

MINUTES

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE - 60th SESSION

January 29, 1979

Chairman Mello called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m.

PRESENT: Chairman Mello, Vice-Chairman Bremner, Mr. Barengo, Mrs. Cavnar, Mr. Glover, Mr. Hickey (late: 8:40 a.m.), Mr. Mann, Mr. Vergiels, Mrs. Wagner, and Mr. Webb.

ABSENT: Mr. Rhoads (excused, out of town)

ALSO PRESENT: Bill Bible, Fiscal Analyst; Judy Matteucci, Deputy Fiscal Analyst; Mike Alastuey, Deputy Budget Director; Mrs. Palazzolo, Director SOICC; Mr. Markovich, Director, Rural Housing; Mr. Hill, Planning Coordinator; John Sparbel; Mr. Westergard, Director, Department of Conservation; Jack Shaw, Director, State Lands; Mr. Morros, and Mrs. Jean Ross. See Attached Guest List.

Chairman Mello informed the Committee that February 16-19 would be a long weekend and he would like the Human Resources Subcommittee and the Capital Improvements Subcommittee to meet during that time.

STATE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Mrs. Palazzolo, Director, explained that this committee is new and had been formed, because of Federal mandate, since the last Session of the Legislature. She explained the purposes of this committee are to improve coordination among administrators of programs authorized by the Educational Amendments of 1976 (PL 94-482) to develop and implement an occupational information system, and to assist state occupational information coordinating committees. The budget is financed by Federal grants from the Departments of Education and Labor. Each state committee has two staff positions, one professional and one clerical, and can expend 25% of the grant for operating expenses. She said that the grant is on a year-to-year basis and that she does not expect the Committee to be long-lived.

Mr. Glover asked what the Federal Government would do if the State of Nevada did not accept the grant. Mrs. Palazzolo replied that Federal CETA and Vocational Education funds could be withheld.

Mrs. Wagner asked for some specifics on Committee accomplishments. Mrs. Palazzolo said that they had begun to collect supply data to see that people are being trained in skills that are needed. She also indicated the Committee is really not very far along in their work, it was only recently organized.

In response to a question from Chairman Mello, Mrs. Palazzolo said that the request identified as office expenses should be distributed throughout the operations category.

Mr. Glover asked from whom did they collect their information. Mrs. Palazzolo replied that primarily it would be from four sources: CETA; Employment Security; Vocational Rehabilitation; and other employment and training agencies at the federal, state, and local levels.

In response to a question from Mrs. Cavnar, Mrs. Palazzolo indicated that the training funds are to make people aware of the information that is available.

RURAL HOUSING

Mr. Ed Markovich, Director, explained that the Rural Housing Authority operates in the 15 rural counties of Nevada. The agency administers the Section 8 rent subsidy program so that eligible individuals pay no more than 25% of their gross income for rent and utilities. Federal funds are provided for program administration. Additionally, the agency is involved in the construction of low income and elderly housing, such as the 100 units which are located in Carson City near the Silver City Mall and are at 70% occupancy. Mr. Markovich detailed other building plans for Yerington, Winnemucca, and the acquisition of some units in Wells.

Mr. Bremner asked if rural housing would be able to administer the Weatherization program. Mr. Markovich indicated that they could and was requested to work up a budget for the program.

Mr. Markovich, in reply to Mr. Hickey, said the demand for housing was very great but it takes some time to process the applications for the housing, to do the paperwork, and for the new occupants to give notice at their former housing to get back deposits. He said he anticipated 100% occupancy sometime next month.

Mrs. Cavnar asked if some of the units were constructed for handicapped individuals. Mr. Markovich replied that 5% are handicapped units with bars in the bathroom, wide doorways for wheelchairs, special shower facilities, special sinks, and stoves for wheelchair access.

COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE PLANNING

Mr. Hill provided the Committee with handouts on positions, classifications, and salaries (EXHIBIT "A"), and on the Commission on the Future of Nevada (EXHIBIT "B").

Mr. Hill, at the Chairman's request, discussed the budget on the "one-shot" for the Commission of the Future. He explained that anticipated revenues from the Federal government would fund the commission until the end of December, 1980. He pointed out that they were asking for four Regional Program Coordinators, travel, and operating funds.

Chairman Mello asked about the proposed expenditure for public notices. Mr. Hill said that a principal benefit of this program is public involvement and that money is needed to produce some television programs, graphics, and art work.

