMMITTEE ACTION (continued):

- AB 541 - Assemblyman Bedrosian moved for a DO PASS AS AMENDED, Mr. Prengaman seconded the motion; the motion passed unanimously.
- AB 572 - Assemblyman Bergevin discussed with the committee his proposed amendments and he moved for a DO PASS AS AMENDED, Mr. Dini seconded the motion; the motion passed unanimously.
- AB 566 - Chairman Coulter went over Assemblyman May's proposed amendments for this bill, which are attached hereto and entered as Exhibit "D". Assemblyman Bergevin moved for a DO PASS AS AMENDED, Mr. Price seconded the motion; the motion passed unanimously.
- AB 699 - Assemblyman Bergevin moved for INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT, Mr. Rhoads seconded the motion; the motion passed unanimously.
- SCR 25 - Assemblyman Bedrosian moved for a DO PASS, Assemblyman Dini seconded the motion; the motion passed unanimously.
- AB 734 - Assemblyman Dini moved for INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT, Mr. Bergevin seconded the motion; the motion carried unanimously.
- AB 365 - Chairman Coulter read a letter from the Nevada Organization for Wildlife; said letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "E". Assemblyman Bedrosian moved for a DO PASS AS AMENDED, Assemblyman Polish seconded the motion; the motion passed with Assemblyman Rhoads voting "no".
- AB 558 - Assemblyman Polish moved for a DO PASS AS AMENDED, Mr. Bergevin seconded the motion; the motion passed with Mr. Dini voting "no". Mr. Price was out of the room for this vote.
- AB 618 - Assemblyman Bergevin moved for INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT, Assemblyman Fielding seconded the motion; the motion passed unanimously with Mr. Price out of the room for this vote.
- AB 620 - Assemblyman Bergevin moved for INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT, Assemblyman Rhoads seconded the motion; the motion carried unanimously with Mr. Price out of the room for this vote.
- AB 621 - Assemblyman Fielding moved for INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT, Mr. Rhoads seconded the motion; the motion carried unanimously with Mr. Price out of the room for this vote.
- AB 680 - Assemblyman Dini moved for a DO PASS, Assemblyman Bedrosian seconded the motion; the motion carried with Mr. Fielding and Mr. Rhoads voting "no". Mr. Price was out of the room for this vote.

SB 227 - Assemblyman Bedrosian moved for a DO PASS AS AMENDED,
Assemblyman Bergevin seconded the motion; the motion passed
unanimously with Mr. Price out of the room for this vote.

Chairman Coulter distributed a letter to the committee from the
Nevada Humane Society with regard to AB 15, said letter is attached
as Exhibit "F".

There being no further business at hand, Chairman Coulter adjourned
this meeting at 4:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Anne Marie Peirce

Anne Marie Peirce,
Assembly Attache

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST - 4/19

NAME (Please print)	REPRESENTING	WISH TO SPEAK	
		Yes	No
Wendell McCowan	DEP		
✓ LARRY WERNER AB734	CARSON CITY	X	
✓ Nick Horn	AD 15-	X	
Russ McDonald	Washoe County	AB ✓ 734	
✓ JOHN MADOLE	ASSOC. GEN. CONTR	AB 734	
Marian McClellan	Pershing County Conc. Cit.	SCR 75	
✓ Carl F. Dodge	Senate	SCR 25 ✓	
✓ W E HANCOCK	NSPWB	734 ✓	
✓ ELLIOTT W. GRITTON	NSPWB		✓
ROBERT CHURCH	CITY OF SPARKS		✓
DICK WRIGHT	WASHOE Co. School DIST	734	
Glen Hare	Washoe Co. School Dist.	734	
JOHN HAWKINS	New. School Board		✓
GEORGE OSHIMA	WASHOE COUNTY		-
TONY TAORMINA	WASHOE COUNTY		✓
DIANE CAMPBELL	Pershing County CONCITIZEN		✓
Erna B. Ness	Pershing Co. Concerned Citizens		✓
Shala Lundy	Pershing Co. Concerned Citizens		-
Dora Wise	Pershing Co. Concerned Citizens		Ⓚ
Gaye Fall	Div. of Mineral Resources		✓
Tom Young	N.E.A.T.		✓
Alice Knight	Pershing County Concerned Citizens - Lovelock		

