MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

SIXTY-FIRST SESSION NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE March 18, 1981

The Senate Committee on Natural Resources was called to order by Chairman Norman Glaser at 12:15 P. M., Wednesday, March 18, 1981, in Room 323 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Meeting Agenda: There is no Attendance Roster.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Norman Glaser, Chairman Senator Joe Neal Senator James H. Bilbray Senator Lawrence E. Jacobsen

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Senator Floyd R. Lamb Senator Wilbur Faiss

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mr. Robert E. Erickson, Senior Research Analyst Carolyn L. Freeland, Committee Secretary

This meeting was a work session on bills which had previously been heard.

Assembly Bill No. 9

Mr. Erickson explained the amendments to this bill which had been written by the Legal Division. There was a brief discussion regarding the title policy provision, and Senator Bilbray expressed some fears in this regard. He recommended an amendment to alleviate these problems.

Senator Neal moved Amend and Do Pass

<u>Assembly Bill No. 9 (Exhibit B)</u> including

Senator Bilbray's amendment.

Senator Jacobsen seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. (Senators Lamb and Faiss were absent for the vote).

Senate Bill No. 164

Mr.Erickson explained the amendments, saying they were worked on by a subcommittee consisting of Senator Jacobsen, Senator Bilbray, Mr. Kelly Jackson of the Department of Energy, and himself. He continued there were very significant changes made to the original bill, and it was his understanding the committee's intent was to send the bill to the Floor for a reprint and have it re-referred to the committee, possibly for more discussion.

Senator Neal asked if the committee was satisfied with the amendments. Mr. Erickson replied they are consistent with the recommendations of the subcommittee. The Chairman said if it was agreeable with the committee, he would get a reprint and have the bill referred back to the committee so it may take one more look at it. The Chairman entertained a motion to Amend and Do Pass with the concept of re-referral.

Senator Neal moved Amend and Do Pass Senate Bill No. 164 with re-referral to the committee. (Exhibit C)

Senator Bilbray seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. (Senators Lamb and Faiss were absent for the vote).

Senate Bill No. 215

Mr. Erickson gave a brief history of the bill. He said a small amendment had been suggested to clarify the Attorney General's role.

Senator Bilbray moved Amend and Do Pass Senate Bill No. 215. (Exhibit D)

Senator Neal seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. (Senators Lamb and Faiss were absent for the vote).

Senate Joint Resolution No. 17

Mr. Erickson discussed the amendments, saying there had been three sets of them drawn up. Senator Bilbray said he would like to see the amendments printed again as it is such an

important bill and one not to be considered hastily. He would recommend the amendments be printed and the bill come back to the committee.

Mr. Erickson explained the details of the amendments and the changes in the language. He said in the latest amendments the proposal is to delete the approval material out of the language and place it all in one section. Mr. Crockett added the Select Committee's view on approvals was that it should be either the governor or the legislature giving such approval, except in the case of leases, which could be approved by a committee of the legislature when not in regular session.

Senator Bilbray said he favored the fact that perhaps a committee could lease property when the legislature is not in session, subject to approval at the next session of the legislature and not five years hence as suggested in Amendment #280.

Senator Neal said he still had a problem with putting a committee into the Constitution, as this amendment would do. He also brought up the subject of how a constitutional amendment is adopted. There was a discussion on the legal aspects and ramifications of this matter. He stressed when the legislature passes a constitutional amendment, it has to be one which the people will approve.

Senator Bilbray said it seems to be the consensus of the committee that it does not want a committee to have approval power. Chairman Glaser said he would like to see the bill reprinted and sent back to the committee. Senator Bilbray reiterated the committee referred to in the amendment should not have anything to do with public land.

Mr. Erickson wished to clarify the amendments in order to know which ones to use. The language in Amendment #221 could be changed, eliminating referral to committee approval when not in session. The provisions in Amendment #280 pulled out all the approval procedures for each of the exceptions and placed them at the end of the bill. The Chairman asked the committee if it wished to follow that concept. Senator Neal wished to take out reference to a committee of the legislature.

