

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Jeffrey
Vice Chairman Redelsperger
Assemblyman Dini
Assemblyman Kovacs
Assemblyman Mello
Assemblyman Polish
Assemblyman DuBois
Assemblyman Rhoads

MEMBERS ABSENT: Assemblyman Schofield (excused)

OTHERS PRESENT: John L. Meder, Administrator, State Lands
Peggy Twedt
Elizabeth Gamboni

Chairman Jeffrey called the meeting to order at 2:10 p.m. and called for testimony on SCR 28.

SCR 28 Directs division of state parks to discontinue expansion of certain state parks in Lincoln County.

Assemblyman Polish was the first to speak on behalf of SCR 28. He stated that SCR 28 directs the Division of State Parks of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to discontinue the expansion of certain State Parks in areas of Lincoln County.

Assemblyman Polish explained at the present time Lincoln County has an amount of State Parks that it cannot support and the condemnation of private lands in order to increase the number of State Parks in this area simply is not necessary. Some of the property that is being condemned is prime agriculture area and should be used as such. He fully supports SCR 28 and urges passage of it by this committee.

Assemblyman Mello asked if Assemblyman Polish was talking about land acquisition or discontinuance of current parks.

Assemblyman Polish stated that the intent of this resolution was to discontinue the expansion of current parks and future parks.

Assemblyman Mello wondered if the people of Lincoln County had expressed this desire to the Parks Department. He questioned the need for a resolution, in order to accomplish this end.

Assemblyman Polish stated that this was the procedure that was necessary in order to accomplish the discontinuance of expansion of the current parks and future parks.

Mr. John Meder, Administrator of the Division of State Parks, was next to testify regarding SCR 28.

Mr. Meder stated that during 1977 authorization was given by the Legislature to acquire properties in Lincoln County among other areas. He distributed maps indicating the areas property has not been acquired at this time. He stated that these two

parks are in condemnation action at this time. The request by the resolution is to withdraw that condemnation action. The first parcel is a three acre parcel that is located at Cathedral Gorge at the entrance of the park. They have been in the process of trying to acquire that parcel of land in order to protect the entrance and make sure that something that is incompatible with the park would not be allowed in that area. The second property is at Spring Valley State Park and that is where most of the concern has been generated. He stated that there was a resolution introduced during the last Legislature which would have withdrawn their acquisition authority, and this resolution was never passed out of committee. The purpose of this condemnation acquisition is to tie up both areas so there is control between the two present pieces that are State Park and make them adjoining.

According to Assemblyman Polish, there has been a lot of controversy over this acquisition. They felt since the initial legislation was approved for the acquisition, and a resolution to withdraw that authority was not passed, would they therefore feel their mandate was to continue with that acquisition program.

Chairman Jeffrey wondered if they had access at the present time to both pieces of land. Mr. Meder stated that they do have access but the purpose of the acquisition was to make sure no development would occur, thus detracting from the state's investment.

Assemblymen Dini and Mello wondered how many acres were involved and would this allow the land value to diminish and then the state to come in at a later date and obtain the land.

Mr. Meder stated that there is 200 acres involved in the area indicated on the map in yellow and about 130 acres of that is agriculture, the remainder is higher lands not used for agricultural purposes. He stated that he could not answer the second half of the question but that there had been a previous contract of sale made on the property. One of the conditions of that contract was that a certain price would be paid if the property was used for agricultural purposes and another price would be paid if the property was to be used for development of the property. It was the indication of the prospective buyer that it would be used for development purposes.

Mr. Meder stated that they had composed a letter at the last meeting of the State Park Commission and had passed a motion supporting the passage of SCR 28 in its first reprint. (See Exhibit A)

The impact on agricultural land stems from that area being upstream from the reservoir. Excessive growth in that reservoir and anything that would be allowed in those meadows would further aggravate these conditions, putting nutrients into the water and creating worse growth problem, plugging the reservoir that much sooner.

Assemblyman Mello wondered if the stock on the land at present have access to the water in that reservoir.

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Mr. Meder stated that they do not have access at this time, they are fenced off.

