



State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

MEETING PACKET

Friday February 3, 2023
Las Vegas, NV

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NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING AND AGENDA FOR THE

STATE LAND USE PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL

A public meeting will be held on:

Friday February 3, 2023 9:00 AM

At the following location:

**Nevada State Museum, Las Vegas
Nevada Room
309 South Valley View Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89107**

or

via Teams at
<http://tiny.cc/SLUPAC>

Meeting ID: 294 851 966 879
Passcode: pJtpb4

or

Phone: 775-321-6111
Phone Conference ID: 609 630 511#

Attendance to this meeting will also be available virtually. For this meeting the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council will be using Teams, a third-party app, and does not control its technical specifications or requirements. Your ability to participate in the public comment portions of a

meeting may be impacted by factors including but not limited to the type of device you use, the strength of your internet or cellular signal, and the company that provides your internet or cellular service. The State Land Use Planning Advisory Council is not responsible if you are not able to participate in a meeting through Teams due to these or any other factors.

Public comment may be submitted via email prior to the meeting, please submit public comments to scarey@lands.nv.gov by 4 PM on February 2, 2023. For questions or additional information, you may contact Scott Carey, State Lands Planner at 775-684-2723 or at scarey@lands.nv.gov.

Please note that times listed are estimates

- 9:00 am 1) Call to Order**
Roll Call of the Council and Introductions of staff & guests.
- 9:05 am 2) Public Comment**
This is an opportunity for the public to provide public comment on any item included on the agenda or any other land use planning and any other related topic not included on the agenda. (Pursuant to NRS 241.020, no action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda).
- 9:10 am 3) Review of Agenda (For Possible Action)**
(Agenda is reviewed for unforeseen circumstances such as the inability of a scheduled speaker to attend, to move an item to a different time during the meeting to accommodate a speaker, etc.)
- 9:15 am 4) Approval of Meeting Minutes (For possible action)**
- Approval of minutes from the June 3, 2022 SLUPAC meeting.
 - Approval of minutes from the August 19, 2022 SLUPAC meeting.
 - Approval of minutes November 10, 2022 SLUPAC meeting.
- 9:20 am 5) Election of Chair and Vice Chair for 2023 (For possible action)**
Pursuant to NRS 331.740(6) the Chair and Vice Chair serve a one-year term. Members - *State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*
- 9:30 am 6) Election of One Member to Serve on the SLUPAC Executive Council (For possible action)**
The Executive Council (NRS 321.755) consists of four SLUPAC members and the Administrator of Nevada Division of State Lands and is charged with, upon request, resolving inconsistencies in land use plans between two or more adjacent or overlapping local governmental entities which cannot be resolved between them. There is currently one vacancy on the Executive Council for a term through 6/4/24. To the extent practicable, the members selected to serve on the Executive Council must be representative of the various geographic areas of this State. Each member of the Executive Council shall serve for 2-year terms. *Members - State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*
- 9:40 am 7) County and Member Planning Updates (For Discussion Only)**

Updates from SLUPAC members on planning and land use related activities within their areas of representation. *Members – State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*

10:25 am 8) City of Las Vegas Presentation (For Discussion Only)

City of Las Vegas staff will provide the Council with a presentation about the city's master plan update and other land use planning issues within the city.

10:55 am 9) Renewable Energy Development in Nevada Update and Approval of Scoping Comment Letter for BLM 2023 Western Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (For Possible Action)

Staff and other representatives will provide the Council with an overview of renewable energy development in Nevada and related land use planning issues. Following the presentation, the Council may provide direction to Staff to prepare a formal statement of policy or comment for consideration at a future meeting. *Members - State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*

The Council will also review and consider approval of a scoping letter providing feedback and formal comments on the BLM's 2023 Western Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. *Members - State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*

11:45 am 10) Public Hearing for Executive Order 2023-003 and Review of SLUPAC Regulations (For Possible Action)

In accordance with Executive Order 2023-003, the Council will conduct a public hearing and conduct a comprehensive review of its regulations. Following the review, the Council will have a discussion on how its regulations can be streamlined, clarified, reduced or otherwise improved to ensure those regulations provide for the general welfare of the State without unnecessarily inhibiting economic growth. *Members - State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*

12:00 pm 11) State Land Use Planning Agency Update (For Discussion Only)

Staff will provide the Council with an update on agency activities, SLUPAC projects, Federal public lands and other legislation, and other issues of interest to the Council.

12:15 pm 12) Future Agenda Items (For Possible Action)

The Council will discuss and recommend items to be placed on a future SLUPAC agenda. *Members – State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*

12:20 pm 13) Scheduling of Future SLUPAC Meeting Dates and Locations (For Possible Action)

The Council will discuss and recommend dates and possible locations for future SLUPAC meetings. Traditionally, the Council has met four times in a year and has held its meetings in various geographic areas throughout the State. *Members – State Land Use Planning Advisory Council*

12:25 pm 14) Public Comment

This is an opportunity for the public to provide public comment on any item included on the agenda or any other land use planning and any other related topic not included on the

agenda. (Pursuant to NRS 241.020, no action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item until the matter has been specifically included on an agenda).

12:30 pm 15) Adjourn (For Possible Action)

Members – State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

PLEASE NOTE:

(I) Times listed for all items are estimates.

(II) Items on the agenda may be taken out of order at the discretion of the Chair; the public body may combine two or more items for consideration; and the public body may remove an item or defer discussion of an item on the agenda at any time.

(III) Members of the public who are disabled and require special accommodations or assistance at the meeting are requested to notify Scott Carey in writing at the Nevada Division of State Lands, 901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 5003, Carson City, Nevada 89701 or by calling 775-684-2723 no later than February 1, 2023.

(IV) Meeting minutes and recordings of the meeting are available for inspection by the public within 30 working days after the adjournment of the meeting, the minutes and recordings are retained for at least five years in accordance with NRS 241.035(2).

(V) In accordance with Attorney General File No. 00-047 (April 27, 2001), as restated in the Attorney General's Open Meeting Law Manual, the Chair may limit or prohibit comments that are willfully disruptive of the meeting by being irrelevant, repetitious, slanderous, offensive, inflammatory, irrational or amounting to personal attacks or interfering with the rights of other speakers.

(VI) Documentation and supporting agenda items are available on the Nevada State Clearinghouse Website at <https://clearinghouse.nv.gov> and on the SLUPAC Meeting website at <http://lands.nv.gov/land-use-planning/state-land-use-planning-advisory-council/slupac-meeting-agendas-and-minutes> and will be available at the SLUPAC meeting. For further information you may contact Scott Carey at 775-684-2723 or at scarey@lands.nv.gov.