The Chairman asked for the recommendation of Mr. Will Crockett, Legislative Counsel, in the matter. Mr. Crockett felt it would be best to use Amendment #221, leaving approval procedures in on each section, pulling out the committee of the legislature portion.

The Chairman said it was the recommendation of legal counsel the committee approve the format wherein each disposition clause would indicate the approval necessary as set forth in Amendment #221. He asked the committee if it was agreeable to amending this bill with Amendment #221, deleting the reference to the committee of the legislature. He said the resolution could be reprinted and referred back to the committee.

Senator Neal suggested using the language "or a committee approved by the legislature." Senator Bilbray explained the desire for a provision precluding the Constitution from mandating the creation of a committee, retaining for the legislature the right to create a committee.

Mr. Crockett suggested that, on page 2, lines 37 and 38, that (b) be an alternative to (a). He also made reference to the previous suggestion of inserting "subject to ratification by the legislature at the next regular session."

Senator Bilbray continued to express doubts on the matter, saying in no way should such language be construed wherein intent could be questioned.

Mr.Crockett made further suggestions as to revision of Section 2, subsection 7. He said what could be done would be to say (a) or (c), then, flush, "The legislature may provide by law for a committee of the legislature when the legislature is not in regular session..." Senator Bilbray added "subject to the approval of the legislature at the next session."

Chairman Glaser said if agreeable with the committee, an amendment with the above language be prepared and added to Amendment #221; then, the bill would be reprinted and referred back to the committee. The Chairman called for a motion to Amend and Do Pass with re-referral.

Senator Bilbray moved Amend and Do Pass

<u>Senate Joint Resolution No. 17</u> with re-referral to the committee. (<u>Exhibit E</u>)

Senator Neal seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. (Senators Lamb and Faiss were absent for the vote).

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10

Senator Neal moved Do Pass
Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10. (Exhibit F)

Senator Bilbray seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. (Senators Lamb and Faiss were absent for the vote).

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 15

Senator Neal moved Do Pass
Assembly Joint Resolution No. 15. (Exhibit G)

Senator Jacobsen seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously. (Senators Lamb and Faiss were absent for the vote).

Senate Bill No. 347

Chairman Glaser referred to the three minor corrections made in the bill. Senator Neal said he had not been present for the discussion on the bill and asked for an explanation of the changes.

Senator Jacobsen requested the bill be held as there had been a request from a witness to present further testimony, and there had been implied consent to this request.

Chairman Glaser said he did not want to delay the passage of the bill but agreed to hold the bill as requested.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 12:40 P. M.

Respectfully submitted by:

Carolyn L. Freeland, Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Norman Glaser, Chairman

DATE: March 25 1981

REVISION

SENATE AGENDA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

EXHIBIT A

Committee	on	Natural	Resources			 Room	323
Day _	Wedi	nesday	, Date	March	18		Immediately adjournment

CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 176--Provides for legislative or gubernatorial approval of acquisitions of uses of certain lands by Federal Governments. RESCHEDULED TO MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1:30 P. M., Room 323.

ADDITIONAL AGENDA FOR WORK SESSION ON BILLS ALREADY HEARD

- A. B. No. 9--Provides for use of real property as security by livestock dealer in lieu of surety bond. Amendment No. 236.
- S. B. No. 164--Relates to the development of geothermal resources; provides for administration and utilization.

 Amendment No. 219.
- S. B. No. 215--Authorizes attorney general to bring action if Federal Government's use of public lands impairs state sovereignty. Amendment No. 274.
- S. J. R. No. 17--Proposes constitutional amendment to regulate management and disposal of state lands. Amendment No. 221.
- A. J. R. No. 10-- Encourages Federal Government to build and maintain routes of access upon federal lands.
- A. J. R. No. 15--Memorializes Congress to provide for return to multiple use of public lands dropped from consideration as a wilderness.
- S. B. No. 347--Corrects errors made in amendment of Tahoe Regional Planning Compact.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 9-ASSEMBLYMEN BERGEVIN AND MARVEL

JANUARY 20, 1981

Referred to Committee on Commerce

SUMMARY—Provides for use of real property as security by livestock dealer in lieu of surety bond. (BDR 50-341) FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.



