

MINUTES OF THE
MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE
ON FINANCE

SIXTY-FIRST SESSION
NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE
March 31, 1981

The Senate Committee on Finance was called to order by Chairman Floyd R. Lamb, at 8:00 a.m., Tuesday, March 31, 1981, in Room 231 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Meeting Agenda. Exhibit B is the Attendance Roster.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

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

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst
Dan Miles, Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Candace Chaney, Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Howard Barrett, Budget Division

TAXI CAB AUTHORITY (Pg. 767)

Mr. Jim Avance, Administrator of the State of Nevada Taxi Cab Authority, presented the budget for this agency. The Taxi Cab Authority was set up as a special revenue fund wherein all funds generated in the taxi industry were used or retained by the agency, and did not go into the General Fund.

Income. The agency derived revenue from within the taxi cab industry. Mr. Avance noted the "balance forward from the new year" column was the amount of money that was left in the agency's reserve account and then came forward to the new budget every year.

Defensive Driving Fees. The agency, by regulation, provided defensive driving classes to every new taxi cab driver within the first 30 days of application. Upon retention of a reasonably sized agency fund, fees to the drivers and taxi companies were no longer charged.

Taxi Cab Certificates. (\$2,025) Represented fees paid to the agency by the taxi cab companies at the first of the year. The fee of \$100 was paid for each "medallion" issued during that year. If the agency reserve account, by statute, was in excess of \$100,000, \$95 of the \$100 paid was to be returned to the taxi cab company. Mr. Avance indicated the agency had been returning the \$95 for the last two years.

Driver Permit. Every taxi cab driver as he came into the system paid \$5 to offset the cost of the investigation on him. That permit was renewed once a year for \$2.50.

Senator Lamb asked if the drivers complained about that particular fee. Mr. Avance said the drivers did not complain.

Other Governmental Expenses. Mr. Avance stated it cost the agency \$6.10 for every set of fingerprints sent to California and noted the money was well spent as the California agency had a very good identification system. Funds from the driver permit category were used to pay for that service.

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

The Chairman inquired as to what the agency did if a questionable driver was discovered through the investigation. Mr. Avance stated the driver's permit was revoked immediately. A 90 day permit was issued to a driver to cover his period of investigation.

Senator Lamb asked how far the investigations went. Mr. Avance indicated the agency went through the computer system at METRO with the fingerprints, the FBI, and with California agencies. This was to find out if the driver was who he said he was and if he had a criminal background.

The Chairman inquired if the agency was thinking about leasing taxi cabs. Mr. Avance said he was basically opposed to leasing taxi cabs. He felt that system had created problems where instituted. The system enabled the driver to become an independent operator where the company had no control over the driver after he left the yard.

Senator Jacobsen commented that the Transportation Committee had an extensive hearing on all the bills that pertained to taxi cabs and agreed with Mr. Avance's position on the leasing of taxi cabs.

Trip Charges. Mr. Avance indicated this category was the agency's major funding source. By statute, the agency collected a 10¢ ridership tax for each taxi ride which currently generated \$800,000 in Clark County. He said the economy had been a little down during the last six months, and the agency was not reaching the revenue figure projected. If the projected revenue figure was not reached, the reserve account would be reduced at the end of the year to make up the difference.

Taxi Fines. The figure for this category was just an estimate and not a goal to be reached by the agency. Mr. Avance remarked this category was due to the agency's ability through administrative hearings to levy fines and sanctions against violators.

Senator Lamb inquired as to what kinds of things the fines were levied for. Mr. Avance noted fines were levied for charging more than on the taxi meter, taking longer routes, speeding, any violation of traffic laws. He indicated problems had also occurred with the taxi companies themselves, like putting unsafe vehicles on the street, etc.

The Chairman asked why there was so much money budgeted for "in-state travel". Mr. Avance said those monies were basically for vehicles leased from the State Motor Pool. He noted last year, two more cars had to be added due to increased staffing.

Senator Lamb inquired if the agency had trouble with taxi cabs in Northern Nevada. Mr. Avance stated the agency did not regulate the taxi cabs in Northern Nevada, only in Las Vegas. He added the agency was not wasting any money and any money not spent was returned to the agency's reserve account.

Airport Fees. Mr. Avance indicated the agency had a contract with the Clark County Airport to man the taxi lanes at the airport. The airport paid half of the salaries of the men at the airport.

Limousine Certificates. Mr. Avance commented that there might be a bill passed this session that would put limousines under the Taxi Cab Authority. The figure shown was the amount projected as income for this category.

Senator Lamb felt the worst taxi system he had seen as far as the regulation of taxi loading zones, was at the Las Vegas Airport. Mr. Avance concurred, and indicated the agency was working on this problem to make it a smoother operation. Senator Lamb commented that he thought the problem projected a bad image for the city of Las Vegas. Mr. Avance stated drivers at the airport were cited for any violations at that location, and, if cited five times, their license was revoked. He added the agency had a female undercover agent riding the airport cabs to observe those violations.

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

Mr. Avance said the agency, between legislative sessions, came to Interim Finance and received approval for some new positions. Among those were Airport Control Officers, positions required due to the expansion of the Clark County Airport. Due to the slowdown in air traffic, three of the authorized positions remained vacant.

Senator Lamb asked if the traffic in Las Vegas had diminished somewhat. Mr. Avance said the traffic had fallen off since last November by approximately 7%. He stated he would like to keep the authorization for those employees in case air traffic picked up.

Out-of-State Travel. Increase in that category due to expansion of Taxi Cab Board from three to five members.

In-State Travel. Mr. Avance noted 80% of those monies were used by the agency vehicles and paid to the State Motor Pool.

Operating Expenses. Mr. Avance indicated this category had been increased across each year by a 10% inflationary factor.

The Chairman inquired if the enforcement officers were the only personnel supplied uniforms by the agency. Mr. Avance concurred, noting those were agency enforcement officers located at the Clark County Airport.

Senator Gibson asked if "trip charges" were variable charges. Mr. Avance said the charges were in increments of a nickel on the taxi meter. One nickel was felt to be not enough and a dime was too much. The Vice Chairman inquired as to how big a fund the agency was going to build up. Mr. Avance commented that the Taxi Cab Authority had been declared unconstitutional. He stated among the various bills pending this session, was legislation that might require the Taxi Cab Authority to go to Washoe County or go statewide. If those bills passed, Mr. Avance said he would anticipate taking some of the money from the agency reserve account as start-up money for any other area the agency would go into rather than requesting any monies from the General Fund. He felt there were various projects the agency could get involved with in the transportation industry.

Senator Gibson inquired as to the status of the court case naming the Taxi Cab Authority an unconstitutional agency. Mr. Avance replied, through a series of delays, the case was not going to be heard before June 1, with the anticipation that the legislature would solve the problem. The Vice Chairman asked if the bills were introduced to solve the problem. Mr. Avance noted there were at least two introduced presently with more to come in.

Senator McCorkle commented that the agency income seemed to be at a 6% interest rate and asked why the money earned interest at such a low rate. Mr. Avance said the figure shown in the budget was just an estimate as to how much money the agency would have in the bank. The funds were deposited with the State Treasurer and whatever interest he got on the money, the agency received that amount. Senator McCorkle stated, if the agency reserve and work program was \$526,000, why was only \$30,000 in interest earned on that amount. Mr. Avance said the money was not deposited for the whole year. He noted, two years ago, the reserve account was only \$23,000.

Senator McCorkle asked, for the next two years, what would the agency's lowest reserve be. Mr. Avance thought the reserve account would not go below \$600,000.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Barrett how he viewed the aforementioned. Mr. Barrett stated the Budget Division did not feel the agency could go back to 5¢ and still operate the agency. He added the agency would have to be looked at before the next biennium, and, if the fund had maintained around \$700,000, maybe the trip charge could be dropped back to a nickel.

Senator Gibson inquired if the agency had the authority to set the trip charges. Mr. Avance stated the authority was by statute.

Senate Finance Committee
March 31, 1981

MX PLANNING (Pg. 1020)

Mr. Jim Wadhams, Director of the Department of Commerce, introduced Mr. Steve Bradhurst of the MX Planning Office to present this agency's budget. He noted this office was designed to address the coordination, impact planning, and contingency planning for the MX missile. He added the program was contingent on the MX missile being deployed; a decision to be made from June 15 to July 1, 1981.

Chairman Lamb inquired if the amount of money shown in the budget was sufficient to do the job. Mr. Bradhurst did not think it would be enough and noted the budget presented to the committee was a tentative one. When more definitive information was obtained from the Department of Defense, the state agencies would do a better job with regard to determining what facilities and services would be impacted.

Mr. Bradhurst indicated that the preliminary information his agency had from state agencies in terms of impact for FY 1982 was still in the gathering process. The Highway Department had requested from the Federal government 250 million dollars to start building roads for the MX project. That money would be needed immediately to start building those roads in October. There were also preliminary estimates from state agencies somewhere in the area of 5 million dollars to continue their planning operation and to start to build some facilities.

Mr. Wadhams noted there were some personnel positions placed in the March 12 budget that were in addition to the bodies currently in the office. He added the office would not fill those positions without the permission of the Finance Committee, the legislature in session, or Interim Finance. He thought, if the decision was made June 15, those positions would be needed.

Senator Wilson, referring to the second page of the budget, stated there were entries for contracts state agency and contracts non-state agency which were materially different from the original budget document. Mr. Bradhurst said, in the past four months, a lot had occurred in terms of the state agencies being able to determine what the impact of MX was going to be so the office had requested those agencies to continually update their budgets. A million dollar Federal grant was supposedly coming to the State of Nevada in the next couple of weeks, or a portion of it, for the FY 1981. (See Exhibit C.) This document showed how each of the contract objectives was going to be accomplished.

Senator Wilson wanted an answer to his question without searching through the budget. Mr. Bradhurst said the primary purpose of the contracts would be impact planning. The state agencies would like to take funds and use those monies to assess the impact of MX on their particular services and facilities. Approximately \$800,000 of the total 1 million dollars would be used by state agencies to assess those impacts.

Senator Wilson inquired as to how the state agencies would do the aforementioned. Mr. Bradhurst stated the state agencies would be going out to contract with private contractors with the MX Planning Office as Contract Manager. The Senator asked what was being done to assess the impact on local communities. Mr. Bradhurst said there was a local oversight committee comprised of seven counties with 1.5 million dollars in funds to assess the impacts of MX on those seven counties.

Senator Lamb inquired as to who would pay for the impacts. Mr. Bradhurst indicated the state and local jurisdictions would have to make sure they stated their case to the Federal government; that the state would be adversely impacted and hope the Federal government would provide impact aid. He added there was no guarantee at this point, that there would be impact aid from the Federal government to mitigate the adverse impacts.

Senator Glaser commented there was a bill before Natural Resources to ameliorate the effects of the MX impact and noted Mr. Bradhurst had been very helpful in drafting some amendments to set up a Board made up of city, county, school

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

officials, Federal officials, etc., to assess those impacts on law enforcement, schools, etc.

Senator Lamb asked Senator Gibson, referring to Senator Gibson's recent trip to Washington, what was his finding there regarding the MX project impact. Senator Gibson indicated the basic decision had not been made yet on the missile dispersal itself. He noted the Air Force was working to help obtain the money needed to alleviate the impacts on the State.

The Chairman remarked that the State had to receive Federal funds before the fact for impact mitigation. Mr. Bradhurst stated that Nevada and Utah state and local governments had been working the last nine months and prepared a funding mechanism similar to a block grant type mechanism to expedite the flow of funds from the Federal government down to where it was needed in the local jurisdictions. That proposal would be before Congress this Friday and it was the hope of the MX Planning Office that Congress would streamline the system so funds would come to the State.

Senator Wilson asked if the Air Force had given Nevada its commitment that the Federal administration would fund the impact on the State and its local communities which would be caused by the MX project directly, or indirectly. Mr. Bradhurst indicated the last information he had received was a cover letter from President Reagan to Congress last week on a study to look at mitigation mechanisms. The end of that letter indicated that the President was saying the Federal government would provide impact aid to those communities that would be impacted by the MX deployment. Mr. Wadhams added the Secretary of Defense had personally told him that there would be impact aid; the only question was how much. The Secretary of Defense noted there might not be 100% of what was needed, but there would be aid.

Senator Wilson inquired as to what the state's position on the aforementioned would be. Mr. Wadhams stated the state's position would be 100%. Senator Lamb stressed the importance of having a reserve account for impact expenses; if needed, the fund would be there. Mr. Wadhams indicated the state was going to be absolutely relentless on the funding issue.

Mr. Wadhams said the state was not in a position to say, at this point, whether they needed 100 million or 100 billion for impact mitigation; that was why the studies were necessary in order to prepare an analysis to identify those specific needs in monetary figures. He indicated the state would have to make its case in Congress. If Congress said not, Mr. Wadhams was not sure where to go to get past that point.

Mr. Bradhurst stated the state would find out soon with regard to impact mitigation. He noted the Governor had been very persistent toward the 100% funding position, including maintenance and operation. He extracted that 100% maintenance and operation funding promise from President Carter.

Senator Echols suggested drafting a resolution to document the state's position with regard to accepting only 100% funding from the Federal government for impact mitigation for the MX project.

Mr. Wadhams indicated the state's legal counsel was the Attorney General who was working on the MX impact project through his Chief Deputy. Also hired were private lawyers from all over the state to provide supplemental assistance on the issue. He noted there were, in addition, over 30 committees working with the MX Planning Office. Senator Echols commented that the state needed a binding legal commitment from the Federal government.

Senator Lamb asked if the office had spent 5 million dollars as yet. Mr. Bradhurst replied the office had the total appropriation for the state in the last two years in the amount of 3 million dollars for impact planning on the state and local level.

Mr. Wadhams clarified that the funds that flowed through the agency's budget, at this point, were current Federal fiscal year funds and would expire on October 1.

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

The studies would commence as soon as the Federal dollars were received within the next two to three weeks. The bill was signed October 13, 1980, and the office was still waiting for the check from the Federal government.

Senator Wilson inquired, as Federal monies were made available during the biennium to the state, were all monies going to flow through the agency's revised budget; were they going to come before Interim Finance. Mr. Bradhurst indicated it was expected that the Four Corners Regional Commission would serve as the fiscal agency because the Department of Defense was not in the position to serve as a funding organization; they needed a domestic agency to pass the money through and keep the accounting records.

Senator Wilson assumed those monies would be reported to Interim Finance in budget form, so there would be some idea of how those funds were spent and what their purposes were.

SENATE BILL NO. 229 - Makes appropriation to revolving account for certain expenses relating to "MX" missile project.