Notice of this meeting was posted at the following locations:

Nevada State Museum, 309 S Valley View Blvd, Las Vegas, NV

Division of State Lands, 901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 5003, Carson City, NV 89701

Nevada State Library and Archives, 100 N Stewart St, Carson City, NV 89701

Nevada State Clearinghouse website at: <https://clearinghouse.nv.gov>

Nevada Public Notice Website at www.notice.nv.gov

STATE LAND USE PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL
MEETING MINUTES

June 3, 2022
Humboldt County District Court
Small Court Room
25 West Fifth Street, Winnemucca, NV

Members Present

Jake Tibbitts, Eureka County (Chair)
Lorinda Wichman, Nye County (Vice Chair)
Hope Sullivan, Carson City
Sami Real, Clark County
Wilde Brough, Elko County
De Winsor, Esmeralda County
Jim French, Humboldt County
Mike Reese, Lincoln County
Wes Henderson, Lyon County
Roger Mancebo, Pershing County
Kathy Canfield, Storey County
Jeanne Herman, Washoe County
Marla McDade Williams, Nevada Indian Commission
Charlene Bybee, Nevada League of Cities & Municipalities
Jacob Brinkerhoff, Nevada Association of Counties

Members Absent

Jim Barbee, Churchill County
Maureen Casey, Douglas County
Art Clark, Lander County
Curtis Schlepp, Mineral County
Bill Calderwood, White Pine County

Others Present

Candance Stowell, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
Lindsey Manning, Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation
Michon Eben, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
Alex Tanchek, Silver State Government Relations
Jaina Moan, the Nature Conservancy
Joesph Lednický, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension
Andy Rieber, Consultant for Humboldt County
Mike Visher, Nevada Division of Minerals
Jordan Hosmer-Henner, Governor Steve Sisolak
David Pritchett, U.S. Bureau of Land Management
Dan Nubel, Office of Attorney General
Charlie Donohue, Nevada Division of State Lands
Ellery Stahler, Nevada Division of State Lands
Scott Carey, Nevada Division of State Lands

1) Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by **Jake Tibbitts** at 9:01 am. A roll call was held for members of Council and a quorum was established. Introductions were made by others who were present.

2) Public Comment

Nevada Division of State Lands
State Land Use Planning Agency
901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 5003
Carson City, NV 89701

Telephone: (775) 684-2723
www.lands.nv.gov/land-use-planning

Jake Tibbitts called for public comment. There was no public comment, and the public comment period was closed.

3) Review of the Agenda

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that staff was unable to complete the February 10, 2022, meeting minutes before the meeting and suggested that the Council remove those minutes from the agenda. There were no other changes to the agenda suggested by the Council. **Jake Tibbitts** stated that there being no additional changes to the agenda, then the Council will proceed with the meeting agenda with the removal of the February 10, 2022, meeting minutes.

4) Approval of October 15, 2021 and February 10, 2022 SLUPAC Meeting Minutes

Lorinda Wichman made a motion to approve the October 15, 2021 SLUPAC meeting minutes as submitted. The motion was seconded by **Roger Mancebo**. There was no discussion on the motion. There was no opposition to the motion and the motion was passed.

5) Election of Four Members to serve on the SLUPAC Executive Council

Jake Tibbitts provided an overview of the staff memo for this item and the proposed letter that was included as page 15 of the [meeting packet](#). Jake stated that the current members of the SLUPAC Executive Council are Lorinda Wichman, Sami Real, Jim Barbee, and Jim French and the terms of these members expired on May 28, 2022. He reminded the Council that state law requires that the Executive Council be comprised of members from different geographic regions of the state. He stated that the Executive Council has never been formally requested to convene but felt that the existing members were doing a good job and that it would be good to reappoint them to another term.

Roger Mancebo made a motion to appoint Sami Real, Lorinda Wichman, Jim Barbee, and Jim French to the Executive Council for a two-year term ending on June 3, 2024. The motion was seconded by **Jeanne Herman**. There was no discussion on the motion. The motion was approved unanimously by a voice vote of the Council.

Jeanne Herman made a motion to elect **Lorinda Wichman** as Vice Chair for a one-year term ending on February 10, 2023. The motion was seconded by **Roger Mancebo**.

Wilde Brough asked if the 4 members nominated consent to serving on the Executive Council.

Sami Real stated that she would be happy to serve another term on the Executive Council.

Lorinda Wichman stated that she is willing to serve another term on the Executive Council.

Jim French stated that he is willing to serve another term on the Executive Council but reminded the Council that his term on the Humboldt County Commission ends at the end of the year.

There was no opposition to the motion and the motion was passed.

6) NEAP Funding Letting of Support

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands provided an overview of the staff memo for this item that was included as pages 16-19 of the [meeting packet](#). Scott stated that staff believes that the Nevada Economic Assessment Project (NEAP) contains a lot of useful data that can be to support the position of local governments and Tribal Nations in the land use planning processes. He stated that staff feels that the proposed letter is consistent with policy adopted by the Council in the past with respect to having accurate information to assess the economic impacts of land use planning decisions. He also stated that staff believes that the proposed letter will help support the University of Nevada Cooperative Extension's efforts to secure long term, sustainable

funding for NEAP. He stated that if approved, the Chair would be authorized to sign the letter, a copy of the approved letter would be posted on the Council's website and sent to officials included on the last page of letter.

Joesph Lednicky with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension stated that since the last Council meeting NEAP has entered into an agreement with Nevada State Parks to conduct a visitor use survey across all state parks in Nevada. Joesph stated that project team is working with the National Extension Foundation on a \$60,000 fellowship grant to support staff and technologies for NEAP.

Jim French asked if there was a sister study to the State Parks expenditure study that the NEAP is conducting with the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW).

Joesph Lednicky with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension stated that there is not a similar expenditure study for NDOW. Joesph stated that NDOW had requested a study to look at the impacts of hunting and fishing generally through the University of Nevada, Reno College of Business. He stated that there are efforts to utilize the data collected through that study into the NEAP, but additional funding is needed to complete a similar expenditure study for NDOW.

Jim French stated that he was surprised that NDOW did not want this type of study completed through the NEAP because this data has been requested and has been needed by the agency for some time. Jim stated that from the standpoint of the State and counties, hunting and fishing expenditure data is used to support management decisions on the ground. He stated that this kind of data could be useful to determine the economic impacts of recreation on public lands and can be used to support comments on National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) projects.

Joesph Lednicky with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension stated that NEAP is available to assist NDOW with such a study. Joesph stated that the work that has been done so far is the most extensive economic study of its kind ever completed in Nevada.

Mike Reese asked if the NEAP team was aware of state specific economic studies that are annually completed by the National Sportsman Foundation. Mike added that the latest Nevada study from 2020 was recently released. He stated that in 2020, Nevada's sportsman spent \$414 million which resulted in \$39 million in sales tax collected in the state.

Joesph Lednicky with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension stated that he was unaware of this study and that he will talk with his colleagues to make them aware of this study.

Wilde Brough asked for additional information about the work the NEAP is conducting in Elko County for wild horses.

Joesph Lednicky with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension stated that NEAP has been asked by the county to look at the impacts of wild horse and burros on public lands within Elko County. Joesph stated that this is a significant issue for the county and that wild horse and burro populations have exceeded the management levels of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). He stated that the project team is looking at the impacts of these populations on hunting and other industries within the county.