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N

WHEREAS, Sections 201(a) and 603(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 require the Bureau of Land Management of the United States Department of the Interior to prepare an inventory of the roadless areas of the United States for possible designation and preservation as wilderness lands; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act requires that the lands included in the inventory meet wilderness characteristics set forth in the Wilderness Act, and for the purposes of the inventory, the Bureau of Land Management has itself defined "road" in part III of its Wilderness Inventory Handbook dated September 27, 1978; and

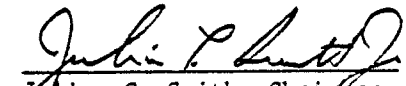
WHEREAS, in the recent past the Bureau of Land Management took a common-sense approach by removing from consideration for designation as wilderness land, vast areas of land in the eastern portion of Nevada which obviously lacked the required wilderness characteristics, but has now apparently abandoned this reasoned approach by including in its inventory for further study approximately 20 million acres of land in Nevada which also obviously lack the characteristics required by the Wilderness Act; and

WHEREAS, in doing so, the Bureau of Land Management has ignored its own test for "naturalness" set forth on page 6 of its handbook, which requires that "the imprint of man's work must be substantially unnoticeable," because the land included in the inventory for further study contains mining properties, roads, livestock handling facilities, farms, other private lands and numerous other "imprints of man"; and

WHEREAS, public outcry, typified by a petition submitted by the citizens of Pershing County which contained 1,194 signatures representing more than 40 percent of that county's population in December 1978, has arisen to inform the Bureau of Land Management of matters which should have been obvious to it, and that protest has put the public to great and unnecessary expense and now poses a substantial threat to the entire program of designating and protecting wilderness lands;

EXHIBIT A171

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the State Multiple Use Advisory Committee on Federal Lands that the Bureau of Land Management of the United States Department of the Interior is hereby admonished to forthwith remove from consideration for designation as wilderness land any land in Nevada which obviously does not possess the required characteristics of wilderness and reduce the expense to the public of its inventory and study by taking under consideration only those lands which reasonably do possess wilderness characteristics as required by federal law.


Julian C. Smith, Chairman

Adopted April 7, 1979



Northern Nevada Chapter

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

19 April 1979

Committee on Environment and Public Resources
Legislative Building
Nevada State Assembly
Carson City, Nevada

Subject: Assembly Bill 734

In consideration of the following, we hereby oppose subject bill in its present form:

Physical site as well as building envelope are major determinants of building energy utilization. Competant professional engineers and architects of major building projects already consider both operating and initial costs of building energy consumption. Energy consumption is a criteria generally applied throughout the design process.

Compulsory "life-cycle" cost analysis in itself may tend to increase the energy efficiency of public buildings in a more standardized manner but it will also result in approximately an increase of one percent in design fees, increase the design review costs and additionally burden the reviewing board. A.B. 734 in its present form does not acknowledge either the actual interplay of a building's determinants or the current professional practices.

Site selection and acquisition generally precede building design by a considerable period of time; utilization of presently-acquired sites could be obviated by the passage of this bill in its present form further incurring additional project expense in alternative site acquisition. The validity of a premature analysis could further have little relevance to subsequent design.

Certainly, more emphasis on energy consumption conservation is desirable, the means of implementing A.B. 734 and the bill itself have not been adequately presented.

Sincerely,

Barbra M. Reedy
Northern Nevada Chapter,
The American Institute of Architects

Barbra M. Reedy, AIA,
Vice President

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JAMES O. HUBBARD
RICHARD S. KNAPP
DELBERT RAGLAND
RICHARD SCHROEDER
CLAY CARPENTER, Ex-Officio

EXHIBIT B

1979 REGULAR SESSION (60TH)

ASSEMBLY ACTION		SENATE ACTION		Assembly	AMENDMENT BLANK
Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMENDMENTS to	Assembly
Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>		Joint
Date:		Date:		Bill No. 541	Resolution No.
Initial:		Initial:		BDR 40-1014	
Concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>	Concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>	Proposed by	Committee on Environment
Not concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not concurred in	<input type="checkbox"/>		and Public Resources
Date:		Date:			
Initial:		Initial:			

Amendment N^o 671



Amend section 1, pages 1 and 2, by deleting lines 2 through 19 on page 1 and lines 1 through 28 on page 2, and inserting: "thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. "Package plant for sewage treatment" means any plant which:

1. Consists of units or modules designed for construction, assembly, connection and installation at the site for treatment of sewage; and
2. Is privately owned and will be operated to treat waste water and sewage for the residents of a limited area.

