

Committee in session at 8:00 a.m. Senator Floyd R. Lamb was in the Chair.

PRESENT: Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman
Senator James I. Gibson, Vice Chairman
Senator Eugene V. Echols
Senator Norman D. Glaser
Senator Thomas R. C. Wilson
Senator Lawrence E. Jacobsen
Senator Clifford E. McCorkle

OTHERS

PRESENT: Mr. Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst
Mr. Eugene Pieretti, Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Mr. Howard Barrett, Budget Director
Mr. Mark Stevens, Budget Division
Major General Floyd Edsall, Military Department
Colonel W. L. Garretson, Military Department
Major Stewart MacRitchie, Military Department
Mr. Franklin Coonley, Military Department
Mr. Steve Robinson, Budget Division
Mr. Stan Warren, Nevada Bell
Mr. Paul Schmick, Incline Village
Mr. David L. Lawson, Office of Traffic Safety
Mr. Dennis Tatum, Office of Traffic Safety
Mr. John W. Borda, Office of Traffic Safety
Mr. Bud Campos, Parole and Probation
Mrs. Nancy Breedon, Parole and Probation
Mr. Ted Moore, Civil Defense
Mr. Glen E. Martin, Civil Defense
Mr. J. Pino, Budget Division
Mr. John MacDonald, Department of Highways
Mr. Gene Oakley, Nevada Highway Patrol
Colonel Barney Dehl, Nevada Highway Patrol

DEPARTMENT OF THE MILITARY - Page 541

General Floyd Edsall reviewed programs for the last two years and the next two years and expressed the need to support the National Guard (see Attachment A).

Senator Wilson asked how the Department of Defense determines the level of funding for the National Guard. General Edsall answered that the federal funding is based on the types of units and equipment as well as the number of people within the units.

Senator Gibson asked if the Guard is presently up to strength, and where they stand in relation to their authorized strength. General Edsall answered that they presently have 770 people in the Air Guard, with an authorized strength of 835. In the Army Guard, there are 1,012 with an authorized strength of 1,507.

Senator McCorkle asked General Edsall his relationship to the 407 full time federal employees working for the Guard. General Edsall replied those employees are federal civil service technicians, working for the Adjutant General in administrative, technical and maintenance capacities. Senator McCorkle then asked how the legislature could judge the need for 25 state employees when there could easily be overlapping responsibilities between state workers and federal workers. General Edsall answered that there is a fine line between responsibilities of the state and federal workers because of the dual mission they provide. Some of the full-time state people are administering monies that come from the state source, and taking care of buildings that are the state's responsibility. As an example, General Edsall stated that the Adjutant General's office is not a deployable unit, so the state has the responsibility to support that facility.

The Technical Air Reconnaissance group in Reno is a deployable unit, so that support is paid for by the federal government. However, there are certain responsibilities the state has toward maintaining and supporting the base, even if the Reconnaissance unit is no longer there.

Senator Gibson asked how the uniform allowance works. General Edsall answered that each officer and warrant officer receives a maintenance allowance every second year.

Senator Echols asked if the contract services of guards for the security of the national guard base in Reno was a new item in the budget. General Edsall replied that this item is new only to the extent that they are contracted through a private agency now, which saves approximately \$24,000 from their federal budget. In the past, 4 guards were funded on a 75% - 25% level by the state and federal government. When they began having trouble with aircraft being sabotaged, the number of guards was increased, and the federal funding carried all the additional guards.

Senator Echols then asked if there is a breakdown on the building rents for the North Las Vegas Armory and the Reno airport facility. General Edsall answered that until June 30, 1979, Reno Air National Guard Base rent will be about \$14,952, but that will probably be raised when renegotiated on July 1, 1979. North Las Vegas Armory costs \$350 per month, or \$4,200 a year. That figure will be increased to \$375 per month in the second year of the biennium. The North Las Vegas Armory building is 12,000 square feet with a fenced area to handle the storage of equipment and is reasonably adequate to handle present needs.

Senator Echols then asked General Edsall if he felt that a new Armory facility in the North Las Vegas area could be used for community activities, as well as housing the National Guard. General Edsall felt that if the building was constructed, it would be used quite a bit. The present building does not lend itself to community use.