Wilde Brough stated that the wildlife report was eye opening. Wilde stated that if the county had the deer population is had in 1983, Elko County would be \$35 million richer. He questioned how to get a large deer population if the deer winter range is depleted before they get there. He stated the BLM and county have completed every study there is concerning wild horses, but the county has never seen an economic number as to what it was actually costing ranchers. He stated that the population of wild horses are 3 to 4 times larger than they are supposed to be despite the BLM conducting gathers every now and then. He stated that once the horses are gathered, they are transported back east where it costs anywhere from \$500 per year and up to \$1,000 per year to be managed in Oklahoma. He stated that he wants to know what the wild horses are actually costing the county in terms of economic losses. He stated that he is a huge fan of NEAP and is 100% behind this letter.

Jake Tibbitts stated that those were great examples of this issue that were brought up by Wilde.

Jim French stated that he hopes that this study would circle back to the research that Dr. Tom Harris at the University of Nevada, Reno performed in the past looking at the long-term loss of grazing lands as opposed to the short-term losses. Jim stated that the conditions on the land have created a generational change on the land with the loss of topsoil and increase of invasive weeds happening all over the west due to large horse populations on the land. He stated that the lawsuit NACO filed against the BLM back in 2010-2011 was lost not because they didn't have standing but because the counties could not assess the economic losses from wild horses. He stated that under NEPA, the Department of the Interior is required to conduct a cost benefit analysis but they don't. He stated that Elko County has initiated the process with Humboldt County to get correct economic data that they counties can use in future NEPA proposals. He stated that there is a real need for accurate and timely economic data and that its important that all counties support this project.

Joesph Lednicky with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension stated that since the project is a part of the University, the team is able to pull in resources from various colleges to support counties with their data needs.

Marla McDade Williams stated that an economic analysis needs to be balanced by social welfare, environmental racial justice, and natural resources considerations. Marla stated that Native American people in this state used to hunt in areas where there now are homes. She stated that there is also a loss of habitat that is experienced by the Tribe's throughout the state. She stated that Tribe's do not receive state or local tax revenue. She stated that activities taking place on Federal land could benefit a county, but not the Tribe's.

Jim French stated that the Council was right about the need to quantifying the losses. Jim stated that the losses on Federal lands might not be the same with sport hunting, but this data could be useful for counties to have when quantifying the impact of management decisions.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that this issue was recently presented to the Legislature's Interim Public Lands Subcommittee in Ely. Charlie stated that during this meeting many legislators had some interesting comments and that the recording of this the meeting could be a good resource for the Council. He stated that he understands Jim French's comments about wildlife and that he and Ellery Stahler are working on acquisitions of behalf of NDOW and that they'd be happy to elevate the Council's comments on this issue with the department.

Jim French stated that he believed that NACO and the counties had a case against the BLM in the past and if they had accurate economic data they could have won. Jim stated that a past example of significant wildlife loss was in 1992-1993, where there was a significant loss of mule deer. He stated that in 1988-1989 the state was coming off a record high population of the mule deer. He stated that after a four-year drought by 1992 there was a negative effect on the wildlife populations which also resulted in a large wild horse die off. He stated that during this period the mule deer fawn ratios went from 88 per 100 does down to 4. He stated that once you reach these low ratios you have basically crashed the population and that the mule deer populations have never really recovered. He started that when you have wildlife losses it impacts the availability of tags and hunting opportunities throughout the state for years to come. He stated that these types of losses have an immense impact on smaller counties.

Jake Tibbitts brought up a couple of suggestions for the proposed letter. Jake proposed that in the first paragraph the phrase, "I am writing this letter" be changed to "as approved by the Council on June 3rd". He suggested in the third paragraph changing the phrase "assess local land use planning" to "assess land use planning and economic incentives at the county level". He suggested in the last sentence of the third paragraph to change "industries" with "proposals" and insert "land use policy" before. In the CC section of the letter, he suggested changing the Nevada Division of Wildlife to the Nevada Department of Wildlife and adding BLM, US Forest Service, the Joint Interim Standing Natural Resources Committee, the Interim Public Lands Subcommittee, and the Interim Finance Committee to the letter.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands asked how the NEAP is currently funded and what kind of funding is needed to support NEAP.

Joseph Lednicky with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension stated that the project is funded by the university and that they do receive contract specific funding to support the project. Joe stated that he believes a general fund line item in support of NEAP could help the team address data needs.

Jake Tibbitts suggested that the letter be addressed to Board of Regents Chair Cathy McAdoo, University of Nevada, Reno President Brian Sandoval, Dean Bill Payne with University of Nevada Cooperative Extension, and Dean Greg Moiser of the University of Nevada, Reno College of Business.

Lorinda Wichman made a motion to approve the NEAP letter with the changes suggested at the meeting and authorize the Chair to sign the letter. The motion was seconded by **Jim French**. There was no discussion on the motion, and the motion was approved unanimously.

7) County and Member Planning Updates

Jake Tibbitts, Eureka County

Jake stated that housing continues to be a big issue for Eureka County. He stated that with existing mining activities, new mining exploration, and tourist season going on all the hotels are full. He stated that with the hotels being full it has forced people who normally stay overnight in the county to visit other areas. He stated that the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) is closing escrow on some lots in the Eureka subdivision to house their workers. He stated that NDOT has not been able to attract new workers to the area because of housing and they have purchased four lots to provide housing for their employees. He also stated that Eureka County continues to deal with water shortages and is still working on longer term solutions to water in the Diamond Valley.

Jake stated that the Cooperating Agency meetings for the Greenlink North transmission project start next week. He encouraged all counties along the proposed route to become cooperating agencies if they aren't already.

Lorinda Wichman, Nye County

Lorinda stated that Nye County continues to work on housing issues within the county through its lands bill. She stated that the county needs to obtain additional land near communities for housing development. She stated that the county was approached by the BLM to see if there was land available to provide RV housing for their employees near the Tonopah airport. She stated that the county has an RV park at the airport that has not been used for many decades and the county is looking into ways to reopen it to provide housing.

Lorinda stated that the county does not have an update regarding NASA's proposed land withdrawal in the Railroad Valley. She stated that during monthly meetings between the county and NASA, the county has expressed concerns with NASA but the agency feels this withdrawal is a foregone conclusion. She also stated that the county expects to find out within the next week or so which member of the Nevada delegation will be championing the county's land bill in Congress.

Wilde Brough, Elko County

Wilde stated that there is a lot of construction going on in Elko and Spring Creek for new natural gas pipelines and broadband internet. He stated that the new broadband internet is going to increase the speed and reduce the cost of service at the County administrative building. He stated that the previously reported railroad tie company moving to Wells needs additional railroad approval before it can begin operations. He stated that the City of West Wendover continues to work on its 84-acre downtown project. He stated that the City of West Wendover will soon receive 3,000 acres of the former bombing range for future economic development. He stated that marijuana sales continue to be strong in Jackpot and that the community will soon have a new Love's Truck Stop.