There being no further testimony on SCR 28, Chairman Jeffrey called for testimony on SB 177.

SB 177 Removes duplicative statutory provision concerning identification numbering for motorboats.

Mr. Frank Daykin, Legislative Counsel Bureau, was asked to testify on this bill.

Mr. Daykin stated that the duplicative provision of this bill reads verbatim with NRS 488.105, therefore it is not necessary. The danger of having an identical provision in two places is that at some time someone will want to amend it and it will only be seen once. He stated that this is all there is to this bill and it doesn't change the law in any respect.

Chairman Jeffrey called for questions for Mr. Daykin. There being no questions and no further testimony on SB 177, the public hearing on this matter was closed.

Chairman Jeffrey called for testimony on SJR 19.

SJR 19 Urges Congress of United States to use Nevada Test Site for development of renewable sources of energy.

Senator Sue Wagner was the first to testify, and she stated SJR 19 is a result of a resolution passed unanimously at the 1980 Convention of the Nevada State Division of the American Association of University Women. She stated that the goal would be to advance the State of Nevada through the development of the solar power satellite. In this regard there are a number of goals, one being to broaden the economic base of Nevada, to increase the conservation of the environment, through development of a nondepleting energy source to meet a substantial fraction of our energy need and to develop a non-polluting source of energy. Also to utilize wisely our state resources to meet national needs. At this time she asked that Mrs. Betty Gamboni, Head of Legislative Action for AAUW to describe in detail why that organization feels this legislation is important, and why they unanimously approved it at their convention.

Mrs. Gamboni's written testimony is attached hereto and marked EXHIBIT "E". In her testimony, she reiterated the testimony of Senator Wagner.

Sheryll Fitzpatrick, also a member of the AAUW, Reno Branch, testified in behalf of Ruth Slemmons. Ms. Fitzpatrick stated that Mrs. Slemmons would like to emphasize the value of a solar satellite in southern Nevada at the Nevada Test Site for the following reasons: (1) The southern location is a prime area because of the high percentage of sunshine and low mean ski cover, (2) Proximity to major electric power arteries. These including major transmission lines from Hoover Dam and Grand **195**

Date: 3/30/81Page: 4

Cooley Dam and in addition, many new power generating plants from eastern Nevada and Utah will have transmission connecting lines to population centers in southern California. The Nevada Test Site is already a National Research and Experimentation Center with an extensive corps of scientific engineering and technical personnel, and (4) This would establish an important energy base for Nevada and enhance Nevada's reputation.

Peggy Twedt, representing the League of Women Voters stated that the League supports passage of SJR 19, her written testimony is attached hereto and marked EXHIBIT "D".

Chairman Jeffrey called for further testimony on SJR 19, there being none, the public hearing on this matter was closed.* Chairman Jeffrey then called for testimony on SCR 28.

Assemblyman Polish moved for a DO PASS on SCR 28, Assemblyman Mello seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Assemblyman Polish moved for a DO PASS on SB 177, seconded by Assemblyman Kovacs, the motion carried unanimously.

Assemblyman Redelsperger moved for a DO PASS on SJR 19, Assemblyman DuBois seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

Chairman Jeffrey officially appointed Assemblymen Mello and Dini to a sub-committee on AB 220 for the purpose of rescheduling and amending the fee section of that bill.

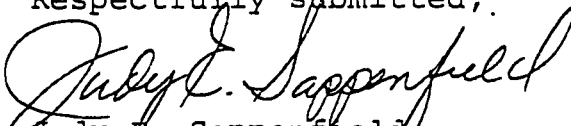
Assemblyman Dini moved for an AMEND AND DO PASS on AB 16, the motion was seconded by Assemblyman Redelsperger. The motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Jeffrey called for action on AB 325. A motion was made by Assemblyman Rhoads and seconded by Assemblyman Mello to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE AB 325, the motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Jeffrey called for action on AB 175, Assemblyman Dini stated that there was an amendment need on page 2 regarding the number for a quorum, changing the number from 6 to 5, and also amend line 17, which needs to be deleted and insert Department of Wildlife. Chairman Jeffrey appointed Assemblyman Rhoads to take care of the amendments to this bill. Assemblyman Dini moved for an AMEND AND DO PASS, the motion was seconded by Assemblyman Rhoads, the motion carried with Assemblyman Mello abstaining from the vote.

