

MINUTES

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE - 60th SESSION

February 8, 1979

Chairman Mello called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m.

PRESENT: Chairman Mello, Vice-Chairman Bremner, Mrs. Cavnar, Mr. Glover, Mr. Hickey, Mr. Mann, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Vergiels, Mrs. Wagner, and Mr. Webb.

ABSENT: Mr. Barengo.

ALSO PRESENT: Bill Bible, Fiscal Analyst; Judy Matteucci, Deputy Fiscal Analyst; Mike Alastuey, Deputy Budget Director; Jack Porter, Nevada State Museum; William Wright, Board of Trustees, Nevada State Museum; Dr. Wilbur Shepperson, Historical Society; John Townley, Historical Society; General Floyd Edsall, Nevada National Guard; and Lou Murphy, Civil Defense.

NEVADA STATE MUSEUM

Chairman Mello introduced Jack Porter, Director, Nevada State Museum, and William Wright, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Nevada State Museum.

Mr. Porter addressed his remarks to the budget, and commented that as salaries have increased, the ability to perform services has decreased. He further commented that salaries in 1977 represented 84.6% of the total budget, and in 1980, salaries will represent 85.3% of the total budget.

Chairman Mello inquired about the holiday pay item, and Mr. Porter replied that it was because the Museum is open seven days a week, including most holidays. Chairman Mello then asked how much of the \$2,656 in the work program has been spent. Mr. Porter replied that it has not all been spent at this point; but that before the end of the fiscal year, this agency will be over budget. Chairman Mello asked Mr. Porter to work up figures on holiday pay in 1979-80 and 1980-81.

Chairman Mello asked for an explanation of the in-state travel expense. Mr. Porter said that the present allocation is for travel for the Board of Trustees. He stated that additional funds had been requested for members of the staff to travel in-state for workshops, seminars, and to respond to requests from regional museums for assistance with special problems.

Chairman Mello commented that the agency request and the Governor's recommendation for utilities seems to be low. Mr. Porter explained that he would get the up-to-date information on the utilities for the Committee.

Mrs. Wagner asked if the number of exhibits is lessened by this funding reduction. Mr. Porter replied that it would be.

Chairman Mello directed the Committee's attention to Capital Improvement Projects 79-5, 79-41, and 79-43. Aqueduct

Mr. Porter stated that the 79-5 project is to rehabilitate the Mint Building basement, since it is presently sub-standard, unsafe, and there is some fire hazard. He further stated that the Public Works Board had an on-site investigation, and

recommended rehabilitation. Mr. Porter added that this would not require additional staff.

Concerning the 79-41 project, Mr. Porter explained that this is for a storage warehouse and well, nature trails, and, eventually, an area for future expansion. He stated that the museum serves as a repository for historical, geological, and archaeological collections for the State, and that the additional storage is needed. Mr. Porter added that no custodial staff is needed at present.

Mr. Glover asked if any money was budgeted for fencing for this property, and Mr. Porter replied that through an oversight, fencing was not included in the budget.

In regard to project 79-43, Mr. Porter stated that this is for a building of 39,700 square feet for shops, exhibits, and offices. He mentioned that the project would require a staff of five new program staff positions, who could assume custodial responsibility, at an annual payroll of about \$65,000. Mr. Porter went on to say that if this project could be combined with the State Historical Society, possible one or two positions could be cut.

Mr. Bremner asked if the city has approved the Lorenzi Park site, and Mr. Wright replied that the city is presently drafting an agreement to give the museum the property for two years.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Chairman Mello introduced Dr. Wilbur Shepperson, Trustee, Board of Trustees, Nevada State Historical Society, and John Townley, Director, Historical Society.

Mr. Townley addressed his opening remarks to the \$51,951 one-shot appropriation request which would provide for the preservation of the historical photograph collection. Mr. Townley stated that these photographs are very old, and that the cardboard backing, which has a high acid content, is causing fading.

Mr. Hickey asked if this agency was planning to reproduce these photographs. Mr. Townley replied that there would be reproductions made to provide working copies and for sales to commercial establishments.

Chairman Mello directed the Committee's attention to Capital Improvement Project 79-34.

Mr. Townley stated that the Historical Society has an extensive relic collection, and a large volume of records of private individuals. Consequently, more storage capacity is needed. Mr. Townley mentioned that the agency is currently leasing space at Stead Air Force Base and in several other buildings.