Wilde stated that the county continues to struggle to find builders to come and build new houses in Wells and Jackpot. He stated home builders in the Elko area continue to build new homes but it's very difficult to find builders in other areas of the county.

Jacob Brinkerhoff, Nevada Association of Counties

Jacob stated that NACO recently signed onto a letter to the BLM requesting additional funding to help manage the wild horse and burro program throughout the state. He stated that NACO is tracking the Greenlink West and Greenlink North transmission projects and remains concerned about sage grouse habitat issues throughout the state.

Roger Mancebo, Pershing County

Roger stated that Pershing County is having a lot of the same problems that have been expressed by the other members today. He stated that the outlook water remains dry and the county remains concerned about prolonged drought conditions in the Rye Patch reservoir. He stated that groundwater has become a large concern for the county with wells beginning to run dry. He stated that the water situation in the county has become dire as there is no water allotment for famers this year.

Jim French, Humboldt County

Jim stated that the permitting for the lithium mining project in Orvada has been completed. He stated that there are still some ongoing legal challenges to the project in addition to professional protestors who remain on the site. He stated that the mining project has begun the design and engineering phase. He stated even though lithium designated as a strategic metal for the nation, there has been a concerted effort throughout the state to stop lithium developments. He stated he believes that the project will move forward and that nearly 35% of all known lithium deposits in North America that are at the Thacker Pass site.

Jim stated that housing affordability and availability remains a challenge for Humboldt County as well as the entire state. He stated that there are contractors who are interested in building or have begun to build in the county but have been slowed down due to supply chain issues. He stated that there are a lot of houses that are in various stages of completion in the county that have been slowed down because of supply chain issues. He stated that because of the housing challenges in the community, the county is having issues attracting a qualified workforce and filling jobs that are needed. He stated that the county and the school district have begun to look at entry level housing and even RV parks to provide housing needed for the workforce. He stated that the hospital recently purchased four houses in Winnemucca to provide housing for doctors and other health care professionals.

Jim stated the county continues to monitor the proposed airspace modernization and expansion of Mountain Home Air Force base in the northern Humboldt and Elko counties. He stated that this is the same area the county has had to take fences out and shut down roads to provide habitat for the sage grouse. He stated that despite these past efforts in these areas there has been no opposition or concern about what the Air Force is proposing. He stated that the Air Force is proposing a 100 ft air space ceiling for aircraft training in these areas which he believes will have an impact on sage grouse.

Jim stated that there is a new solar project proposed for Valmy which includes two sections of private land next to the Valmy power plant. He stated that the project is still in the permitting stage, but conversations are ongoing with the State of Nevada about how property taxes will work. He stated that the plan is to transfer the ownership of the land to NV Energy once the project is complete. He stated that the county continues to deal with growing pains in Grass Valley. He stated that the area was developed 20-25 years ago with a large proliferation of wells and septic tanks that are now creating groundwater and nitrate concerns. He stated that the county is in the design and engineering phase for a new sewer treatment facility for the community. He stated that this is a \$60 million dollar project, and the county is trying to figure out how to pay for the new facility and provide these services to the homes in the area.

Marla McDade Williams, Nevada Indian Commission

Marla stated that Candance Stowell has recently been hired as the Planning Director for the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony. She stated that Candance has an interest in public lands and previously worked for Douglas County.

Sami Real, Clark County

Sami stated that Clark County continues to work on the rewrite of its entire zoning code and on housing affordability issues. She stated that the county continues to work on implementing its All In Clark County plan which is dedicated to promoting sustainability throughout the county. She stated that a big focus of the plan is to electrify the entire county, and that staff continues to have discussions with developers, business owners, and electric utilities to find ways to do things better.

Jean Herman, Washoe County

Jean stated that Washoe County continues to have a lot of same issues as the rest of the counties but on a much larger scale.

De Winsor, Esmeralda County

De stated that the county is still awaiting the new mine to develop in Goldfield and that the mine was recently sold to a different mining company. He stated that the new mining company has begun additional exploration of the area before beginning development of the new mine. He stated that new lithium mine between Dyer and Silver Peak has hit a little bit of a setback with the potential listing of an endangered plant in the area. He stated that two new truck stops are planned to come in before the end of year which will help out the county.

Curtis Schlepp, Mineral County

Curtis stated that housing and water continues to be a challenge for Mineral County like the rest of the state. He stated that the county is excited to see some new housing be developed in Hawthorne. He stated that the county also continues to deal with the management of wild horses.

Hope Sullivan, Carson City

Hope stated that the Planning Department is working with Building and Fire Departments on the long-term use and conversion of hotel units in the city to housing. She stated that there are a lot of electrical and fire safety concerns with the long-term use of hotel units as residential housing. She suggested that this may be an issue in other parts of the state and suggested a future agenda item on this topic.

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands suggested that the city take a look at Durango, Colorado and the work they have done to transition hotel units into the city into housing. Scott stated that he recently attended a webinar through the American Planning Association that highlighted the good work Durango has done with its master plan and zoning code to successful convert hotel units into housing.

Hope stated that Carson City currently has two Neighborhood Improvement Districts and is considering creating two additional districts. She stated that the administration of these districts is a lot to go through annually and suggested that the Council have a future discussion on how to deal with administering these districts.

Charlene Bybee, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities

Charlene stated that she reached out to Wesley Harper with the Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities and that he did not have any updates for the league. She stated that the City of Sparks continues to deal with housing affordability issues as well and is trying to provide for additional housing stock to meet the demands on the missing middle. She stated that the city is looking to provide additional townhomes, condos, and other smaller housing products to meet the housing needs of the city. She stated that the city is building a lot of apartments but there is still a strong demand and rents continue to increase. She stated that the inflationary pressures of the economy and supply chain issues are making the housing situation even more challenging. She stated that the city continues to work on new ways to provide housing for senior citizens, veterans, and transitional & supportive housing for the homeless.

Mike Reese, Lincoln County

Nevada Division of State Lands
State Land Use Planning Agency
901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 5003
Carson City, NV 89701

Telephone: (775) 684-2723
www.lands.nv.gov/land-use-planning

Mike stated that housing is likely the biggest issue for Lincoln County and that its even starting to impact the BLM. He stated that the BLM recently hired 5 new employees, but the agency cannot find housing for these staff members within the county. He stated that he recently met with the county's planning and building departments and they shared with him that since the Lincoln County Land Act was approved by Congress in 2004, less than 500 acres of the 57,000 acres authorized has been disposed within the county. He stated that the county has received \$38,000 from the proceeds of these land sales but has spent more than \$150,000 to carry out the program. He stated that Lincoln County has become a popular destination for people from Las Vegas to visit and build second homes. He stated that the lack of available land, costs to build, and lack of builders in the county make it cost prohibitive to build these second homes. He stated that the county would like to see a better attitude from BLM to dispose of the federal lands that have authorized for disposal.