Senator Jacobsen asked if there was a federal requirement for a private security force. General Edsall replied that the legislature provides they can either hire their own state employees, or hire by contracting through a private agency. Senator Jacobsen remarked that it would make good sense to have a military police unit in case of any major problems in the state, and those units could also guard the base. General Edsall replied that there is a security force over and above air police, which could augment the contracted security guards. They could also be available for any state-related problems. Senator Jacobsen asked if they would be adequate to handle any problems Nevada might have in the areas of riots or strikes. General Edsall answered that there might be areas where they would not be adequate, but there are other forces which are trained in the control of crowds and other riot-related problems.

Senator McCorkle remarked that he felt the major part of the manpower problem the Guard is having, is the failure of enlistees to re-enlist; and asked General Edsall if he had any percentage data on this point. General Edsall replied that the re-enlistment rate at the Air Guard for the past year, for persons reaching the end of their initial six-year period is 63%. That figure is 3% above the national average. On the Army Guard side, re-enlistment is running a little over 40%, which is also above the national average. Another factor which greatly affects re-enlistment in the Guard is the unprogrammed losses of guardsmen who leave the state, or leave the program because of physical or other reasons. Losses in this area are running 17% to 18% in the Air Guard, and 22% to 23% in the Army Guard. The national average is somewhere around 15% to 16%.

Senator McCorkle asked General Edsall what he felt the reason was for 6 out of 10 people leaving the program. General Edsall felt the basic reasons might be pressures of the job, pressures from the family, and lack of interest in the military.

Senator McCorkle remarked that he felt the primary reason, for lack of morale in the Guard, is boredom and the lack of self-fulfillment in a military career. The military has a tendency to "make" work, and to discourage initiative in some areas because of the rigidity of the military system. He asked General Edsall what attempts have been made to resolve this motivational problem. General Edsall answered that there are several programs which they are undertaking to provide inventive and interesting mission-oriented training. They are also encouraging company commanders to do everything within their resources to solve the morale problem. He pointed out that 7 or 8 years ago the Guard was the best paid part-time job in the area. Today that statement is no longer true.

CIVIL DEFENSE BUDGET - Page 546

Mr. Lou Murphy explained that Civil Defense does more than just provide disaster relief. They also bring federal funds into the state through various programs. Mr. Murphy discussed several of the programs they have funded throughout the state.

Senator Wilson asked Mr. Murphy if the plans and programs which Civil Defense intends to implement in case of a nuclear attack or other disaster condition could actually be carried out, or are they just studies on paper. Mr. Murphy replied that they ran disaster exercises in different locations to test some of the plans they had developed, and found that some parts of the plans were not workable.

Senator Wilson remarked that he was appalled by the fact that the plans and programs which were devised in the past were never tested and actually could not be carried out. He asked Mr. Murphy to supply the committee with an outline on what specific programs are planned, and how the program and plans will be implemented.

Federal Disaster Assistance Program - Page 553

Mr. Murphy explained the purpose of this program is to plan for natural disaster prevention and mitigation, and what to do in the event of a natural disaster. This program had been operated under a federal grant from October 1, 1975 through September 30, 1978. In October of 1978, the Interim Finance Committee funded the program through July 1, 1979. To continue the program would require \$25,000 in state funds and \$25,000 in federal funds. The Governor recommended that all \$50,000 be federally funded, but under Public Law 93228, this cannot be done.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Howard Barrett to explain the rationale for not continuing the funding for this program. Mr. Barrett explained that the Governor was recommending the program's continuance only if it is federally funded.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Murphy if there was any specific disaster that Civil Defense had participated in with this program. Mr. Murphy answered that there was not, but under the program plans had been developed for schools and school districts to carry out if a natural disaster occurs. Also under this program several sets of disaster manuals have been developed to cover natural disasters such as oil spills and earthquakes. Mr. Murphy stated that the legislature should recognize the need for continuous planning and education.

Senator Wilson asked if there was any relationship between the missions described in connection with the Civil Defense and

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Disaster Agency and this budget for the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration. Mr. Murphy replied that this budget would cover the natural disaster side of civil defense. Senator Wilson questioned why the two programs could not be combined into one program since Mr. Murphy indicated by his testimony that most of his time is focused on the natural disaster aspect rather than nuclear attack aspect. Mr. Murphy replied that the two programs have two separate functions and receive money from two separate sources. Although he agreed that they should be combined, he felt his department does not have the authority. Mr. Murphy stated that according to the Office of Management and Budget, it is not legal to combine the functions of the agencies or their funding can be withdrawn.

