

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

ABSENT: None

OTHERS: Mr. Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst  
PRESENT: Mr. Eugene Pieretti, Deputy Fiscal Analyst  
Mr. Howard Barrett, Budget Director  
Mrs. Jean Ross, Budget Analyst, Budget Division  
Mr. Roland Westergard, Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources  
Mr. William J. Newman, State Engineer, Division of Water Resources  
Ms. Wilma J. Towne, Accountant, Division of Environmental Protection  
Mr. Jac R. Shaw, Administrator, Division of State Lands  
Mr. Robert Erickson, Division of State Lands  
Mr. Kenneth Ramsey, Division of State Lands  
Mrs. Mimi Rodden, Administrator, Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology  
Mr. Robert Fink, Architectural Historian, Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology  
Mr. Charles Zeier, Archeologist, Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology  
Mr. Ted Bendure, Administrator, Division of Conservation Districts  
Mr. Ernest Gregory, Administrator, Division of Environmental Protection  
Mrs. Joyce Hall, Administrator, Division of Mineral Resources  
Mr. John Fransway, Chairman, Environmental Commission  
Mr. Ken Boyer, Research Analyst, Environmental Commission  
Mr. Lowell Smith, State Forester, Division of Forestry  
Mr. Cy Ryan, United Press International

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES -Page A-21

Mr. Roland Westergard, Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, introduced Mr. William J. Newman, State Engineer.

Mr. Westergard described the one-shot appropriation. He mentioned the case regarding the Truckee River water rights. He said the Department of Interior and the Indian people are on one side of the issue. There are about 17,000 private defendants, including several agencies such as Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, and the State of Nevada. He said a 41-day trial was held in Reno about one year ago, and the judge ruled in favor of the defendants; however, the case is now on appeal. Due to such litigation, he said that a balance of about \$500,000 is needed in that fund. The current balance is about \$200,000.

Senator Lamb asked what the appropriation was to this fund last session. Mr. Westergard answered about \$300,700. He said that in all they spent between \$650,000 and \$700,000 already. He reported that the Salmon Falls case involves an interstate suit regarding the Northern Nevada and the Idaho side of the state line. It is claimed that development of ground water in the State of Nevada is adversely affecting Idaho's surface water flows. There was a ruling on this case in favor of the State of Nevada. The matter was referred back to the Federal District Court in Reno.

It will be the subject of a hearing in the future.

Senator Gibson requested a recapitulation of these suits, regarding what has been spent on them. Mr. Westergard said that he would supply this information.

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES - Page 640

Mr. Westergard described the organization and jurisdictions of this Division. He mentioned that before 1977, the highest number of applications to appropriate water was about 1,100. In 1977 alone, they received about 3,700 applications. He said it has tapered off a little since then, but the workload is still heavy. He provided other examples of increased workloads associated with water control. Regarding the budget, they have requested one new position, a Senior Legal Steno.

Senator Lamb asked why the new steno was needed. Mr. Westergard explained that the Deputy Attorney General assigned to them has been using a secretary from the Department. However, due to the increased litigation associated with the two suits mentioned, and due to the increased workload in the Department itself, he needs a steno. Mr. Westergard gave other examples of the Deputy's workload.

Senator Lamb asked who is the Deputy Attorney General. Mr. Westergard replied that it is Mr. George Cannon.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Westergard to explain the increase in Print Duplicating Copy. He said the increase was due to the increased applications, from 1,100 to 3,700 in one year. When permits are issued or hearings held, copies and notices are sent to all parties. Printing costs also include publishing of reports and other documents.

Senator Lamb acknowledged the importance of this Division, but remarked that the budget increase was large, over \$100,000 over the Actual expenditures in 1977-78.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Westergard to explain the Contractual Services category. Mr. Westergard said that sometimes, such as two years ago in Diamond Valley when a large number of water certificates were forfeited, detailed and comprehensive evidence is necessary which is obtained by aerial photographs and surveys. Contract Services are to defray the costs of aerial surveys. He added that this type of surveying also saves a lot of time.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Westergard to comment on Other Contract Services. Mr. Westergard said this allocation pays for the maintenance of office equipment. He mentioned that about \$3,200 included in this total is a rental fee on the MCST Typewriter.

Senator Lamb asked why Building Rent has increased from \$28,000 to \$39,000. Mrs. Ross, Budget Analyst, replied that Buildings and Grounds Department re-measured the Nye Building; and adjusted all rents in the Conservation budgets. Conservation agencies now are being billed on the exact square footage they occupy. She said that probably the Director's Office had been picking up some of the Water Resources Division's square footage.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Westergard to comment on the U.S. Geological Survey allocation. Mr. Westergard reported that these funds are a continuation of a 12 to 14-year old program to analyze and monitor the effects of development on the 242 gravel operations in Nevada. It also includes funds to maintain stream gauging stations. He said that this data is used by various people and he stressed the importance of ground water operations. Regarding the increase, Mr. Westergard said, this budget has not increased for several years and the present increase is due to increased costs caused by increased salaries and operating expenses.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Westergard what the Western States Water Council was. Mr. Westergard explained that the Council is 197

composed of representatives appointed by the Governors of the eleven Western States plus Texas, which meets 4 times a year to discuss problems associated with the nation's water resources. Mr. Westergard described some of their accomplishments. He said this body has been effective in assisting governors in monitoring and changing policies. He continued that there have been 3 or 4 critical state versus federal jurisdiction questions in the last few years; and the Western States Water Council staff has been instrumental in joining the states together. Mr. Westergard cited specific examples of court cases which were decided in favor of the states.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Westergard to comment on the water table in southern Nevada. Mr. Westergard reported that in Las Vegas the water table was continuing to decline. The decline varied from nothing to 4 or 5 feet.

Senator Lamb asked how much the water table has dropped in the last five years. Mr. Westergard said by as much as 20 to 25 feet in some places; in other areas of the valley, not at all. He said that recently there has been a slowing-down. Mr. Westergard continued that in isolated areas there have been problems. He said that, in general, a drop in the water table is expected in the first few years of development, with a tapering off later, primarily due to restrictions of water permits in developed areas.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Mr. Westergard has catalogued the overtime spent on various projects. Mr. Westergard said he has not attempted to categorize these hours but his office works a large number of overtime hours.

Senator McCorkle asked if Mr. Westergard was current with his work programs. Mr. Westergard reported he was fairly current and many programs were ongoing. He said they still have a backlog of about 800 applications, because the federal government has not set their regulations.

Senator McCorkle asked if the U.S. Geological Survey was the only organization that studies water capability and resource potential. Mr. Westergard said no; his office does much of this themselves and other agencies do also (such as the Desert Research Institute).

Senator McCorkle asked if Nevada had more water study capability, would it increase development potential in Nevada. Mr. Westergard replied that he doubted it would have much effect. He said there is already substantial data; though more data is always helpful.