Wes Henderson, Lyon County

Wes stated that Lyon County continues to struggle with housing like the rest of the state. He stated that a lot of housing is currently under development in the Dayton area and as a result is stressing the area's sewer and water infrastructure. He stated that the county is expecting to soon see the preliminary maps for a potential Lyon County lands bill. He stated that once the maps are created the county will begin the public outreach and hearing process for a lands bill.

Cathy Canfield, Storey County

Cathy stated that Storey County is finishing up its water resources plan and that the county expects to have it ready for review by the end of the summer. She stated that the county continues to work on its RS 2477 roads program. She expressed the county's appreciation to Churchill and Nye county staff for their assistance with this planning effort. She stated that one of the reasons for the delay in the RS 2477 plan is that the county needs to have a roads and highway commission in place. She stated that the county has received a grant from the Carson Water Subconservancy District to conduct a Virginia City drainage study. She stated that the area has been designated as an EPA superfund site and that during large storm events, portions of Six Mile Canyon Road are damaged. She stated that the county in the past has tried to apply for FEMA funding to address this issue but was unsuccessful because the area has been designated as an EPA superfund site. She stated that the county hopes that the drainage study will help address and solve this issue.

Kathy stated that the county has received a planning grant to do develop a plan to address flooding in the Lockwood community. She stated that the county hopes that this new plan will help address and alleviate flooding potential in the community. She stated that the county continues to see a lot of new development in the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center with the majority of new development being warehousing and battery manufacturing uses. She stated that many of these developments have been forced to stop construction due to supply chain issues.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands asked Kathy if the export effluent pipeline from Washoe County to Storey County has been put into operation. Kathy stated that the pipeline is currently under construction except for is one segment that is going through legal challenges.

Maureen Casey, Douglas County

Maureen was unable to attend the meeting but provided the Council with an [update for Douglas County](#) prior to the meeting.

8) Humboldt County Public Lands Plan Revision

Jim French stated that Humboldt County originally initiated this planning process in 2010 or 2011. Jim stated that he felt that the original plan was robust for the time when it was adopted in 2011 but that the plan is no longer adequate in terms of the challenges the county is facing. He stated that the county is fortunate to have been able to hire Andy Rieber to assist the county with updating the public lands element of its master plan.

He stated that the first step the county took to update its plan was to develop a comprehensive water management plan. He stated that the county previously did not have a water management plan and amended its master plan to include this plan. He stated that the county's previous version of its public land plan did not adequately address the county's needs or concerns. He stated that Andy suggested to the County Commission that it develop its own positions and policies that specifically deal with the persistent land management issues of the Federal government. Issues that were brought up in the planning process was the Federal government's lack of recognition of livestock as a fuels management tool, failure to manage wild horses, failure to initiate adaptive management, and other management concerns. He stated that new language has been added to the public lands plan to express the county's expectation in terms of land management based on their own requirements under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and NEPA.

Jim stated that he feels that it's important for counties that have upwards of 80%-90% Federal land ownership to understand how much of an impact a Federal land management decision can have on a county's quality of life and economic vitality. He stated that he feels that a county's master plan should be updated and revised at a minimum of every 10 years and that there may be circumstances where an update may be needed earlier. He stated that one interesting issue discovered during the planning process was just how much FLPMA and NEPA require local government planning decisions and recommendations into Federal land management activities. He stated that Humboldt County would not have been able to develop its public lands plan and would not have been able to have the conversation and robust language in the plan without Andy Rieber.

Andy Rieber stated that one of the main challenges any county will face in developing its own Public Lands plan is that they don't have jurisdiction over Federal land management like they do with private lands. Andy stated that the counties have a very clear responsibility within Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) to safeguard public safety, health, and welfare. She suggested that counties should draft and implement their own positions and specific statements regarding land management issues. She stated that such positions and statements provide the county with an on the record articulated position when dealing with land management issues instead of shooting from the hip. She suggested that counties can help themselves by digging into Federal laws and policies and use these requirements to support the county's positions and statements. She stated that it's not good practice for counties to rely on the agencies to interpret Federal laws and policies. She suggested that counties should bring forth these requirements directly to the agencies. She also suggested that counties should take advantage of opportunities where the county can in limited spheres exert its control and influence on Federal land. She suggested that there are opportunities for a county to exert its control within the Clean Air Act, Noise Reduction Act, Water Pollution Control Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. She stated that all of these acts empower local governments to adopt ordinances that control environmental pollutants that Federal agencies must follow.

Lorinda Wichman asked if Humboldt County was going to share its Public Lands Plan with the Council.

Jim French stated that the county will be sharing a copy of the plan to anyone who would like a copy.

Mike Reese asked if there was anything in the plan that dealt with medical issues within a wilderness area and allowing for emergency response if needed. Andy Rieber stated that the county completed a chapter on law enforcement and public safety and that it was her understanding that during emergency situations local law enforcement and Federal agencies can work together to provide a response. She added that she believes the prohibition for emergency response within a wilderness area can be lifted in a life threatening emergency situation.

Jim French stated that Andy was correct and that it's important for a county to participate and incorporate emergency response into an operations management plan that is adopted within a wilderness area.

Mike Reese stated that the reason for the question was that he sat on the Nevada Department of Wildlife Citizen's Advisory Board of 12 years. Mike stated that the Board dealt with a case where a licensed guide lost his license transporting a client experiencing a medical emergency in a vehicle within a wilderness area.

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands thanked Jim French and Andy Rieber for their presentation. Scott stated that the update to the Humboldt County Public Lands plan is a good example for local governments to follow to improve the coordination & management of public lands and to address land use planning issues within their jurisdiction. He stated that when it comes to public lands under Federal ownership, local governments have limited control over the management of these lands. He stated that the Humboldt County Public Lands plan update has some good examples that local governments can use to beef up their land use policies to increase coordination and the overall management of public lands. He further stated that the plan also includes some helpful tools to help improve the working relationship with Federal Land managers which can lead to better on the ground land management decisions.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that often when a wilderness area is designated by Congress within the legislation there is specific language to allow for the delivery of water. Charlie asked if its up to counties to reach out to individual permittees to let them know about the legislation so that these types of activities are allowed within the wilderness area management plan.

Jim French stated that when developing this plan they conducted a lot of public outreach and solicited input from a variety of public land users. He stated that by incorporating specific legislative language and other supporting policies into the county's plan helps inform Federal land managers of the requirements from Congress and the intent behind the county's land use plans.

Andy Rieber stated that new language in the county's public land plan is intended to be a first step in delivering the information and county's policies to Federal land managers. She stated that it's important for a county to consider how it is delivering its policies to the Federal Government and how they work with them moving forward to implement the policies on the ground.

9) Lithium Industry in Nevada Presentation

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands provided an overview of the staff memo for this item that included on pages 20-21 of the [meeting packet](#). Scott stated that the purpose of this presentation is to provide the Council with a high level of the economic impact and potential of the broader lithium industry in Nevada.