Mr. Townley stated that the project would provide adequate storage to the year 2000, and will provide easy access to these records.

Mr. Webb addressed the question of \$57 per square foot storage rental cost to Mr. Hancock. Mr. Hancock explained that the storage area contains environmental controls, a research area, and a storage area.

Mr. Bremner asked if the \$3,600 per year for leasing costs can be cut if the building appropriation is approved, and Mr. Townley replied that it can.

Mr. Townley stated that the Board of Trustees has indicated that they will take 10% of the building costs or \$57,000 from the Society's endowment in order to help finance this project.

Mr. Townley addressed the salary increase request for the Assistant Executive Secretary position located in the Southern Nevada Office.

He stated that this position is of great import and the current salary is below that of the Society's classified positions. It is the intent of the agency to bring this position salary to a level comparable to other positions of similar type.

Mr. Bible asked about the omission of the authorization for Quarterly sales, and Mr. Alastuey said he would check and report back to the Committee.

Mr. Bremner asked about the item identified as "Discover Nevada." Mr. Townley explained that this requested program is an attempt to combine cultural resources and tourism through field trips. He stated that a large staff is not needed because consultants can be utilized from the university.

AB 7

Chairman Mello directed the Committee's attention to AB 7 and requested Mr. Hancock to address this bill.

Mr. Hancock explained that AB 7 would modify 1977 Legislation by eliminating the requirement that the quarry be enlarged to provide an athletic field for the maximum security prison, and would provide the Public Works Board the option of using new or remodeled prison facilities for vocational and administrative purposes. Mr. Hancock stated that implementing the provisions of the 1977 bill would cost \$3.7 million, while under AB 7, this would change to \$2.69 million. He indicated that this would help complete the project within the original \$8.5 billion appropriation.

Mr. Mann and Mr. Webb expressed concern over salvaging existing structures rather than constructing new facilities. Mr. Hancock stated that structurally, the existing facilities have very few problems. Mechanical and electrical systems need to be rehabilitated, and air conditioning would have to be installed in the administrative offices. He stated that basically all that could be salvaged would be the structural value. Mr. Hancock stated that the administrative space requested by the warden is almost identical to what is currently used.

The Committee recessed at 9:00 a.m. to go on the floor, and Chairman Mello called the Committee back in immediately upon adjournment of the Session.

The Committee reconvened at 10:17 a.m., and Mr. Barengo arrived at 10:20 a.m. Mrs. Wagner was excused due to a TRPA field trip.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY

Chairman Mello introduced General Floyd Edsall, Adjutant General, Nevada National Guard.

General Edsall spoke to the Committee from a prepared text (Exhibit "A"), and addressed his opening remarks to the capital improvement appropriation. General Edsall stated that this request is to be used for replacement of the boiler in the Reno Armory, replacement of the roof in the Las Vegas Armory, and for refinancing of the Armory and support facility at Stead Air Base. He added that the additional funds are needed due to delays in construction and the addition of the Flight Surgeon Detachment.

General Edsall then addressed the requested new position, a PBX operator. He stated that this position is needed due to a change in the telephone system to accommodate the Autovon system and to provide better communication. General Edsall said that this position will not be needed after installation of more modern telephone equipment is completed, about Spring of 1981.

General Edsall pointed out that the agency's requested increase is only 3% of the total budget. He explained that, although this

increase is less than a cost-of-living increase, it is adequate due to an over-estimation of fossil fuels in the last year of the present biennium and changes in funding for the National Guard.

Mr. Barengo asked about the large increase in the contractual services item. General Edsall explained that this is due to increase in guards at Stead Air Force Base. He mentioned that, at one time, there were only four guards at the base. At the present time, eleven are authorized, but only nine are being used. He went on to say that this is 100% Federally funded.

Mr. Barengo also asked about the fluctuation in the clothing and uniform allowance. General Edsall explained that the allowance is paid every two years.

Mr. Bremner commented that during the last session, the agency was given capital improvement money of \$57,600 for a new parking lot at the Armory in Las Vegas. The testimony was that it was hazardous getting in and out on Eastern Avenue. Mr. Bremner went on to ask if there was still an Eastern Avenue access. General Edsall explained that the parking lot has been rebuilt and provides a right-turn access in and a right-turn access out to Eastern Avenue.