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

AN ACT relating to livestock dealers; providing for the use of real property as security in lieu of a surety bond; and providing other matters properly relating

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

SECTION 1. NRS 576.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 576.040 1. Each applicant to whom a license to act as a dealer, broker or commission merchant is issued shall: Ido one of the follow-

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(a) File [a] one of the following:

(1) A bond of a surety company authorized to do business in this

state. [or a] (2) A bond with individual sureties owning unencumbered real property within this state subject to execution and worth, above all exemptions, double the amount of the bond.

(3) A personal bond secured by a deed of trust on otherwise unencumbered real property subject to execution and worth, above all exemp-12 13

tions, double the amount of the bond. The bond shall be in the form prescribed by, and to the satisfaction of, the department, conditioned for the payment of a judgment or judgments against the applicant furnishing the bond and arising out of the failure of the applicant or his agent to conduct his business in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or for nonpayment of obligations in connection with the purchase and sale of livestock or farm products, and shall provide that the surety company, if any, will notify the department before the end of the second business day after any claim or judgment has been made against the bond. The aggregate liability of [the] any surety to all

claimants [shall, in no event, exceed] is limited to the amount of the bond for each [and every] licensing period [.];

(b) File a copy of the bond required by the United States pursuant to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U.S.C. § 204) [.];

(c) Furnish other security in the amount required by this section which

is acceptable to the department.

2. In lieu of complying with one of the alternatives provided in subsection 1, the dealer, broker or commission merchant may deliver to the department the receipt of a bank or trust company in this state showing the deposit with [such] that bank or trust company of cash or of securities endorsed in blank by the owner thereof and of a market value equal at least to the required principal amount of the bond, such cash or securities to be deposited in escrow under an agreement conditioned as in the case of a bond. Any receipt [shall] must be accompanied by evidence that there are no unsatisfied judgments against the dealer, broker or commission merchant of record in the county or counties in which the dealer, broker or commission merchant is doing business or wherein he resides. An action for recovery against any such deposit may be brought in the same manner as in the case of an action for recovery on a bond filed under the provisions of this section.

3. The amount of [such] the bond, other security or deposit [shall]

must be:

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(a) Based on the applicant's annual volume of purchases, according to a schedule which the department shall adopt.

(b) Not be less than \$5,000 nor more than \$100,000.

4. All bonds [shall] must be renewed or continued in accordance with [rules and regulations promulgated] regulations adopted by the

department.

Any producer of livestock or farm products or his agent or consignee injured by any violation of the provisions of this chapter, or by any misrepresentations or fraud on the part of any licensed dealer, broker or commission merchant, may maintain a civil action against [such] the dealer, broker or commission merchant and the surety or sureties on [the] any bonds, or either of them. Process authorized by the instrument filed with the department pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 576.030 [shall] must be served by delivering to and leaving with the executive director duplicate copies of [such] that process and the payment of a fee of \$2, and the service upon [such] his attorney shall be deemed service upon [such] the dealer, broker or commission merchant. The executive director shall [forthwith] forward one copy of [such] the process by registered mail prepaid to the defendant dealer, broker or commission merchant, giving the day and hour of [such] service. The defendant's return receipt [shall be] is prima facie evidence of the completion of such service. If service of summons is made upon the executive director in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the time within which the defendant is required to appear [shall be deemed to be] is extended 10 days. The foregoing provisions of this subsection with reference to the service of process [shall not be deemed] are not exclusive, but if [such] a defendant dealer, broker or commission merchant is found within the State of Nevada he shall must be served with process in the State of Nevada.

6. Any producer of livestock or farm products or his agent or consignee having a claim against any dealer, broker or commission merchant shall commence legal action on the bond, or the money or securities deposited in lieu of a bond, for recovery of the amount claimed to be due within 1 year from the date the claim [shall have] has accrued.