Senator Jacobsen asked, regarding the Dam Inspection Program at Lahontan, if people check with the Water Division or do they release water on their own judgment. Mr. Westergard replied that they check with the Water Division; but on federal projects, federal jurisdiction controls policy. Mr. Westergard cited an example where the previous Governor requested the Secretary of the Interior to hold water behind a dam on the Truckee River. He said a lawsuit has been filed on this problem. He said Lahontan is a frustrating situation because the Bureau of Reclamation, due to safety questions, has ordered no more than 225,000 feet of water to be stored. He said the frustration is that this limitation goes off March 1; meanwhile the water will be lost. He said the situation at Lahontan is tied in with diversion to Pyramid and other places.

Senator Jacobsen asked if there are other dams where the same situation exists. Mr. Westergard said they don't exist where the federal government has imposed limitations.

Senator Gibson asked if the deficiencies noted in the Audit Report have been taken care of. Mr. Westergard said that they have; but some legislative action is necessary on several matters.

Senator Gibson asked about the salary of Supervisor of the Water

Commission. Mr. Westergard said a bill should be introduced today to take care of this matter.

Senator Echols asked Mr. Westergard to comment on why he requested \$21,000 for Trucks and can he survive with the Governor's recommendation of \$6,600. Mr. Westergard said part of the request was contingent on 4 new positions being granted. He said the truck requested is a replacement for an existing one with approximately 100,000 miles on it. Mr. Westergard said that the ungranted increases will cause some delays but they are prepared to live with it.

CALIFORNIA-NEVADA INTERSTATE COMPACT - Page 644

Mr. Westergard said that this Compact is as important as the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, but less well-known. He presented a brief history of the Compact.

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY - Page 645

Mr. Westergard described the characteristics of this program. He suggested that action might be withheld on this until it is seen whether the TRPA bill goes through. He pointed out that in 1977-1978, Actual expenditures were only \$37,500. He explained that California refused to pay their total commitment; therefore Nevada withheld funds so they were not paying more than the required 1/3 of the total.

DIVISION OF WATER PLANNING - Page 646

Mr. Hawke, Senior Urban Planner and Administrator of this Division was introduced. Mr. Hawke presented past and present efforts of the Water Planning Division. He mentioned they also considered areas which might not want water conservation programs. Mr. Hawke said that a stringent water conservation program may leave the State without the ability to accommodate periodic droughts. He mentioned that in the Henderson area they have been looking at the possibility of a desalting plant which would recapture irrigation water. Mr. Hawke stated that Henderson is now considering expanding their sewage treatment plant. One possibility is to use the effluent from the sewage treatment plant for irrigation.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Hawke why his budget has doubled over Actual expenditures for 1977-78. Mr. Hawke answered that they have requested an Administrator because currently he serves as the Administrator. He said that there are also slight increases in operating expenses.

Senator Lamb asked what the \$50,000 was for in the Water Resource Council. Mr. Hawke replied that this is money received under a Title III program. It is a competitive grant program that they participate in annually; the money is used to supplement funding from the State.

Senator Gibson asked how the \$50,000 in Water Resource Council (Page 648) is spent. Mr. Hawke answered that the \$50,000 comes from the U.S. Water Resources funds. These funds are used almost exclusively for contractual work with outside firms. He noted specific projects which required contractual services.

Senator McCorkle asked if grant-getting and advising rural communities, which Mr. Hawke referred to as "administrative duties", was not the job of an Urban Planner. Mr. Hawke corrected his testimony, saying that they do not advise very much on water policy; that is a state level function. But they do help develop the grant programs; they do not help write them, but they do advise on scope of work, etc. He said if they had a Senior Urban Planner, in addition to an Administrator, their duties would overlap. However, he added that most of this work is administrative responsibility, not a Planner's responsibility. He said the Planner could do some of the work that has been contracted out.

Senator McCorkle said he did not like adding an Administrator to a Division with only three members. Mr. Hawke said he has kept a record of his time, and has determined that 80 percent of his time is spent on administrative duties; but this percentage does not largely refer to administering employees. He said that he does closely supervise consultants and has had very good results from these supervisory efforts.

Senator Jacobsen asked if there was a relationship between the new position and Contractual Services. He said the Actual expenditures column shows \$27,000 and the budget shows no expenditures. Mr. Hawke explained that during their first year of operation, Contractual Services were paid out of the category of Contractual Services. For bookkeeping purposes in the future it will be paid out of category 10, and 1979-80 and 1980-81, this category shows \$50,000, which is for Contractual Services.

Senator Echols asked if Mr. Hawke helped prepare this budget. Mr. Hawke replied that he did.

Senator Echols said he noticed some changes; the Governor has greatly decreased some budget items such as Out-of-State Travel from \$2,886 to \$750. He asked Mr. Hawke to comment on this item. Mr. Hawke said budgets are prepared in advance and recently, since tight budgets have been proposed, his office is in agreement with this philosophy. He said that there were other meetings they hoped to attend.

DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ARCHEOLOGY - Page 649

Mrs. Mimi Rodden, Administrator, Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology, described her Division to the Committee (see Attachment A).

Senator Lamb asked why the budget has risen from \$229,000 in Actual expenditures in 1977-78 to \$593,000 in 1979-80; and to \$598,000 in 1980-81. Mrs. Rodden explained that the increases are due to greater activity in the Division.

Senator Lamb remarked that there were no new positions. He asked if people were working less than full-time before. Mrs. Rodden said no; she explained the Division existed under State Parks prior the creation of the Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology during the last legislative session. Mrs. Rodden stated that they have become involved in more projects each year. She said that since they have been denied increased staff, they would have to work harder to complete additional duties. Mr. Barrett remarked that all income is from federal funds.

Mrs. Rodden briefly reviewed specific budget items. Senator Lamb asked how 7 employees could expend \$598,000. Mrs. Rodden said they have 6 employees; one position is unfilled.

Senator Wilson asked how the federal flow-through of \$432,000 the first year and \$432,000 the second year would be expended. Mrs. Rodden explained that the money is parceled out on projects.

Senator Lamb asked if Mrs. Rodden's office administers the projects. Mrs. Rodden said she oversees the projects through technical help. She explained that the money goes to both public and private people; federal flow-through funds are matched with some local bond monies.

Senator Wilson asked if there were criteria upon which the federal government determines how much flow-through money the Division receives. Mrs. Rodden answered that the allocation comes to each state yearly. It is predicated on a formula related to population and past performance. She stated that it is not known from one year to the next what that allocation will be; the amount shown in her budget is a projection.

Senator Wilson asked if there guidelines on how to distribute the money. Mr. Robert Fink, Architectural Historian and Grants Manager

of the Division, said the criteria is outlined by the federal program. The first step is that the grantee property be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or be located within a district which is so registered. These properties are eligible to apply for reimbursable grant funds. The applicant must spend dollars first and then may apply for reimbursement up to 50 percent of the cost. Mr. Fink said that is generally an idealized figure due to limited funds. Regarding preliminary applications they are usually oversubscribed. For example, during fiscal year 1978, \$2,000,000 worth of project applications were received; there was only \$350,000 to disburse.