ADJUTANT GENERAL CONSTRUCTION FUND

General Edsall stated that one-half of Armory rental monies received are deposited into this fund. The \$18,000 in this fund will be used to help finance the requested capital improvement project.

NATIONAL GUARD BENEFITS

General Edsall explained that this is an educational assistance fund which pays 50% of tuition costs at the universities or community colleges. The requested increase reflects only a cost-of-living increase.

Mr. Bible commented that there has been no increase in tuition and asked, therefore, why this increase is being requested. General Edsall replied that tuition increases were anticipated in developing the request.

Mr. Bremner asked if this benefit has proven to be a good recruiting tool. General Edsall responded that, although it has not been as successful in some rural areas, it has worked very well overall. General Edsall further indicated that 474 individuals are currently participating in the program.

Chairman Mello requested preparation of a revised budget regarding this benefit.

Mr. Glover asked about problem areas in the strength of the National Guard. General Edsall replied that the greatest shortages are in the squadron, in Fallon, and in Ely. Overall, statewide, the National Guard has experienced a loss of 100 personnel from the Army National Guard, and the Air Guard has just about remained stable.

CIVIL DEFENSE AND DISASTER AGENCY

Chairman Mello introduced Lou Murphy, Director, Civil Defense and Disaster Agency, who distributed a prepared statement (Exhibit "B").

Mr. Murphy stated that the functions of this agency include preparation and carrying out of emergency measures, and providing firefighting, medical, transportation, and communications support.

Mr. Rhoads inquired about the item identified as "Other Government Services." Mr. Murphy explained that this is for payments to Department of Military for Civil Defense's share of utility and janitorial supplies and service costs.

HARDWARE PROGRAM

Mr. Murphy explained that this is flow-through fund, with matching Federal funds, to buy equipment for counties and the State.

RADEF

Mr. Murphy stated that this is a 100% Federally funded program for calibration and repair of radiological and radio-activity instruments and equipment. It has also been used for training in hazardous materials, peace-time radiation incidents, radiological monitoring, and use of radiation detection instruments.

WEATHER SERVICE

Mr. Murphy explained that this is a 100% Federally funded program which provides continuous weather forecast broadcasting, and direct warning to the public in the event of emergency.

Mr. Barengo commented that the City of Gabbs desires weather measuring devices now taken care of in Fallon, and asked if there was a provision in the budget for this purpose. Mr. Murphy replied that there was none.

FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Murphy stated that this program is to develop natural disaster planning. The program requires state participation and this was provided last year by Interim Finance. The Governor is recommending that the program be continued with 100% Federal funds, which is not too likely.

CIVIL DEFENSE PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

Mr. Murphy explained that this is a flow-through fund to provide administrative monies to local governments for court defense planning.

NUCLEAR CIVIL PROTECTION GRANT

Mr. Murphy stated that this is a 100% Federally funded program provided to prepare state and political subdivisions for nuclear attack. Mr. Murphy commented that this program was rejected by the last legislature and Nevada is the only state not participating in this project.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

CHAIRMAN DON R. MELLO AND MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE:

BECAUSE WE ARE GOVERNED BY STATE AND FEDERAL STATUTE, WE ARE IN THE UNIQUE POSITION OF HAVING A DUAL MISSION: TO PROVIDE A RESPONSIVE AND EFFECTIVE FORCE FOR STATE EMERGENCIES; AND TO BE PREPARED TO ACT AS A FEDERAL MILITARY FORCE WHEN A NATIONAL NEED ARISES. OUR UNITS AS PART OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECRUITING, EQUIPPING AND TRAINING PERSONNEL TO CARRY OUT ARMY AND AIR GUARD MISSIONS IN NEVADA - IN THE NATION - OR IF NEED BE, ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

INCLUDED IN THIS RESPONSIBILITY ARE THE MAINTENANCE AND SAFEKEEPING OF ALL FEDERAL AND STATE PROPERTY ISSUED TO THE GUARD, AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF A STATEWIDE PROGRAM.