7. If any licensed dealer, broker or commission merchant for any reason ceases to operate as such, the amount of money or securities deposited in lieu of a bond [shall] must be retained by the department for 1 year. If after the expiration of 1 year from the cessation of such operation, no legal action has been commenced to recover against [such] the money or securities, [the amount thereof shall] they must be delivered to the owner thereof. If a legal action has been commenced within [such] that time, all [such] the money and securities [shall] must be held by the department subject to the order of the district court.

8. If the department receives notice from a producer of livestock or farm products or his agent or consignee of the default of a licensed dealer, broker or commission merchant, the department shall issue an order to the licensee to show cause why his license should not be revoked. The notice [shall] must be in writing and set forth a time and place for a hearing on the matter to be held before the director of the

23 department.

9. If a license is revoked pursuant to subsection 8 the department shall, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area, notify all known producers of livestock or farm products in the area in which the licensee operated that the licensee's license has been revoked.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 164

SENATE BILL NO. 164—SENATORS JACOBSEN AND GETTO

FEBRUARY 2, 1981

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Relates to the development of geothermal resources; provides for administration and utilization. (BDR 48-156) FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government; No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.



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

AN ACT relating to the development of geothermal resources; providing for their administration and utilization; and providing other matters properly relating

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

SECTION 1. NRS 533.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 533.030 1. Subject to existing rights, all such water may be appropriated for beneficial use as provided in this chapter and not otherwise.

2. The use of water, from any stream system as provided in this chapter and from underground water as provided in NRS 534.080, for any recreational purpose, is hereby declared to be a beneficial use.

3. The use of groundwater for its energy, including heat and pressure, is a beneficial use of the groundwater, whether it is accomplished through an actual diversion, for which a water right must be obtained, or a process which is not diversionary but extracts heat, for which a water right may be obtained to protect utilization of the energy produced by groundwater.

SEC. 2. NRS 534.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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18 19 20 534.010 1. As used in this chapter:
(a) "Aquifer" means a geological formation or structure that transmits

(b) "Artesian well" means a well tapping an aquifer underlying an impervious material in which the static water level in the well stands above where it is first encountered in the aquifer.

(c) "Domestic use" extends to culinary and household purposes, in a single-family dwelling, the watering of a family garden, lawn, and the watering of domestic animals. The term also includes the use of geothermal resources for domestic heating purposes.

(d) "Percolating waters" are underground waters, the course and

boundaries of which are incapable of determination.

(e) "Person" [shall be interpreted to mean] means any individual, firm, partnership, association, company or corporation, municipal corporation, power district, political subdivision of this or any state, or a

United States Government agency.

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(f) "Waste" is defined as causing, suffering or permitting any artesian well to discharge water unnecessarily above or below the surface of the ground so that the waters thereof are lost for beneficial use or in any canal or ditch conveying water from a well where the loss of water in transit is more than 20 percent of the amount of the water discharged from the well.

(g) "Well driller" means any person who [shall drill] drills a well or

wells, for compensation or otherwise.

(h) "Well drilling" or "drilling a well" are synonymous, and [constitute mean drilling or boring new wells, placing casing in wells, cleaning and repairing existing wells, cementing wells and doing all other things normally associated with the construction or rehabilitation of wells.

2. As used in this chapter, the terms "underground water" and

"ground water" are synonymous.

SEC. 3. NRS 534A.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

534A.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, "geothermal resource" means Theat or other associated geothermal energy found beneath the surface of the earth. I the natural heat of the earth and the energy associated with that natural heat, pressure and all dissolved or entrained minerals that may be obtained from the medium used to transfer that heat, but excluding hydrocarbons and helium.

SEC. 4. NRS 322.005 is hereby amended to read as follows:

322.005 As used in this chapter, "geothermal resource" means Theat or other associated geothermal energy found beneath the surface of the earth. I the natural heat of the earth and the energy associated with that natural heat, pressure and all dissolved or entrained minerals that may be obtained from the medium used to transfer that heat, but excluding hydrocarbons and helium.