Sec. 3. A permit to operate a package plant for sewage treatment may not be issued unless all of the following conditions are met:

1. Public or municipal sewerage is unavailable.
2. The applicant fully complies with all of the conditions of NRS 445.221 to 445.241, inclusive.
3. The local governing body cosigns the permit or otherwise assumes at least equal responsibility with the builder or developer for the operation and maintenance of the plant in accordance with all of the

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Date 4-19-79

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EXHIBIT C 174

terms and conditions of the permit.

4. The applicant furnishes the local governing body a bond in a form acceptable to it, or the cash equivalent, in an amount sufficient to ensure the maintenance and operation of the plant for a period of at least 5 years following the initial issuance of the permit.

5. In the case of a subdivision, there is first recorded a declaration of conditions creating an equitable servitude binding upon each original grantee of a lot or parcel and upon all of his successors in interest, which must provide that each lot or parcel will be assessed by the local governing body for its proportionate share of the cost of operating and maintaining the plant in the event of any default by the applicant or operator of the plant. Any such assessment is a debt of each owner of a lot or parcel and is enforceable by the local governing body as an equitable servitude thereo

6. In the case of a subdivision, there is first recorded a further declaration of conditions binding upon each grantee of a lot or parcel and upon all of his successors in interest, which must provide that immediately upon the availability of public or municipal sewerage, the local governing body may require all users of package plants for sewage treatment to connect into the available public or municipal sewers, and each lot or parcel will be assessed by the local governing body for its proportionate share of the cost of connecting into the public or municipal sewers.

Sec. 4. 1. The proceeds of any assessments upon lots or parcels must be deposited with the county treasurer to the credit of the local

governing body which received them, and they may be expended only for the following purposes:

- (a) Maintenance and operation of the package plant for sewage treatment;
- (b) Replacement of the plant if necessary; and
- (c) Payment of the costs of connection to any public or municipal sewer that becomes available.

2. If the assessment proceeds equal or exceed the amount of the bond or its cash equivalent deposited by the builder or developer, the local governing body shall release the bond or cash equivalent to the builder or developer who deposited it.

3. If any surplus exists in the proceeds of assessments after all purposes of the assessments have been fully met, the surplus must be refunded to the persons who paid the assessments, in the proportion that their respective assessments bear to the gross proceeds of all assessments collected by the local governing body.

Sec. 5. No provision of this chapter prevents:

1. A local health district from imposing its own conditions for approval of the operation of any package plant for sewage treatment located within its jurisdiction, which may be more stringent than those authorized by this chapter.

2. A local governing body from requiring the prior approval of proposed package plants for sewage treatment by a local committee created for this purpose.

3. A local governing body from converting connections to package

plants for sewage treatment into connections to public or municipal sewers."

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering section 2 as section 6.

Amend section 2, page 2, line 31, by deleting "tion 1" and inserting "tions 2 to 5, inclusive,".

Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering section 3 as section 10 and inserting new sections designated sections 7 through 9, following section 2, to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. NRS 445.201 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445.201 1. Except as specifically provided in NRS 445.287 to 445.301, inclusive, the commission shall:

(a) Develop, propose, promulgate and amend from time to time, after notice and public hearing, rules and regulations implementing and furthering the provisions of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive, including standards of water quality and waste discharge.

(b) Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the Federal Government, other states, interstate agencies and other persons in furthering the provisions of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive.

2. In promulgating regulations, water quality standards and effluent limitations pursuant to NRS 445.131 to 445.254, inclusive, the commission shall recognize the historical irrigation practices in the respective river basins of this state, and the economy thereof, and their effects.

3. The commission may hold hearings, issue notices of hearings,

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issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, administer oaths, and take testimony as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 and for the purpose of reviewing water quality standards.