Mr. Bradhurst testified concerning this bill and recommended amendments. (See Exhibit D.) He noted it would be helpful if the agency had a revolving fund that could be used for the state agencies as well as the local agencies. He said his office had been hit hard because the grant was signed last year but the agency still had not received any funds. Mr. Bradhurst proposed the bill be revised to show that state and local agencies be included. The other amendment proposed was to change the amount of money from 2 million dollars in the revolving fund to 10 million dollars.

Senator Lamb noted in the revision also "the state's contribution to the fund is to be diminished by the amount the Federal government might appropriate to the fund". Mr. Bradhurst said his thought was, as the agency prepared its request for funds every year, there would be contingency funds set aside. Whatever that amount would be in the contingency fund, it would diminish the amount the state would set aside as a revolving fund.

The Chairman noted this process was the same procedure he was referring to, only from the Federal level.

Senator Glaser, referring to the portion of the bill stating "the state's contribution is to be reimbursed 100% by the Federal government over a period of time", asked what that portion meant. Senator Gibson said the agency could not ask for any money out of the revolving fund if they did not have a commitment from the Federal government which showed the Federal government had agreed to reimburse.

Senator Wilson requested the rationale behind increasing the amount to 10 million dollars. Mr. Bradhurst indicated the agency discussion concluded the amount should be what they thought the average impact aid would be over the life of the project which they felt to be somewhere in the neighborhood of approximately 100 million dollars per year. He noted that 10% of that amount was thought to be a realistic figure to set aside as a contingency fund.

Senator McCorkle said he was not sure he understood the relation between contingency monies and planning monies, noting contingency monies sounded like they would be entirely unrelated to planning and all the state needed, presently, was planning funds. Mr. Bradhurst agreed with Senator McCorkle that the money be better defined as up-front monies needed to keep the program going rather than call it contingency money. He added, in talking with local agencies, monies would be needed right away to go out to contract, most notably, in architectural engineering, and could not wait six to eight months.

Senator Jacobsen felt the Federal government's track record was not good in replacing those funds or making the payments. He asked if there were any comments on the Federal side. Mr. Bradhurst said the track record was limited to a year and a half. He noted the Federal government's statement to the agency

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

indicated that the reason the funds had not flowed after the bill was signed by the President was that the Federal government had to find a fiscal agent and did not decide on the Four Corners Regional Commission until late December.

The Chairman inquired as to what assurance the agency had from the Federal government that they would reimburse this fund. Mr. Bradhurst said he had nothing in writing, the only thing the agency had was the budget itself as prepared every year and the approval of it by the Federal government.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Nevada was in unison with Utah with regard to this issue. Mr. Bradhurst did not know if Utah had a similar request as Nevada to have a fund set aside, but noted that Utah was in the same situation as Nevada was. Given the proper perspective, if MX came in 1982, there would be 1,000 to 2,000 construction workers in Southern Nevada with more workers arriving each succeeding year.

Senator Jacobsen inquired if there had been any efforts, at this point, to coordinate Nevada's efforts with Utah. Mr. Bradhurst said the two states were coordinated all the way.

Senator Lamb stated he would not give the agency any money until the State had some kind of proof of assurance from the Federal government.

Senator Echols asked where the workers would be in Southern Nevada; where they were actually domiciled. Mr. Bradhurst noted, for the first couple of years, the workers would be somewhere in the Coyote Springs area.

Senator Glaser commented that the only experience the state had with regard to the Federal government funding state impact was in the Trident missile project in Washington state. Mr. Bradhurst remarked the Federal government had been very helpful in providing funds for impact mitigation.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 271 - Makes appropriation to reserve for statutory contingency fund.

Mr. Howard Barrett of the Budget Division presented testimony concerning this bill. He noted this appropriation was requested to bring the Statutory Contingency Fund back to its normal amount.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 5 - Provides for reinstatement of certain insurance coverage for retired public employees.

Mr. Jim Banner, Assemblyman from District 11, presented testimony concerning this bill. He said the purpose of this bill was to allow those public employees who were involuntarily removed from the rolls at their time of retirement an opportunity to be reinstated in their previous employer's group insurance program. This bill did contain a deadline and was a one-shot opportunity.

Senator Lamb asked what the differential in the payment was. Mr. Banner noted only State employees paid the contribution.

The Chairman inquired if this bill was, in essence, a pay raise to the individuals it affected. Mr. Banner said those individuals had to pay the amount necessary out of their pay checks. He added it was a nominal amount, a supplementary insurance to Medicare.

SENATE BILL NO. 334 - Makes appropriation to prison industry fund for working capital.

Mr. Charles Wolff, Director of Nevada State Prisons, presented testimony to the committee concerning this bill. He noted this bill was a one-shot appropriation that would be used to finance the expansion of the prison industry program.

Senator Lamb asked specifically what was to be expanded. Mr. Wolff stated the prison expected to expand the existing furniture factory, the possible expansion into a soap and detergent operation, a garment factory, and the potential transfer of a roadside sign operation from the Department of Transportation. He

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

added the \$200,000 appropriation requested would be to provide enough operating capital in those areas and to have enough money for the purchase of raw materials prior to the sale of the products. He stated the income would go back into the revolving fund to be continued to be used for the purpose of expanding industries.

Mr. Wolff said, basically, the appropriation was giving the prison system an opportunity to move prison industry ahead faster and to expand their work program. He noted one of the major problems among the inmates was idleness. The ultimate goal was for this program to become self-supporting and also to employ people in areas where they could develop skills that were transferable to outside jobs.

Senator Wilson asked if the funds requested would be reimbursed to the State. Mr. Wolff noted that would be a possibility but said he would rather not do so as it would not let the agency move and expand the industrial program as fast as anticipated.

Senator Echols inquired if the agency had a budget whereby they arrived at the \$200,000 figure. Mr. Wolff indicated the \$200,000 would not do all the things aforementioned but would do a part of each. He noted the agency had not checked on the price of equipment in all of the specific areas nor had they allowed for inflation. They believed the amount requested was a basic, bottomline amount.

Senator Echols asked what procedures were used to ascertain how the money would be spent. Mr. Wolff said the agency picked their priorities on the basis of what would be able to be done at the time. He indicated it would be the Department of Prisons that would make the decisions; he and two assistant Directors.

Senator Lamb asked if the Director and the Assistant Directors always agreed with each other. Mr. Wolff stated they did not.

The Chairman commented that he had a bill in his hands for some time which would create a Department of Corrections by merging the Department of Prisons and the Department of Parole and Probation. The bill would also make an appropriation and provide other matters properly relating thereto. Senator Lamb requested Mr. Wolff to address the beneficial aspects of that bill.

Mr. Wolff noted the benefits that would be brought about by the approval of such a bill. He said he knew of at least 26 states that had gone to some type of Department of Corrections. He believed the merger would be a natural marriage, would consolidate activities, would provide a better tracking mechanism through the entire system, and would have the potential of reducing duplication of state employee positions. The merger would provide greater flexibility in working interdepartmentally within the departments. Mr. Wolff added that both he and Mr. Campos thought the merging of the two departments would be better off with a singular philosophy. Mr. Wolff said the two departments were not asking for any fiscal impact for the bill and thought, by next session, new economies would have been encountered.

Senator Wilson inquired if this was the same bill that was processed two years ago. Mr. Wolff stated it was. Senator Wilson thought the bill should be put out.

The Chairman asked Mr. Wolff to discuss some of the negative aspects of the bill. Mr. Wolff indicated those aspects might include "empire building", and one argument might be if both operations were currently operating well, leave them separated.

SENATE BILL NO. 338 - Makes appropriation for certain computer equipment for University of Nevada.

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

Mr. Ken Partridge, Vice Chancellor of Finance of the University System, provided testimony concerning this bill. He indicated this bill was a one-shot appropriation request of \$530,280 for the purchase of certain computer equipment. He noted the presidents of the universities and the Chancellor had gone on record indicating the needs of the computing center were a very high priority item for the University of Nevada System.

Mr. Joe Crowley, President of the University of Nevada, Reno, spoke for the officers of the University System and reminded the committee that the computing center was a system institution reporting to the Chancellor and servicing the needs of the seven institutions in the system. He stated the growth and increased complexities of the institutions required improved ability to manage on the part of the administrators of those systems. This meant improved computer capability.

Mr. Nils Anderson, Director of the Computing Center, explained what the one-shot appropriation would do for the Computing Center. He indicated the monies requested were for three mini-computers, some communications equipment, and software which would provide increased access to the computing resources for both academic and administrative users. The mini-computers and their software totalled \$493,700, and the communications equipment totalled \$37,580. Mr. Anderson displayed a chart showing a typical workload structure during a three day period in March. (See Exhibit E.) He stated, if the request was approved, the center would increase the number of ports, offload work from their central computers, or increase the communications access to those computers.

Senator Glaser asked if it would be practical to utilize the computer system during the unused hours of between 12:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Mr. Anderson noted the center attempted to do that at a reduced price rate and those hours were being utilized.

Senator McCorkle inquired what the total 24-hour utilization percentage of the entire computer capability would be round-the-clock, seven days a week. Mr. Anderson said it depended on how that was measured, but he estimated general utilization was probably not more than 65%.

Senator McCorkle asked if the three mini-computers requested would be used to supplement the existing system. Mr. Anderson concurred. He added there was currently a computer in Las Vegas, one in the Clark County Community College, and a mini-computer in Boulder City utilized by the DRI.

Senator McCorkle asked why the Computer Center could not attempt to go from 65% to 80% by using the computer at odd hours of the day making the appropriation unnecessary. Mr. Anderson felt it would be difficult to adjust the students hours to utilize the computers at odd times of the day.

SENATE BILL NO. 291 - Makes appropriation to develop a computerized accounting system for the Department of Prisons.

Mr. Charles Wolff testified with regards to this bill. He indicated the bill was a one-shot appropriation to expand the capability of the prison system's mini-computer. He said the system was used, currently, to solely account for inmate property, store funds, and was designed for a capacity of 2,000 inmate accounts. The expanded capacity was projected in direct relation with inmate population projected to be 2,600 inmates at the end of the biennium. Also, an internal departmental accounting system was recommended by a productivity study done on the Department of Prisons. The amounts of \$30,514 for 1981-82 and \$32,933 for 1982-83 were included in the Governor's recommended budget for operating costs of the computer system.

SENATE BILL NO. 74 - Assigns duties to state fire marshal division and directs that special radio frequency be designated.

Senator Jacobsen, the sponsor of Senate Bill No. 74, testified in support of this bill. He noted this was the primary bill to come out of the Interim study on the fire services in the State. (See Exhibit F.)

1538

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

The Senator noted this bill had received unanimous support throughout the state. He added the bill would coordinate fire services into one activity.

Mr. Fred Welden of the Research Division went through the bill section by section. He stated the bill indicated the State Forester Fire Warden was directed to purchase communication equipment which would be able to use the microwave channels of the State communication system and store that equipment in regional locations for use in emergencies.

Another section had to do with the State Forester Fire Warden who was authorized to administer the money appropriated and grants awarded for fire prevention, fire control, and education of firemen, and, award grants and monies for those purposes to fire department and educational institutions in the State.

Mr. Welden stated a substantive section of the bill dealt with the State Fire Marshal Division and added one section to his office. This section would be the Fire Service Training section. In association with adding duties to the Fire Marshal Division, the Fire Marshal Advisory Board was changed with two additional members being added and the name changed to the Board of Fire Services.

One of the sections of the bill outlined the duties of the Fire Marshal in relationship to the State Fire Service Training Program. There were five duties added relative to the training of firemen. The bill did not give the Fire Marshal the power to override local training departments where they had a training function in the local fire department.

Senator McCorkle expressed concern that if the bill did not contain the language, the aforementioned would only apply to a rural area. An urban area might simply, because the state's willingness to pay for the training and relieve the local jurisdiction of the cost, that they would go ahead and use the State. The Senator asked Senator Jacobsen if he would have a problem if the bill were restricted only to rural areas. Senator Jacobsen said he would not, because the purpose of the bill was to coordinate the training so it was all done in the same manner and mode.

Mr. Weldon commented that the budget for the program was fairly small. The urban areas, in testimony before the study committee, did say they would like to have access to parts of the training but the urban areas had such large training programs already, they would only dove-tail in certain areas.

Senator Glaser thought most of the fire units had the civilian band radios and were all tuned to the same frequency. He asked why it was necessary to have microwave for the fire departments to communicate when they might be hundreds of miles apart. Mr. Lodi Smith, State Forester Fire Warden, stated most of the organized fire departments were assigned radio frequencies. In the event assistance was needed from a distantly located fire department, the assigned radio frequency would not be enough.

Senator Jacobsen added, if, for example, Elko County did not elect to join the band or the microwave, they would not have to. If they wanted to be on the fire net, the county would have to pay the \$2,000 to get on.

Senator Glaser, referring to the training program, said he failed to understand why there was a need to appropriate money to UNR and then have them redirect those monies back to the Fire Marshal. Senator Glaser inquired as to why those monies were not taken directly out of the University budget and appropriated to the Fire Marshal. Mr. Welden said, currently, money was appropriated to the State Division of Vocational Education which did not actually administer any programs, so the administering functions were contracted out. In the past they had contracted with UNR. This bill would suggest that the department in the future would contract with the State Fire Marshal's office. The reason for leaving the monies in the State Vocational Education budget was that they were able to match that money with Federal money which went into a pot for Vocational Education.

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

Addressing another section of the proposed bill, Mr. Weldon noted the State Communications Board was directed to designate at least one microwave channel for use by the fire service. An additional section would tell the Board of Regents to transfer the inventory and equipment from UNR to the State Fire Marshall's office that was bought with grant money in the past. Mr. Weldon noted another section which appropriated to the Division of Forestry, \$25,990 for the purchase of communications equipment for the regional cache of equipment.

A subsection appropriated to the State Fire Marshall Division \$10,000 per year for the next two years to supplement the State Fire Service Training program. This program currently gave \$75,000 per year and had not been raised for several years. In the last fiscal year, the people in the insurance division said that there was approximately \$640,000 that could be attributed directly to fire insurance, the study committee took 10% of that for estimating grant funds for local fire departments. There was also \$2,000 a year to the State Communications Board to reserve the channel.

Mr. Ron Johnson, Sparks Fire Training Officer, testified in support of Senate Bill No. 74 and stressed the importance of coordinating fire service efforts throughout the State to maintain continuity. Senator Jacobsen noted the bill was not taking everything away from the University.

Mr. Jim Allison, Fallon Fire Chief, also testified in support of Senate Bill No. 74.