Mr. Fink continued, saying that they have been informed by the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C. that, in Fiscal Year 1979, their allocation will be \$432,000. Half of staff salaries are matched by that fund. The remaining amount is separated into survey and planning, and grants-in-aid work. Preliminary applications are called for from the public.

Senator Glaser asked if there was an Archeologist on the staff who could be shared with other Divisions in State government who might need such a service. Mrs. Rodden said yes; she added that they also have a revolving fund, an appropriation given by the State, which makes it easy for other State agencies to subcontract. She reported that the revolving fund has been used by State Parks and it could be made greater use of in the future.

Senator McCorkle remarked that the Museum, State Library and the Historical Society were considering consolidation. Mrs. Rodden commented that she did not believe the State Library was included in the consolidation. Senator McCorkle asked Mrs. Rodden if she is considering consolidation with the Museum also. Mrs. Rodden said there is no reason to consolidate; the agencies are not duplicating services.

Senator McCorkle said there are other reasons, besides avoiding duplication, for consolidation. He asked why Mrs. Rodden's Division could not also consolidate with the Museum. Mrs. Rodden replied that they could, but she did not think it wise since her Office receives and disburses federal funds and the Office is structured by federal mandates. She said her Office could work with the other Departments, but due to structural differences, she did not think the Departments could be enjoined.

Senator McCorkle asked Mrs. Rodden if she did not believe that by consolidating, certain functions could be taken over by other Departments, to reduce staff needs. Senator McCorkle said it would seem that the interests of the Historical Society would parallel those of Mrs. Rodden's Division. Mrs. Rodden said the two are not at all alike. The Historical Society is more like the Nevada State Museum; one deals in archives and one in the collection of paper works and three dimensional objects. These objects have to be inventoried, properly cared for and displayed, and are governed by federal and state laws.

Senator McCorkle asked what the function of Mrs. Rodden's Division is. Mrs. Rodden said its function is to preserve and document all historical data, architectural, archeological, or the written word.

Senator McCorkle asked if that included objects. Mrs. Rodden said yes. Senator McCorkle asked if the Historical Society's jurisdiction is the cataloguing of and storage of objects. Mrs. Rodden replied that, principally, their job should be paperwork.

Senator McCorkle stated that they display objects. Mrs. Rodden agreed that was so. Senator McCorkle asked if keeping objects was not a similar or identical activity of Mrs. Rodden's Division. Mrs. Rodden answered no, that her Division stored nothing.

Senator McCorkle said that the Historical Society also catalogues. Mrs. Rodden said that her Division is charged with an inventory of

the State which could be called cataloguing. Mr. Fink explained that the Historical Society's cataloguing activity is of the objects in their collections. He explained that the Division of Historic Preservation has no collections; they conduct a statewide survey and build an inventory to become a resource managing agency to conduct the federal grants-in-aid program. Mr. Fink continued that the Division has used the services of the Museum and the Historical Society to increase the Division's inventory. The Division contracts with them, or vice versa, to survey and inventory a particular part of the State.

Senator Jacobsen referred to Historic Markers which calls for 10 markers the first year, and 5 markers the second year, at \$75 apiece. He pointed out that Capital Outlay shows a cost of \$7,000. Mrs. Rodden replied that placing a marker costs approximately \$400 and also the replacement of markers is almost as costly as placing a new one. She said the markers to be replaced are pulled out, and taken to the prison, for contractual work, to be renovated. She said they intend to place only 10 markers within the next year, and 5 the year after.

Senator Jacobsen asked if the inmates install the markers. Mrs. Rodden said no, they do not install them, they make them. Senator Jacobsen asked if they would be capable of installing them. Mrs. Rodden said she did not know; that State Parks and the Highway Department work with the Division in the installation area.

DIVISION OF STATE LANDS - Page 652

Mr. Jac Shaw, Administrator of the Division of State Lands, briefly described the jurisdiction and services of his agency. He mentioned that records maintained by his Division were, in some cases, the only ones in existence in the California-Nevada boundary dispute. He provided an example of a land owner who was almost dispossessed by the Bureau of Land Management. The efforts of Mr. Shaw's office prevented this. He said he felt the records kept by his office were an invaluable part of Nevada. He said that part of their work is making copies of irreplaceable old handwritten records which have become brittle with age.

Mr. Shaw also described their responsibilities with regard to lands under Lake Tahoe. He said their responsibilities concerning these lands are being held in abeyance due to pending legislation.

Senator Wilson asked Mr. Shaw what his recommendation is with regard to lands under Lake Tahoe. Mr. Shaw said he agreed with the Governor; and did not see an advantage to having a rental fee on a private pier. He said he was in favor of a permit fee to build. He said a rental fee would cause problems.

Senator Wilson said that if there is a disparity in the budget it is between the request and recommendation with respect to operating expenses, especially salary and Contractual Services. He asked what are the Contractual Services requested but not granted. Mr. Shaw explained that the \$91,000 versus the \$10,000 is in another field. He referred the Committee to Page A-20, a one-shot appropriation of \$100,000. He said this amount is for State Parks to give to the Division of Lands to survey park boundaries.

Senator Wilson asked, in reference to New Positions, if the \$83,000 and the \$97,000 amounts requested for each year of biennium, relate to the survey project with the exception of the \$9,000 recommended by the Governor. Mr. Shaw said no; that most personnel requests were for added staff in the Division to accomplish goals more rapidly. He said goals would still be accomplished; but it would take longer.

Senator Echols asked, referring to Mr. Shaw's example of the Bureau of Land Management, whether Mr. Shaw had the names of the people in BLM who tried to dispossess the property owner. Mr. Shaw replied that he did.

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Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Shaw to explain Contract Services. Mr. Shaw replied that \$3,000 is planned for appraising lands to buy or sell; \$4,000 is recommended for the use of the land use planning agency for specialized studies of land capabilities; and \$3,000 is proposed for studies and other uses.

Senator McCorkle asked if they have an appraiser. Mr. Shaw replied that they have a right-of-way agent, but he is not a licensed appraiser. Senator McCorkle said he was surprised that Mr. Shaw had no appraiser since one of the functions of his Division is to buy land. Senator Gibson remarked that they do not buy very much land. Mr. Shaw said public appraisers are, in his opinion, fair and give impartial appraisals.

Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Shaw to describe Other Contract Services. Mr. Shaw said this allocation is for the mag card typewriter rental.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Mr. Shaw was involved in helping set the boundaries between California and Nevada. Mr. Shaw said they checked the bill regarding this matter for another legislative committee.

STATE MULTIPLE USE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL LANDS - Page 655

Mr. Shaw described this organization. He mentioned that the responsibilities of this agency do not conflict with those of the Assembly Bill 653 that established a legislative committee to review federal regulations. He said that he thought feeding the information gathered by the users through the Multiple Use Advisory Committee to the Legislative Committee that has some influence, should be more effective. Mr. Shaw reported that Senator Laxalt stated that, with the problems confronting the Western States, this Committee was one of the most effective and valuable to his office and the Western Coalition.