Scott stated that Nevada is the only state in the union that encompasses every facet of the lithium-ion battery economy. He stated that in Nevada lithium mining is conducted in the Clayton Valley and research, development and recycling of lithium products takes place in Northern & Southern Nevada. He stated that all facets of the lithium industry are expected to grow over the next several decades and these activities could affect land use planning and economic development efforts around the state.

Mike Visser with the Nevada Division of Minerals provided the Council with a [presentation](#) about Lithium Exploration and Mining in Nevada.

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated the entire Lithium-ion economy in Nevada employs between 8,282 to 9,116 workers in Nevada, roughly the same number of people as a mid-sized resort casino in Las Vegas. Scott stated that employment within this industry is projected to increase throughout the state as demand for lithium increases. He stated that this industry is likely not going away and that there could come a time where the Council may be asked to weigh in on a land use plan or issue a statement of policy regarding a specific lithium project.

Hope Sullivan stated that there is lithium battery recycling taking place within Carson City. Hope stated that one of the challenges Carson City is having is dealing with the fire hazard associated with the lithium battery recycling activities. She stated that local government fire departments are going to be on the front lines to respond to fires associated with this industry and they currently lack expertise in how to work with the chemical.

She stated that that State of Nevada should have a role in assisting local government first responders to provide public safety and respond safely to emergencies at lithium facilities.

Marla McDade Williams questioned how the state would be treating the lithium industry if it did not lead off with the economic and job projections associated with the industry. Marla stated that the fact mining activities are taking place on public lands at a reduced market rate changes the whole economic incentive for this industry. She stated that given this these types of projects should be looked at as public goods and that there should be economic, social, and racial justice considerations when reviewing these projects.

Jake Tibbitts stated that this is an important discussion to have for other types of mining as well and not just for lithium. He suggested a future agenda item for the Council to consider is a discussion about proposed reforms to the 1872 Federal mining law and the efforts of the Department of the Interior's Interagency Working Group to look into this issue.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands asked if some of the brine used in lithium mines can be injected back into the water table and later recycled on site.

Mike Visser with the Nevada Division of Minerals stated that water from the brine could potentially be recycled in the lithium mining process. Mike stated that it mostly depends on the hydrology of the area and the location of the injection well.

Jake Tibbitts stated that one thing he has taken away from this presentation that is there are many types of mineral extraction related to lithium mining. Jake stated that each mining project whether its lithium or not is different and will have to do deal with its own set of unique issues. He stated that often a county won't find out about a future mining project until a mining company approaches the county for something or if the project is posted for environmental review. He suggested that it might be an interesting future agenda item for the Council to discuss ways to learn about and become involved in mining projects earlier in the planning process.

Mike Visser with the Nevada Division of Minerals stated that he would be happy to provide the Council with a presentation about the open source data and maps they have prepared regarding future mining projects around the state. Mike stated that one important consideration for Council when reviewing potential projects are potential assets and other resources that may be at risk from a proposed land use change or land withdrawal.

10) State Land Use Planning Agency Update

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands provided an update of the State Land Use Planning Agency that was included as pages 38-41 of the [meeting packet](#).

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands expressed his appreciation to the members of the Council who provided letters of support during the Executive Council's review by the Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission. Charlie stated that these letters resonated with the members of the Subcommittee and helped with their recommendation to keep the Executive Council in NRS. He also stated that Brad Crowell Director of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources will be resigning at the end of the month to assume a role on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Jake Tibbitts asked if a replacement has been named for Director Crowell yet.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that a decision on a replacement has not been made by the Governor's Office at this time. Charlie stated that it is unknown whether a replacement will be named on an acting or permanent basis.

11) Future Agenda Items

Jake Tibbitts stated that it appears staff is working with NDOW to schedule a presentation about the implementation of AB 211 and the development of tentative map review regulations. Jake suggested that if NDOW is going to provide a presentation to the Council, it would also be good if they also shared information about the mule deer enhancement program. He stated that the hunting unit decisions and funding for projects associated with this program could have an impact on land use plans around the state. He also suggested a future presentation about the Dingell Act of 2019 and the nomination process for public land parcels that are inaccessible or have restricted access.

Hope Sullivan asked for a presentation from the Nevada Division of Housing about their priorities for housing across the State and ways for local governments to support the Division's efforts.

Mike Reese suggested a future agenda item about the 30 by 30 or the America the Beautiful initiative by the Federal Government. Mike stated that he believes this will be an important future land use planning issue for the Council to weigh in on.

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that the Council has not weighed in on that initiative yet, but that staff is closely following this issue and provides regular updates to the Council on its progress. Scott stated that staff is awaiting further guidance and clarification from the Federal Government about this initiative before bringing this issue before the Council.

Jake Tibbitts stated that the Federal Government is currently working on the Conservation and Stewardship Atlas which is a web-based GIS map that will classify which lands and waters will count as protected or not. Jake stated that once the map is released it will help the Council and other stakeholders have the discussions about the merits of the initiative and where Nevada may sit in terms of protected lands and water.

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that staff will also look the following future agenda items; BLM Statewide RMP update project, agriculture and irrigation impacts from climate change, Douglas County wetlands and transfer of development rights, and cannabis consumption lounges.

12) Scheduling of Future SLUPAC Meeting Dates and Locations

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that the next Council meeting is scheduled for 9:00 AM on Friday August 19, 2022 at the Elko Convention Center. Scott stated that the next meeting will be held in conjunction with the Nevada Chapter of the American Planning Association's Nevada Rural Planning Conference which will be held August 18-19 in Elko.

13) Public Comment

Jake Tibbitts called for public comment. There was no public comment, and the public comment period was closed.

14) Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:19 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Carey

/s/

Meeting Recorder

Please note that minutes should be considered draft minutes pending their approval at a future meeting of the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council. Corrections and changes could be made before approval.

The meeting was digitally recorded. Meeting minutes and recordings of the meeting are available for inspection by the public within 30 working days after the adjournment of the meeting, the minutes and recordings are retained for at least five years in accordance with NRS 241.035(2). Anyone wishing to receive or review the recording may call (775) 684-2723.