Mr. Mann said that he did not believe that Mr. Hill had demonstrated either the practical need for creating a new agency of government or the intention for this agency to be dissolved in 18 months. Mr. Hill reiterated that this is a "one-shot" effort and said that Nevada's significant problems of growth are being addressed by 33 separate planning organizations.

Chairman Mello commented that the planning agency was set-up to address many of the problems that the Future's Commission was being created to solve. Mr. Hill agreed that the agency had, under the previous administration, been less than effective.

Mr. Mann also asked why we need a new agency when the State already has a planning agency with a \$300,000 budget. Mr. Hill said that he saw the Future's Commission as an effort to involve the public in the growth problems of this state for an 18 month period, to get input from the various local government entities, and to decide on some directions for Nevada.

Mr. Mann again asked why this could not be done with the existing agency. Mr. Hill said the resources were not available.

Mr. Hickey asked for a more complete breakdown of what the Future's Commission was going to do, and Mr. Hill said he would do this breakdown.

Mr. John Sparbel (Senior Planner) explained the duties of the Accountant as being the management of federal grants, the maintenance of accounts,

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the processing of claims, and the maintenance of separate books for each Federal grant. Chairman Mello said that he had directed Bill Bible to write a letter to State Personnel about the re-classification of this individual.

Chairman Mello asked about the National Science Grant, and the Science Advisor's salary. Mr. Hill said that his salary is paid by the University. He further explained that the budget item is support for some clerical assistance, publication of documents, travel, and other expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Roland Westergard, Director of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, presented the Director's budget. He pointed out that the budget request had included one new position, but that after review, he felt that the work could be handled by the current staff. He requested that funding for this position be delayed until the second year of the biennium so that he could fully assess the need for the position. He said that a \$500 increase in in-state travel was requested since there are some occasions when clerical people are needed to take minutes at some of the commission's meetings.

Chairman Mello asked about the drop in rent and was told that Buildings and Grounds had remeasured the space and that the Lahontan Basin Survey was no longer included in the rent figure.

Mrs. Wagner asked about the expenditures for legal expenses and Mr. Westergard said that these fees were for the Attorney General assigned to the Department. Mr. Westergard also explained that a \$300,000 "one-shot" is recommended for continued water litigation.

CAL-NEVADA COMPACT

Mr. Westergard said that compact ratification was expected in the next biennium and some funds would be needed for salaries and travel expenses for the eight members of the Nevada Compact Commission.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Mr. Westergard explained that this agency is funded by the counties around the lake and the states of Nevada and California. He said that it has been proposed that since 2/3 of Lake Tahoe watershed lies in California that California pay 2/3 of the expenses and Nevada 1/3. Mr. Westergard said that for 77-78, Nevada's share was \$37,500 because California refused to pay their full share. He further indicated that, due to proposed changes, Nevada's share could be \$112,000.

STATE LANDS

Mr. Jack Shaw, Director of Division of State Lands, explained that the Division of State Lands is composed of five programs within two sections and three budgets: the negotiation and acquisition of lands, land records, lands under Lake Tahoe, and the navigable rivers make up the land office section; while the planning function and the Carey Act program make up the land use section. Mr. Shaw named two priority areas: technical assistance when requested by local agencies in land use planning, and resource planning (helping these areas to determine developable resources). He explained that the State Planning Coordinator aids in securing Federal grants and then manages them, while State Lands provides practical technical assistance and information to the local entities so that the goals of the Planning Coordinator can succeed.

Mr. Shaw explained that the Carey Act transfers lands from Federal ownership to private ownership for agricultural development. Currently, there is a moratorium on those transfers and nothing further can be done until Federal regulations are adopted.

Mr. Shaw requested a new Management Assistant I position, at \$8,188, to help with the office's clerical work.

Mr. Glover asked if the State would get rental fees for Tahoe piers. Mr. Shaw said that he would not know until the Legislature acted and that, in any case, these monies would go into the General Fund. Mr. Glover suggested that this money could best be spent in removing old pilings and improving the shoreline.

Mr. Shaw indicated that the Agency had requested a number of new positions, but the Governor had recommended that they hold off on them. He was satisfied with the budget as recommended and said that the work would get done, but more slowly.