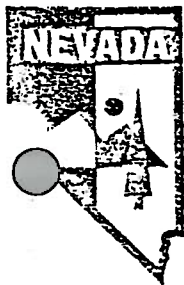
There being no further business before the committee, the meeting was adjourned with Chairman Jeffrey in the chair.

Respectfully submitted,


Judy E. Sappenfield,
Committee Secretary

* Exhibits B and C also pertain
to SJR 19

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In Reply Refer to:

March 19, 1981

**DIVISION
OF
STATE
PARKS**

JOHN L. MEDER
Administrator

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1923 N. CARSON ST.
CAPITOL COMPLEX
CARSON CITY,
NEVADA 89710
(702) 885-4384

Mailing Address:
Capitol Complex
Carson City
Nevada 89710

Assemblyman Jack Jeffrey
Chairman, Assembly Economic
Development and Natural
Resources Committee
Capitol Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Chairman Jeffrey:

At the March 12, 1981, meeting of the Nevada State Park Advisory Commission, the following action concerning Senate Concurrent Resolution #28, first reprint, was taken:

Ross Harrison moved that the State Park Advisory Commission go on record that the Commission is in favor of SCR 28, first reprint. Seconded by Anne Anderson.

The motion passed unanimously and the Commission requested that the Assembly Economic Development and Natural Resources Committee be so advised.

Sincerely,

John L. Meder
Administrator

JLM/hq

cc: Roland Westergard
Randall V. Capurro

Exhibit "A"



FOR: ASSEMBLY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS DEVELOPED AND APPROVED BY RENO BRANCH OF AAUW AS WELL AS BY THE NSD OF AAUW AFTER A CAREFUL STUDY OF THE REPORT OF THE NEVADA COMMITTEE FOR THE UTILIZATION OF STATE RESOURCES TO MEET NATIONAL NEEDS:

A STUDY CALLED FOR BY GOV. O'CALLAGHAN
CHAired BY SENATOR GIBSONRELEASED OCT. 1978

RESOLUTION: Future uses of the Nevada Test Site should include RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT IN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES, ESPECIALLY SOLAR; specifically, development of a SOLAR POWER SATELLITE WITH RESEARCH, TESTING, AND RECEIVING STATION AT THE NTS.

INASMUCH AS NV, AND ESPECIALLY SO. NV. IS EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-SUITED FOR SOLAR RESEARCH LABORATORIES OR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, AND INASMUCH AS THE SOLAR FLUX IN NV IS BETTER THAN IN MOST STATES, WE FEEL THAT SOLAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT SHOULD HAVE A PRIORITY: ... THROUGH DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOLAR POWER SATELLITE SYSTEM.

SUBSEQUENT WORK OVER THE LAST YEAR THROUGH CONTACT WITH THE DEPT. OF ENERGY, (ESPECIALLY THE SOLAR POWER SATELLITE DIVISION), DEPT. OF DEFENSE, PLUS THE RELEASE OF THE 3-YEAR JUST COMPLETED FEASIBILITY STUDY THROUGH DOE, STRENGTHENS OUR BELIEF THAT NEVADA SHOULD HAVE THIS PROJECT.

AS GIVEN IN THE STATE REPORT, I WILL REPEAT THE ULTIMATE GOALS THAT WILL ADVANCE THE STATE OF NEVADA, AS WELL AS THE NATION, THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOLAR POWER SATELLITE SYSTEM: THE BROADENING OF THE ECONOMIC BASE OF NEVADA, CONSERVATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT (THROUGH DEVELOPMENT OF A NON-DEPLETING ENERGY SOURCE TO MEET A SUBSTANTIAL FRACTION OF OUR ENERGY NEEDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF A NON-POLLUTING SOURCE OF ENERGY), AND WISE UTILIZATION OF STATE RESOURCES TO MEET NATIONAL NEEDS.