OUR READINESS, WHICH IS MOST IMPORTANT AND THE GOAL AGAINST WHICH OUR PROGRESS IS JUDGED, IS CONSTANTLY BEING IMPROVED THROUGH NEW EQUIPMENT, NEW OR UPGRADED FACILITIES, AND MISSION-ORIENTED TRAINING. THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROLE IS HIGHLIGHTED

BY SEVERAL FACTS - THE ACTIVE FORCES - ARMY, NAVY, MARINES, AIR FORCE, AND EVEN THE COAST GUARD ARE SUPPORTED AT LEVELS WELL BELOW EVEN OUR 1950 STRENGTHS.

ONLY MINOR CHANGES HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE NEVADA MILITARY DEPARTMENT SINCE OUR MEETING TWO YEARS AGO - CHANGE THAT HAS ENCOMPASSED BOTH THE ARMY AND AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

ON THE ARMY SIDE - THE 158TH ORDNANCE AMMUNITION Co REPLACED THE 150TH MEDICAL Co (AMBULANCE).

THE AIR GUARD HAS COMPLETED THE CONVERSION TO THE RF-4C ALL WEATHER DAY/NIGHT RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT. AS A RESULT OF THEIR MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS INSPECTION IN JANUARY OF THIS YEAR, IT WAS INDICATED BY THE INSPECTORS THAT THEY WERE MOVED TO FIRST PLACE OUT OF THE 13 TACTICAL RECON GROUPS IN TAC AIR.

THE 152^D REPRESENTED THE US AIR FORCE IN THE "BEST FOCUS" EXERCISE AT REGGE, NORWAY LAST MAY WHERE THEIR FINE PERFORMANCE BROUGHT GREAT CREDIT TO THEMSELVES AND THE AIR FORCE.

WITH CONTINUING REDUCTIONS IN THE ACTIVE FORCES, THE ABILITY OF THE GUARD TO REACT PROMPTLY HAS TAKEN ON ADDED SIGNIFICANCE. FOR THE PAST FIVE AND ONE HALF YEARS, WE ALONG WITH THE RESERVE, HAVE BEEN PROVIDING NEARLY HALF OF THE ARMY'S TOTAL COMBAT STRENGTH. REFLECTING THIS SPARTAN SITUATION IS THE FACT THAT IN THE 7-STATE INTER-MOUNTAIN AREA, THERE IS NOT A SINGLE ACTIVE ARMY COMBAT UNIT. THE ENTIRE COMBAT READINESS RESPONSIBILITY RESTS WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD AND OTHER RESERVES. OUR ABILITY TO ACHIEVE AND MAINTAIN A STATE OF COMBAT READINESS IS POSSIBLE ONLY WITH CONTINUED STATE AND FEDERAL SUPPORT.

AT THE SAME TIME, WE ARE AWARE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS STATE, AND ARE PARTICULARLY PROUD OF OUR COMMUNITY ACTION RECORD OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS. EMPHASIS AND ENCOURAGEMENT HAVE BEEN GIVEN THIS ASPECT OF THE PROGRAM WHICH HAS INVOLVED OUR UNITS IN SUCH ACTIVITIES AS SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS, SCOUTING, BLOOD DRIVES AND PARTICIPATION IN NEARLY EVERY OTHER TYPE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE.

OUR IMPACT IS STATEWIDE, WITH 1800 GUARDSMEN TRAINED

AND READY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO BOTH MILITARY AND CIVILIAN OPERATIONS. THE 4 MAJOR COMMANDS HAVE UNITS LOCATED IN 12 CITIES SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE STATE:

THE 3^D SQUADRON, 163RD ARMORED CAVALRY REGIMENT WITH TROOPS IN LAS VEGAS, NORTH LAS VEGAS, HENDERSON, YERINGTON AND RENO.

THE COMMAND AND CONTROL HEADQUARTERS WITH COMPANIES AND DETACHMENTS IN CARSON CITY AND STEAD.

THE 221ST TRANSPORTATION BATTALION WITH COMPANIES IN ELY, ELKO, FALLON, WINNEMUCCA AND HAWTHORNE.

THE 152^D TACTICAL AIR RECONNAISSANCE GROUP, BASED AT RENO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE ARE THE FEDERAL DOLLARS THE PROGRAM BRINGS TO NEVADA. IN THE PAST FEW YEARS THE INCREASE IN FULL-TIME TECHNICIAN EMPLOYEES HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANT. IN 1969 THERE WERE 280 EMPLOYEES AND IN 1978 WE HAD 407 EMPLOYEES. THE STATE RECEIVED \$25.6 MILLION FOR FEDERAL FUNDING FOR PERSONNEL, TRAINING, FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, MAINTENANCE, ADMINISTRATION, CLOTHING,

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SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION IN THE PAST TWO FISCAL YEARS.