Senator Wilson asked what kind of representation does this Committee have. Mr. Shaw said it is composed of members from the County Commissioners' Association, Railroads and Utilities, Advisory Mining Board, Fish and Game Commission, State Park Advisory Commission, the sportsmen's group, the off-road vehicle people, the Environmental Commission, State Grazing Boards, Conservation Commission, and the League of Cities.

Senator Wilson asked if it was an active committee, developing reports, making specific recommendations, etc. Mr. Shaw said that the Committee does not develop programs. He stated that its purpose is to try to get action on problems and resolve problems that users of federal lands in Nevada are having under federal regulations. Mr. Shaw stated that he felt it is a very active committee.

CAREY ACT TRUST FUND - Page 656

Mr. Shaw briefly described this Fund, stating that this Act has been revived with the purpose of allowing as many individuals as possible to acquire and develop public land. He said that they anticipated 10 or 12 applications a month; but in a very few months the Division received 875 applications. He said the problem of evaluating this number of applications is massive. There is also a question of whether they are nearing the 2,000,000 acre limit of the grant. Therefore, a moratorium has been declared on applications. He said they are trying to process these applications in cooperation with the Water Resources Division. He said that three applications are with the Bureau of Land Management now, but that BLM cannot act on them until they receive the federal regulations. Mr. Shaw added that he is looking to the Legislature to give his Division guidance on what they should do with the Carey Act.

Senator McCorkle asked what the Management Assistant does during the moratorium. Mr. Shaw said this person is processing these

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claims, and there is enough work to keep the Management Assistant busy. Mr. Shaw said the Audit Division pointed out that they were using State personnel to handle the Carey Act program. Therefore, they have put on one person for the Carey Act. He said that when they begin accepting more applications, he felt the additional workload will be handled using this additional person and backup help from the rest of the personnel.

Senator Glaser asked Mr. Shaw if he had the flexibility to shift people around as they are needed. Mr. Shaw replied he thought they had good flexibility.

DIVISION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS - Page 658

Mr. Ted Bendure introduced his Division, and reviewed budget requests (see Attachment B).

Senator Gibson, referring to the narrative, asked why there were 2 full-time and 1 half-time employee listed but the budget shows only 1 full-time position and 1 half-time position. Mr. Bendure said 1 full-time position is federally funded. He said they receive federal money which in part is used to pay back the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) for his services.

Senator Gibson asked why this position is not shown in the budget. Mrs. Ross, Budget Analyst, said that part of the Environmental Protection Agency planning grant in the work program year is where the salary for that position is paid.

Senator Gibson said that does not let the Committee know there is a position. Mr. Barrett commented that if there is a position that is being paid through the EPA category, it should show as a position.

Senator Glaser asked if this person still worked for the Division. Mr. Bendure answered yes.

Senator Gibson asked where his salary appears for this year. Mr. Bendure said they also have an \$87,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Senator Gibson asked Mr. Barrett to review this budget.

DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES - Page 660

Mr. Westergard introduced Mrs. Joyce Hall, Administrator of the Division, and Mr. Newman, who has recently acted as Administrator. Mr. Westergard briefly presented background and budget requests of this Division. He pointed out that no Travel request was made for the Advisory Board, and he requested that \$2,000 be added to the budget for this purpose.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Newman if this budget takes care of needs they discussed last year before Mr. Newman came to the Interim Finance Committee. He asked, for example, if there is adequate office space, filing cabinets, etc. Mr. Newman replied that they did have adequate office space. He said that since the budget was made, they have been asked to introduce legislation requiring the registration of mines. Mr. Newman said this means the operator of the mine would have to come into the office to register. The operator would be charged a \$10 fee and an inventory of the mining activity would be prepared. He said this additional duty could still be handled by the present staff. He said the budget was built on the anticipation of a Federal Mining Act which the State will be required to implement, using people in the field and office.

Senator Gibson asked why the professional engineer position was reclassified to administrator. Mr. Barrett said that was not done. He said the Legislature approved this budget during the last session, and the position was unclassified, but the salary was not set. He said they used it to hire a professional classified position. Mr. Barrett continued that what they are doing now is proposing that it become an unclassified administrator. It is not a reclassification.

Senator Gibson said he recalled that the previous Governor allowed the position to be set up but did not allot money for it. He said he hoped that the position could be set up properly now. Mr. Newman remarked that they found, after the position was created, that the workload generated was more than could be handled through the Division of Water Resources and that is why it was assigned as a Hydraulic Engineer IV position.

Senator McCorkle asked if the agency was created in anticipation of a federal law. Senator Gibson said no; this was part of the reorganization of the whole Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. He said several boards were pulled together, but the Legislature was not successful in persuading the Governor to fund it. They thought they could obtain funding from fees, but these did not develop. They had to come to the Interim Finance Committee for funding.

Senator Gibson said that he was concerned that Mr. Newman did not have office space, etc. He said that he would like this taken care of. This is an important arm of State government, particularly with renewed interest in energy resources.

Senator McCorkle said that Mrs. Hall stated the primary responsibility of the Office is to study means to further mining, oil, and gas industries in the State. He asked why private industry does not do this. Mrs. Hall said there are several areas in which people are not aware of the mineral potential of the areas. She views the dissemination of this kind of information as furthering oil and gas explorations.

Senator McCorkle remarked that the State's provision of this service sounds like the State performs a lobby function for private business. Mrs. Hall said no. Senator Gibson said the Advisory Boards are comprised of people from private businesses, such as mining and oil people. He said this gives official State status to the efforts made to coordinate these things. Senator Gibson added that he did not think this was something private enterprise could accomplish.

Senator Jacobsen asked Mr. Newman if he licensed mines. Mr. Newman replied that this function was addressed in proposed legislation. He said it involved making a mine inventory, which would require registration of mines.

Senator Jacobsen asked if this applied to oil wells, geothermal energy sources, etc. Mr. Newman answered no; the request was just for active, producing mines.

Senator Jacobsen said he thought that this information was already available. Mr. Newman said it is not a duplication of what the Mine Inspector does; the information is available from him.

Mr. Newman added that the Division of Mineral Resources also administers the Oil and Gas Conservation Law, which has taken most of his administrative time since he took office. It requires hearings, protection of rights, etc. He said they are in the process of updating the 1954 regulations for drilling oil wells in Nevada. He described the difficulty in obtaining stenographers to work on this project. He said they anticipate increased oil exploration in Nevada. He said technicians have indicated that eastern Nevada has great potential for oil production. He said the number of permits has increased six-fold in the last few years. Mr. Newman continued that they also have a proposal in the Legislature to increase the barrel tax: instead of 5 mills per barrel, they intend to raise it to 2 mills per dollar value, so that as the dollar value increases, the State revenue increases.