Mr. Tom Huddleston, State Fire Marshall, stated it was his office's purpose to do whatever the legislature asked them to do. He noted his office had a lot of problems now, keeping up with the present workload, but would do their best with the additional duties within the proposed program.

Senator Glaser asked Mr. Huddleston, if he were given the additional duties as proposed in the bill, was his office staffed adequately to handle those responsibilities. Mr. Huddleston said it was his understanding that the staff that was presently on a contractual basis with the University would be transferred to his office. A portion of the appropriation requested, \$10,000, would go towards supplementing the availability of that staff with special instructors.

Senator Gibson requested an explanation of the fiscal note and how it tied in with the bill. Mr. Huddleston said he had submitted a fiscal note for FY 1981-82 for \$85,000. Mr. Welden indicated that he was speaking from the first reprint of the bill; the bill had been amended once. The reprint of the bill was not in the bill books of the Senate Finance Committee.

Senator Echols asked how the Advisory Board had been functioning. Mr. Smith noted the Board functioned very well and indicated the development of that program was also going very well.

BILL DRAFT REQUEST

Senator McCorkled moved to introduce a bill draft request to create (S.B. 481) a Department of Corrections.

Senator Glaser seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously.

SENATE BILL NO. 291

Senator Gibson moved to approve Senate Bill No. 291.

Senator Echols seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously.

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

SENATE BILL NO. 338

Senator Jacobsen moved to approve Senate Bill No. 338,

Senator Wilson seconded the motion.

The motion carried. (Senator McCorkle voted "No")

SENATE BILL NO. 334

Senator Jacobsen moved to approve Senate Bill No. 334.

Senator Echols seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 5

Senator Wilson moved to approve Assembly Bill No. 5.

Senator Gibson seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 271

Senator Jacobsen moved to approve Assembly Bill No. 5.

Senator Gibson seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22 - Calls upon Congress to enact legislation limiting conditions attached to Federal benefits to states.

Senator McCorkle explained this bill came about due to an experience where the state refused some Federal monies and were later told that because of that, they would lose many million more non-related Federal monies.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

Senator Glaser moved to approve Senate Joint Resolution No. 22.

Senator Wilson seconded the motion.

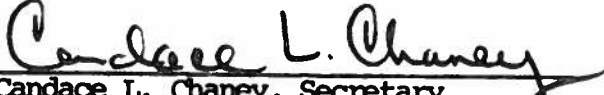
the motion carried unanimously.

Senator Wilson commented that a list had been prepared regarding alternatives on the reading and writing education problem for the consideration of the committee. He asked that the committee members read and think about the list for discussion at a later date.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Senate Committee on Finance
March 31, 1981

Respectfully submitted by:


Candace L. Chaney, Secretary

APPROVED BY:


Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

DATE: Apr 22 81

SENATE AGENDA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Committee on FINANCE, Room 231.

Day TUESDAY, Date MARCH 31, 1981, Time 8:00 a.m.

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

- ✓ 1. S.B. No. 229 - Makes appropriation to revolving account for certain expenses relating to "MK" missile project.
- ✓ 2. A.B. No. 271 - Makes appropriation to reserve for statutory contingency fund.
- ✓ 3. A.B. No. 5 - Provides for reinstatement of certain insurance coverage for retired public employees.
4. A.B. No. 215 - Makes supplemental appropriation to department of human resources for payment of claims. (WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1981)
- ✓ 5. S.B. No. 334 - Makes appropriation to prison industry fund for working capital.
- ✓ 6. S.B. No. 291 - Makes appropriation to develop a computerized accounting system for department of prisons.
- ✓ 7. S.B. No. 338 - Makes appropriation for certain computer equipment for University of Nevada.
- ✓ 8. S.B. No. 74 - Assigns duties to state fire marshal division and directs that special radio frequency be designated.
9. S.J.R. No.22 - Calls upon Congress to enact legislation limiting conditions attached to federal benefits to states.

STATE MX OFFICE
Fiscal Years 1980, 81, 82 and 83
Supplemental Budget Information
Executive Budget Pages 1020 & 1021

CONTENTS

	Page #
I. State MX Program.....	1
A. Introduction.....	1
B. Structure of MX Impact Planning in Nevada.....	2
II. Summary of Calendar Year 1980 State MX Impact Planning Program.....	6
A. Program Management.....	6
B. Coordination.....	7
C. Impact Analysis.....	7
D. Contingency Planning.....	7
III. Calendar Year 1981 State MX Impact Planning Program...	8
IV. Calendar Year 1981 Work Program Budget Strategy.....	36

FIGURES

	Page #
1. State of Nevada MX Organization Structure: Calendar Year 1981.....	3
2. State of Nevada MX Organization Structure: Calendar Year 1981.....	4
3. Nevada MX Assessment and Planning Structure.....	5
4. Summary of Calendar Year 1980 MX Impact Planning Expenditure.....	38
5. State MX Office Budgets:: FY80, 81, 82 & 83.....	39
6. State MX Office FY81 Contracts - State Agency.....	41
7. State MX Office FY81 Contracts - Non State Agency....	43



ROBERT LIST
Governor

STATE OF NEVADA

MX PROJECT FIELD OFFICE

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*Funded Through
Four Corners Regional
Commission*

EPHEN T. BRADHURST
MX Project Director

I. State MX Program

A. Introduction

In June 1979, President Carter authorized the Air Force to develop the MX Missile (new intercontinental ballistic missile). In September the President selected a basing mode for deployment of the Missile. Each Missile is to be road-mobile and to be based horizontally in a garage-like shelter. Potential deployment sites were identified with the States of Nevada and Utah as the primary deployment sites. The President's decision set in motion the preparation of an MX Deployment Area Selection/Land Withdrawal Environmental Impact Statement. This Statement will be used by the Executive Branch of the Federal Government to make a siting decision if MX is to be deployed and in the aforementioned basing mode.

The proposed MX system is to consist of 200 missiles deceptively deployed among 4,600 shelters. The total geographic area to be covered is approximately 20,000 square miles with 70 percent of the system located in Nevada. The proposed Nevada and Utah deployment area has a resident population of 50,000 people and conservative MX impact data indicates an increase of over 100,000 new residents (temporary and permanent) in the next few years. The influx of new people to Nevada and Utah to construct and operate the MX system will have a profound effect on State and local resources (human, financial, natural, government infrastructure, etc.).

When it became evident the Department of Defense and the President were indeed serious about deploying MX in Nevada and Utah, Governor Robert List (Nevada) and Governor Scott Matheson (Utah) took an active role in MX assessment and impact planning in order to protect the interests (health, safety and welfare) of their constituents. But, State agencies in Nevada and Utah were already operating at maximum capability and therefore did not have the requisite staff to devote to the MX project. Hence, the Governors requested federal assistance (funds) to develop staff capability in order to interface with federal MX planners, assess MX impacts and prepare contingency plans.

In late 1979, Congress passed Public Law 96-130, section 115, which provided \$1 million dollars "to assist State and local governments in potential MX basing areas in meeting costs of

establishing a planning organization to conduct studies on and develop plans with respect to possible community impacts of the MX program, including studies and plans with respect to environmental and socioeconomic impacts, state and community land use planning, and public facility requirements." The federal assistance was evenly divided between Nevada and Utah, and the Four Corners Regional Commission appropriated an additional \$400,000 for MX assessment and planning.

Recently (October 13, 1980) Congress passed Public Law 96-436 which provides the State of Nevada \$1 million dollars to continue its current MX impact planning program. Also, \$1.5 million was provided the Local Nevada MX Office to conduct impact planning. The State MX Work Program described in this document contains the State's impact planning objectives which the State of Nevada feels must be addressed during fiscal year 1981.

B. Structure of MX Impact Planning in Nevada *

The Four Corners Regional Commission with direction from Governor Robert List created the Four Corners Regional Commission State of Nevada MX Project Field Office to coordinate the MX assessment and impact planning efforts of all State agencies. The primary goals of the State MX Project Field Office are as follows:

1. Coordination and Program Management - develop coordination mechanisms among local governments and between local, State and federal agencies; and build staff capability to address the impacts of the multi-faceted MX project on State facilities, services and regulatory enforcement responsibilities.
2. Impact Planning - assess the impacts (positive and negative) of MX on the human, financial and natural resources of the State and Region, and prepare impact mitigation plans. Said plans include service delivery plans, impact aid legislation, capital improvement plans, etc.

In addition to the State MX Field Office, Governor List created an MX Policy Committee to assist the Governor in making policy decisions. The State MX Office is directed by Stephen T. Bradhurst, and the MX Policy Committee is comprised of Robert Hill (State Planning Coordinator); James L. Wadhams (Director, Commerce Department); and Roland Westergard (Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources).

At the local level, the Nevada MX Local Oversight Committee was created by the counties identified by Air Force MX deployment maps as possibly having MX facilities. Seven Nevada counties appear to have MX facilities and they are members of the Committee. The specific responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

*See Figures 1, 2 & 3 for MX Planning Structure.

FIGURE 1

State of Nevada MX Organization
Structure: Calendar Year 1980

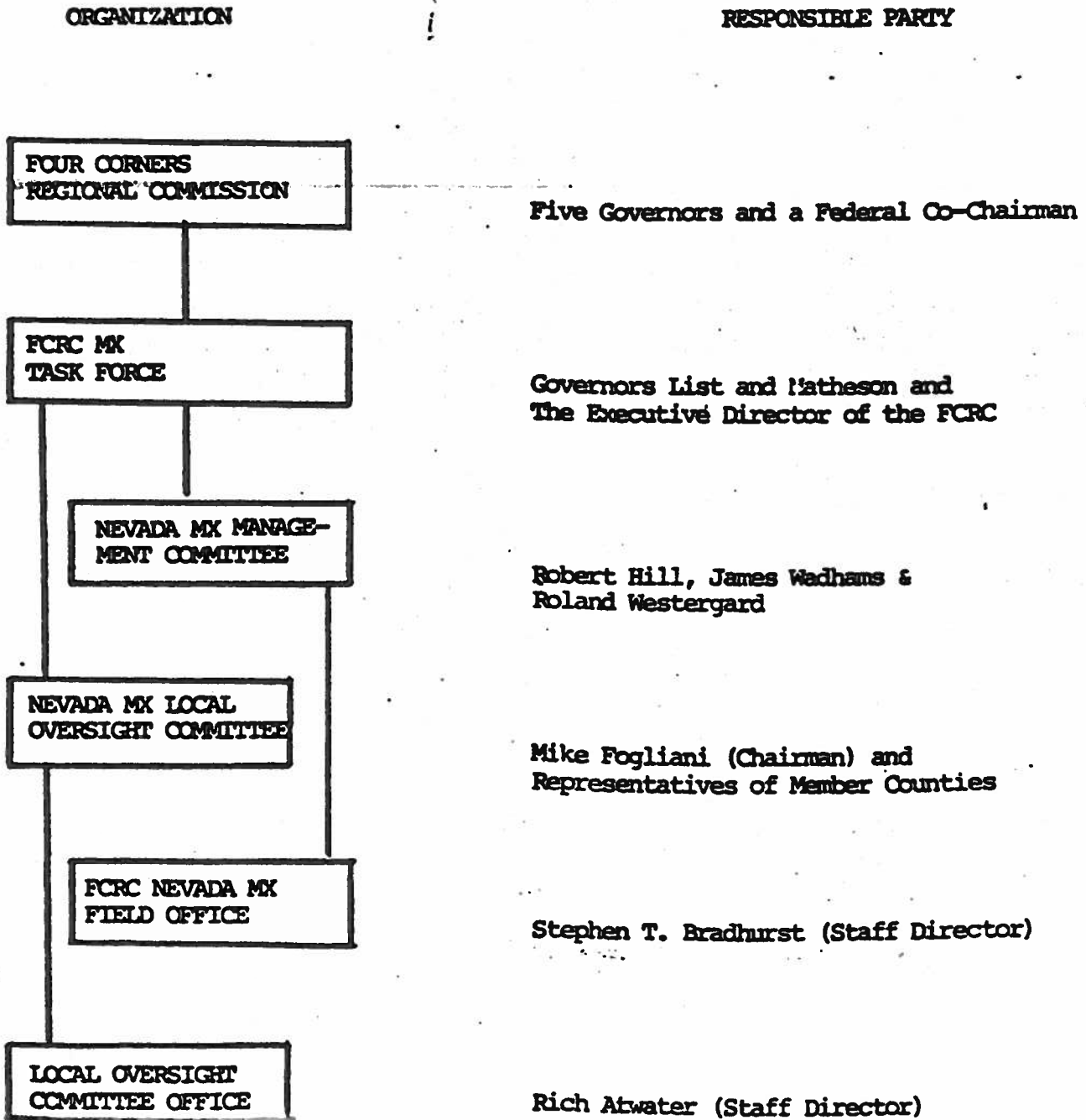
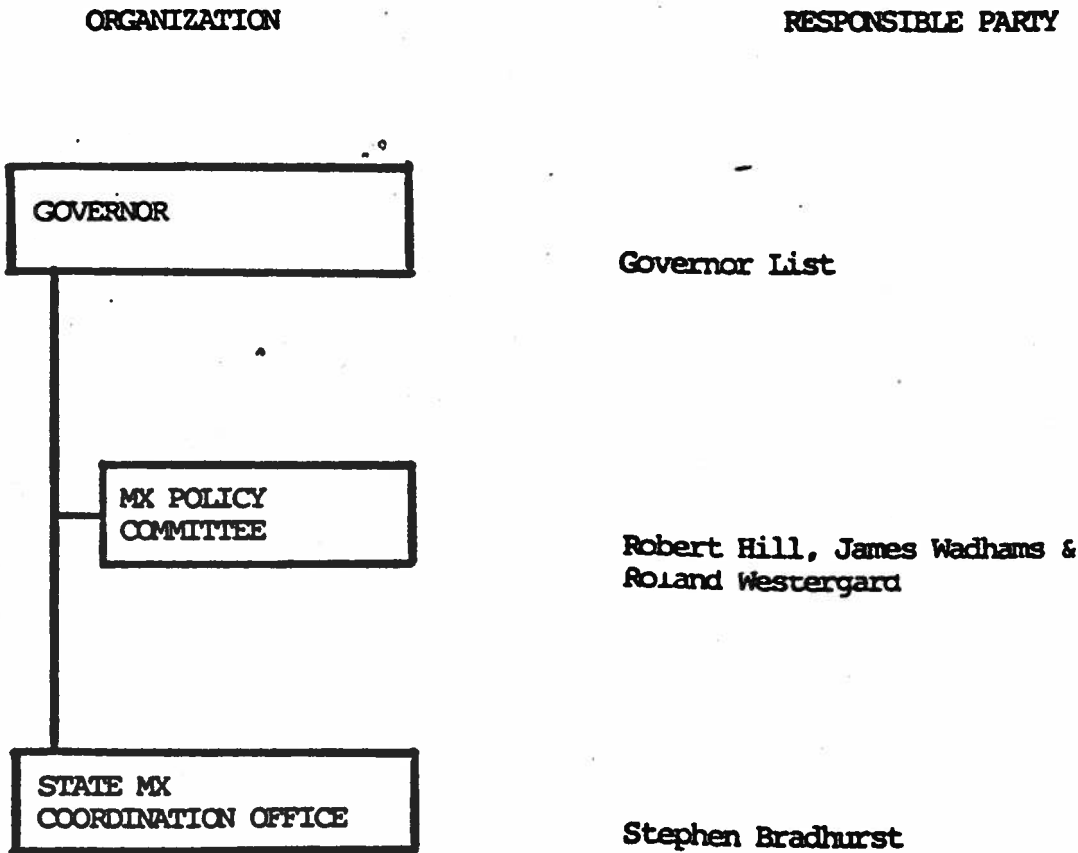
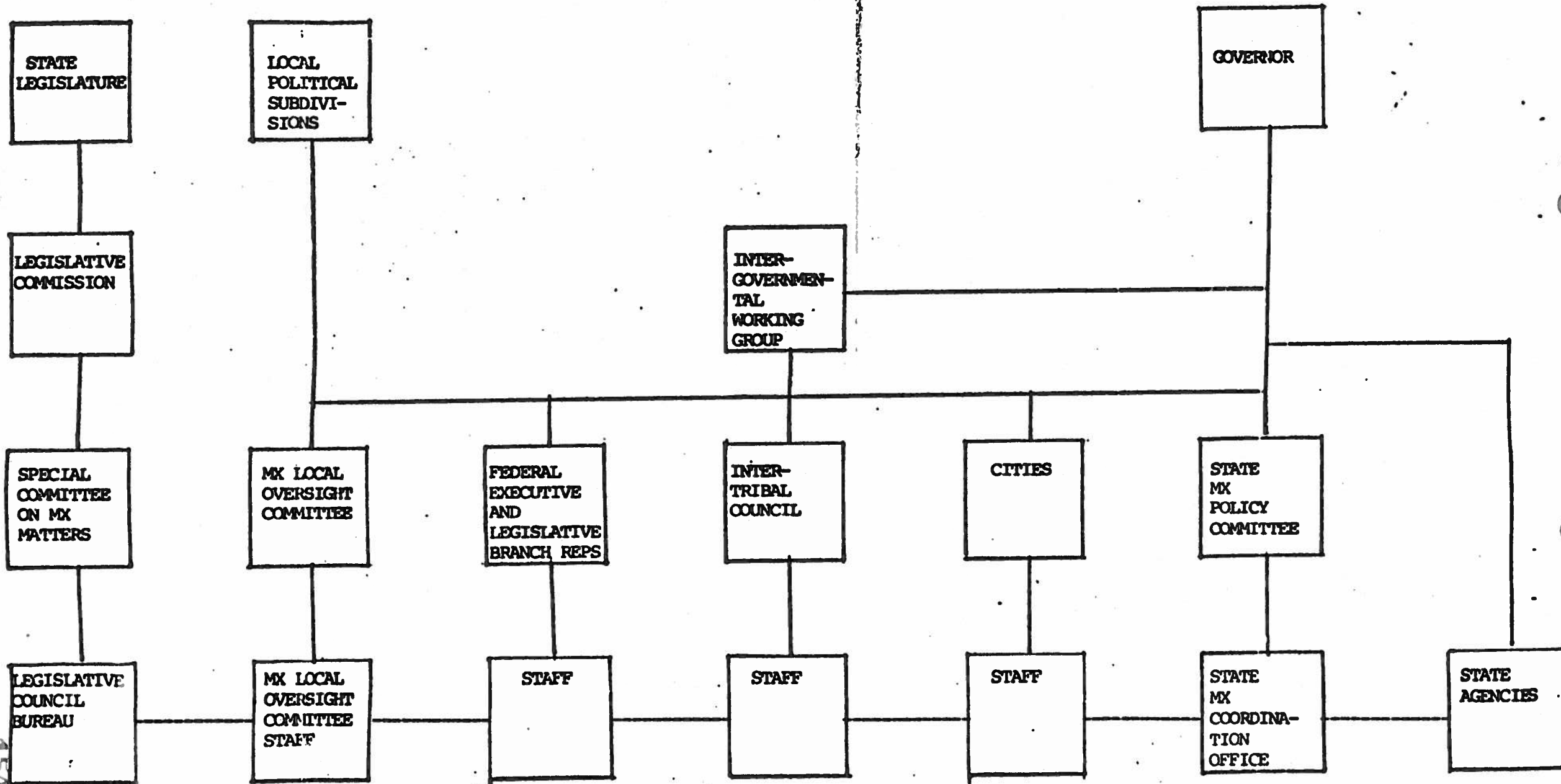