STATE LAND USE PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL
MEETING MINUTES

August 19, 2022
 Elko Convention Center
 Silver Room
 700 Moren Way, Elko, NV

Members Present

Jake Tibbitts, Eureka County (Chair)
 Lorinda Wichman, Nye County (Vice Chair)
 Hope Sullivan, Carson City
 Jim Barbee, Churchill County
 Sami Real, Clark County
 Maureen Casey, Douglas County
 Wilde Brough, Elko County
 De Winsor, Esmeralda County
 Jim French, Humboldt County
 Mike Reese, Lincoln County
 Wes Henderson, Lyon County
 Curtis Schlepp, Mineral County
 Roger Mancebo, Pershing County
 Kathy Canfield, Storey County
 Jeanne Herman, Washoe County
 Marla McDade Williams, Nevada Indian Commission
 Charlene Bybee, Nevada League of Cities & Municipalities
 Jacob Brinkerhoff, Nevada Association of Counties

Members Absent

Art Clark, Lander County
 Bill Calderwood, White Pine County

Others Present

Curtis Moore, Elko County
 Bret Hess, Western Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors
 Donna Corey, Southwest Central Regional Economic Development Authority
 Brett Waggoner, Nye County
 Megan Labadie, Nye County
 David Pritchett, U.S. Bureau of Land Management
 Carolyn Sherve, U.S. Bureau of Land Management
 Jeremy Drew, Resource Concepts Inc.
 Fred Steinmann, University of Nevada, Reno
 Andy Rieber, Consultant for Humboldt County
 Cliff Banuelos, Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada
 Sari Nichols, Nevada Indian Commission
 Stacey Montooth, Nevada Indian Commission
 Jaina Moan, the Nature Conservancy
 Alex Tanchek, Silver State Government Relations
 Ed James, Carson Water Subconservancy District
 Candance Stowell, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
 Pete Goicoechea, Nevada State Senator
 Greg Ott, Office of Attorney General
 Charlie Donohue, Nevada Division of State Lands
 Ellery Stahler, Nevada Division of State Lands
 Scott Carey, Nevada Division of State Lands

Nevada Division of State Lands

State Land Use Planning Agency
 901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 5003
 Carson City, NV 89701

Telephone: (775) 684-2723
www.lands.nv.gov/land-use-planning

1) Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by **Jake Tibbitts** at 9:02 am. A roll call was held for members of Council and a quorum was established. Introductions were made by others who were present.

2) Public Comment

Jake Tibbitts called for public comment. There was no public comment, and the public comment period was closed.

3) Review of the Agenda

Jake Tibbitts stated that the June 3, 2022 meeting minutes were not able to be completed by staff prior to the meeting and suggested that the Council remove those minutes from the agenda. There were no other changes to the agenda suggested by the Council.

Maureen Casey made a motion to approve the agenda as suggested. The motion was seconded by **Jeanne Herman**. There was no discussion on the motion. There was no opposition to the motion and the motion was passed unanimously.

4) Approval of February 10, 2022 SLUPAC Meeting Minutes

Jim French made a motion to approve the February 10, 2022 SLUPAC meeting minutes as submitted. The motion was seconded by **Wilde Brough**. There was no discussion on the motion. There was no opposition to the motion and the motion was passed unanimously.

5) Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Resource Management Planning in Nevada Presentation

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands provided an overview of the staff memo for this item that was included as pages 18-19 of the [meeting packet](#). Scott stated that the purpose of this presentation was to provide an update on this project, allow the Council an opportunity to ask any questions and provide feedback to the BLM. He stated that following the presentation the Council could provide direction to staff to prepare a formal response regarding the Nevada-wide Resource Management Plan (RMP) update project at future meeting.

David Pritchett and Carolyn Sherve with the BLM provided the Council with a [presentation](#) about the Nevada-wide RMP modernization project.

Jim French stated that there is a huge investment of time, money, and effort not only the part of the Federal Government but also with state and local governments during any Resource Management Plan update (RMP). Jim stated that it is incredibly frustrating to see the process starting over again after so much time and energy was invested in previous RMP updates that were not completed. He stated that he has been involved with RMP updates in the past and questioned whether the BLM will be able to complete an update on a statewide basis.

Hope Sullivan asked why the BLM stopped the 4 plans including the Carson City District RMP from being updated.

Carolyn Sherve with the BLM stated that the Basin and Range National Monument RMP update was stopped due to the lack of funding. Carolyn stated that Battle Mountain District RMP was stopped due to an almost complete turnover of staff. She stated that the Carson City RMP was ready to go out for final review in 2017 but the BLM received direction from BLM Headquarters to make additional changes to the plan. She stated that the additional changes requested were too complex to allow for a final version of the plan to move forward.

Maureen Casey stated that she takes offense that the Carson City RMP plan update could move forward because there has not been enough solar development included in the plan. She stated that the main focus of an RMP should be on natural resources and not solar development.

Jim French stated that one major weakness he finds with this project is the lack of subject matter experience within the various District Offices covered in the plan. Jim stated that the BLM has lost a lot of institutional knowledge and history within the Battle Mountain District Office. He stated when the BLM does not have this subject matter experience and local on the ground knowledge, it can lead to the errors seen in the previous RMP updates. He questioned that given the short timeline proposed as part of the project, the ability of the BLM to effectively utilize subject matter experts in the process. He stated that he questions whether the BLM has the resources and the specific personnel needed to carry out this planning project.

Jake Tibbitts stated that Eureka Council has heard this presentation before and recently met with BLM State Director Jon Raby. Jake stated that Eureka County shares a lot of concerns expressed by **Jim French** with respect to this planning effort. He stated that over six years were spent on the Battle Mountain RMP update and that a lot of effort was spent on getting to a draft of the plan because of local issues. He expressed concern that it could be difficult to address hyper local natural resource issues as part of a statewide planning process. He stated it will be important for the BLM to remain in close coordination with the Council on this project throughout the entire process.

Marla McDade Williams stated that she is a new member of the Council and requested to meet with the BLM to get a better understanding of this project and to learn how Tribe's will be included in these types of plans.

David Pritchett with the BLM stated that they would include the Nevada Indian Commission and the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada as one of their targeted outreach meetings during the planning process.

Sami Real asked when the invitations by the BLM will be sent out for each local government to become a cooperating agency during this planning process.

Carolyn Sherve with the BLM stated that they cannot send out invitations to cooperative agencies until the agency receives funding for the project. Carolyn stated that once the BLM receives the funding it will send out invitations to local governments to become cooperating agencies.

David Pritchett with the BLM stated that they hope to receive funding from the project soon, but they have begun conducting pre-planning activities using other sources of funding.

Mike Reese asked about the differences with wildfire management between the BLM and the Nevada Division of Forestry. Mike stated that nearly 500,000 acres of Nevada is burned each year and asked what the plan is to restore the land to make it productive again once wildfires are out.

Carolyn Sherve with the BLM stated that wildlife operations are an implementation level decision. Carolyn stated that the BLM does have Burned Area Emergency Response Teams (BAER) that are able to assist communities restore the land after wildfires. She stated that the funding for wildlife operations and restorations is not an issue that an RMP can address.

Lorinda Wichman stated that relationships between a county and the local District and Field Offices are essential in order to play a bigger role in the implementation of an RMP and the day-to-day management of the land. Lorinda stated that Nye County extensively engaged in the development of the RMP for the Southern Nevada District and all other RMP's that cover the county. She stated that the Southern Nevada RMP was stopped, and that Nye County has been waiting over a year to hear about what happened to the focused plan amendments. She asked what the status is of the focused plan amendments and if these amendments will play a part in the statewide RMP update.

David Pritchett with the BLM stated that the Nevada-wide RMP update would include any updates put forward by Nye County as part of the previous focused plan amendments. He stated that focused plan amendments

and other project driven amendments do not receive additional funding to be carried out, so they often take longer to be completed.