Senator Gibson asked Mrs. Hall is she is a geologist. Mrs. Hall replied yes. Senator Gibson asked if the reclassification of the position discussed earlier was made before or after she took the job. Mrs. Hall answered that it was made before she took the job; she stated she has been employed by this Division only 5 days.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION - Page 662

Mr. John Fransway introduced Mr. Ken Boyer, Research Analyst. Mr. Fransway, Chairman of the Environmental Commission, briefly discussed the Commission. He stated that they were requesting a New Position, a full-time secretary. He said that they have had to borrow a secretary for the last three bienniums.

Senator Lamb asked if borrowing the secretary worked satisfactorily. Mr. Fransway replied no; they could not get her on a consistent basis.

Senator Lamb asked why In-State Travel is up. Mr. Fransway replied that the reason for the increase is the increase in costs. Mr. Boyer commented, regarding In-State Travel, that the reason only \$5,500 was the Actual amount spent is that during the last biennium, most of the hearings were held in the Reno and Las Vegas areas. He said that sometimes they must travel to Ely and elsewhere which costs more.

Senator Lamb asked if the amount for Legal and Court Expenses is an anticipated amount. Mr. Fransway answered yes.

Senator Lamb asked who pays the Rent. Mr. Boyer replied that Rent is transferred into the Director's budget because they are housed there.

Senator Echols asked if the Board salaries of \$2,880 was a new practice. Mr. Fransway answered that the Board has been paid \$40 a meeting in the past. Mr. Barrett referred Senator Echols to the line above of \$1,200 which shows how much they were paid previously.

Senator Echols asked what the Office Furniture and Equipment was and why the large reduction. Mr. Boyer said the reduction was because they had requested 2 new positions, and only 1 was granted.

Senator Glaser asked how being moved into new quarters is working out. Mr. Fransway replied very well.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Fransway to tell the Committee what his function is. Mr. Fransway answered that the purpose of his Office is to provide a buffer between the federal government and the State of Nevada.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Fransway to be more specific. He asked him to tell the Committee what his stand is on issues he is involved in with the federal government. Mr. Fransway replied that, for example, they recommend emission standards to the federal government for operations such as Kennicott. He said that sometimes the federal government accepts them, and sometimes they do not. He continued that the federal government does respect State's rights and therefore the State has some influence in these matters.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Fransway to tell the Committee what part of the argument he won with regard to the Kennicott problem. Mr. Fransway said that the action of the Environmental Commission helped tremendously in re-opening the mine. Senator Glaser commented that the Commission helped keep it running for several years while the case was in court.

Mr. Fransway remarked that the Commission is now involved in water quality standards at Lake Mead. He said they were arguing with Clark County and the City of Las Vegas because of the sewer plant.

Senator Lamb asked who is Mr. Fransway's expert in these areas. Mr. Fransway replied that it was Mr. Gregory's people (Environmental Protection Division).

Senator Jacobsen commented that it has been suggested to involve the Environmental Commission in Lake Tahoe. He asked Mr. Fransway if

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he would be able to cope with that project. Mr. Fransway replied not with his present budget.

Senator Lamb remarked that he would like to see Mr. Fransway's group work on the project. Mr. Fransway replied that he did not know how much help the Commission would be. He said he did not know how much authority the Commission would have. He stated that when the Compact was proposed, he voted against it because he knew it would be difficult to operate with another state. He continued that he did not know if another Commission could relieve any of the problem.

Senator Jacobsen said that he thought Nevada needed a State agency involved in the problem to set standards as a backup in case there are gaps in regional standards. He said there is legislation pending regarding this matter.

Mr. Fransway commented that the Commission has 9 members who are very good and have diverse backgrounds. Senator Lamb asked Mr. Fransway if he was directed to have certain kinds of members such as a farmer, etc. Mr. Fransway said only in one instance--a contractor. He stated that this worked out all right, but he did not want any more direction like this.

Senator Jacobsen asked if all members were active. Mr. Fransway replied yes, they attend every meeting. He said that 4 members are State employees. He said that he has heard that they may be taken off the Commission and he did not want to see that happen.

Senator McCorkle commented that he thought local concerns should be decided by local people, not by State or federal authorities. He said that the State frequently overlooks local needs. He asked if the State Environmental Commission approved a local entity as environmentally capable, such as Washoe Council of Governments, would the Commission honor their judgment on an environmental issue. He said, in doing this, one of the three environmental agencies, the State, would be eliminated. Mr. Fransway answered that they would not necessarily approve, because sometimes the local body is not working as closely with the federal government as they must. It is sometimes necessary that some decisions be made on a State level. Mr. Boyer added that in some local cases, the State is rarely involved.

Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Fransway if he let an agency like the Washoe Council of Governments dictate policy. Mr. Fransway said that they do sometimes, but the Council must come to his agency for approval. He remarked that the State usually accepts their judgment, but not always.

Senator Gibson asked if the Environmental Board in Clark County was unique in the State. Mr. Boyer replied that all counties have their own air pollution programs. Senator Gibson said that in his area they see action from the local entity, but little from the State. The real environmental control is through the District Board of Health.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Mr. Fransway's group responds to needs and requests from rural areas. Mr. Fransway replied yes, that there are often violations, and they hold violation hearings.

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - Page 664

Mr. Ernest Gregory, Administrator of the Division of Environmental Protection, described the responsibilities of his Division (see Attachment C). Mr. Gregory pointed out (bottom of Page 668) that they are permitted, under the Construction Grants Program, to use a certain portion of the Construction Grants Fund for administration. He said that their office is a kind of pass-through. He said he does all the leg work, but everything has to be approved by the Environmental Protection Agency. He said that Congress in 1977 gave the States the authority, upon delegation by EPA, to administer the total program. He stated that has saved quite a few hundred thousand dollars in expediting the time of processing and requirements

of the grant program. He said that the money in the budget is the amount that the Division hopes to get to administer the program. This money was available 1-1/2 years ago but they are still waiting for the federal government to provide guidelines.

Senator Gibson asked if this money would be used to hire additional personnel. Mr. Gregory replied yes. He said it is a five-year funding program and the money has been authorized by Congress and appropriated yearly. He commented that there is a 2-year provisional period, and they are trying to extend that to 3 years. It is a fully federally funded program.

Senator Glaser asked about Areawide Planning. Mr. Gregory said that they were not quite sure about the funding of this item. They were informed yesterday that they will receive \$200,000 per year to jointly plan with the Carson River Basin Council of Governments on the Carson River. He said the 208 money shown in the budget was initially funded for 3 years. The State received \$600,000 for it. Mr. Gregory added they do receive grants throughout the year.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Gregory to comment on the special category for Consumer Protection on Page 668. Mr. Gregory said that category used to be part of the Health Division; and they used the services of the sanitarians in the Health Division for the Water Program. He said they were actually funding sanitarian services with Water Program funds. He commented that in order for both agencies not to be disrupted, they continued to contract at approximately the same level with Water funds as before. The same situation exists with the Solid Waste Program. Solid Waste money was also used to support sanitarian activities.