FIGURE 2

State of Nevada MX Organization
Structure: Calendar Year 1981



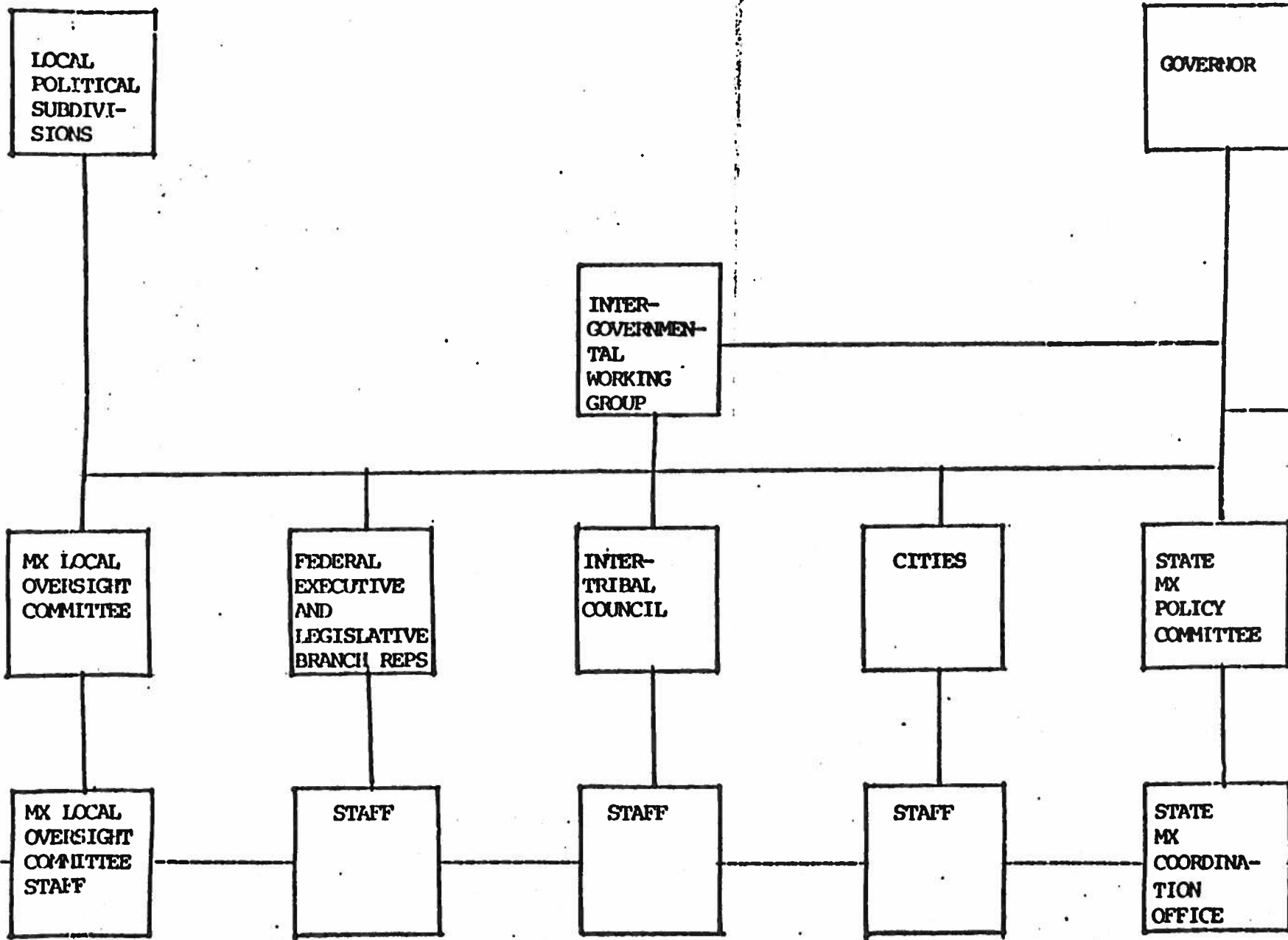
NEVADA MX ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING STRUCTURE



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5

NEVADA MX ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING STRUCTURE



1. To serve as an areawide body to identify, discuss, study and bring into focus areawide challenges and opportunities presented by the MX Missile System.
2. To develop a comprehensive regional plan encompassing the areas of natural resources, housing, land use, transportation, pollution control, regional recreational and open space requirements, economic plans, and public services and facilities.
3. To develop a capital improvement plan which will identify the cost and number of new public facilities needed to accommodate the growth resulting from MX.
4. To provide military planners with local input regarding the siting and development of the MX program.
5. To work with the State of Nevada and the Congressional Delegations of Nevada and Utah in getting a special appropriation through Congress for MX community impact aid assistance.
6. To supervise the preparation and implementation of federal grant applications impacting the communities.
7. To hire and retain the necessary technical staff to accomplish the work of the Committee.
8. To report to the public and the affected county commissioners the progress being made in dealing with the local impacts of the MX program.

The Chairman of the Nevada MX Local Oversight Committee is Michael Fogliani and the Staff Director is Rich Atwater. Figure 1 provides a picture of the existing State/local MX impact planning structure.

It should be noted that Six of the seven directly impacted counties have limited or non-existent planning capability (staff, zoning ordinances, master plans, etc.). There are few public employees in these counties and without the Oversight Committee the local MX assessment and planning activity would be minimal at best. It is apparent that the local jurisdictions urgently need federal assistance to continue and expand their MX assessment and planning programs.

II. Summary of Calendar Year 1980 State MX Impact Planning Program

- A. Program Management: The first stage of the State's MX program was the creation of a program management mechanism. The State created the MX Office and staffed it with individuals expert in a number of fields (land use planning, economics, engineering, fiscal impact analysis, human and natural resource impact analysis, etc.). The State's effort to build an MX Office able to competently address all aspects of the MX program was a success. Said

success was manifested by the completion of the Office goals (program management, coordination, impact analysis and contingency planning) under the most difficult of working conditions (excessive workload, program changes, insufficient data, etc.). Program management practices (personnel, budget, travel, communication, etc.) initiated during this first year will enable the Office to focus on the second stage (impact analysis and planning) of the program in Calendar Year 1981.

- B. Coordination: During calendar year 1980 the MX Office coordination goal was given top priority in order to develop good working relations with State, federal and local agencies. A manifestation of this goal was the formation of a State/local/federal MX technical group called the Nevada MX Intergovernmental Working Group. This Technical Group held a number of meetings in 1980 and is expected to be the focal point of MX planning in areas where a partnership is required between the three levels of government. The State MX Office staff has become the State focal point for State MX assessment and impact planning. A normal working day consists of the MX Office staff dealing with the Governor, State agency personnel, federal agency (defense and domestic) personnel, Congressional representatives and staff, State of Utah personnel, local technicians and elected officials, and representatives of the private sector.
- C. Impact Analysis: During calendar year 1980 the MX Office goal of impact analysis began immediately with the preparation of the State's MX Deployment Area Selection/Land Withdrawal Environmental Impact Statement Scoping Comments. During calendar year 1980 the MX office staff reviewed numerous Air Force technical reports pertaining to MX siting impacts, participated in technical meetings and developed a State review process for the MX Deployment Area Selection/Land Withdrawal Environmental Impact Statement prepared by the Air Force and released January 2, 1981.
- D. Contingency Planning: Governor Robert List has consistently stated his concerns relative to the Air Force's plan to deploy MX in a horizontal mode and in the State of Nevada. He has also expressed concern regarding the following: 1) The possibility that the system size (4,600 shelters) may increase; 2) The possibility that the deployment area will be closed to public access; and 3) The resolve on the part of the federal government and Congress to mitigate adverse impacts associated with MX construction and operation. The resolution of the above concerns will be by the Executive Branch and Congress, not the State of Nevada; hence, Nevada's efforts have focused on a concise enunciation of its concerns and to prepare for the possible deployment of MX in Nevada. Said preparation has centered around the provision of adequate federal impact aid and the vehicle

the vehicle (legislation) to provide said aid. During calendar year 1980 Nevada and Utah (State and local MX Offices) proposed to Congress impact aid legislation that was an improvement on the existing impact aid legislation (Section 608) being used for the Trident Submarine Program in Kitsap County, Washington. The proposed legislation (Section 802) was approved by Congress in 1980. Also, the two States were able to legislatively assure their participation in an Executive Branch study on federal impact aid responsibilities and mechanisms. Said study is to be before Congress March 1981 and during the last quarter of calendar year 1980 the two States prepared a "White Paper" on impact aid that has become a significant part of the aforementioned study.

III. Calendar Year 1981 State MX Impact Planning Program.

As previously mentioned, Congress passed Public Law 96-436 which provides the State of Nevada \$1 million dollars during fiscal year 1981 to continue its MX impact planning program. This Law states "Congress intends that this planning effort continue and, to assure this, a total of \$5,000,000 has been designated in the appropriation language in the bill for the conduct of State and local planning for MX impact." And it further states "these funds are to be used solely for the development of comprehensive plans, including the basic elements of such plans described in 42 USC 4201 (9)." Section 42 USC 4201 (9) defines comprehensive planning to include the following:

1. Preparation, as a guide for governmental policies and action, of general plans with respect to:
 - a. The pattern and intensity of land use;
 - b. The provision of public facilities (including transportation facilities) and other government services; and
 - c. The effective development and utilization of human and natural resources.
2. Long-range physical and fiscal plans for such action.
3. Programming of capital improvements and other major expenditures, based on a determination of relative urgency, together with definitive financing plans for such expenditures in the earlier years of the program.
4. Coordination of related plans and activities of the State and local governments and agencies concerned.
5. Preparation of regulatory and administrative measures in support of the foregoing.