SEC. 5. NRS 361.027 is hereby amended to read as follows:

361.027 "Geothermal resource" means [:

All products of geothermal processes, embracing indigenous steam, hot water and hot brines:

2. Steam and other gases, hot water and hot brines resulting from water, gas or other fluids artificially introduced into subsurface formations:

3. Heat or other associated energy found beneath the surface of the

earth; and

4. Byproducts of any of the items enumerated in subsections 1 to 3, inclusive, such as minerals (exclusive of oil or hydrocarbon gas that can be separately produced) which are found in solution or association with or derived from any of such items. I the natural heat of the earth and the energy associated with that natural heat, pressure and all dissolved or entrained minerals that may be obtained from the medium used to transfer that heat, but excluding hydrocarbons and helium.

SEC. 6. NRS 445.178 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Pollutant":

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1. Means dredged soil, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or d'scarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged

2. Does not mean water, gas or other material which is injected into into water; a well to facilitate production of oil or gas, or water derived in association with oil or gas production and disposed of in a well, if the well is used either for facilitating production or for disposal purposes and if the department determines that such injection or disposal will not result in the degradation of ground or surface water resources.

3. Does not mean water, gas or other material injected into a well or used to stimulate a reservoir of geothermal resources if the department determines that the injection or stimulation will not result in the degra-

dation of ground or surface water resources.

SEC. 7. Chapter 704 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto

a new section which shall read as follows:

Except as provided in subsection 2, every corporation or other person who sells geothermal energy to the public is affected with a public interest, is a public utility and is subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. The authority of the commission to regulate such persons is limited to the authority granted by this section and NRS 704.033 and 704.035.

This section does not apply to any corporation or other person described in subsection 6 of NRS 704.030 or to any political subdivision

of the state authorized to sell energy to the public.

The commission shall adopt just and reasonable regulations governing the sale of energy from geothermal resources to the public. The regulations must provide for a system of operating permits which:

(a) May not be denied because the area which the applicant proposes

to serve is already being served by a gas or electric utility.

(b) May not convey an exclusive right to supply geothermal energy in the area which the applicant proposes to serve.

(c) Specify in each case the geographic area in which the applicant rea-

sonably can provide the services authorized in the permit.

(d) Require the applicant to enter into a contract with each customer served by the utility. The form and scope of the contract must be subject to review and approval of the commission. The contract must specify at least:

(1) The period of time during which service will be provided. The contract must provide for a period of at least 3 years unless such a provi-

sion is expressly waived by the customer.

(2) The rates or the formula for determining rates to be charged dur-

ing the term of the contract.

(3) That the utility will submit to binding arbitration, pursuant to chapter 38 of NRS, matters relating to damages suffered by the customer as a result of a disruption in service and that in any such arbitration, the utility is liable for damages unless it establishes that the disruption was caused by circumstances beyond its control, or another affirmative defense, or establishes that it was not negligent.

4. Before issuing an operating permit the commission must find that:
(a) The applicant is fit, willing and able to provide the services author-

ized in the permit.

(b) The applicant has tested the geothermal reservoir to determine whether it appears to be capable of providing sufficient energy to supply the intended uses.

(c) The system which the applicant intends to use to produce and dis-

tribute the heat meets appropriate standards.

5. The commission has continuing authority to regulate the utilities described in this section to ensure that each utility adheres to the conditions set forth in its operating permit and that the utility provides adequate services.

SEC. 8. NRS 704.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

704.030 "Public utility," as used in this chapter, does not include:

1. Corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, associations of natural persons, their lessees, trustees or receivers (appointed by any court whatsoever) insofar as they own, control, operate or manage motor vehicles operated as hearses, ambulances or hotel buses engaged in the transportation of persons for hire exclusively within the limits of a city of this state.

2. Corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships or associations of natural persons engaged in the production and sale of natural gas, other than sales to the public, or engaged in the transmission of natural gas other than as a common carrier transmission or distribution line or sys-

tem.