Mr. Shaw pointed out that there was no change in the out-of-state travel and that the in-state travel was down considerably. He detailed the contractual services: \$3,000 for appraisals, \$4,000 recommended for the Land Use Planning Agency, and \$3,000 for special inventories and studies at Lake Tahoe.

Mr. Bremner asked Mr. Shaw to explain the big difference in the request under contractual service. Mr. Shaw said that difference of \$81,000 was for the surveying of state lands and this was provided through a "one-shot" appropriation.

Chairman Mello mentioned that Senate Bill 135 would abolish the State Multi-Use Advisory Committee and said that, if the bill gets out of the Senate, he would provide ample notice for individuals wanting to testify on the bill.

CAREY ACT TRUST FUND

Mr. Shaw, who had covered this budget in his earlier remarks, added that one person to administer the program is paid from the trust fund.

Mr. Mann asked when the Federal regulations would be drawn up so that this would be a productive program. Mr. Shaw said that the regulations are due in the spring. Mr. Shaw added that Nevada is the only state that allows anyone to apply for land, and they do not have to be residents of Nevada.

Chairman Mello named Mr. Webb to work with Mr. Mann in reviewing the State Planner's budget.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:35 a.m.

DATE: January 23, 1979

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

REPRESENTING:

Robert E. Warren

Nev. Mining Assn.

John A. Erickson

State Lands

Robert E. Erickson

Div. of State Lands

Jac R. Shaw
PETER G. MORRIS
Peter G. Morris

Div of State Lands
Conservation

Roland D. Westergard

Conservation & Natural Resources

Alice McMorris

KOLO-TV & radio

Keith J. Turner

State Planning Coordinator's Office

David P. Conover

Nevada Form Bureau

Frank Matthews

Dr Julian C. Smith Jr

State Multiple Use Advisory Bd.

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING COORDINATOR

POSITION	CLASSIFICATION	SALARY	SOURCE OF SALARY	REMARKS
State Planning Coordinator	Unclassified	\$26,714	General fund/HUD 701	
Senior Urban Planner	Classified	25,445	General fund/HUD 701	
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Senior Management Analyst	Classified	18,354	General fund/HUD 701	
Management Assistant	Classified	13,341	General fund/HUD 701	
Administrative Aid II	Classified	7,910	General fund/HUD 701	
Accountant	Classified	15,281	General fund/HUD 701	
Science Advisor	Contract	37,099	University of Nevada	Two-year program established by SB 197 ending June 30, 1979
Development Disabilities Advocate	Contract	17,575	HEW and Disabilities Council	Program will be transferred from office July 1, 1979
Development Disabilities Advocate Assistant	Contract	14,543	HEW and Disabilities Council	Program will be transferred from office July 1, 1979
Economist	Contract	22,104	Title V - Four Corners	
Disaster Planner	Classified	16,737	Title V - Four Corners	Temporary Position ending June 30, 1979

Program Statement

This program seeks to establish a framework and a process whereby growth policy can be clearly identified. Seven regions within the state have been defined for the purpose of the study. Growth policy statements which are produced will be based on factual information which has been analyzed by knowledgeable persons from within and outside of government. It is essential that these growth policies reflect the expressed desires of the general public as well. Additionally, the Commission will address itself to the task of defining goals and strategies for dealing with growth related issues which are consistent with stated growth policies. Finally, specific recommendations will be made to the Governor and to the Legislature for the implementation of specific measures which will move the state toward a future which has been carefully examined. Rather than reacting to the future, alternatives and priorities will have been considered through a process of anticipatory democracy.

The Commission on the Future of Nevada is a process. The product of the process will be a more well defined statement of where we are - where we want to be - and how we can get there.

Salaries - Regional Program Coordinators will be utilized to provide staff assistance to Commission members, organize committee meetings and workshops, coordinate research, and perform other duties as required for the success of the study.

Travel - It is anticipated that the most significant work of the Commission will be the result of committees and workshops within the various regions. Travel will be held to a minimum, but getting people together to work is an essential element of the process. The figures shown reflect an estimate of that travel plus 2 statewide conferences.

Print duplicating copy - A large amount of print duplicated material will be required to provide participants with background data and codification of their work.

Agency publications - All work of the Commission will be made available to the Governor and the Legislature. Interim and final reports will be published.

Announcements-Public Notices - As stated, an essential ingredient of the process is public awareness and involvement. This amount is considered minimum for this purpose.