*\$440,000
IN COSTS
COSTS.*

AUGMENTING THESE MANPOWER FUNDING RESOURCES IS \$92 MILLION IN FEDERALLY PURCHASED AND MAINTAINED EQUIPMENT, ALL OF WHICH IS AVAILABLE FOR USE IN DECLARED STATE OR LOCAL

*5
ABOUT
900,000
STATE*

EMERGENCIES. WE OPERATE THE LARGEST AIR AND ONE OF THE LARGEST GROUND TRANSPORTATION FLEETS IN THE STATE: 20 JET AIRCRAFT, 13 HELICOPTERS, 2 TWIN-ENGINED TRANSPORTS, 349 WHEELED VEHICLES AND 57 TRACKED VEHICLES.

ADD TO THIS, CAPITAL BUILDING ASSETS OF OVER \$16 MILLION IN ARMORIES, FLIGHT AND TRAINING FACILITIES, MAINTENANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS.

YET, THIS MASSIVE SUPPORT EFFORT BY ITSELF CANNOT INSURE THE GUARD PROGRAM WILL CONTINUE AS A VIABLE AND EFFECTIVE FORCE WITHIN THE COMMUNITIES OF OUR STATE. OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE IS MANPOWER; SPECIFICALLY THE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF NEVADA NATIONAL GUARDSPERSONS. TO ASSURE THAT REQUIRED STRENGTH LEVELS ARE MAINTAINED - QUALIFIED AND CAPABLE MEN AND WOMEN MUST BE RECRUITED INTO GUARD MEMBERSHIP. OUR UNITS MUST BE ABLE TO

MEET INDIVIDUAL NEEDS WHILE KEEPING THEIR PROGRAMS PRODUCTIVE AND ATTRACTIVE.

WE HAVE EXPERIENCED RECRUITING AND RETENTION PROBLEMS IN THE LOW UNEMPLOYMENT AREAS. HIGH PAYING JOBS, LONG HOURS AND EVEN HOLDING TWO JOBS HAVE HAD AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON GUARD PARTICIPATION IN NEVADA AS WELL AS MANY OTHER STATES.

THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF GOVERNOR O'CALLAGHAN AND THE LEGISLATURE IN 1973, A MAJOR BENEFIT BILL WAS PASSED; THE NEVADA EDUCATIONAL ENCOURAGEMENT FUND PROGRAM. THIS PROVIDES FOR PAYMENT OF 50 PERCENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FEES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, BOTH RENO AND LAS VEGAS, OR THE PAYMENT OF 50 PERCENT OF THE CREDIT HOUR COSTS AT ANY NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE. DURING FISCAL YEAR 77, 534 NEVADA GUARDSPERSONS PARTICIPATED IN THIS PROGRAM, AND IN FY 78, THERE WERE 474.

THE BILL HAS PROVIDED FURTHER BENEFITS AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL BECAUSE IT HAS PLACED THE ATTAINMENT OF POST HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC GOALS WITHIN THE GRASP OF INDIVIDUAL CITIZENS, WHO OTHERWISE MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PAY THE FULL COST OF A

COLLEGE EDUCATION. OUR SUCCESS AND LEADERSHIP IN THIS AREA HAS GREATLY ENCOURAGED OTHER STATES TO INITIATE SIMILAR LEGISLATION, SIXTEEN OTHERS HAVE FOLLOWED OUR LEAD AND SEVERAL MORE STATES HAVE PROPOSALS BEFORE THEIR LEGISLATURES NOW.

OUR GENERAL AGENCY REQUEST AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR FOR FY 78-79 IS ABOUT 3 PERCENT HIGHER THAN IN FY 77-78, AND FOR FY 79-80 THERE IS ABOUT A 3 PERCENT INCREASE OVER FY 78-79.

ALTHOUGH WE ARE NOT ASKING FOR ANY ^{NEW} PROGRAMS THIS SESSION, I FEEL THERE ARE SEVERAL ITEMS IN OUR PROPOSED BIENNIAL BUDGET THAT MERIT YOUR ATTENTION.