3. Corporations, cooperatives, nonprofit corporations or associations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, associations of natural persons, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, engaged in the business of furnishing, for compensation, water or sewer services, or water and sewer services, to persons within this state if:

(a) They serve 25 persons or less; or

(b) Their gross sales for water or sewer services, or water and sewer services, amounted to \$5,000 or less during the immediately preceding 12 months.

and in either case they do not own or control any other such business entity furnishing water or sewer service or water and sewer service within

4. Any common motor carrier, contract motor carrier of passengers or property, or private motor carrier subject to the provisions of chapter 706 of NRS.

5. Corporations or other persons not normally engaged in water production and sales and which sell or furnish water as an accommodation in an area where water is not available from a public utility, cooperative corporations and associations or political subdivisions engaged in the business of furnishing water, for compensation, to persons within the political subdivision.

49 The commission may by subpena require any person claiming to be

exempt from regulation by reason of this section, to appear before it with all of his relevant books, papers and records, and to testify concerning the scope, nature and conduct of his business.

6. Corporations or other persons who are engaged in the production and sale of geothermal energy to public utilities, cities, counties or other

entities which are reselling the energy to the public.

SEC. 9. NRS 704.870 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 704.870 1. An applicant for a permit shall file with the commission 8 an application, in such form as the commission may prescribe, containing 9 the following information: 10

(a) A description of the location and of the utility facility to be built

thereon;

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(b) A summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the facility;

(c) A statement explaining the need for the facility;

(d) A description of any reasonable alternate location or locations for the proposed facility, a description of the comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted, and a statement of the reasons why the primary proposed location is best suited for the facility; [and]

(e) A summary of the examination of conservation measures and alternative sources of energy which was made before the construction of

a facility using fossil fuel; and

(f) Such other information as the applicant may consider relevant or as the commission may by regulation or order require. A copy or copies of the studies referred to in paragraph (b) [shall] must be filed with the commission and be available for public inspection.

2. A copy of the application [shall] must be filed with the chairman of the state environmental commission created pursuant to NRS 445.451.

3. Each application [shall] must be accompanied by proof of service of a copy of such application on the clerk of each local government in the area in which any portion of such facility is to be located, both as primarily and as alternatively proposed.

Each application [shall] must also be accompanied by proof that public notice thereof was given to persons residing in the municipalities entitled to receive notice under subsection 3 by the publication of a summary of the application in newspapers published and distributed in the

area in which such utility facility is proposed to be located.

SENATE BILL NO. 215—SENATORS WILSON, GLASER AND WAGNER

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FEBRUARY 11, 1981

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Authorizes attorney general to bring action if Federal Government's use of public lands impairs state sovereignty. (BDR 26-364) FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.



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

AN ACT relating to federal lands; authorizing the attorney general to bring an action in any court if the Federal Government's use of public lands or water or roads on those lands impairs the sovereignty of the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 328 of NRS is hereby amended by adding

thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

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1. The legislature finds that more than 87 percent of the land in the State of Nevada is held by the Federal Government, of which 69 percent is public land, and the actions of federal agencies and instrumentalities involving the public lands and water appurtenant to and public roads over those lands significantly affect the health, safety, welfare and happiness of the citizens of this state and may interfere with the traditional sovereign functions of the State of Nevada with respect to those lands, waters and roads and their uses.

2. The attorney general, at the request of the governor or a state agency or on his own initiative, may bring and maintain any action in any court or before any federal agency if any action or proposed action by a federal agency or instrumentality with respect to the public lands or waters appurtenant to or public roads over those lands impairs or

tends to impair the sovereignty of the State of Nevada.

3. As used in this section, "public lands" means all lands within the exterior boundaries of the State of Nevada except lands:

(a) To which title is held by any private person or entity;

(b) To which title is held by the State of Nevada, any of its local governments or the University of Nevada System;

(c) Which are located within congressionally authorized national

parks, monuments, national forests or wildlife refuges, or which are lands acquired by purchase consented to by the legislature;
(d) Which are controlled by the United States Department of Defense,

Department of Energy or Bureau of Reclamation; or

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(e) Which are held in trust for Indian purposes or are Indian reserva-

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(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT S. J. R. 17

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 17—COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

FEBRUARY 3, 1981

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Proposes constitutional amendment to regulate management and disposal of state lands. (BDR C-84)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance; No.