Contract Services - Surveys have proven to be the most cost-effective method of accurately measuring attitudes and values. These figures have been provided as estimates by State Central Data Processing.

COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF NEVADA

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	1977-78 ACTUAL	1978-79 WORK PROGRAM	1979-80 AGENCY REQUEST	1979-80 GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG AP.	1980-81 AGENCY REQUEST	1980-81 GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG AP
ON SHOT STATE APPROPRIATION			\$20,000	\$20,000				
TITLE V			19,091	19,091		\$20,909	\$20,909	
EDA			80,000	80,000		40,000	40,000	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE			119,091	119,091		60,909	60,909	
NEW POSITIONS								
Regional Program Coordinator	4.00		56,000	56,000	4.00	28,000	28,000	
Senior Clerk Steno	1.00		8,255	8,255	1.00	4,128	4,128	
TOTAL NEW POSITIONS			5.00	64,255	64,255	32,128	32,128	
Fringe Benefits			9,638	9,638		4,819	4,819	
TOTAL SALARY-PAYROLL			73,893	73,893		36,947	36,947	
IN-STATE TRAVEL								
Commission Members			3,707	3,707		1,853	1,853	
Consultants and Committees			6,272	6,272		3,136	3,136	
Staff			2,100	2,100		1,200	1,200	
TOTAL IN-STATE TRAVEL			12,079	12,079		6,189	6,189	
Survey mailing expenses			620	620		230	230	
Office supplies and expense			540	540		260	260	
Communications expense			1,050	1,050		550	550	

EXHIBIT "B"
(Page 2 of 9 Pages)

COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF NEVADA - continued

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80			1980-81		
	ACTUAL	WORK PROGRAM	AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG AP	AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG AP
Print duplicating copy			\$4,200	4,200		2,200	2,200	
Agency publications			2,600	2,600		3,200	3,200	
Conference room rent			1,200	1,200		1,200	1,200	
Stipends - Honorariums			1,300	1,300		500	500	
Announcements - Public Notices			5,200	5,200		1,750	1,750	
CONTRACT SERVICES								
Research design			2,400	2,400		2,000	2,000	
Surveys			4,500	4,500		2,000	2,000	
Data support and analysis			7,700	7,700		4,900	4,900	
OFFICE RENT			1,809	1,809		983	983	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES			33,119	33,119		17,773	17,773	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			119,091	119,091		60,909	60,909	

NARRATIVE OF
A PROPOSAL TO THE
1979 NEVADA LEGISLATURE
FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF A
COMMISSION
ON THE
FUTURE OF NEVADA

INTRODUCTION

As responsible and concerned Nevadans, a primary task we face is deciding what we want Nevada to be like in the future. Currently, our state is feeling the impact of new industries, new workers and new patterns of cooperation among governmental units. This new growth raises questions which need to be addressed.

Through much of Nevada's history, ranching, mining and agriculture dominated its vast areas with a predominantly rural character. But now Nevada has become a state of wide contrasts. Much of the rural character remains, but we are also experiencing the problems associated with a highly mobile and urbanized society--the traffic snarls, urban sprawl, pollution and other problems which result from unplanned and excessive growth.

Many people have welcomed this new growth which brought with it more business, more jobs and an enlarged tax base. But growth can also bring with it the vice of its virtues. While new people can mean more tax revenues, they also mean added pressures for spending tax dollars. Educational facilities, police and fire protection, and health care facilities will need to be expanded. More critically, the demand for water and energy will increase which, in a state like Nevada, can have serious ramifications.

In recent years, Nevada citizens have become more aware of the problems of unplanned growth. Few people are unalterably opposed to any kind of growth. But fewer still would advocate that growth and development of the state be totally free and uncontrolled.

As in any state, diverse interests and occupations characterize Nevada's people, and the desires and needs of individuals and groups often conflict. In some areas of the state, many people want new industries to provide new jobs, while in other areas many feel a need to return to a more simple era. Still others are concerned that cultural, social and economic factors should play a more important role in determining a quality of life in Nevada. There are those who say every person should be able to aspire to his or her own, privately owned, single-family home. Others say that this is an age of scarce resources and that single-family housing is becoming unrealistic and that Nevada should be looking to more multi-family housing.

The Nevada Legislature is no stranger to these conflicts. Each session finds frequent debate over what Nevada is, what it should be, could be, or ought to be.