Senator Gibson asked if this was part of the Clean Water Act. Mr. Gregory said yes. He said the \$53,878 is called "Section 106", which is the basic program grant to maintain the administration of the water pollution provisions of the Act. It goes directly into the administrative budget on water pollution.

Senator Gibson asked if Mr. Gregory administers the Safe Water Act. Mr. Gregory said no; they administer the Clean Water Act.

Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Gregory to explain his CDP Costs. Mr. Gregory said these were data processing expenses and explained uses of this equipment.

Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Gregory to comment on Contractual Services and Other Contract Services. Mr. Gregory said that when they were with the Health Division, laboratory services were provided directly by the Health Division. When they separated from them (the Division) they made an agreement with the Health Division to pay them for lab services. This is done through Contractual Services.

Mr. Gregory stated that these services are for air and water pollution. He said about \$30,000 was used to examine air pollution samples and about \$34,000 to analyze water pollution samples. He said that in the air surveillance program, they contract with local people to maintain equipment, etc., to reduce costs. About \$7,000 is for Contractual Services with local people in areas such as Ely. He said they also contract with the U.S. Geological Survey for technical services--for stream gauging and water quality work. He said that the contract is for approximately \$39,000. He said that Other Contract Services were for office machines; they have 3 MCST typewriters and word-processing equipment.

Senator Jacobsen remarked that the General Fund appropriation is up by 81%, and federal funds are diminishing. He asked if federal controls are also vanishing. Mr. Gregory say no.

Senator Jacobsen said he has had complaints from constituents that Mr. Gregory often sides with the federal government. Mr. Gregory said they try to act as a buffer between the federal and local governments. He said they not only have to comply with local governments, they also have to comply with Environmental Protection Agency.

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He stressed that if certain federal requirements were not maintained, funds such as highway construction funds and sewage construction funds are automatically cut off. He said they have to present these requirements to local governments, which puts them in a difficult position.

Senator Jacobsen asked Mr. Gregory if he felt adequately funded to handle the 208 problems. Mr. Gregory said yes. He added that, in a way, they were over-funded. He said the federal government will not permit them to use money for data collection or to buy equipment. He stated that the only way to accumulate that is through contract. He added that they really do not have an adequate data base.

Senator McCorkle, referring to monitoring work, asked where Mr. Gregory is exceeding the minimum federal mandates. Mr. Gregory said that they do not. Senator McCorkle then asked if Mr. Gregory's sole function is to satisfy federal requirements. Mr. Gregory answered that it was.

Environmental Protection - Page A21

Mr. Gregory described the one-shot appropriation (see Attachment D).

Senator Jacobsen asked if Mr. Gregory's office cooperated with agencies such as the Desert Research Institute who have sophisticated equipment regarding air pollution. Mr. Gregory said yes. He added that any time information from other such agencies can be utilized, they do so. He said that their Division does not maintain sophisticated equipment.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Mr. Gregory duplicated equipment that another agency might already have. Mr. Gregory said no.

Senator Glaser asked if Desert Research Institute charges for services rendered to the Environmental Protection Division. Mr. Gregory said that they do. Senator Glaser asked if Mr. Gregory was planning a contract for services with them if it would appear in the budget. Mr. Gregory said that they were not planning to contract with them; but he was not sure about the surveillance of the Truckee River, which is a joint effort. He said they have not contracted with Desert Research Institute for about 2 years.

Senator Echols asked what Mr. Gregory's office does with regard to auto emissions. Mr. Gregory replied that they work with the Department of Motor Vehicles to help develop regulations for the Commission and then it is out of their hands.

Senator Echols asked if Mr. Gregory knew of anything being done this session to strengthen controls. Mr. Gregory said no, but legislation passed last session gives authority to impose a program in Washoe County, which they need.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY - Page 669

Mr. Lody Smith, State Forester, described the responsibilities of his Office (see Attachment E). He stated that they receive revenues from the General Fund and from counties which pay for fire protection services from the Division of Forestry; such as air operations and inmate operations, federal grants for ongoing programs and others.

Senator Lamb asked, regarding Inmate Programs, what the \$60,000 for both years of the biennium was spent for. Mr. Smith replied this is money the inmate crews derive themselves, a certain amount per day. He said that the dollars the inmates earn themselves will be from forest programs from private land owners. They are paid by those people and the Forestry Division provides boots, clothing, safety equipment, etc., to maintain the program.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Smith to comment on the success or failure of the program. Mr. Smith said the program is very successful and

they are quite proud of it. He said that, in over 20 years of involvement with inmates there have been few escapes. He said that many man hours have been spent in forestry work such as fire control, controlling diseases, etc. He said they are a good, well-trained, ready force for fighting fires. Mr. Smith said they have proposed 2 more crews, therefore need 2 more positions. He said the other 2 positions are being transferred to the Forestry Division from the prison.

Senator Lamb asked where the 2 new positions would be. Mr. Smith replied that the 2 positions would be out of the western area. He said no crews are scheduled for the south. He said there was a half-time clerical positions for a new office in the south.

Senator Gibson asked if inmate crews can be used in the south. Mr. Smith said that they have not yet established a program there. One problem is the long distance to bring them, which amounts to about 100 miles a day. He said they are looking into it.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Barrett why State-Owned Building Rent is up from \$13,000 to \$19,000. Mr. Barrett said space was remeasured and changed. He said the actual rate from Buildings and Grounds has decreased but the agency is paying for more square footage.

Senator Lamb remarked that every budget's Rent has increased. Mr. Barrett agreed that all rents have increased, except the Director's office, which has decreased. He said the agencies were previously billed for the wrong square footage. Mr. Smith commented that they did add another office during this reorganization.

Senator McCorkle remarked, regarding Rent, that the original reduction from the Director's Office was about \$6,000, while the rental increase in all of the Divisions is about \$52,000. He said there is a substantial increase in rent, not just a re-distribution. Mr. Barrett stated that in the past, the agencies were billed for the wrong square footage. He said that some agencies apparently were not being billed; others were being overbilled. He said it did not balance because the whole building was measured incorrectly.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Smith to explain the Clothing and Uniform Allowance. Mr. Smith said this is for full-time people such as forestry foremen and forest officers.

Senator Echols asked if the Pest Control expense is new. Mr. Smith said this is a holding fund in case there is an attack in a forested area. Senator Echols then asked why there were no figures in the 1977-78 Actual column for Pest Control and the Inmate Program. Mr. Smith explained that there was no activity in the disease program. He referred the Committee to Page 674 for detailed expenses related to the Inmate Program.

Senator Echols asked Mr. Smith to explain the large increase in Rural Fire Protection. Mr. Smith said that this is a federal program matched by local entities, such as the Volunteer Fire Department of Caliente. He said that the State administers this program. He said the program is expanding rapidly, and there is a tremendous need for the program. He said that the State put about \$220,000 worth of equipment into communities. He said the State does not provide funds; it provides the mechanics to get the work done.