PRESENTED BY: ELIZABETH GAMBONI FOR RENO BRANCH, AAUW, & NEVADA STATE DIVISION, AAUW LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM CHAIR

Exhibit "B"

THE STATE REPORT DOES DISCUSS METHODS FOR PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY THROUGH SATELLITE TO RECEIVING STATION PLACED AT NTS.

SOLAR ENERGY WOULD BE CONVERTED TO MICROWAVE ENERGY BY USE OF SOLAR CELLS, THE CURRENTLY PREFERRED METHOD.

THE MICROWAVE ENERGY, UPON CAPTURE AT THE RECEIVING STATION, WOULD BE CONVERTED TO ELECTRICAL ENERGY AND DISTRIBUTED OVER CONVENTIONAL LINES FOR COMMERCIAL AND DOMESTIC USE. THE REPORT RECOMMENDS THAT NTS ACCOMMODATE ALL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, , & TEST PROGRAMS LEADING TO DEVELOPMENT OF A SOLAR POWER SATELLITE SYSTEM.

THE ENTIRE REPORT, PLUS THE FEASIBILITY STUDY, COMPLETED & RELEASED NOV. 1980, BY U.S. DEPT. OF ENERGY, OFFICE OF ENERGY RESEARCH, SOLAR POWER SATELLITE PROJECT DIVISION, & ALL AAUW CORRESPONDENCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES IN WASHINGTON ARE ON FILE WITH THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU.

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CO-SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS ARE

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF NEVADA

COMMON CAUSE OF NEVADA

LAHONTAN AUDUBON SOCIETY

UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP OF NORTHERN NEVADA



RENO BRANCH, RENO, NEVADA
2995 Golden Valley Road
Reno, Nevada 89506
February 7, 1981

Norman D. Glaser
Senate Chairman
Natural Resources Committee
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Mr. Glaser:

I strongly support the American Association of University Women Resolution:

Future uses of the Nevada Test Site should include research and development in alternative energy sources, especially solar; specifically, development of a SOLAR POWER SATELLITE with RESEARCH, TESTING, AND RECEIVING STATION AT THE NTS.

I would emphasize the value of a SOLAR POWER SATELLITE in southern Nevada at the NTS for the following reasons:

1. The southern location due to high percentage of possible sunshine and low mean sky cover.
2. Proximity to major electrical power arteries including existing major transmission lines from Hoover Dam and Grand Coulee Dam. In addition, many new power generating plants from eastern Nevada and Utah will have transmission lines connecting to major population centers in southern California.
3. NTS is already a national research and experimentation center with an extensive corps of scientific, engineering and technical personnel.
4. This would establish an important energy base for Nevada and enhance Nevada's reputation.

Your support would be welcomed and your help in securing this important legislation when it is introduced by Sue Wagner would be most appreciated.

Ruth M. Slemmons
Managing Your Resources Committee Chairman
Reno Branch
American Association of University Women

Exhibit "C"

League of Women Voters of Nevada *3/30/81 Exhibit D*



SJR 19

Background: This Resolution is the result of an October, 1978 report by the Nevada Committee for the Utilization of State Resources to Meet National Needs. The Committee was formed by then Governor C'Callaghan to study the present and continuing potential of the Nevada Test Site (NTS).

The Committee concluded that NTS is a unique national resource in terms of personnel skill and experience. It was felt in the event of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty or a cessation of testing, NTS should be maintained in a state of readiness to promptly resume testing if the need should arise. Such a readiness program should utilize the skills and organization of the present personnel and maintain this job force on a continuing basis, yet a readiness program must be compatible with the continuation or resumption of testing.

The Committee considered many candidate programs as part of this readiness program. One of the areas strongly recommended was solar programs and projects; in particular, emphasis was placed on solar power satellites in terms of research, testing, and a receiving station. SJR 19 is the result of this recommendation and its adoption at the State AAUW convention.