4. The commission shall determine and prescribe the qualifications and duties of the supervisors and technicians responsible for the operation and maintenance of package plants for sewage treatment.

Sec. 8. NRS 445.214 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445.214 The director has the following powers and duties:

1. To perform any acts consistent with the requirements of state and federal water pollution control legislation and conditions thereof relating to participation in and administration by this state of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System;

2. To administer and enforce the provisions of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive, and all rules, regulations and standards promulgated by the commission, and all orders and permits promulgated or issued by the department;

3. To examine and approve or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction and operation [by a political subdivision] of new sewerage systems and treatment works and extensions, modifications of or additions to new or existing sewerage systems or treatment works;

4. To advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the Federal Government, other states, interstate agencies and with other persons in furthering the purposes of NRS 445.131 to

445.354, inclusive;

5. To qualify for, accept and administer loans and grants from the Federal Government and from other sources, public or private, for carrying out any functions under NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive;

6. To encourage, request, participate in or conduct studies, surveys, investigations, research, experiments, demonstrations and pilot programs by contract, grant or other means;

7. To maintain and to require [others] supervisors and operators of municipal and private treatment plants to maintain records, monitoring devices and procedures for making inspections and obtaining samples necessary to prepare reports;

8. To collect and disseminate information to the public as the director deems advisable and necessary for the discharge of his duties under NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive;

9. To develop comprehensive plans and programs for preventing, reducing or eliminating pollution, with due regard to the improvements which are necessary to conserve such waters for the protection and propagation of fish and aquatic life, wildlife, recreational purposes, public water supply, agricultural, industrial and other purposes;

10. To certify all costs and expenditures for any facility, land, building, machinery, equipment, treatment works, sewerage or disposal systems which are acquired, constructed or installed in conformity with the purposes of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive;

11. To hold hearings, to issue notices of hearings, to issue

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subpenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, to administer oaths, and to take testimony as the director finds necessary to carry out the provisions of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive;

12. To exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive; and

13. To delegate to the division any function or authority granted to him under NRS 445.131 to 445.354, inclusive.

Sec. 9. NRS 445.227 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445.227 The department may issue permits for fixed terms not to exceed 5 years [.] but a permit to operate a package plant for sewage treatment must be reviewed annually by the department.

In compliance with such rules and regulations as the commission shall prescribe, the department may issue a new permit upon expiration of an existing permit if:

1. The permitholder is in [compliance with or has substantially complied] full or substantial compliance with all the terms, conditions requirements and schedules of compliance of the expired permit;

2. The department has current information on the nature, contents and frequency of the permitholder's discharge, either pursuant to the submission of new forms and applications or pursuant to monitoring records and reports submitted to the department by the permitholder; and

3. The discharge is consistent with applicable effluent standards and limitations, water quality standards and other legally applicable

requirements set forth in NRS 445.244 to 445.257, inclusive.".

Amend section 3, page 2, by deleting lines 36 through 45 and inserting:

"No subdivision may be approved by the governing body or planning commission of any city or county in this state, which will employ the facilities of a package plant for sewer treatment, without a permit therefor issued by the division of environmental protection of the department of conservation and natural resources."

Amend the title of the bill to read:

"AN ACT relating to control of water pollution; defining and providing for licensing and regulation of package plants for sewage treatment; requiring a bond and authorizing assessments to ensure continued operation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.".

1979 REGULAR SESSION (60TH)

ASSEMBLY ACTION		SENATE ACTION		Assembly _____ AMENDMENT BLANK	
Adopted <input type="checkbox"/>	Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	Adopted <input type="checkbox"/>	Lost <input type="checkbox"/>	AMENDMENTS to <u>Assembly</u>	
Date: _____	Initial: _____	Date: _____	Initial: _____	Bill No. <u>566</u> Joint Resolution No.	
Concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	Not concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	Concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	Not concurred in <input type="checkbox"/>	BDR <u>40-1196</u>	
Date: _____	Initial: _____	Date: _____	Initial: _____	Proposed by <u>Committee on Environment</u>	
				<u>and Public Resources</u>	

Amendment N^o 655



Amend the bill as a whole by renumbering sections 1 and 2 as sections 3 and 4 and inserting new sections designated sections 1 and 2, preceding section 1, to read as follows:

"Section 1. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

The board of county commissioners may, by ordinance, impose reasonable restrictions relating to the water capacity and devices to reduce water consumption of toilets to be installed after July 1, 1979, within the unincorporated area of the county in any new hotel, motel, apartment house or dwelling or as part of an addition to or renovation of any hotel, motel, apartment house or dwelling.