EXPLANATION—Matter in italies is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Proposing to amend the Nevada constitution to provide for management of state lands for recreational and other purposes, and to restrict the disposal and use of proceeds of the lands.

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That a new article designated Article 20 be added to the constitution of the State of Nevada and section 3 of article 11 of the constitution be amended to read respectively as follows:

Article 20.

Section 1. The lands which are owned or held in trust by this state must be managed for the purposes of recreation, grazing, forestry, mining and the conservation of water and wildlife and to effect the greatest number and best uses of the lands which are economical and protect the productivity of the lands.

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Sec. 2. The proceeds from sales of lands granted to this state by Congress, after deducting the costs of the sales, must be used first in the manner imposed as a condition of granting the lands, and any surplus must be distributed as provided by Article 11 of this Constitution. All other revenue which is derived from those lands, including revenue from oil and gas, mineral, geothermal and grazing leases and sales of timber and gravel, after deducting the costs of managing those lands, must be used first in the manner imposed as a condition of granting the lands, and any surplus, if the lands were obtained before July 1, 1981, must be distributed as provided by Article 11 of this Constitution, and if obtained on or after July 1, 1981, after deducting payments to local governments in lieu of taxes on those lands and other deductions permitted by law, may be used by the state without restriction.

Sec. 3. The legislature shall provide by law for the issuance of patents and the reservation of easements and other property interests which assure public access to federal and state lands upon the disposal of lands granted to this state by Congress. These lands must not be sold or otherwise disposed of except:

1. For the expansion of cities und towns or, if necessary, for com-

mercial purposes, if approved by the legislature by law.

2. For agricultural purposes if found suitable and certified to have water available for that purpose by an officer or officers charged by law

with those duties, if approved by the legislature by law.

3. For sale or lease to an agency or political subdivision of this state or nonprofit corporation or association for the same public and recreational purposes as federal lands may be so sold or leased, if recommended by the state agency charged with the management of the lands and if approved by the governor.

4. For use by an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government, upon the advice of the state agency charged by law with that duty,

if approved by the legislature by law.

 5. For mining claims which are located or patented pursuant to federal or state law, and for leases for the extraction of minerals, oil or gas or the use of geothermal energy pursuant to state law. Provision must be made for the reservation or sale of rights to minerals known to exist in the lands when disposed of by the state in any manner other than by location or patent.

6. By leases for the grazing of livestock in the same manner and for the same purposes as federal lands may be so leased, if approved by the

state agency charged by law with that duty.

7. By other leases and easements and rights of way for a period not to exceed 99 years if the rental is at fair market value and is revalued at intervals not to exceed 5 years, if recommended by the state agency charged with the management of the lands and if approved by:

(a) A state agency charged with that duty, and by the governor; or

(b) The legislature by law.

The legislature may provide by law for approval of such leases by a committee of the legislature when the legislature is not in regular session, but that approval must be ratified by the legislature at its next regular session.

8. By exchanges, for the purpose of consolidation and better management and use of the land, for parcels of equivalent size or value, if recommended to the legislature by the state agency charged with the

management of the lands and approved by the legislature by law.

9. For sales of land in parcels not larger than a nominal section which, because of their location or other characteristics, are difficult and uneconomic to manage, if recommended to the legislature by the state agency charged with the management of the lands and approved by the legislature by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house.

The legislature may require by law that local governments within whose jurisdictions the lands are located make recommendations concerning any

49 sales or other disposals of those lands.