The State of Nevada Fiscal Year 1981 MX Work Plan goals (program management, coordination, and impact planning) are consistent with the aforementioned Congressional language. The following is an overview of the State's FY81 MX Work Plan:

1. Program Management: The program management goal is to have the State MX effort be effective and efficient. The MX Office will continue to be the focal point of State MX efforts with the MX Policy Committee providing MX policy recommendations to the MX Office and the Governor.
2. Coordination: Coordination and cooperation among the three levels of government—federal, state and local—involved in MX planning is imperative. The Air Force's MX deployment time table is short and therefore will stress the three levels of government possibly beyond their capability to respond adequately in a timely fashion. There will be many complex issues and activities to be addressed simultaneously and the emphasis will be to address as many as possible: MX issues and activities will need to be prioritized to ensure those of major significance are given proper consideration.
3. Impact Planning:
 - a. DEIS Review: The MX-DEIS is the first substantive document produced by the Air Force for public consumption relative to MX construction and operation impacts. During 1980 there has not been a shortage of speculation relative to possible MX impacts (positive and negative) but said speculation was based, for the most part, on a paucity of data. Hopefully the 17 million dollar DEIS will provide needed MX impact data. The task for the State will be to thoroughly digest the DEIS to ensure its completeness and accuracy. If there are voids in requisite assessment and/or questionable accuracy then it is imperative said concerns be surfaced immediately. One should keep in mind that the DEIS and the subsequent FEIS will serve as the basic planning tool for future MX impact planning (planning for capital facilities, planning for services, preparing impact aid requests, etc.); hence, if MX is deployed then the DEIS and FEIS should provide State and local planners requisite baseline data that can serve as the foundation of State and local plans.
 - b. Mitigation Planning: Mitigation plans developed to address MX deployment impacts on Nevada's human, natural and economic resources will serve as the basis for federal impact aid. It is important these plans not fall short of the real world impacts and equally important that the President and Congress make a commitment of impact aid to the citizens of Nevada. It is expected a number of State agencies will prepare MX mitigation strategies during Fiscal Year 1981.

c. Implementation of Mitigation Plans: This activity will not commence until site specific information is provided and mitigation plans are developed and submitted to Congress for impact aid. State and local governments are experiencing MX impacts at this time but fortunately not at the scale where they are unmanageable. Once MX construction workers appear on the horizon (probably mid-1982 to mid-1983) it will be imperative that essential community facilities and services be in place and adequate to meet the demand; hence, time is a scarce commodity in the MX program. Implementation of mitigation plans will have to start in areas adjacent to the IOC valleys in early FY82.

A. GOAL 1: Program Management

The State's FY81 MX program management strategy is to have the State MX Office operate effectively and efficiently to accomplish its stated goals of coordination and impact planning. This office is to see that the State addresses each MX issue in a coordinated and comprehensive mode. The State MX Policy Committee will continue to provide policy recommendations to the State MX Office and the Governor. Both the Committee and the Office will continue to function under the direction of the Governor.

B. GOAL 2: Coordination

The coordination objective is critical in the MX project since there are so many federal actors (defense and domestic), affected State agencies and local jurisdictions involved in MX assessment, planning, construction, mitigation and operation of the project. The State MX Office has focused on the three resources critical to MX assessment and planning—Human, natural and economic resources. The following program objective and their attendant program development plan tasks, products and timeframes for action are common to the assessment and planning efforts relative to the three resources:

1. Objective: Collect and Disseminate Relevant MX Data from the Air Force, Other DoD Agencies and MX Contractors.

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify, collect and disseminate all relevant data.
- ii. Communicate constantly with all federal, State and local agencies involved in the MX project.
- iii. Work to reduce duplication of effort.
- iv. Identify significant issues requiring State response.

b. Products:

- i. Creation of comprehensive data files that will be constantly updated.
- ii. Dissemination of information via memos, reports, personal communication, etc. to appropriate agencies.
- iii. Update bibliography of federal, State and local MX reports.

c. Timeframe for Action:

This Objective will be an on-going activity during the Fiscal Year.

2. Objective: Produce an MX Office A-95 Review Response to State and Local Applications for Federal Funds to Address MX-Related Impacts

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Review all A-95 applications that are MX-related.
- ii. Contact appropriate State and/or local agencies for comment.
- iii. Contact applicant, if necessary, to address specific concerns.
- iv. Prepare an A-95 response and submit same to appropriate organization(s).

b. Products:

- i. A-95 Review Analysis Report.
- ii. Quarterly progress reports containing A-95 activities.

c. Timeframe for Action:

This Objective will be an on-going activity during the Fiscal Year.

3. Objective: Coordinate the State's MX Draft Environmental Impact Statement Review Effort

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Coordinate State review of the MX-DEIS and ensure review teams assess the DEIS for completeness, accuracy, and the provision of baseline planning data and appropriate impact mitigation alternatives.
- ii. Coordinate State DEIS review with the local and Utah DEIS review efforts.

b. Products:

- i. Increase public awareness regarding MX deployment impacts (positive and negative).
- ii. Produce DEIS response document.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Develop MX DEIS review process and conduct DEIS review workshops for State DEIS review team members.
- ii. Second Quarter: This objective will be an on-going activity during this Quarter.
- iii. Third Quarter: The State response document is expected to be completed during the Third Quarter (May 1981).
- iv. Fourth Quarter: Activity in this Quarter will be to review the Final EIS and provide comment.

4. Objective: Report State MX Activities to the Citizens of Nevada.

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

Provide current MX data that is accurate and understandable to local government entities, state agencies, private firms and the citizens of Nevada.

b. Products:

- i. Produce a bi-monthly State MX Office Newsletter.
- ii. Prepare written reports and make informational presentations.

c. Timeframe for Action:

This Objective will be an on-going activity during the Fiscal Year.

5. Objective: Participate on the Nevada MX Intergovernmental Working Groups (Technical and Policy)

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Participate on the Nevada MX Intergovernmental Working Group Technical Committee to ensure a forum exists for intergovernmental coordination between federal, State and local MX planners.

- ii. Participate on the Nevada MX Intergovernmental Working Group Policy Committee to satisfy Congressional legislation and provide a forum for policy coordination between federal, State and local policy makers.

b. Products:

- i. Bi-Monthly IWG Technical Committee meetings.
- ii. Quarterly IWG Policy Committee meetings.
- iii. Intergovernmental coordination.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: During this Quarter two IWG Technical Committee meetings were held.
- ii. Second Quarter: One IWG Policy Committee meeting and two IWG Technical Committee meetings will be held.
- iii. Third and Fourth Quarters: Each Quarter will duplicate the Second Quarter meeting schedule.

6. Objective: Continue Bi-State Coordination with the State of Utah.

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Hold quarterly Nevada and Utah MX Policy Committee meetings.
- ii. Communicate with Utah (State and local) MX Offices on a regular bases.
- iii. Identify areas of commonality and avoid duplication of effort.

b. Products:

- i. Quarterly Bi-State MX Policy Committee Meetings.
- ii. Meetings, memoranda, reports, etc.
- iii. Efficient utilization of Bi-State MX personnel and efforts.

Timeframe for Action:

This Objective will be an on-going activity during the Fiscal Year.

7. Objective: Coordinate With The Nevada MX Local Oversight Committee

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Maintain daily communication with the MX Local Oversight Committee staff.
- ii. Participate in joint State/local MX impact planning programs.
- iii. Attend monthly MX Oversight Committee meetings.

b. Products:

- i. Meetings, memoranda, reports, etc.
- ii. Efficient utilization of State/local MX personnel and efforts.

c. Timeframe for Action:

This Objective will be an on-going activity during the fiscal year.

C. Goal 3: Impact Planning

As previously mentioned, the third stage of the State's MX program focuses on impact planning. Impact planning includes: 1) The review of relevant MX documents (technical reports, DEIS, Construction Management Plan, etc.) to ascertain MX deployment impacts (human, natural, financial, capital facilities, etc.), 2) The preparation of State plans (functional area service plans, economic development plans, capital facility plans, etc.), participate in federal and local MX planning efforts (BCP, Life Support, natural resource impact mitigation plans, etc.), 3) The initiation of the fiscal impact report and, 4) The preparation of federal and State impact aid legislation that will ensure adequate mitigation of adverse MX impacts on a timely basis and enable the State to take advantage of the positive opportunities created by MX. The successful completion of the following impact planning objectives and their attendant program management plan tasks and products within the projected timeframes for action is a function, for the most part, of Air Force actions (provision of data, provision of impact planning funds, release of the construction management plan, program changes, etc.).

1. Objective: Prepare a Coordinated and Comprehensive Response to the Air Force's MX Deployment Area Selection/Land Withdrawal Environmental Impact Statement. Said review and response will not only raise the State's level of knowledge of the MX program and its impacts but also improve the quality of the DEIS and therefore provide adequate comprehensive planning data.

b. Products:

- i. Scope of work statement.
- ii. Requests for proposals.
- iii. Preliminary State agency fiscal flow study (if site specific facility information is available).

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First and Second Quarters: No activity due to lack of appropriated funds and site specific information.
- ii Third and Fourth Quarters: Prepare scope of work, RFP's, select contractor(s) and begin fiscal impact report. A preliminary fiscal flow report will be produced if site specific information is available in time.

3. Objective: Update State Economic Development Plan (Phase I). Phase I will ascertain the economic implications (local, regional and State) of MX construction and operation.

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Review MX economic studies (tasks) currently underway by FCRC, WESTPO and the State of Nevada.
- ii. Assess State economic impact model's usefulness to conduct MX economic impact analysis at the county, regional and State level.
- iii. Update State economic base profile for target areas.
- iv. Impose MX impacts on the economic base of target areas to predict impacts on certain sectors (service, etc.)
- v. Determine possible boom/bust effects of MX deployment on Nevada's economy.
- vi. Prepare scope of work for Phase II. The Phase II goal is to determine requisite policies, procedures, etc. to maximize economic opportunities and minimize adverse economic impacts.

b. Product:

- i. Report on the MX economic development tasks being conducted by federal, State and local organizations and their relevancy to Phase I.
- ii. Report on the usefulness of the State economic impact model to conduct Phase I.
- iii. Update economic base profile for target areas.
- iv. Report on MX-induced economic impacts on specific State economic activities (service, etc.).

- a. Program Development Plan Tasks:
 - i. Ensure planning teams assess the DEIS for accuracy and adequacy.
 - ii. Ensure planning teams have access to supplemental documents for reference, etc.
 - iii. Assist planning teams in conducting independent impact analysis if warranted.
 - iv. Collect planning team comments and prepare a State DEIS response document.
 - v. Extract baseline planning data for use in impact planning efforts.
 - vi. Improve DEIS for impact planning effort.

- b. Products:
 - i. State of Nevada DEIS response document.
 - ii. Baseline data for impact planning efforts.

- c. Timeframe for Action:
 - i. First Quarter: No activity due to delay in the DEIS release.
 - ii. Second Quarter: This objective will be an on-going activity during this Quarter.
 - iii. Third Quarter: It is expected this objective will be an on-going activity during this Quarter with the State DEIS response document submitted in the Quarter.
 - iv. Fourth Quarter: Baseline data will continue to be collected or extracted from the DEIS during this Quarter. Also, review of the FEIS will most likely occur during this Quarter.

- 2. Objective: Initiate the State Fiscal Impact analysis Report. Said report is to identify projected fiscal impacts of the MX-induced population on State services and facilities and recommend mitigation strategies.
 - a. Program Development Plan Tasks:
 - i. Develop a scope of work for the conduct of the fiscal impact analysis report.
 - ii. Work with the consultant to ensure coordination with State agencies and the production of the desired end product.
 - iii. Work with the Local MX Office to ensure the State and local fiscal impact reports are coordinated and complementary.

- v. Report on possible MX-induced boom/bust effects on Nevada's economy.
- vi. FY81 scope of work for Phase II.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: No activity due to inability to secure appropriated funds.
- ii. Second, Third and Fourth Quarters: Initiate and complete (Fourth Quarter) Objective Tasks.

4. Objective: Interface with DoD Planners to Provide State Input in the Preparation of DoD MX Base Plans (base comprehensive plan, construction camp plans, area support base plans, etc.).

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Review and comment on DoD statements of work for MX base plans.
- ii. Involve appropriate State agencies in DoD MX base planning (location and design efforts).
- iii. Participate on DoD base planning teams.

b. Products:

- i. Written comments via memos, reports, etc. to provide formal input.
- ii. Initiate State facilities and services planning program for civilian areas adjacent to proposed MX bases.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: During this Quarter the State provided comments to the Air Force and Corps of Engineers regarding their statements of work for the preparation of the Base Comprehensive Plan and the Life Support Concept Study.
- ii. Second, Third and Fourth Quarters: This Objective will be subject to DoD's base planning activity during the Fiscal Year.

5. Objective: Interface with DoD Planners Siting MX Shelters and Other Facilities Roads in Order to Ensure that Sociological, Ecological and Economic Impacts are Considered and Minimized.

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Review and comment on preliminary Air Force site selections for MX shelters and other facilities.
Create State assessment teams to conduct said review and prepare comments.

- iii. Prepare written comments and participate in conferences and workshops to discuss the study results with the Air Force, the Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Land Management. The conference participants will point out any potential conflicts identified such as areas having good minerals potential, threatened and endangered flora and/or fauna, religious grounds, etc. The Air Force will then be able to "mitigate by avoidance".
- iv. Recommend language for the Land Withdrawal legislation to be submitted to Congress by the Air Force and the Bureau of Land Management. The language would specify site selection criteria to be followed by the Air Force and Corps of Engineers during the site specific surveys conducted after the Land Withdrawal legislation is approved by Congress.
- v. Monitor the field activities of the Air Force, their contractors, and other federal agencies in coordination with the Bureau of Land Management to ensure that the Air Force and its contractors take all required and reasonable precautions to minimize potential environmental damage. Should damage occur, the State will work with the Bureau of Land Management, local jurisdictions and the Air Force to develop and implement a program to repair the damage to the maximum extent possible.
- vi. Participate in planning conferences or workshops to discuss elements of MX siting plans with relevant federal, State and local agencies.

b. Products:

- i. Written comments via memos, reports, etc.
- ii. Conferences with federal, State and local agencies to discuss the preliminary site selections as they are available.
- iii. Land withdrawal language recommendations.
- iv. Periodic visits to MX field sites where MX related surveys and/or construction activities are taking place.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: During this Quarter the State provided comments to the Air Force regarding MX missile deployment in Dry Lake Valley (IOC Valley). When damage occurred to county roads in the deployment area due to the increased traffic of survey vehicles, State representatives met with representatives of the DoD

the Air Force, Federal Highway Administration, the Bureau of Land Management, MX Local Oversight Committee and Lincoln County to arrange for road repairs to be completed by the State with Defense funds.