The LWV supports SJR 19 for two reasons. First and foremost is the attention given to the research and development of renewable sources of energy. In the League's energy position there are short range goals for the years up to 2000 and long range goals for the years beyond 2000. While the more immediate strategies encourage the use of renewable resources, such as solar heating and cooling, bioconversion, and wind, long term goals would have the U. S. predominantly reliant on renewable resources. In order to accomplish the shift from dependence on fossil fuels to a reliance on renewable resources, research and development in this direction must be promoted and funded. This Resolution urges Congress to proceed with research and development at the Nevada Test Site.

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League of Women Voters of Nevada



In particular, we approve of the consideration of a satellite power system (SPS). The SPS is one example of high-technology solar which has the potential for creating the amount of energy necessary to bring about the shift we desire- renewable resources as the main provider of energy in the U. S. by the year 2000.

The League supports this Resolution for a second reason. Through the use of a readiness program for NTS - and the items in this Resolution are candidates for such a program - there is more stability in economic terms. In the years 1973-1977, NTS brought in between 98 million - 131 million annually to the State of Nevada. Approximately 5000 workers were employed in NTS related positions. Through the readiness program this substantial contribution to the state economy in terms of jobs and money would be maintained.

The League hopes you will support SJR 19.

SPEAKERS FOR ORGANIZATIONS

SUPPORTING S.J.R. 19

ELIZABETH GAMBONI, LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM CHAIR, NEVADA STATE DIVISION,
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN & RENO BRANCH, AAUW

RUTH SLEMMONS, NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE CHAIR, RENO BRANCH, AAUW

PEGGY TWEDT, LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF NEVADA

ART CRUICKSHANK, COMMON CAUSE OF NEVADA

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

SUPPORTING S.J.R.19

LAHONTAN AUDUBON SOCIETY

UNITARIAN FELLOWSHIP OF NORTHERN NEVADA

Exhibit E



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN
NEVADA STATE DIVISION
6429 Meadow Valley Lane
Reno, Nevada 89509
March 13, 1981

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Reno Branch of the American Association of University Women and Nevada State Division of American Association of University Women do request your support of S.J.R. 19.

This Resolution, an outgrowth of study of the REPORT of the NEVADA COMMITTEE for the UTILIZATION of STATE RESOURCES to MEET NATIONAL NEEDS, was originated by the above named organization. The Resolution was

Future uses of the Nevada Test Site should include research and development in alternative energy sources, especially solar: specifically, development of a SOLAR POWER SATELLITE SYSTEM with RESEARCH, TESTING, and RECEIVING STATION at the NTS.

Inasmuch as Nevada and especially Southern Nevada is exceptionally well-suited for solar research laboratories or demonstration projects, and inasmuch as the solar flux in Nevada is better than in most states, solar energy development should have a priority.

The ultimate goals that will advance the State of Nevada, as well as the nation through the development of the SOLAR POWER SATELLITE SYSTEM are the broadening of the economic base of Nevada, conservation of the environment (through development of a non-depleting energy source to meet a substantial fraction of our energy needs and development of a non-polluting source of energy), and wise utilization of state resources to meet national needs.

Reno Branch and Nevada State Division of AAUW will appreciate your support of S.J.R. 19 and your efforts toward its passage in the Assembly at this time.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth A. Garboni

Elizabeth A. Garboni
Legislative Program Chair,
Nevada State Division, AAUW

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C.4.b. Solar Power Satellite (SPS)
 (Also known as Sun Power System (SPS) and Sun
 Satellite (Sunsat))

Over the past several years, increasing attention has been given to the concept of a solar power satellite.

The solar power satellite concept receiving the most consideration involves the placing of very large satellites in high geostationary orbits where they would be exposed almost continuously to the sun's light. Solar energy would be converted by each satellite to microwave energy that would be beamed to a large receiving antenna on the earth's surface. Either solar cells or Brayton heat engines would be used for the conversion of solar energy to microwave energy with solar cells being the currently preferred method. The microwave energy, upon capture at the earth receiving station, would be converted to electrical energy and distributed over conventional transmission lines for commercial and domestic use.