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[Section] Sec. 3. [All lands, including the sixteenth and thirtysixth sections in any township donated for the benefit of public schools in the act of the Thirty-eighth Congress, to enable the people of Nevada Territory to form a state government, the thirty thousand acres of public lands granted by an act of Congress, approved July second, A.D. eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for each senator and representative in Congress, and all proceeds of lands that have been or may hereafter be granted or appropriated by the United States to this state, and also the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the new states under the act of Congress distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several states of the union, approved A.D. eighteen hundred and forty-one; provided, that Congress make provision for or authorize such diversion to be made for the purpose herein contained; all estates that may escheat to the state; all of such per centum as may be granted by Congress on the sale of lands; all fines collected under the penal laws of the state; all property given or bequeathed to the state for educational purposes; and all proceeds derived from any or all of said sources shall be and the same are hereby solemnly pledged for educational purposes, and shall not be transferred to any other funds for other uses; and the interest thereon shall, from time to time, be apportioned among the several counties as the legislature may provide by law; and the legislature shall provide for the sale of floating land warrants to cover the aforesaid lands, and for the investment of all proceeds derived from any of the above-mentioned sources; provided, that the interest only of the aforesaid proceeds shall be used for educational purposes, and any surplus interest shall be added to the principal sum; and provided further, that such portion of said interest as may be necessary may be appropriated for the support of the state university. The proceeds from the sales of all lands granted by Congress to this state without restriction or for educational purposes, all estates that escheat to the state and all property given or bequeathed to the state for educational purposes, together with all fines collected under the penal laws of the state and that percentage of the proceeds from the sale of federal lands which has been granted by Congress to this state without restriction or for educational purposes, are hereby pledged for educational purposes and must not be transferred to other funds for other uses. The legislature shall provide by law for the investment of the money pledged for educational purposes. The interest only on that money and the revenue from lands which were obtained by the state before July 1, 1981, must be apportioned by the legislature among the several counties, and, if necessary, a portion of that interest and revenue may be appropriated for the support of the state university, but any of that interest or revenue which is unexpended at the end of any year must be added to the principal sum pledged for educational purposes.

Exhibit F

THIS EXHIBIT IS MISSING FROM BOTH THE ORIGINAL MINUTES AND THE MICROFICHE.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15—ASSEMBLYMEN RHOADS, HAYES, MARVEL, GLOVER AND BERGEVIN

FEBRUARY 10, 1981

Referred to Committee on Economic Development and Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Memorializes Congress to provide for return to multiple use of public lands dropped from consideration as wilderness. (BDR 866)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.



EXPLANATION—Matter in italics is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Memorializing the Congress of the United States to provide for the return to multiple use of those public lands the Bureau of Land Management finds unsuitable for designation as wilderness.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of the Interior has designated more than 5 million acres or more than 10 percent of the public lands in Nevada to be reviewed for designation as wilderness, which constitutes 22 percent of all the land in the western United States being reviewed for wilderness by the Bureau of Land Management; and

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Whereas, The lands being reviewed have been withdrawn from multiple use and placed in the status of protective use pursuant to section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. § 1781) until completion of the review and legislative action by Congress;

WHEREAS, The review of these lands in Nevada by the Bureau of Land Management will continue until at least 1989, the recommendations of the Secretary of the Interior need not be sent to the President until October 21, 1991, and the recommendations of the President need not be sent to Congress until October 21, 1993; and

WHEREAS, These lands must continue in the status of protective use until Congress acts on the President's recommendations; and

WHEREAS, The withdrawal of these lands from multiple use inhibits new uses of the lands during the entire period of review, including a period for consideration by Congress which is without limitation; and

Whereas, Some of these lands may not possess the qualities characteristic of wilderness or may contain important resources which preclude the preservation of the land as wilderness, and these lands will not be recommended by the Bureau of Land Management for designation as wilderness; and

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WHEREAS, During prior phases of this review, the Bureau's procedures allowed it immediately to restore to multiple use those lands it found to be unsuitable for designation as wilderness; and

WHEREAS, The lands which the Bureau decides not to recommend for designation as wilderness should be immediately returned to multiple use and not be tied up in protective status for more than a decade; now,

therefore, be it

 Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That this legislature memorializes the President of the United States and Congress to amend section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. § 1781) to provide for immediate return to multiple use of any public lands now being reviewed for designation as wilderness which the Bureau of Land Management finally determines to be unsuitable for such designation; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be prepared and transmitted by the legislative counsel to the President of the United States, the Vice President as President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada congressional delegation; and

be it further

Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and

approval.