Senator Wilson asked if there is any function they can do under Civil Defense and Disaster that cannot be done under Federal Disaster Assistance Administration. Mr. Murphy replied that the Radiological Systems Maintenance Program (RADEF) training is strictly done under the Defense and Civil Preparedness Agency.

OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY - Page 557

Mr. John Borda, Director of the Office of Traffic Safety and Governor's Highway Safety Representative, introduced Dennis K. Tatum, Deputy Director of the Office of Traffic Safety, and David L. Lawson, Financial Manager of the Office of Traffic Safety. Mr. Borda read from a prepared statement, which is attached as Exhibit "B".

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Borda to explain the Office of Traffic Safety's purpose and their accomplishments and goals. Mr. Borda stated that the main goal of the Office of Traffic Safety is to reduce injury and save lives. Their accomplishments include funding training programs with the Nevada Highway Patrol, and sponsoring school bus inspections. Under Emergency Medical Services they have provided thousands of dollars for emergency medical training, and they have purchased 34 ambulances for use throughout the state.

Senator Glaser noted that the new position requested is federally funded, but wondered if there is a need for this new employee. He stated his apprehension in creating a new position for which the federal funding might run out. Mr. Borda answered that the Board of Examiners made this a classified position 8 months ago. It has always been federally funded and will remain federally funded. The Fatality File Analyst is a part of a nationwide network called the National Accident Reporting System which develops computer data on a nationwide basis for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to submit to Congress.

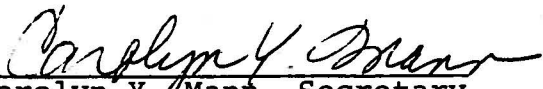
Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Borda why the Traffic Safety Planning and Administration Federal Fund is not in a 10-to-1 ratio with the state appropriation. Mr. Lawson replied that their office had understood that the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration would be asking the states for a 20% hard match; so that is the way their budget was prepared.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Borda if the complaints he had heard that most of the monies were being utilized by the larger cities was true. Mr. Borda replied that although they do spend more in the cities of Reno and Las Vegas, because that is where most of the congestion and accidents occur, their funds are distributed on a priority basis. They are presently funding ambulances in Silver Springs, Tonopah and Minden.

Senators Lamb and Jacobsen both commended Mr. Borda and his office for the work being done, especially in providing ambulance service to the outlying areas.

Meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Carolyn Y. Mann, Secretary

APPROVED:


Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

ATTACHMENT A

CHAIRMAN FLOYD R. LAMB AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FINANCE 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

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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.

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WITH CONTINUING REDUCTIONS IN THE ACTIVE FORCES, THE ABILITY OF THE GUARD TO REACT PROMPTLY HAS TAKEN ON ADDED SIGNIFICANCE. FOR THE PAST ~~THREE~~^{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

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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 ~~HAWTHORNE~~ 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 ~~AND~~ 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 497 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.

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 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

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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. ~~MOST OF THIS IS DUE TO THE INFLATIONARY MAINTENANCE AND UTILITY COSTS FOR OUR VARIOUS FACILITIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE.~~

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.

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 & 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

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

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

TRAFFIC SAFETY BUDGET

1979 SESSION
ATTACHMENT B

AS YOU ARE AWARE, WE ARE PRIMARILY A FEDERALLY FUNDED AGENCY. THE STATE PROPORTION OF OUR ENTIRE BUDGET IS 10% OF OUR PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION. THE ONE EXCEPTION OCCURRED IN 1973 WHEN YOU APPROPRIATED \$75,000 TO BE SPENT THROUGH OUR AGENCY TO AID THE STATES EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.

WE ARE HAPPY TO REPORT THAT UNLIKE SOME FEDERAL PROGRAMS THAT HAVE COMMENCED BY APPROPRIATING LARGE SUMS OF FEDERAL MONIES AND THEN DECREASED THEIR PARTICIPATION, OUR PROGRAM HAS CONTINUALLY PRODUCED MORE FEDERAL FUNDS WHILE REQUESTING ONLY A VERY SMALL INCREASE FROM THE STATE. ACTUALLY, IN TEN YEARS WE HAVE RECEIVED \$120,000 IN STATE MONIES AND HAVE BROUGHT IN 5 MILLION FEDERAL DOLLARS.