Are there definitive or tentative answers? Are we able to assess Nevada as a whole for what it is today and what it might become? Can a plan be worked out to guide Nevada towards what we might like it to be in 20 years?

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Commission on the Future of Nevada should be an attempt to accomplish the following:

1. PRIORITIZE and select for study those problems facing Nevada which will constitute an effective scope of effort for the Commission.
2. To provide an arena or forum which will encourage communication and cooperation between the people of Nevada, government, and business and industry.
3. To provide an opportunity for meaningful participation by the people which will contribute to a clearer understanding and rapport between government and the citizens of Nevada.
4. To create a clear statement of statewide policies and priorities based on a close examination of conditions which exist and the expressed wishes of the people.
5. To provide an opportunity for increased communication and cooperation among the various levels of government-- federal, state and local.
6. To evaluate the adequacy of existing studies and staff resources which can be utilized in solving the problems of growth and to gather missing information where needed.
7. To identify the regional differences which exist in the state and to integrate those differences into the development of a statewide framework for growth management.
8. Finally, and most importantly, to formulate and recommend specific growth management tools and methods of implementing those tools to insure more efficient government.

The Commission on the Future of Nevada is a process by which an important product may be realized. It is not anticipated that the Commission will discover "The Solution" to the state's problems. There is no panacea, no miracle cure, no simple and obvious answer to the many complex problems which must be faced. If there were such a thing, there would be no need for this proposed effort.

The objective, however, is that it will provide a close examination of the state as it is, an expression of what Nevadans themselves hope to see it become, and some definite recommendations as to how the state might realize those hopes and aspirations as we enter the 21st century.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION

Rationale:

In order for the work of the Commission to serve as a management tool for state and local government, it is essential that it be composed of a broad spectrum of representation, both from the public as well as the private sector. It is equally important that the size of the Commission is not so large as to hinder its functional and cost effectiveness. Other factors considered in the composition of the Commission are:

1. There should be a balance in membership between elected officials and various economic and resource constituencies.
2. There should be active participation and representation of the State Legislature.
3. There should be active, informed citizen participation through which they perceive themselves as being a vital part of government.