- ii. **Second Quarter:** The State will comment on the preliminary site maps which become available during this Quarter. As the Land Withdrawal legislation language is prepared by BIM the State will provide input. The MX Office will work with the DoD agencies and their contractors to develop prototype Site Review and Natural Resources impact mitigation programs. State representatives will make periodic site visits to locations of intensive MX field activities.
- iii. **Third and Fourth Quarters:** This objective will be an on-going activity during these Quarters and extend into FY82.

6. Objective: Prepare MX Impact Assistance Legislation in Concert with Local Jurisdictions and the State of Utah for Federal Consideration and Congressional Action

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Review existing federal impact aid legislation (608, etc.) for MX application.
- ii. Prepare preliminary State/local impact aid concept paper.
- iii. Participate in the federal FY81 impact aid study (803).
- iv. Prepare impact aid legislation for Congressional review and action.

b. Products:

- i. Written reports, memos, etc. regarding existing impact aid mechanisms.
- ii. Written report regarding desired State/local impact aid legislation.
- iii. Participate in the 803 study.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. **First Quarter:** During this Quarter the State and locals prepared a preliminary impact aid concept paper for State and federal consideration.
- ii. **Second, Third and Fourth Quarters:** This objective will be an on-going activity during these Quarters. The State/local impact aid legislation will be submitted to Congress during the Third Quarter, and hearings will probably extend into the Fourth Quarter.

7. Objective: Prepare State Legislation if Existing State Laws are Insufficient to Address Anticipated MX-Induced Impacts.
- a. Program Development Plan Tasks:
- i. Review State laws for sufficiency to address MX-induced sociological, ecological and economic impacts.
 - ii. Review State law to see if sufficient authority has been granted State and local governments, and special districts to develop appropriate plans, accept federal assistance, etc.
 - iii. Prepare a written report and draft legislation.
 - iv. Submit said legislation to the 1981 Nevada legislature for action.
 - v. Provide comments to the 1981 Nevada legislature on the effects other proposed legislation will have on the State's MX planning efforts.
- b. Products:
- i. Written reports, legislation, etc. regarding proposed legislation.
- c. Timeframe for Action:
- i. First Quarter: During this Quarter the State prepared a preliminary report with draft legislation to address the Objective. Said report and legislation were submitted to the State's Special MX legislative Subcommittee.
 - ii. Second and Third Quarters: This objective will be an on-going activity during these Quarters with the desired legislation submitted to the Legislature.
 - iii. Fourth Quarter: The State Legislature will most likely be out of session by this Quarter but as the MX program becomes more definitive new legislation will be developed for consideration by special legislative committees.
8. Objective: Direct Interface with the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Federal Government to Ensure Federal, State and Local MX Plans, Activities and Legislative Proposals are Coordinated.
- a. Program Development Plan Tasks:
- i. Establish daily communication with appropriate agencies, committees, staffs, etc. of the executive and legislative branches of the federal government to monitor MX activities (planning, legislation, etc.).

- ii. Keep abreast of significant announcements, views, and activities of defense contractors, journalists, scholars, and other special interest groups to ascertain MX activity.
- iii. Collect and disseminate relevant MX-related information to State and local officials in a timely manner.
- iv. Assist in the formulation of impact aid legislation and other MX related legislation and monitor its progress throughout the legislative process.

b. Products:

- i. Written reports, memos, etc. relative to MX-related executive and legislative branch activities for submission to State and local officials.
- ii. Dissemination of executive and legislative branches MX-related information to State and local MX Offices in a timely fashion.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Limited Activity due to inability to secure appropriated funds.
- ii. Second Third and Fourth Quarters: This Objective will be an on-going activity during the Fiscal Year.

9. Objective: Ascertain Potential MX Deployment Impacts on Native Americans in Nevada and Initiate Mitigation Planning.

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts.
- ii. Coordinate impact planning efforts of directly impacted tribes (Duckwater, Shoshone, Moapa, Paiute, Ely Colony, Yomba Shoshone and Goshutes) with the State of Nevada.
- iii. Assess tribal impacts and attendant mitigation strategies of tribes that have experienced similar activities in the United States.
- iv. Initiate mitigation strategy planning.
- v. Assist tribes to develop MX assessment and planning capacity.
- vi. Interface with Tribes and BLM in the development of regulations to implement the Indian Religious Freedom Act as it pertains to MX land withdrawal activities.
- vii. Review existing and proposed federal and State legislative authority that will be utilized by the State and tribes to address MX deployment impacts. Also review relevant pending

- litigation that could have significance to Native Americans impacted by the MX project.
- viii. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation program budget.

b. Products:

- i. Report addressing MX-related impacts on Native Americans in Nevada.
- ii. Plan of action for the preparation of mitigation strategies.
- iii. Regulations to implement the Indian Religious Freedom Act as it pertains to MX land withdrawal activities.
- iv. Quarterly progress reports
- v. Report addressing the existing legal, financial, and managerial capability of area tribes to address MX deployment impacts. Recommendations to improve Native American MX planning capabilities will be included.
- vi. Preparation of FY82 budget which will provide for Native American tribal consortium MX planning staff.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First and Second Quarters: Limited activity due to lack of funds.
- ii. Third Quarter: Create Native American MX impact planning mechanism. Analyze the DEIS for MX-induced impacts in Native Americans in Nevada. Finalize DEIS comments, assess mitigation strategies utilized by other tribes in similar circumstances and develop regulations to protect sacred sites.
- iii. Fourth Quarter: Assess mitigation strategies utilized by Native Americans impacted by super projects (large construction projects). Finalize Bureau of Land Management regulations to protect sacred sites, if possible, and assist tribes to build MX planning capacity. Also, produce FY82 impact planning and mitigation budget.

10. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on the Nevada Educational System and Initiate Mitigation Planning.

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts.
- ii. Coordinate State impact assessment activities with local school districts.
- iii. Research State/local education system impacts and mitigation strategies resulting from super projects in other states.
- iv. Prepare a preliminary plan to respond to MX impacts.

- v. Coordinate planning efforts with the Local Oversight Committee.
- vi. Review existing and proposed federal and State legislative authority that will be utilized by the State Department of Education to address MX deployment impacts. Also address relevant pending litigation that could have significance to the Department of Education if MX is deployed.
- vii. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.

b. Products:

- i. Report addressing MX-related impacts on the Nevada education system.
- ii. Report addressing education system impacts and resultant mitigation strategies utilized by other states impacted by super projects.
- iii. Preliminary report describing potential strategies to address MX-induced impacts.
- iv. Quarterly progress reports.
- v. FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- vi. Report addressing existing and proposed federal and State legislative authority that will be used by the Department of Education to address MX deployment impacts. Also a report addressing existing relevant litigation.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Limited activity due to lack of appropriated funds and DEIS.
- ii. Second Quarter: Formalize State working relationship with the local MX education working group, analyze DEIS and produce comments, prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation budget and initiate research on education impacts and resultant mitigation strategies implemented by states impacted by super projects.
- iii. Third Quarter: Hold monthly meetings with local school district officials to discuss MX impacts, finalize DEIS response, continue research effort and initiate legislative authority/litigation report.
- iv. Fourth Quarter: Continue monthly meetings, finalize research report and legislative authority/litigation report and finalize preliminary mitigation strategy report.

11. Objective: Develop a Series of Reports on Nevada Manpower upon which MX Impact Mitigation Strategies may be Based

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Divert trained State professional labor economist and programmer personnel to MX manpower planning team. Backfill diverted positions.
- ii. Establish a Nevada labor force baseline which will document existing labor force and its present occupational distribution by county and/or multiple county areas.
- iii. Examine the unemployed labor pool for skill levels and occupational distribution.
- iv. Examine the total MX labor force requirements by occupations on a time line distribution.
- v. Evaluate the secondary and tertiary effects of the MX upon the labor market.
- vi. Examine the existing labor force on a geographic specific basis in terms of the economically disadvantaged, veterans and handicapped work force, etc.

b. Products:

- i. A base line report on present labor force composition by occupation and county or multiple county area distribution. This would also identify the present unemployed labor pool by occupation and skill level.
- ii. An analysis of total MX labor force requirements in Nevada by occupation on a time line. This report would identify shortfalls and overfills in the existing labor pool.
- iii. An evaluation of the secondary and tertiary effects of the MX on the labor market and an analysis of its potential economic impact on the labor force in existing Nevada population centers.
- iv. Examination of the existing labor force on a geographic specific basis in terms of the economically disadvantaged veterans, handicapped work force, etc. The report would include numbers, needs, and evaluate potential MX impacts on this special labor force.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: No activity due to lack of funding and personnel.
- ii. Second Quarter: Establish MX manpower planning team. Backfill positions. Develop preliminary statewide labor force base line report. Commence programming for other reports.

Commence additional data collection.

- iii. Third and Fourth Quarters: Continue work on model programming, data collection and evaluation; prepare preliminary reports. Task efforts may extend into FY82 due to changes in the MX program, insufficient funds and delay in receipt of funds.

12. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on Nevada's Human Service Programs (welfare, health, youth services, aging services, etc.)

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Create a Department of Human Resources MX Planning Team to coordinate Department MX impact planning activities.
- ii. Assess MX-induced human service impacts and initiate mitigation service plans.
- iii. Prepare FY82 impact planning and mitigation programs and budget.
- iv. Examine existing and proposed federal and State legislative authority that will be utilized by the Department of Human Resources to address MX deployment impacts. Also review relevant pending litigation for impact on the Departments functions as they relate to mitigating MX impacts.
- v. Coordinate planning efforts with the Local Oversight Committee.

b. Products:

- i. Report addressing MX-related impacts on Nevada's human service programs.
- ii. FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- iii. Preliminary human service delivery plan to address MX-induced human service program impacts.
- iv. Human resources MX impact planning team.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: limited activity due to lack of appropriated funds.
- ii. Second Quarter: Initiate work on the MX-induced human service impact report and create Department MX planning team.
- iii. Third Quarter: Complete report on MX-induced human service impacts and FY82 impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- iv. Fourth Quarter: Complete preliminary human service delivery plan to address MX-induced human service program impacts. The plan will be updated as more site specific MX impact data becomes available.

13. Objective: Analyze the Impact of MX on Civil Defense in the State, Develop Mitigation Strategy Plans, and Increase Local Government Civil Defense Readiness:

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Establish a Working Group comprised of the State Civil Defense Director and the local Civil Defense Director from each of the seven counties identified by Air Force MX deployment maps as possibly having MX facilities.
- ii. Meet monthly in conjunction with the MX Local Oversight Committee.
- iii. Obtain information and review relevant MX impact data to ascertain magnitude of impact.
- iv. Review status of existing plans, facilities, and resources.
- v. Initiate update of comprehensive emergency management plans identifying the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities necessary to cope with MX-induced impacts.
- vi. Prepare a guide for increasing local government civil defense readiness.
- vii. Prepare and recommend an implementation schedule for the comprehensive emergency management plan preparation and the assignment of responsibilities.
- viii. Brief appropriate officials.
- ix. Monitor appropriate federal and State legislation for potential MX impacts.

b. Products:

- i. Impact analysis.
- ii. Preliminary plans for comprehensive emergency management of MX-induced impacts.
- iii. Preliminary guide for increasing local government civil defense readiness.
- iv. Quarterly Progress Reports.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Limited activity due to the inability to secure appropriated funds.
- ii. Second, Third and Fourth Quarters: This Objective will be an on-going activity during these Quarters and will extend into FY82. Impact analysis will be completed, and comprehensive emergency management programs and a guide for local government will be initiated.

14. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on State and Local and Law Enforcement Agencies and Initiate Mitigation Planning

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Create a State/local MX law enforcement planning committee.
- ii. Prepare a baseline data inventory of all law enforcement facilities in the MX impact area.
- iii. Identify potential MX-induced law enforcement impacts (State and local).
- iv. Prepare preliminary mitigation plans to address MX-induced impacts.
- v. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- vi. Review existing and proposed federal and State legislative authority that will be utilized by State law enforcement agencies to address MX impacts. Recommend additions and/or revisions to these laws to address MX impacts and determine if pending litigation could have significance in addressing MX impacts.

b. Products:

- i. State/local MX law enforcement planning team.
- ii. Baseline data inventory of all law enforcement facilities in the MX impact area.
- iii. Report identifying potential MX-induced law enforcement impacts and preliminary mitigation plans.
- iv. FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Created State/local MX law enforcement planning committee and held two meetings.
- ii. Second Quarter: Hire law enforcement planner to initiate and/or accomplish aforementioned Tasks.
- iii. Third and Fourth Quarters: Complete FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets during the Third Quarter. Complete aforementioned reports during the Fourth Quarter.

15. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on the State Transportation System and Initiate Mitigation Planning

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX-induced impacts on the State's transportation system.
- ii. Coordinate MX-induced transportation impact assessment and mitigation activities with relevant State, federal and local organizations.
- iii. Prepare FY82 and FY83 impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- iv. Examine existing and proposed federal and State legislative authority that will be utilized by the Nevada Department of Transportation to address MX impacts.
- v. Recommend additions and/or revisions to these laws to address MX impacts and determine if pending litigation could have significance in addressing MX impacts.

b. Products:

- i. State/federal/local MX transportation working group.
- ii. Comments regarding potential MX-induced impacts on the State's transportation system.
- iii. FY82 and FY83 State MX transportation impact planning programs and budgets.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Created State/federal/local MX transportation working group.
- ii. Second and Third Quarters: Prepare FY82 and FY83 State transportation impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets. Submit preliminary comments regarding MX-induced impacts on the State's transportation system.
- iii. Fourth Quarter: Participate in MX transportation working group meetings and prepare preliminary mitigation plans.

16. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on the State's Fish and Wildlife Resources and Initiate Mitigation Planning

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts on the State's fish and wildlife resources.
- ii. Interface with DoD planners to ensure MX facilities (roads, shelters, etc.) are located as to have the least impact on significant fish and wildlife resources and habitats.
- iii. Initiate work on a comprehensive fish and wildlife MX impact mitigation plan.