Senator Echols asked Mr. Smith to comment on how he feels about the reductions in his budget made by the Governor. Mr. Smith said they are agencies where the counties share the expense of the programs, so there may be money coming in to fill this gap.

Senator Echols asked if Mr. Smith was aware of these monies before he prepared the budget. Mr. Smith replied that he was partially aware of them. He said they received the evaluations from Carson City just last week.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Mr. Smith's people would be able to supervise inmate crews for long periods of time, such as two-week periods.

Mr. Smith answered yes; that for several years inmate programs throughout the U.S. do that. He said that years ago they had such a program.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Mr. Smith could supervise such a program without additional personnel. Mr. Smith said additional crews would have to have a foreman. He said that the security of such a camp would not be his responsibility; it would be the responsibility of the prison.

Senator Glaser asked Mr. Smith to comment on Equipment, especially with regard to trucks. Mr. Smith said they keep records on their equipment; and much of it is long past suggested replacement periods. Therefore, they are requesting replacement pieces of equipment for their fleet. He added that they have requested one-shot equipment to supplement their fleet. He stressed that fire equipment must be reliable.

Senator Glaser asked if these are fire trucks or pickups. Mr. Smith said that in some cases they are administrative vehicles. There are 5 pickups and also fire trucks in the request.

Senator Glaser asked Mr. Smith to justify the aircraft operation. Mr. Smith said that in the air operations request (Page 675) of \$28,000 was to rebuild 2 engines on 1 aircraft. He said that 1 engine went bad last summer during the fire season and had to be overhauled at that time; therefore only 1 engine now needs to be overhauled. He stated that this is an FAA requirement. He said that where the budget reads "Engine Rebuild and Helicopter Operation" those figures have been transposed. The \$8,000 applies to Engine Rebuild, and \$2,000 applies to Helicopter Operations. He said the reason for the \$10,000 is that there is an FAA requirement to satisfy on their helicopter within the next two years. He said that they have their own helicopter which was military excess which they rebuilt themselves.

Senator Gibson asked if the Audit Report items had been taken care of. Mr. Smith said they have all been answered administratively or in the 2 bills now before the Legislature.

Division of Forestry - Page A20

Mr. Smith described the one-shot equipment requested (see Attachment F).

Senator Jacobsen asked, regarding the nursery, will those amounts be included in the costs of materials sold. Mr. Smith answered no; that these will be one-shot items that will not be covered with the cost of the item.

Senator Lamb asked if the nurseries were self-sustaining. Mr. Smith replied no, not at this time. He said that they should be able, hopefully, to start picking up more of the cost.

Senator Gibson asked if the items shown for the Washoe Shop were items asked for in Interim Finance Committee. Mr. Smith replied no; that he asked the Interim Finance Committee for money to complete the structures; this one-shot money is for material that will go into the structure once complete.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Smith what he did after Interim Finance did not grant his request. Mr. Smith said the project went back and is now being redesigned with some space and materials taken out. The project will be out to bid March 16.

Senator Jacobsen asked how is the surplus disposed of, such as the 35-ton unit. Mr. Smith said if it has any value, they put it out to the rural fire departments, or, by federal requirement, it has to be turned back and sold. Most of the time, if it has any value at all, it is put out to volunteers. He said military property is still the military's when it is disposed of.

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Meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Carolyn Y. Mann, Secretary

APPROVED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

## HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ARCHEOLOGY

GROWTH AND CHANGE MUST OCCUR. IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION TO FREEZE OUR COUNTRY IN TIME, BUT RATHER TO ESTABLISH POLICIES AND DEVELOP PLANS WHICH PROVIDE FOR BALANCED AND SENSITIVE GROWTH -- GROWTH WHICH RESPECTS AND ENHANCES RATHER THAN DESTROYS THE SIGNIFICANT CULTURAL RESOURCES AND VALUES OF OUR STATE. THIS IS DONE WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF OUR STAFF IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. THIS STAFF IS READY TO ADVISE ON CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, TAX BENEFITS, HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND/OR COMMISSIONS AS WELL AS TO EXPAND THE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PUBLIC. THE EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE OF NEVADA AS WELL AS THE AWARENESS OF OUR VISITORS IS A PRIMARY CONCERN TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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## HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ARCHEOLOGY

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EXHIBIT A

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ATTACHMENT B  
STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
DIVISION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS  
BUDGET REQUEST  
1980 - 1981

The primary responsibility of the State Conservation Commission is to assist Nevada's 30 Conservation Districts; other federal, state and local agencies; and the citizenry in planning and implementing the resource management systems required to improve the quality of the resource base and environment.

The Commission meets on a quarterly basis as provided by statute. Because of the many activities the Commission is directly and/or indirectly involved, it also utilizes a system of committees.

Implementation of Commission policies are carried out by the Division of Conservation Districts. Currently the Division has two full-time and one 1/2 time employee. The vast majority of funding presently is for special projects funded through federal sources.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

During the ~~1976-1978~~<sup>PAST</sup> Biennium, the division identified and located categories of diffuse sources of water pollution in each non-designated drainage area within the state; prepared a best management practices manual for water quality work; assisted with three special water quality planning projects which involved federal, state and private lands; initiated a program to get federal, state, and local agencies to start developing and agree on one formula for the determination of water consumption by plants; completed the reorganization of 37 conservation district boundaries to enhance working relationships with local units of government; maintained a 10 person CETA program to assist local conservation districts in the balance-of-state with their program implementation; and have started work through the Resource Conservation Act (PL 95-192) to

Under Category 4 - Operating Expenses - We are in essence requesting inflationary increases only with the exception of State Owned Building Rent. We have moved office locations 3 times since the FY 79 and FY 80 budgets were prepared. With the increased rental rates and actual space usage the new value is a true picture of the present situation.

Under Category 5 - Equipment - The increasing workload and program involvement has increased our filing retention requirements substantially. Therefore we are requesting funds for two file cabinets for FY 80.

EXHIBIT B

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III

assess the renewable natural resource problems of Nevada as seen by local people and determine priority action.

#### BUDGET STATEMENT

Our budget request with few exception reflects inflationary increases only.

Under category 1 - Personnel Services - We are requesting an additional 1/2 time management assistant II position to make it a full-time position. The Divisions workload and variety of programs has increased to the point where clerical related activities are limiting output.

Under category 2 - Out-of-State Travel - There are four key out-of-state meetings per year for the Commission.

\$1,000 for Out-of-State Travel will provide 3 alternatives

- Attendance for <sup>the</sup> Commission Chairman & Administrator to the Annual meetings <sup>of the</sup> NACD.,
- or attendance for <sup>the</sup> Commission Chairman, Vice Chairman and Administrator to <sup>the</sup> Western State's Conservation Commissions, Committees and Boards meeting,
- or in 1981 attendance for <sup>the</sup> Commission Chairman, Vice Chairman and Administrator to attend the Pacific area meeting <sup>of the</sup> NACD.,

Whichever meeting is selected, these are workshop type sessions which provide for program idea interchange and are the only opportunities for on-the-ground training.