Sec. 2. Chapter 268 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

The governing body of an incorporated city may, by ordinance, impose reasonable restrictions relating to the water capacity and

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EXHIBIT D

Date 4-17-79 Drafted by FWD:iw

devices to reduce water consumption of toilets to be installed after July 1, 1979, within its jurisdiction in any new hotel, motel, apartment house or dwelling or as part of an addition to or renovation of any hotel, motel, apartment house or dwelling."

Amend the title of the bill to read:

"AN ACT relating to toilets; empowering the governing bodies of counties and cities to enact ordinances regulating the installation of toilets in certain structures; and providing other matters properly relating thereto."



NEVADA ORGANIZATION FOR WILDLIFE
P.O. BOX 2469 / RENO, NEVADA 89505

Dedicated to the Betterment of Fish and Wildlife Resources in the State of Nevada

April 13, 1979

Assemblyman Steve Coulter
Nevada State Legislature
Carson City, NV 89701

Dear Steve;

There are a couple of matters concerning the sportsmen of Nevada, and we would like for you to consider them. First of all the bill, which is in your committee, AB365, on the request to re-establish the \$10 license fee. As license buyers we heartily endorse this request. The Fish and Game are in bad need of this increase. Their purposed budget under the general fund is based upon this increase. With urging from you, we know there will be quick passage out of committee.

The second request is for your support on SB 333. This bill will be coming to your committee soon. The sportsmen, statewide, strongly support this measure and urge you to do so too. We thank you for your consideration on these two matters. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Legislative Chairman

EXHIBIT E 184

NEVADA HUMANE SOCIETY

Board of Directors

James F. Elston
President

Paul A. Tholl
Vice President

Ted A. Nigro
Treasurer

Julia T. Melarkey
Secretary

Bob Carroll

Cecil E. Clark

Mrs. Thomas Dent

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Mrs. Judith C. Toland

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Thomas A. Little
Executive Director

April 13, 1979

The Honorable Steven A. Coulter
Chairman, Environment and Public
Resources Committee
State of Nevada -Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nv. 89710

Dear Assemblyman Coulter,

The Senate Natural Resources Committee has recommended that Assembly Bill #15 be amended to require trap visitations at least every 72 hours. In addition, the committee was concerned that only target animals should become the property of the trapper and that any non-target animal could be removed from a trap by any person without liability.

The Society will not belabor your committee with the inhumane and irresponsible aspects of leaving an animal in a Steel Jaw Leg-Hold trap for seven days, but will suggest the following should cause some reconsideration on the matter.

1. It is estimated over the past five years that fifty percent (50%) of all Eagle losses in Nevada are due to Steel Jaw Leg-Hold traps; more than shooting, poison, electrocution and vehicle contact combined. Eagles, Hawks and other valuable raptors will not survive seven days in a trap. Increased visitation frequency requirements will reduce non-target animal losses.
2. A 48 hour visitation requirement, for example, will be far easier to enforce due to the dramatic reduction of time required for a Fish and Game law enforcement officer to observe a trap set or line.

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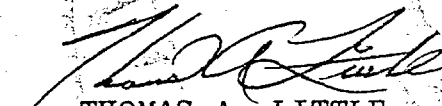
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Many citizens of Nevada are extremely proud of their State's Eagle population. It should be remembered that Eagles, Hawks and other migratory birds belong to the people and should be held in trust by the State. They are not the property of trappers and Nevada should reduce the destruction of these animals by requiring trappers to be more responsible. Your own Department of Fish and Game, has introduced such legislation for the past two sessions which resulted in failure, apparently at the committee level.

In conclusion, I can only say that if trappers are to continue without restriction, the Leg-Hold trap should be abolished, and if such an opportunity was presented to the citizens, I believe it would be.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

With kind regards.



THOMAS A. LITTLE
Executive Director

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