- iv. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning work program and budget.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX deployment impacts on the State's fish and wildlife resources.
- ii. Written comments, reports, etc. regarding siting of MX facilities to minimize adverse impacts on significant fish and wildlife resources and habitats.
- iii. Preliminary mitigation plan to minimize MX-induced impacts on fish and wildlife resources and habitats.
- iv. FY82 MX impact planning work program and budget.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Limited activity due to lack of site specific data and appropriated funds.
- ii. Second, Third and Fourth Quarters: Complete MX-DEIS comments and preliminary FY82 impact planning program and budget by the end of the Third Quarter. Complete preliminary mitigation plan by the end of the Fourth Quarter if requisite site specific data is available in time. Expect interface with DoD MX facility planners to be an on-going activity for the next four years.

17. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on Nevada's Water Resources and MX-Induced Impacts on State Agencies Responsible for Administering State Water Laws

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts on the State's water resources.
- ii. Develop manpower capability in the State Department of Water Resources and State Department of Water Planning to adequately address the MX project.
- iii. Process water applications to divert water, well logs, data inquiries, and protests which result from MX activities.
- iv. Review output of numeric modeling of groundwater hydrology.
- v. Review output of municipal water supply/waste treatment projections.
- vi. Review MX-induced industrial and construction water requirements.
- vii. Provide review comments on documents developed on the MX project and coordinate efforts to address water resource issues.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX deployment impacts on the State's water resources.
- ii. Intensive review with commentary and support documentation on MX-induced water resource issues.
- iii. Preliminary mitigation strategies.
- iv. Requisite information to process applications to divert water; well logs; responses to data inquiries; and appropriate action to resolve protested applications.
- v. Recommended program for long-term monitoring of MX-induced impact on water resources.
- vi. Assistance to the MX Local Oversight Committee and local jurisdictions relative to municipal water and sewer expansion and industrial water requirements.
- vii. FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Limited activity due to lack of site specific data and appropriated funds.
- ii. Second and Third Quarters: Complete MX-DEIS comments and preliminary FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets. Implement other tasks as described above.
- iii. Fourth Quarter: Implement tasks described above.

18. Objective: Determine Potential MX-Induced Fire Protection Impacts

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX-induced fire protection impacts on State and local jurisdictions.
- ii. Interface with DoD facility planners to ensure fire protection issues are adequately addressed.
- iii. Inventory State and local fire protection capacity.
- iv. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- v. Prepare preliminary fire protection mitigation plan.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX-induced fire protection impacts.
- ii. Written comments, reports, etc. regarding siting MX facilities to minimize fire protection concerns.
- iii. Preliminary fire protection mitigation plan.
- iv. FY82 MX impact planning program and budget.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Limited activity due to lack of site specific data and appropriated funds.
- ii. Second and Third Quarters: Complete MX-DEIS comments and preliminary FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- iii. Fourth Quarter: Implement tasks described above.

19. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on Nevada's Cultural Resources

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts on the State's cultural resources.
- ii. Carry out the provisions of the Programmatic Memorandum of Agreement on Historic Preservation. State activities include interface with DoD facility planners and builders to ensure cultural resource issues are adequately addressed and the Air Force complies with Historic Preservation and Archeology Statutes and Regulations.
- iii. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX-induced impacts on Nevada's cultural resources.
- ii. Written comments, reports, etc. regarding siting MX facilities to minimize adverse impacts to Nevada's cultural resources.
- iii. Review of Air Force MX related field work for compliance with appropriate federal and State historic preservation laws.
- iv. FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Review Air Force site specific facility plans for Dry Lake Valley for preservation of cultural resources.
- ii. Second and Third Quarters: Complete MX-DEIS comments and preliminary FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets. Continue to interface with DoD MX facility planners.
- iii. Fourth Quarter: Implement tasks described above.

20. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on Nevada's Mineral and Non Renewable Resources

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts on the State's mineral resources and the State's mineral exploration and extraction industry.

- ii. Interface with DoD facility planners and builders to ensure Nevada's mineral and nonrenewable resources are adequately protected for future exploration and extraction activity.
- iii. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning work program.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX-induced impacts on Nevada's mineral resources and industry.
- ii. Written comments, reports, proposed legislation, etc. regarding siting MX facilities to minimize Nevada mineral and nonrenewable resource and industry impacts.
- iii. FY82 MX impact planning work program and budget.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. **First Quarter:** Reviewed Air Force site specific facility plans for Dry Lake Valley for conflicts between mineral and nonrenewable resource areas and facility locations. Also, review all mineral resource data prepared by MX contractors working for the Air Force and attended Nevada MX Mineral Resource Impact Planning Team meetings to address the MX project.
- ii. **Second and Third Quarters:** Complete MX-DEIS comments and preliminary FY82 MX impact planning work program. Meet with DoD MX facility planners to avoid or resolve conflicts between facility locations and potential and existing mineral and nonrenewable resource areas.
- iii. **Fourth Quarter:** Review mineral resource reports prepared by MX contractors and attend meetings with DoD MX facility planners and the Nevada MX Mineral and Nonrenewable Resource Impact Planning Team.

21. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on Nevada's Renewable Natural Resources and State/local Conservation District Programs

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts on Nevada's renewable natural resources and the State/local conservation district programs. Included are impacts on range, agriculture, forests, etc.
- ii. Review existing and proposed State and federal laws and regulations relevant to MX deployment impacts on natural resource conservation and pending litigation with possible MX/natural resource conservation implications.
- iii. Prepare preliminary mitigation strategies based on in-State input and use studies.
- iv. Coordinate State Division of Conservation Districts MX activities with State Conservation Commission, State agencies and local conservation districts.

- v. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning work program and mitigation plan.
- vi. Develop information needed to ascertain baseline conditions.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX-induced impacts on Nevada's renewable natural resources and State/local conservation district programs.
- ii. Written comments, reports, etc. regarding siting MX facilities to minimize adverse impacts to Nevada's renewable natural resources.
- iii. Reports identifying areas where base line data are insufficient.
- iv. Report summarizing State and federal laws relevant to MX deployment impacts and pending litigation with possible MX/natural resources conservation implications.
- v. Report assessing potential MX deployment impacts on the State Division of Conservation Districts programs.
- vi. FY82 MX impact planning work program.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First Quarter: Limited activity due to absence of the MX-DEIS.
- ii. Second Quarter: Formalize process of coordination of activity of State and local conservation districts, MX Office, etc. Review DEIS and prepare comments. Develop initial report on base line conditions. Develop FY82 impact planning work program.
- iii. Third Quarter: Complete DEIS comments. Initiate MX impact mitigation research. Initiate program to review laws and litigation. Initiate mitigation planning process.
- iv. Fourth Quarter: Review final EIS. Complete MX impact mitigation research. Complete review of laws and litigation. Continue mitigation planning process.

22. Objective; Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on State Land and Assist Local Jurisdiction Land Use Planning Efforts as Requested

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts on State land and recommend possible use of decommissioned MX military facilities.
- ii. Review existing and proposed State and federal laws and regulations relevant to MX deployment impacts on State land and State/local land use planning. Also, review relevant pending litigation that may have MX/State and local land use planning implications.

- iii. Provide local jurisdictions with land use planning assistance as requested.
- iv. Prepare FY81 MX impact planning program and budget.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX-induced impacts on State land and State/local land use planning.
- ii. Assistance to local jurisdictions, as requested, relative to administration of NRS278 and its content and manifestations. (Local Oversight Committee funds may be available.)
- iii. Comments regarding possible uses of MX facilities after said facilities are decommissioned.
- iv. FY82 MX impact planning program and budget.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First and Second Quarters: Review MX-DEIS and prepare formal comments. Also, during the Second Quarter prepare the FY82 MX impact planning program and budget.
- ii. Third and Fourth Quarters: Review final EIS and prepare formal comments. Assist local jurisdictions, as requested, to accomplish land use planning programs. Also prepare report on relevant laws and litigation.

23. Objective: Determine Potential Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste Impacts to the State of Nevada If MX is Deployed

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX-induced air quality, water quality, solid waste and hazardous waste impacts.
- ii. Identify potential State Division of Environmental Protection MX-induced impacts (increased regulatory and enforcement activities, etc.)
- iii. Participate in Air Force and local preliminary mitigation planning as appropriate (air, water, solid waste, and hazardous waste).
- iv. Coordinate State's air quality, monitoring and regulatory programs with the Air Force and its contractors.
- v. Assist Air Force and its contractors in addressing MX deployment environmental issues.
- vi. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning work program.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX-induced air quality, water quality, solid waste and hazardous waste impacts.
- ii. Written comments, reports, etc. regarding siting MX facilities to minimize adverse air, water, solid waste and hazardous waste impacts.

- iii. Monitor Air Force's partial development of Nevada MX deployment air quality data base.
- iv. Coordination with Air Force and its contractors, and localities, to address MX-induced air, water, solid waste and hazardous waste issues.
- v. FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First and Second Quarters: Review MX-DEIS and prepare formal comments. During the Second Quarter finalize FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets. Continue State/federal air quality monitoring program in the MX deployment area. Attend relevant MX meetings.
- ii. Third and Fourth Quarters: Review final EIS and prepare formal comments. Continue State/federal air quality monitoring program. Attend relevant MX meetings.

24. Objective: Determine Potential MX Deployment Impacts on State Park and Recreation Resources

a. Program Development Plan Tasks:

- i. Identify potential MX deployment impacts on State park and recreation resources.
- ii. Initiate Bi-State dispersed recreation study.
- iii. Initiate study to identify potential State or regional parks in the MX deployment area.
- iv. Assess feasibility of creating an Arrow Canyon State Park and define potential Park boundaries.
- v. Review existing and proposed State and federal laws and regulations relevant to MX deployment impacts on State park and recreation resources. Also, review relevant pending litigation that may have MX/ State park and recreation resource implications.
- vi. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.
- vii. Interface with DoD facility planners and builders to ensure State park and recreation resources are considered in MX facility planning and construction.

b. Products:

- i. Comments regarding potential MX-induced impacts on park and recreation resources.
- ii. Written comments, reports, etc. regarding MX facility siting and mitigation planning to minimize adverse impacts on State park and recreation resources.
- iii. Prepare scope of work for the Bi-State Dispersed Recreation Study and a scope of work for the potential State park study.

iv. Prepare FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets.

c. Timeframe for Action:

- i. First and Second Quarters: Review MX-DEIS and prepare formal comments. During the Second Quarter finalize the FY82 MX impact planning and mitigation programs and budgets. Attend relevant MX meetings. Initiate work on park studies.
- ii. Third and Fourth Quarters: Review final EIS and prepare formal comments. Continue work on park studies. Attend MX-meetings. Prepare report on relevant laws and litigation. Prepare Arrow Canyon feasibility report.

IV. Calendar Year 1981 MX Work Program Budget Strategy

The State FY81 MX Work Program budget strategy is to maximize the utilization of the appropriated impact planning funds (\$1 million dollars) to accomplish the State MX impact planning goals (3). Section III detailed these goals and as one can see there is described an ambitious FY81 State MX impact planning program. Unfortunately, the funds available are not sufficient to adequately accomplish all of the objectives cited in this Work Program. As a result, it was necessary to prioritize objectives in terms of critical need in order to avoid crisis planning in the near future. Given the dynamic (ever changing) nature of the MX program and the lack of site specific information it is certainly possible the State will be faced with crisis planning, but the following budget strategy is an earnest attempt to avoid said planning:

1. Continue the operation of the State MX Field Office with an addition of one professional staffer and one support staffer.
2. Continue to rely heavily on State agencies to provide requisite MX impact planning (analysis and mitigation planning). To the extent possible this Work Program assists State agencies in their MX impact planning efforts. Approximately \$800,000 will be utilized by State agencies to address MX-induced impacts on State facilities and services (including regulatory activities). As previously mentioned, allocation of funds was based on critical need. Certainly State agencies responsible for enforcement of State and federal regulations (air, water, solid waste, law enforcement, etc.), provision of services (fire protection, law enforcement, health services, employment services, etc.) and facilities (roads, parks, etc.) will be impacted by MX deployment. In fact, a number of State agencies have already been impacted through increased regulatory activity and assessment of the MX program. It is expected State agencies will have to increase their MX assessment and planning activities in the near future and State services and facilities could be stressed to the breaking point without adequate and timely impact planning and impact aid.

3. Initiate an Economic Impact study and update the State Economic Development Plan. Said effort is designed to assess potential MX-induced economic impacts at the local, State and regional level and optimize economic opportunities for Nevadans. It is critical that Nevada's economy does not experience a devastating boom/bust scenario which is so prevalent in the boom towns of the West. Nevadans are wary of the get-rich-quick mentality which has manifested itself in the energy boom towns of the West and left skeletal communities in its wake. Every effort must be made to develop an economic development policy that will maximize economic benefits to Nevadans, not destroy cherished Nevadan social and natural resources and preclude the forecasted economic "bust". Furthermore, capturing the potential positive economic benefits will require considerable efforts in the areas of labor and construction materials planning, capital availability, and retention of desirable new businesses attracted to the State temporarily during the MX construction.
4. Continue to work closely with local political subdivisions to ensure their MX impact planning efforts are enhanced by State activities and plans. As previously mentioned, State services and facilities will be stressed by MX deployment, but one can safely say local community services and facilities will be stressed even more and without adequate and timely impact planning and aid these communities could experience socio-economic hardships. An all out effort will have to occur in a very short period to prepare for the MX deployment impacts at the State and local level. Given the Air Force's time table for MX deployment, it is imperative the State assist the local jurisdictions as much as possible.
5. Continue to work closely with the DoD MX planning agencies and their contractors to integrate State MX planning efforts with the federal efforts. This approach will reduce duplication of activities and improve the quality and responsiveness of both State and federal planning to the problems and opportunities experienced by Nevadans facing MX.

Figures 4, 5, 6 & 7 provide a detailed picture of the State MX work Program Budgets for Calendar Year 1980 and Fiscal Years 1980 through 1993.