Under Category 3 - In-State-Travel - The \$7,000 will provide: (Asssuming \$30.00 per day per diem and 17¢ per mile with all meetings in Carson City)

4 statute required meetings for Commission	\$4326.00
10 trips to Carson for Chairman (currently in Yerington)	355.00
1 Committee meeting per Commission member	1084.00
Staff travel for program implementation	1235.00

Must also pick-up expenses of both ex-officio members which we have not done previously.

ATTACHMENT C

ERNIE GREGORY  
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

1. Air Pollution.
2. Water Pollution.
3. Solid Waste Management.

*Program Goals - maintain or enhance air and water quality -*  
1. Air Pollution. *protect public health through proper solid waste management.*

(a) Permits program.

(1) 300 operating permits in effect.

(2) 40 registered sources in processing.

(i) 1979 - \$7,300 collected from issuance of permits and registrations.

(b) Surveillance of sources.

(1) Visual inspections.

(2) Stack monitoring.

(3) Monitoring in vicinity of pollution source.

(c) Monitoring (for background and compliance with air quality standards).

(1) 14 intermittent samplers.

(2) 5 continuous samplers (<sup>2</sup>O<sub>3</sub> and <sup>3</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>). (*3 ac contracts*)

(d) Modeling and planning.

(1) To determine compliance for new sources with PSD requirements.

(2) Work with traffic planning agencies to determine impact resulting from automobiles to prevent air pollution standards violations (TRPA).

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2. Water Pollution Control Program.

(a) Permits (NPDES - State).

(1) 76 operating permits

(b) 40 applications pending.

\$4,000 annually.

(b) Surveillance of permittees

(1) Intensive Analyses 12/yr on major sources (mobile laboratory)

(2) Reviews on 30 minor (Record checks)

(3) Walk Throughs on all permittees.

(c) Stream surveillance.

(1) 71 continuous monitoring stations (background and planning).

(2) Intensive surveys (one per year).

(d) Planning (208).

(1) Point and non-point sources.

(2) Funded for first three years lump sum.

Continuing with three year appropriation.

(e) Construction Grants.

(1) 20 million per year (\$70,000,000 since inception).

(2) Administration of program by states (1977)

3. Solid Waste Management

(a) State Law required development of solid waste management system and rules and regulations to implement system.

(b) Law is weak (no enforcement) so progress has been slow through a sell program. (No permit requirements)



- (c) 1977 Amendments to federal Act requires abandonment of all open dumps by 1983.
- (d) 1977 Amendments Hazardous Waste. Package to be introduced. Cradle to grave. Manifest system.

*Special Equipment*



The following equipment is being requested:

2 Carbon Monoxide Analyzers @ \$10,00 ea. . . . .	20,000
3 Ozone Analyzers @ \$8,000 ea. . . . .	24,000
1 Sulfur Dioxide Analyzer @ \$12,000. . . . .	12,000
2 Nitrogen X Analyzers @ \$10,000 ea. . . . .	20,000
8 Strip Chart Records @ \$1,500 ea. . . . .	12,000
8 Signal Averagers @ \$1,200 ea.. . . .	9,600
2 Data Loggers @ \$8,000 ea.. . . .	16,000
	<u>\$ 113,600</u>

In addition to the above itemized equipment a minimum of \$15,000 is required for accessories and start up expenditures. This funding would be used for purchase of span gases, National Bureau of Standards traceable standards, tubing, connectors, sampling manifolds, and other items necessary to produce a working system for the instruments.

TOTAL REQUEST      \$128,600

Div Forestry

DIRECT FIRE PROTECTION

We have responsibility in western Nevada - on the Sierra District, includes portions of Washoe, Carson City, Douglas and Storey Counties; in northern Nevada, Elko and Eureka Counties; in southern Nevada, Clark County and on Mt. Charleston.

Growth . . . . Washoe County = 48% increased valuation  
Douglas County = 40% increased valuation

The reason for the increase is housing subdivisions moving into wildland areas.

Alarms - For example, 181% increase since 1969 in western Nevada. 67% increase in the last two years. 76% increase in southern area. The last two years were serious drought years - the 1977 season saw the west with many huge fires. Our western area, "the Sierra's", experienced only 26 acres burned with 131 fire starts. Southern area burned four acres with nine starts; northern area burned 3,746 acres with 134 fires.

FORESTRY

Timberland conversion certificates in the Sierra's required by law - 12. 151 acres required proper erosion forestry practices, and are guaranteed by bonds - \$138,000.

Subdivisions are checked for erosion, etc., forest practices are monitored in the entire state on state and private lands to assure best possible resource values.

INSECT AND DISEASE

Genoa Problem - Black Leaf Pine Scale - fuelbreak around Genoa.

INMATE PROGRAM

The present four crews in the last two years have moved into the new honor camp complex. These inmates have performed work in many areas from nursery to paid forestry projects in the Sierra's.

During the period of October 1, 1977 to October 1, 1978, 5,952 manhours were spent on fire suppression activity alone.

NURSERY

The construction phases of the nursery are nearly completed. The move to Washoe Valley and producing of container stock is very popular in western Nevada. We sold over 75,000 plants while under construction.

The solar greenhouse nursery operating in Las Vegas is functional and full production will be achieved this biennium.

Div ~~rest~~

ONE SHOT REQUESTS

ATTACHMENT F

RENO SHOP ..... \$47,800.00

- Air compressor; present model is excess 1945 (\$1,800)
- Overhead traveling crain in new shop (\$28,000)
- Floor mounted hoist, capable of lifting 6x6 (\$10,000)
- Air operated overhead service station, oil, grease, etc. (\$8,000)

ELKO SHOP ..... \$ 5,000.00

- Air compressor, lub equipment, jacks, etc. (\$5,000)

LOW BOY ..... \$15,000.00

- This unit to replace military unit 10' wide (\$15,000)

TANKERS - 2 ..... \$100,000.00

- 4,000 gallon modern unit to back-up pumper. Western area. (\$50,000 ea)

RENO NURSERY ..... \$12,000.00

- Poison sprayer (\$1,000) for pesticide application
- Two refrigerators (\$600)
- Seed handling freezer (\$400)
- Greenhouse/lath house completion (\$4,000)
- Cooling fan system, auto watering system, complete electrical system in office (\$3,500)
- Driveway/parking lot/sidewalks (\$2,500)

LAS VEGAS NURSERY ..... \$17,600.00

- Refrigerator (\$300)
- Air compressor (\$300)
- Electrical service parts (\$2,500)
- Auto watering system (\$2,500)
- Pallet truck and pallet lift (\$1,500)
- Driveway/parking lot/sidewalks (\$3,000)
- Metal storage building completion (\$7,500)

TOTAL ..... \$197,400.00