Each satellite is estimated to be capable of producing 5,000 to 10,000 megawatts of electric power. It has been calculated that 20 to 25 satellites would produce the amount of all electrical power generated in the US in 1975.

It has been estimated that it would cost \$15 billion to put the first satellite in operation and that an array of 50 satellites would cost \$500 billion.

Proponents of the system maintain that the estimated kilowatt (kW) cost of generating capacity compares favorably with the cost of new generating capacity using fossil and nuclear fuels. Proponents also maintain that marketing the produced electricity at the current cost of

producing electricity by other means in new plants would produce revenues which would recover the investment in the satellite system in a few years.

Many studies and significant research have already been done on the concept. Much yet remains to be done if the concept is to be proven feasible.

This year, the administration proposed that DOE be funded in the amount of \$15.6 million for a feasibility study of the concept and program to be administered by the DOE and NASA. In April, hearings were held by subcommittees of the Committee on Science and Technology, House of Representatives, on a bill which proposed \$25 million for FY1979 to accelerate the program.

The potential of the concept is such that it appears certain that substantial monies will be devoted to required research, development and demonstration in many areas to determine feasibility.

Evaluation and Recommendation

The NTS and its resources could contribute substantially to several of the areas of research, development, and demonstration, which are being or will be pursued under the SPS program.

Microwave Studies. The isolation and security control of the NTS along with its technical and support personnel offer substantial and unique advantages for certain aspects of the research programs related to:

- Effects on the ionosphere;
- Communication interference;
- Biological and ecological effects;
- Other environmental effects;

Development of exposure standards;
Land requirements for receiving antenna;
Transmitter system and components tests;
Material tests.

The BREN tower located at the NTS is a unique facility which may have special value for some of these programs.

The NTS Experimental Farm may fall in the same category.

The NTS is a logical location for a large-scale Microwave Environmental Simulation Facility, particularly in view of the desirability of locating such a facility in an area comparable to that in which a receiving station might be located.

The technology and experience of NTS personnel in designing, building and operating large-scale vacuum chambers could be valuable to certain systems, components and material tests.

Additionally, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will have a role in several of these research programs. The EPA has in Las Vegas an office and a group of skilled personnel now principally engaged on activities related to the nuclear explosives test program. The capability which they represent may be difficult to retain in the event of a ban on or a reduction in testing, even with a "reading program". The conduct of SPS research at the NTS could utilize some of the EPA personnel and, thus, contribute to the retention of the present capability.

Energy Conversion. (See the discussion under the topic "Photovoltaic Applications Test Facility.")

Receiving Station. The NTS could ideally provide the space, personnel and support for tests of receiving antenna (rectenna) prototypes for the use of a rectenna array for testing ionosphere and communications effects, for studies of potential multiple use of land areas devoted to receiving stations, and for tests of the energy conversion and utility tie-in systems.

If and when the program evolves to the stages of satellite tests of the systems and then an initial operating satellite, the receiving station will undoubtedly be located in a relatively remote area to which access can be controlled. Substantial areas will be required for an operating receiving station; the rectenna will cover an area about eight miles by six miles.

There are, perhaps, a number of sites in Nevada which could potentially meet the requirements for a receiving station. The first receiving station, however, should be located in Southern Nevada close enough to the NTS to draw on the resources there.

The Committee recommends strongly that:

The State seek the location at the NTS of all those research, development, and test programs related to the Sun Power Satellite program which can be accommodated there; and

The State seek location of the first SPS receiver station site in Southern Nevada near the NTS; and

The State pursue, through the DOE, the coordination between DOE, NASA,

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EPA, and other agencies and organizations involved, which will result in the achievement of those objectives.

SIGN IN
GUEST LIST

SB 177
SJR 19
SCR 28

Monday
Date: March 30, 1981

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME	PLEASE PRINT WHO YOU REPRESENT	I WISH TO SPEAK		
		FOR	AGAINST	BILL
SUE WAGNER	Senate	X		

3216 SIGN IN BEFORE TESTIFYING