MOST CRITICAL TO MAINTAINING OUR TRAINING LEVEL IS OUR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REQUEST PROVIDING FOR A NEW BOILER IN THE RENO ARMORY, REPAIR OF THE ROOF ON THE LAS VEGAS ARMORY, AND EXPANSION OF THE AVIATION ARMORY AND ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY AT STEAD.

I WILL NOW BRIEF ON EXISTING AND NEW POSITIONS.

EXISTING POSITIONS

1. THE ADJUTANT GENERAL: IS DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE MILITARY, THE COMMANDER OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD & AIR NATIONAL GUARD.
2. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER: SERVES AS STATE PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER FOR THE NEVADA MILITARY DEPARTMENT AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING AND INSURING COMPLIANCE WITH ALL STATE ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT.
3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK: MAINTAINS ALL FISCAL ACCOUNTS, PREPARES CLAIMS TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ON SERVICE ACCOUNTS, MAINTAINS AND PREPARES PERSONNEL RECORDS ON ALL STATE EMPLOYEES.
4. ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY I: COMPOSES CORRESPONDENCE, MEMORANDUMS AND REPORTS, PLANS THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CALENDAR, SCHEDULES APPOINTMENTS AND CONFERENCES, ESTABLISHES AND MAINTAINS STATE RECORDS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL AND SCREENS ALL CALLS FOR COMMAND SECTION.
5. MILITARY PERSONNEL RECORDS TECHNICIAN: SERVES AS MILITARY PERSONNEL RECORDS TECHNICIAN IN THE NEVADA MILITARY DEPARTMENT

STATE HEADQUARTERS.

6. SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK: PERFORMS ACCOUNTING RELATED DUTIES, COORDINATES THE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND ASSISTS IN REPORTS OF SURVEY RESEARCH AND RELATED DUTIES.

7. FACILITIES SUPERVISOR: SUPERVISES AND COORDINATES THE MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF 13 NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES, 12 NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT FACILITIES AND STATE MAINTENANCE EMPLOYEES AT AIR GUARD.

8. GENERAL BUILDING TRADESMAN: UNDER INDIRECT SUPERVISION OF FACILITIES SUPERVISOR PERFORMS WIDE VARIETY OF SKILLED AND SEMI-SKILLED BUILDING MAINTENANCE ON NEVADA NATIONAL GUARD BUILDINGS IN THE LAS VEGAS - HENDERSON AREAS AND NORTH LAS VEGAS.

9. GROUNDSMAN AND CUSTODIAL WORKERS: 5 FULL TIME, 2 ½-TIME, 7 ¼-TIME, PERFORM BUILDING AND YARD MAINTENANCE ON NEVADA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FACILITIES. (SOME OF THESE POSITIONS ARE PAID UNDER THE ARMY SERVICE CONTRACTS)

10. GENERAL CRAFTSMAN HELPER: ASSISTS THE FACILITIES SUPERVISOR IN THE MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES IN RENO, CARSON CITY & THE COW COUNTIES.

THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD HAS 1 CARPENTER, 1 PLUMBER, 1 ELECTRICIAN, 1 HEAT PLANT ENGINEMAN, 4 BUILDING CUSTODIANS AND 1 ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE II, WHO OPERATE AND MAINTAIN OVER 194,305 SQUARE FEET OF BUILDINGS AND 63 ACRES OF ROADS AND GROUNDS.

NEW POSITION

ONE PBX OPERATOR IS REQUIRED TO OPERATE THE NEW DIMENSION 400 TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD WHICH IS BEING INSTALLED IN THE NEVADA MILITARY DEPARTMENT COMPLEX. THE POSITION WILL NOT BE NEEDED AFTER MORE MODERN EQUIPMENT IS INSTALLED AT NEVADA BELL'S CARSON CITY OFFICE, ESTIMATED TO BE IN THE SPRING OF 1981.

THE NATIONAL GUARD SERVES THE STATE AND NATION, SO THEY NEED SUPPORT FROM BOTH THE STATE AND NATIONAL LEVEL. WE BELIEVE THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT OPERATES IN AN EFFECTIVE MANNER AND PRODUCES A PROGRAM OF WHICH YOU CAN BE PROUD. YOUR STRONG

SUPPORT OF OUR EFFORTS IS APPRECIATED AND WE HOPE IT WILL CONTINUE.