FIGURE 4

Summary of Calendar Year 1980 MX Impact Planning Expenditures

1. State MX Field Office.....	\$287,600
2. Nevada MX Local Oversight Committee.....	180,000
3. White Pine County.....	45,000
4. RHO Corporation.....	<u>12,400</u>
Total.....	\$525,000

State MX Project Field Office
Statement of Resources and Expenditures
for Calendar Year 1980

	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	OVER (UNDER) <u>BUDGET</u>
RESOURCES			
Four Corners Regional Commission...	<u>\$287,600</u>	<u>\$259,357</u>	<u>\$(28,243)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel.....	\$180,811	\$176,371	\$ (4,440)
Office Rent.....	9,800	8,421	(1,379)
Office Furniture.....	7,200	7,123	(77)
Office Equipment.....	13,051	11,694	(1,357)
Office Supplies & Expense.....	6,627	5,847	(780)
Equipment Repair.....	150	136	(14)
Printing.....	4,026	2,551	(1,475)
Subscriptions & Publications.....	883	421	(462)
Telephone.....	12,026	11,251	(775)
Postage.....	2,326	1,228	(1,098)
Travel.....	44,000	27,973	(16,027)
Advertising.....	300	567	267
Technical Services.....	5,200	5,125	(75)
Miscellaneous.....	1,200	649	(551)
	<u>\$287,600</u>	<u>\$259,357</u>	<u>\$(28,243)</u>

MX PLANNING
101-1016
Revised Budget: March 12, 1981

Figure 5

		1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program*	1981-82		1982-83	
				Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Agency Request	Governor Recommends
Federal Funds		\$111,736	\$465,738	\$1,092,653	\$1,092,653	\$1,102,216	\$1,102,216
Four Corners Grant			100,000				
Total Funds Available		\$111,736	\$565,738	\$1,092,653	\$1,092,653	\$1,102,216	\$1,102,216
MX Project Director	U	\$ 33,207	\$ 23,002	1.00 \$ 40,771	1.00 \$ 40,771	1.00 \$ 40,771	1.00 \$ 40,771
Deputy Director	U			1.00 36,694	1.00 36,694	1.00 36,694	1.00 36,694
Impact Planning Division Chief	U			1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000
Contract and Grant Management Division Chief	U			1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000
Intergovernmental Coordination Division Chief	U			1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000	1.00 33,000
Engineering and Natural Resource Analyst		15,000	17,249	1.00 29,267	1.00 29,267	1.00 29,267	1.00 29,267
Economic and Fiscal Analyst		3,818	16,751	1.00 29,267	1.00 29,267	1.00 29,267	1.00 29,267
Human Resources Analyst			9,312	1.00 23,713	1.00 23,713	1.00 24,842	1.00 24,842
Contract and Grant Administrator			7,526	1.00 20,155	1.00 20,155	1.00 21,110	1.00 21,110
Management Assistant II		6,536	7,012	1.00 12,024	1.00 12,024	1.00 12,557	1.00 12,557
Management Assistant II		8,841	7,012	1.00 12,024	1.00 12,024	1.00 12,557	1.00 12,557
Administrative Aid II			2,884	1.00 9,098	1.00 9,098	1.00 9,495	1.00 9,495
Public Information Coordinator		11,045					
Total		\$ 78,447	\$ 90,748	12.00 \$ 312,013	12.00 \$ 312,013	12.00 \$ 315,560	12.00 \$ 315,560
Industrial Insurance		\$	\$	\$ 6,240	\$ 6,240	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,100
Retirement				24,961	24,961	25,245	25,245
Personnel Assessment				2,590	2,590	2,619	2,619
Group Insurance				10,656	10,656	11,664	11,664
Payroll Assessment				718	718	726	726
Retirement Group Insurance				374	374	379	379
Unemployment Compensation				1,310	1,310	1,325	1,325
Salary Adjustment Reserve				20,487	20,487	31,698	31,698
Total Salary Payroll		\$ 78,447	\$ 90,748**	\$ 379,349	\$ 379,349	\$ 396,316	\$ 396,316
Total Out-of-State Travel		\$ 4,453	\$ 8,539	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Total In-State Travel		\$ 5,636	\$ 7,732	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Office Supplies and Expense		\$ 1,660	\$ 2,800	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600
Communications Expense		4,043	7,091	16,000	16,000	17,600	17,600
Print Duplicating Copy		3,263	6,129	13,000	13,000	14,300	14,300
Other Contract Service		5,921	8,767	19,000	19,000	16,000	16,000

MX PLANNING - Continued
101-1018
Revised Budget: March 12, 1981

	1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program	1981-82		1982-83	
			Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Agency Request	Governor Recommends
Other Building Rent	\$ 3,096	\$ 6,750	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 26,400	\$ 26,400
Publication and Periodicals	92	572	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total Operating Expense	\$ 18,075	\$ 32,109	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 82,900	\$ 82,900
Office Furniture and Equipment	\$	\$	\$ 10,304	\$ 10,304	\$	\$
Contracts-State Agency		252,510	443,000	443,000	443,000	443,000
Contracts - Non-State Agency	5,125	74,100	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Four Corners - Out-of-State Travel		15,000				
Four Corners - In-State Travel		10,000				
Four Corners - Operating		39,000				
Four Corners - Contracts State Agency		20,000				
Four Corners - Contracts Non-State Agency		16,000				
TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES	\$111,738	\$565,738	\$1,092,853	\$1,092,853	\$1,102,216	\$1,102,216

*Funds reflect anticipated expenditures through the State Accounting System from January 1, 1981 through June 30, 1981.

**Positions are currently paid through independent contract through June 30, 1981.

Figure 6
State MX Office FY81 Contracts - State Agency

<u>Goal/Objectives</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Program Manager</u>	<u>Funding Agency</u>
1. Goal 1.	Program Management	MX Office	MX Office Budget
2. Goal 2.	Coordination		
Objective 1	Data Collection	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 2	A-95 REVIEW	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 3	DEIS	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 4	Report State Activities	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 5	Nevada I.W.G.	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 6	Bi-State Coordination	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 7	Local Oversight Committee	MX Office	MX Office Budget
3. Goal 3.	Impact Planning		
Objective 1	DEIS Response	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 4	DoD Base Planning	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 5	DoD Site Review	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 6	Federal Legislation	MX Office	MX Office Budget
Objective 9	Native Americans	Nevada Indian Commission	\$ 22,800
Objective 10	Education Planning	Nev. Dept. of Education	11,400
Objective 11	Manpower Planning	Nev. Employment Security Dept.	31,350
Objective 12	Human Service Planning	Nev. Dept. of Human Services	39,900
Objective 13	Civil Defense Planning	Nev. Civil Defense Agency	5,700
Objective 14	Law Enforcement Planning	Law Enforcement Assist Agency	9,120
Objective 15	Transportation Planning	Nev. Dept. of Transportation	25,650
Objective 16	Fish & Wildlife Planning	Nev. Dept. of Wildlife	13,680
Objective 17	Water Resources	Nev. Dept. of Con- servation & Nat. Res.	22,800

<u>Goal/Objectives</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Program Manager</u>	<u>Funding Agency</u>
Objective 18	Fire Protection Planning	Nev. Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	\$ 17,100
Objective 19	Cultural Resources Planing	Nev. Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	14,250
Objective 20	Nonrenewable Resources Planning	Nev. Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	2,850
Objective 21	Renewable Resources Planning	Nev. Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	2,850
Objective 22	Land/Use/Decommissioning	Nev. Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	1,710
Objective 23	Environmental Protection	Nev. Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	17,100
Objective 24	Park & Recreation Planning	Nev. Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources	<u>14,250</u>
	Total Contracts		\$ 252,510

42.

Notes:

1. Funding will come out of the State MX Office personnel/operating budget items.
2. Goals and Objectives are described in detail in the report entitled Preliminary State of Nevada Fiscal Year 1981 Work Program.

Figure 7
State MX Office FY81 Contracts - Non State Agency

<u>Goal/Objectives</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Program Manager</u>	<u>Funding Amount</u>
1. Goal 3.	Impact Planning		
Objective 2	Fiscal Analysis	MX Office	\$ 17,100
Objective 3	Economic Development	MX Office	34,200
Objective 7	State Legislation	MX Office	5,700
Objective 8	Monitor Federal Activities	MX Office	<u>17,100</u>
		Total Contracts	\$ 74,100

Note:

Goals and objectives are described in detail in the report entitled Preliminary State of Nevada Fiscal Year.

SENATE BILL NO. 229--SENATORS KEITH ASHWORTH,
GLASER, GIBSON, CLOSE, BLAKEMORE AND LAMB

February 13, 1981

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Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY--Makes appropriation to revolving account for certain expenses relating to 'MX' missile project. (BDR S-687)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Contains Appropriation.

EXPLANATION--Matter underlined is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT making an appropriation to a revolving account for planning expenses of political subdivisions in the State and State departments, agencies, commissions and instrumentalities relating to the 'MX' missile project; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the "MX" missile
2 planning account, which is hereby created as a non-reverting account within the fund, the
3 sum of [\$2,000,000] \$10,000,000. The State's contribution to the fund is to be diminished
4 by the amount the Federal Government might appropriate to the fund.

5 SECTION 2. This account must be administered by the state board of examiners and is to
6 be used for making advances to political subdivisions of this state and state departments,
7 agencies, commissions and instrumentalities for planning expenses relating to the
8 installation of the "MX" missile system which qualify for reimbursement by the Federal
9 Government.

10 SECTION 3. A political subdivision of the state and state departments, agencies,
11 commissions and instrumentalities may apply to the state board of examiners for an advance
12 from this account for planning expenses which it shows that the Federal Government has
13 agreed to reimburse.

14 SECTION 4. Upon reimbursement from the Federal Government, a political subdivision of
15 the state and state departments, agencies, commissions and instrumentalities shall deposit
16 the amount it received as an advance for planning expenses into the state treasury for
17 credit to the "MX" missile planning account.

		1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program*	1981-82		1982-83	
				Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Agency Request	Governor Recommends
Federal Funds		\$111,736	\$465,738	\$1,092,653	\$1,092,653	\$1,102,216	\$1,102,216
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Total		\$ 78,447	\$ 90,748	12.00 \$ 312,013	12.00 \$ 312,013	12.00 \$ 315,560	12.00 \$ 315,560
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MX PLANNING - Continued
 101-1016
 Revised Budget: March 12, 1981

327

	1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program	1981-82		1982-83	
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GLASER, GIBSON, CLOSE, BLAKEMORE AND LAMB

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The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:

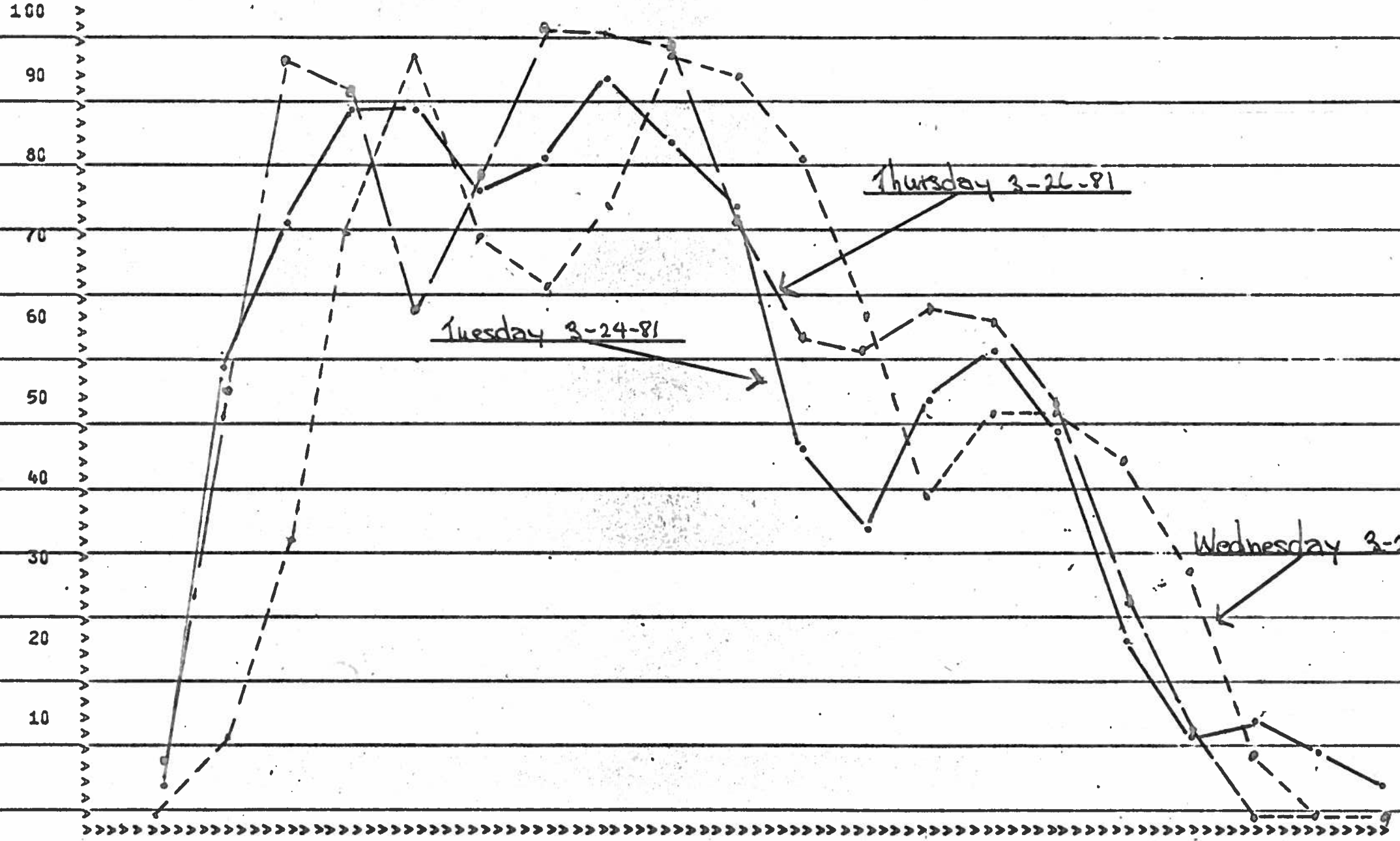
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4 by the amount the Federal Government might appropriate to the fund.

5 SECTION 2. This account must be administered by the state board of examiners and is to
6 be used for making advances to political subdivisions of this state and state departments,
7 agencies, commissions and instrumentalities for planning expenses relating to the
8 installation of the "MX" missile system which qualify for reimbursement by the Federal
9 Government.

10 SECTION 3. A political subdivision of the state and state departments, agencies,
11 commissions and instrumentalities may apply to the state board of examiners for an advance
12 from this account for planning expenses which it shows that the Federal Government has
13 agreed to reimburse.

14 SECTION 4. Upon reimbursement from the Federal Government, a political subdivision of
15 the state and state departments, agencies, commissions and instrumentalities shall deposit
16 the amount it received as an advance for planning expenses into the state treasury for
17 credit to the "MX" missile planning account.

PERCENT UTILIZATION



Tuesday 3-24-81

Thursday 3-26-81

Wednesday 3-25-81

TIME OF DAY

700

1100

1500

1900

2300