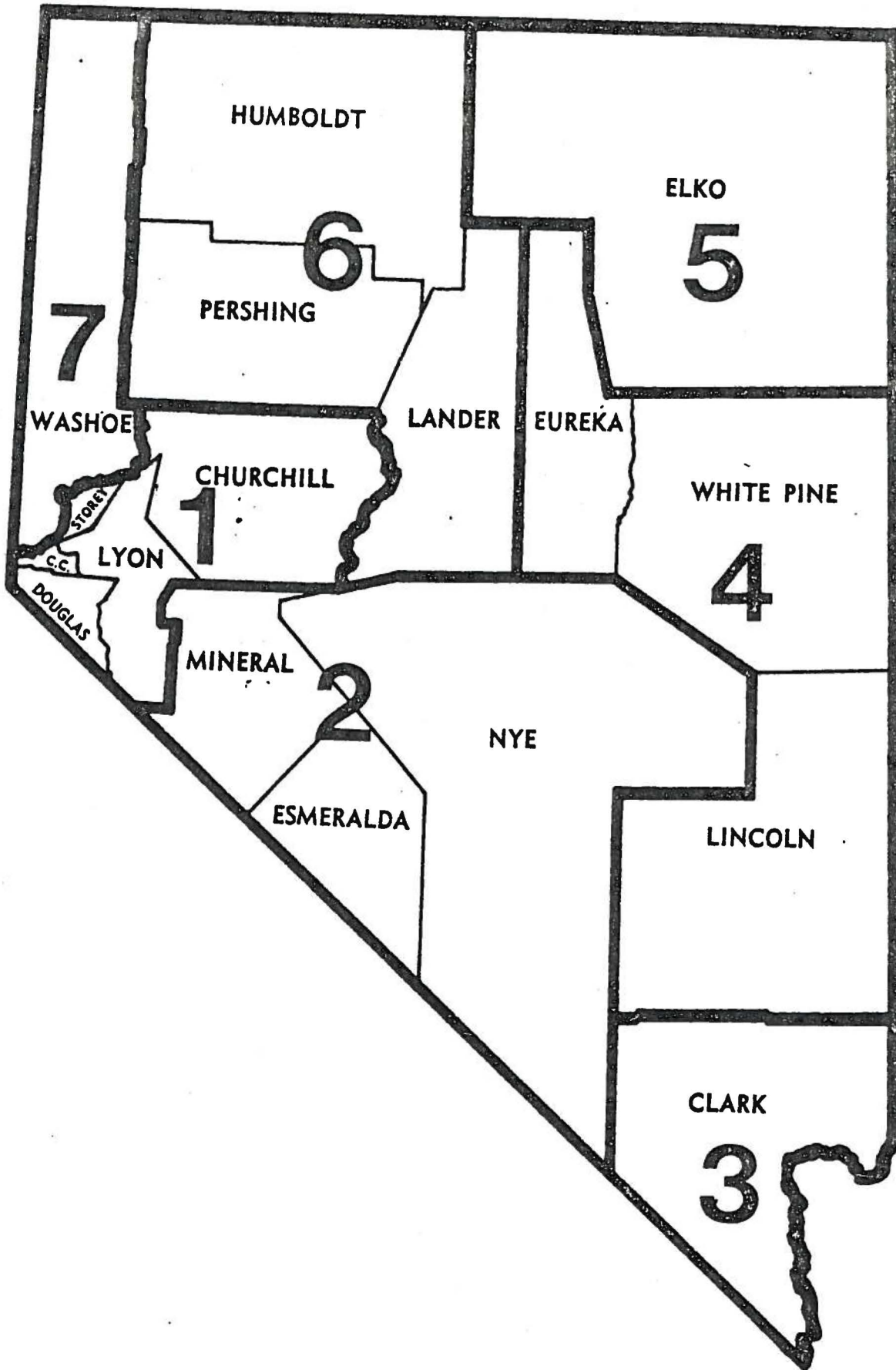
MEMBERSHIP

The Commission should be composed of 23 members, appointed by the Governor. For the purpose of the study, the state has been subdivided into seven single and multiple county regions which are contiguous with county boundaries. Criteria selected for determining the regions represent a series of factors including geographic, governmental and economic relationships. Also, commercial/cultural center identification, transportation patterns, employment and commuting patterns and other private and public community activities were taken into consideration (See Figure A).

Local government entities within each region will recommend to the Governor, for appointment to the Commission, a person to represent that region. Additionally, the Governor will appoint one member from the Nevada State Assembly and one member from the Nevada State Senate. The balance of the Commission will be composed of members appointed by the Governor who can effectively represent the following interests or constituencies:

1. Agriculture
2. Education
3. Energy Providers
4. Environment
5. Finance
6. Gaming & Tourism
7. Labor
8. Mining
9. Recreation
10. Taxpayers
11. The Nevada League of Cities
12. The Nevada County Commissioners Association
13. Two (2) members of the general public at large.

FIGURE A



The work of the Commission will be assisted in the following ways:

- a) Staff support will be provided by the Governor's Office of Planning Coordination.
- b) The Governor will direct all State Departments, Divisions, and Agencies to provide advisory and/or consultation services to the Commission.
- c) Committees of local government representatives from within each region.
- d) Liaison with Legislative interim committees designated for that purpose.
- e) Designation of consultants and advisory committees.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

The Governor will designate the Chairman of the Commission who will be responsible for carrying out the goals and objectives. A timetable will be adopted by the Commission prior to the first official meeting in July, 1979. This timetable will define procedures, methods and guidelines for the operational functions of the Commission and will include provisions for an interim and final report to the Governor and the Legislature. The Commission will be created for the period of July 1, 1979, through December, 1980. Any follow-up work of the Commission beyond December, 1980, must be approved by the Legislature.

It is anticipated that the methods employed by the Commission will include, but not be limited to: General meetings, regional meetings, committee meetings, consultation, surveys, etc.

FUNDING

A variety of state and federal funds will be sought to meet the expenses of the Commission, particularly those federal funds designated to assist states in planning. Members of the Commission will not be paid for their work but will be reimbursed for travel and subsistence in accordance with Nevada Statutes. Every attempt will be made to minimize costs and at the same time provide a meaningful and productive effort.

It is recognized that adequate staff support is an essential component to the success of the Commission. Significant cost savings will be realized by including the staff support of the Commission in the work program of the Governor's Office of Planning Coordination. Other State Departments, Divisions and Agencies will also be directed to serve as a resource to the Commission as part of their work program as an additional effort to reduce costs.