ARE THERE QUESTIONS ON ANY OTHER ASPECTS IN THE BUDGET?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND PATIENCE IN LISTENING
TO THIS PRESENTATION.

CIVIL DEFENSE & DISASTER AGENCY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have a prepared statement, covering our responsibilities and what we are doing to meet them. I do not want to take the time to read this; therefore, I will give you a copy and hope you have time to read it. I do, however, want to cite our responsibilities. Few people are aware of what we actually do.

Civil Defense in Nevada operates under the authority of the Nevada Civil Defense Act of 1953, NRS 414.

Civil Defense is defined, by NRS 414, as "The preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize, and repair injury and damage resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action, or by fire, flood, earthquake, or other natural causes. These functions include without limitation, fire-fighting services, police services, medical and health services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons of defense, evacuation of persons from

stricken areas, emergency welfare services (civilian war aid), emergency transportation, existing or properly assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services, and other functions."

Further, in NRS 414, the director of the Civil Defense and Disaster Agency is held responsible to the Governor for carrying out the program of civil defense in the State.

Members of the Committee, these are the things we are trying to do with the funds allotted to civil defense. Whenever possible, Federal grants have been obtained to accomplish our mission. When we cannot get grants, we get matching funds so that the State cost is halved.

Obviously, we do not have the staff to do all these things. I do not think the authors of the bill intended that we should. The responsibility for most of them has been delegated by past governors to other State agencies. We have, however, actively assisted in training, equipping, and planning. Even though the responsibility has been delegated to other departments, when disaster strikes it is Civil Defense the Governor calls.

For the responsibilities charged to us by NRS 414, here

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is what we are doing, or have done:

Fire-fighting and police services.

Since we started accurate record keeping in 1974, 3,291 adults have been given training in civil defense subjects. In addition, 1,350 school children have been given modified versions of the same training. The courses taught are: radiological monitoring, peacetime radiation incident training, aerial radiological monitoring (Civil Air Patrol), and hazardous materials (recognition and coping). We have also sponsored and funded workshops such as the "Watchman Program" (copy of agenda attached) put on by other departments.

We have provided fire departments and law enforcement agencies with approximately one million dollars worth of equipment, and have obtained thousands of dollars in matching funds, to assist in buying needed items. Items obtained through civil defense include: fire trucks, four-wheel-drive vehicles, trucks, radios, even a crash truck for the airport at Elko. There are many small communities in Nevada which would be without fire protection were it not

for civil defense.

Medical and health services.

We have always worked closely with the State EMS organization. Many of their medical technicians have attended civil defense training classes. In addition, we have obtained 16 ambulances for the counties. Many of these are located in the smaller communities, such as Lathrop Wells, Pahrump, Rachel, and Jackpot. Some of these are four-wheel-drive vehicles.

Rescue.

Many of the volunteers in SAR (Search & Rescue) units have gone through the civil defense training. We have a four-wheel-drive vehicle equipped with direction-finding equipment, for finding downed aircraft. Our communications officer, using this vehicle, has participated in numerous searches, and has been credited with finding three aircraft and the probable saving of three lives. We are presently working on installing an ELT (emergency locator transmitter) detection system throughout the State. Working in conjunction with the State Microwave System, this will speed up awareness of a downed aircraft, from hours to minutes.

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Engineering.

Although we have no expertise in this area, we have access to the resident engineering group at our federal contact point. They have provided us engineering assistance in the construction of emergency operating centers and emergency broadcast system hardened facilities. We also call on the Corps of Engineers, occasionally, for inspection of dams where failure could cause flooding in Nevada.

Air Raid Warning Services.

We have assisted the counties in writing their warning plans, and coordinated surveys to determine the number, type, and location of sirens needed. With their agreement, we have, then, arranged for matching funds from the Federal side of civil defense, so that the cost to the county is halved. The fact that the air raid sirens also serve as fire sirens is purely coincidental.

Communications.