SEVEN YEARS AGO, WE RECEIVED APPROXIMATELY \$300,000 ANNUALLY. THAT FIGURE HAS INCREASED TO THE POINT THAT WE CURRENTLY RECEIVE \$975,000 ANNUALLY. THE EXTRA MONIES RECEIVED ARE DUE TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. OUR SUCCEEDING IN GETTING CONGRESS TO RAISE THE MINIMUM FUNDING LEVEL FOR LESS POPULOUS STATES.
2. ATTAINING MONIES NOT USED BY OTHER ENTITIES.
3. GETTING CONGRESS TO INCREASE THE ANNUAL OVERALL APPROPRIATION OF 402 FUNDS.
4. RECEIVING OVER \$400,000 IN INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR NEVADA'S MILEAGE DEATH RATE REDUCTION.

1978 WAS A TRAGIC YEAR ON NEVADA HIGHWAYS. A RECORD 311 PERSONS WERE KILLED. THE FIGURE IS 55 HIGHER THAN 1977. THE ^{RISE} ~~USE~~ IS ATTRIBUTED

PRIMARILY TO THE POPULOUS COUNTIES OF CLARK AND WASHOE. HOWEVER, I BELIEVE IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE TABLE OF FIGURES SHOWING STATE GROWTH BE SHOWN TO YOU.

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[DISCUSS CHART]

~~ALTHOUGH THESE FIGURES SHOW AN INCREASE IN THE TOTAL ACCIDENTS FROM 1971 TO 1978, THE MILEAGE DEATH RATE IS PRESENTLY AT A LEVEL THAT IS 27% LOWER THAN THE 1971 FIGURE. (MILEAGE DEATH RATE IS BASED ON 100 MILLION ANNUAL VEHICLE MILES OF TRAVEL)~~

ALTHOUGH OUR FEDERAL FUNDS HAVE DOUBLED SINCE 1975, OUR STAFF NUMBER REMAINS THE SAME.

OUR PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION PERCENTAGE LEVEL DECREASED ANNUALLY.

STATE MONEY REQUESTED IN THIS BUDGET IS LOWER THAN THE PREVIOUS BUDGET.

10.13 1/2 2 yrs ago
10% presently

MY OFFICE PLANS TO EMPHASIZE THE FOLLOWING:

1. ALCOHOL COUNTERMEASURES

2. PROMOTION OF SAFETY BELT USAGE

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3. SCHOOL BUS DRIVER TRAINING AND INSPECTION

4. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

5. KINDERGARTEN THRU 9TH GRADE SAFETY EDUCATION

COMPARISON CHART

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	<u>1971</u>	<u>1978</u>	
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	22,669	*29,000	+28%
INJURY ACCIDENTS	5,032	*7,872	+56%
INJURIES	7,718	*12,138	+57%
MILEAGE INJURY RATE	213.06	*211.16	-1%
FATAL ACCIDENTS	230	270	+17%
FATALITIES	269	311	+16%
MILEAGE DEATH RATE	7.42	*5.41	-27%
VEHICLE MILES	3,623,000,000	*5,748,330,000	+59%
VEHICLES REGISTERED	419,749	*686,400	+64%
LICENSED DRIVERS	356,749	546,241	+53%

* ESTIMATED

COMPARISON CHART

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	<u>1971</u>	<u>1978</u>	
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	22,669	*29,000	+28%
INJURY ACCIDENTS	5,032	*7,872	+56%
INJURIES	7,718	*12,138	+57%
MILEAGE INJURY RATE	213.06	*211.16	-1%
FATAL ACCIDENTS	230	270	+17%
FATALITIES	269	311	+16%
MILEAGE DEATH RATE	7.42	*5.41	-27%
VEHICLE MILES	3,623,000,000	*5,748,330,000	+59%
VEHICLES REGISTERED	419,749	*686,400	+64%
LICENSED DRIVERS	356,749	546,241	+53%

* ESTIMATED