This is the area in which Civil Defense has done most to improve the emergency response capability and, incidentally, the day-to-day operating efficiency of State and local law enforcement agencies. Our National Warning Service (NAWAS) leased

lines go into every county in the State, except Eureka, Esmeralda, and Lincoln. Since this service is free to the primary stations and extensions pay only \$15.70 monthly, the savings are tremendous. This is an open line, connecting Nevada Highway Patrol offices, sheriffs, Las Vegas police, Weather Service offices, and the North American Defense Command. It is tested three times daily, to insure continuous operability.

Civil Defense has been the driving force behind the development of the State Microwave System. Over \$300,000 of Federal funds have been obtained, to purchase equipment and support construction of sites. The vans which house the equipment, on the mountain tops, are excess property, acquired through civil defense channels at no cost.

Radiological, chemical, and other special weapons of defense.

The training program, covered earlier, was designed to fulfill our responsibility in this field. We have, at present, approximately 4,000 radiation detection instruments in the field. Courses have been given in almost every town in Nevada, with class size running from 4 to 100. The classes are presented at whatever time is most convenient to the attendees. They are

presented through the RADEF program, at no cost to the State.

Evacuation of persons from stricken areas.

Our evacuation planning is designed to remove as many people as possible from the area before it is stricken. The alternative is unthinkable. This planning gives us an alternative to utilizing the fallout shelters in a target area during a nuclear attack. It also gives us preplanning for evacuation because of natural or man-caused disasters.

Since we are required, by law, to do this planning, it appears logical to take this opportunity to get it done at no cost to the State. Years ago, an attempt was made to prepare such a plan; and, from what I can gather, it was a totally unworkable plan. The quality and experience of the people who will be involved in this program will insure a completely operational finished project.

Emergency welfare services.

We have no expertise in this area. The responsibility has been delegated to the State Human Resources Department. We have assisted them in drawing up their plan for emergency welfare services. We are working with the Federal Disaster

Assistance Administration, to insure that all possible Federal assistance will be available when needed.

Emergency transportation.

The State Department of Education is responsible for providing emergency transportation initially, in a disaster area. Coordination has been effected with FDAA, to provide transportation to meet emergency needs in any disaster where the need will exist beyond the capabilities of the Department of Education.

Plant protection.

This is an area somewhat out of our normal operation. We have provided copies of a Federal manual on industrial plant protection against civil disturbance, bombings, and sabotage, to the counties, for distribution to industries in their jurisdictions. Some of the casinos have used the plan as a guide in organizing their security systems. We intend to contact industrial firms in this area, and offer them our training courses.

Restoration of public utilities services.

We expect this to be handled by local power companies and public works departments, with support from us, as required.

EXHIBIT "B"
(Page 4 of 5)

We have been active in obtaining high-power generators for sewer plants, when requirement for their use in an emergency can be verified. Carson City, for example, has a 150-KW generator for emergency power.

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Not included in the law is the excess property program. Since 1971, we have acquired \$2,800,000.00 worth of excess property for State agencies and local entities. Property acquired under the program includes fire trucks, ambulances, generators - 2-1/2 KW to 250 KW, four-wheel-drive vehicles, trailers - all types and sizes, crash trucks for airports, communications equipment, trucks from 1/4-ton to 10-ton tractors. In short, most of the equipment needed in an emergency, but beyond the reach of the average small community. For instance, we have crash trucks at the Elko, Ely, and Winnemucca airports. These cost about \$60,000.00 apiece now, and are required when scheduled airline service is available. They were obtained through the excess program at no cost to the county, other than transportation. This equipment is not handed to us. We scan excess property lists, pre-

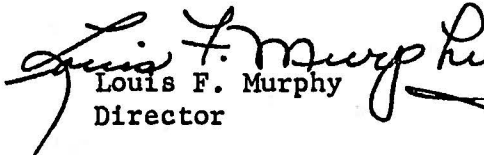
pare project applications, and harass our federal contacts, to get items "frozen" for Nevada. According to the last report from DCPA National, Nevada was sixth in the nation in total value of excess property received. We would be first on a per capita basis.

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We are the contact between State and Federal agencies for oil spills and hazardous materials releases.

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Finally, we provide support to all the counties for their civil defense programs. This includes their community plans, public school emergency plans, and health facilities emergency plans; and the disaster exercises required for certification of these health facilities. Since most of the directors are part-time, with little or no clerical assistance, this becomes a large work load for us. There are four professionals and one secretary on our staff, to accomplish all of the above.


Louis F. Murphy
Director

2-8-79