Lorinda Wichman asked if Nye County is going to receive any confirmation or assurance from the BLM that their focused plan amendments are going to become a part of the statewide RMP plan update. Lorinda stated that Nye County is currently being bombarded with 52 applications for solar development while at the same time trying to create a conservation plan for the desert tortoise. She stated that some of these RMP decisions are years out, but these solar applications are going through the EIS process now which could interfere with the statewide RMP update.

David Pritchett with the BLM stated that the scenario Lorinda mentioned with the solar applications is a reason why the BLM would like to update its RMP's around the state. David stated that Lorinda can talk to the Las Vegas District Office to get an update on the status of their focused plan amendments.

Hope Sullivan thanked the BLM staff for their presentation today and for establishing a relationship with the Council for this project. Hope stated that the Council should consider a letter to the BLM providing input and feedback on the project. She stated that the Council should be looking at establishing procedures with the BLM that all local governments should be invited to become cooperating agencies automatically. She stated that it would also be good for the Council to revisit the topic of renewable energy on public lands and the impact of this this development across the state.

Jake Tibbitts stated the Nevada-wide RMP update is an important issue statewide and will have impacts on land use planning throughout the state. Jake stated that it would be good for the Council to craft a formal letter on this issue at its next issue meeting that incorporates the feedback and discussion from today's meeting.

Maureen Casey stated that she agrees with **Hope Sullivan** that the Council should have another discussion on the renewable energy development issue and provide a letter regarding the Nevada-wide RMP update project.

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that the discussion at today's meeting should provide staff with enough information and direction to be able to craft a letter concerning the Nevada-wide RMP update project for consideration by the Council at its next meeting.

Jake Tibbitts asked the members of the Council to take this issue back to their respective jurisdictions and seek additional information about the Nevada-wide RMP update project. Jake asked that each member of the Council bring back any input on this topic for the next meeting.

6) County and Member Planning Updates

Due to time constraints no County and Member updates were provided at this meeting.

6) Elko County Presentation

Curtis Moore with Elko County provided a presentation to the Council about natural resource and land use planning related issues within the county.

Maureen Casey stated that Douglas County has a wild horse issue but its likely not as big of an issue as Elko County's. Maureen stated that the county has a large advocacy group who is very active in controlling the wild horse population and caring for the animals.

Curtis Moore with Elko County stated that the county has been involved with an organization called Freeze who consist of a large group of stakeholders across the country. Curtis stated that this organization has been successful in bringing people together to conduct joint fact finding and help make decisions for wild horses based on science.

Mike Reese thanked Curtis for brining up deer tags and predators in the county's presentation. Mike stated that according to the Congressional Sportsman's Foundation and the Sportsman's Alliance, in 2020 sportsmen in Nevada spent a total of \$414 million at the cash register which resulted in over \$39 million being collected in sales tax from sportsman. He stated that this is enough revenue to pay for the annual salary of 4500 law enforcement officers. He stated that this year 408,000 applications for big game tags were submitted to NDOW with a \$3 predator fee. He stated that this fee generated over \$3.5 million in past two years that will be used towards predator control.

Hope Sullivan asked if the county has looked at allowing for construction licensing reciprocity between Nevada and adjacent states to help with finding builders for the area.

Curtis Moore stated that construction licensing is not an issue that the county has much authority over. Curtis stated that it's not a bad idea and that there are other areas that Nevada should look at allowing for licensing reciprocity.

Wilde Brough stated that Southern Idaho and Western are two major growth areas and contractor in these areas seem to be busy at home. Wilde stated that when he served on the school board, that there was an "Elko County factor" that added 20% on a bid for out of area contractors to come build in Elko County. Wilde stated that this issue should be changing a little bit and there are more local contractors now.

8) Drought Impacts and Climate Change on Northwestern Nevada Agriculture

Ed James with the Carson Water Subconservancy District provided the Council with a [presentation](#) about drought impacts and climate change on agriculture in the Carson River watershed.

Jim French asked if the district has a dataset that goes back further than 1940 to show if global warming is a unique issue or it's having an impact on this part of the Great Basin.

Ed James with the Carson Water Subconservancy District stated that the district does have datasets that go back further into the late 1800's. Ed stated that the problem is if you look at the record, they didn't capture the low flows, only the high flows. He stated that the 1940s data is continuous and is in multiple locations along the river. He stated that looking at this data there is definitely an impact in the flows in the river and the runoff change. He also stated that the area has seen a lot of changes with agriculture over the past couple of decades with the region having less agricultural areas.

Wild Brough stated that he recently saw Lahontan reservoir empty and asked if the reservoir is gravity fed or if it's pumped out.

Ed James with the Carson Water Subconservancy District stated that the Carson City and Truckee River canal flows into the reservoir by gravity. Ed stated that the flows out from the reservoir are also gravity. He stated that Lahontan does go dry in most years and that it's not unusual for it to go dry. He stated that in 2015, the cut off for irrigation was the earliest ever on July 4th because Lake Tahoe went below the natural rim. He stated that when the Truckee River goes dry it has a big impact on agriculture in Fallon.

Maureen Casey expressed a concern about water rights being purchased by a national home builder within the watershed and that these rights could be sold for additional residential development in Douglas County. Maureen also expressed a concern about the amount of hardscape in communities along the Carson River to the east and its impact on agriculture in Fallon.

Hope Sullivan asked what the relationship is between the district's study and the State Engineer.

Ed James with the Carson Water Subconservancy District stated that the district has asked State to be a partner on this study. Ed stated that the State Engineer is helping review the data. He stated that the study will have a working group including 13 water purveyors, agricultural interests like TCID, the counties, Federal Water

Master, State of Nevada, and USGS. He stated that as the study starts developing the data set, they will work with each of these entities moving forward.

Jeremy Drew with Resource Concepts Inc representing Churchill County stated that one of the benefits mentioned for the river is agriculture in the Carson Valley. Jeremy stated that there are opportunities to preserve this agriculture with Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA) funding to purchase conservation easements, but these efforts have failed because the BLM determined these projects to not be in the public interest.

Curtis Schlep asked if the Carson Water Subconservancy District is involved with managing any of the water within the Walker River watershed.

Ed James with the Carson Water Subconservancy District stated the district, and the study is only focused on the Carson City watershed.

9) State Land Use Planning Agency Update

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands provided an update of the State Land Use Planning Agency that was included as pages 20-23 of the [meeting packet](#).

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands encouraged members of the Council to follow up with staff if they have any information or updates to provide to the rest of the Council between meetings.

10) Future Agenda Items

Jake Tibbitts stated that it would be good to bring forth a letter about the Nevada-wide RMP project and encouraged the Council to provide their thoughts to staff prior to the next meeting. Jake also suggested a future item suggested by **Maureen Casey** to revisit renewable energy development in Nevada. He also suggested a future item for the Council to look at Bill Draft Requests that have been filed for the upcoming session of the Nevada Legislature.

Maureen Casey stated that she would like to have a presentation from the Nevada Indian Commission on their communication with the Tribe's around the state and how the Tribe's are being impacted by renewable and mining activities on Federal land.

Hope Sullivan stated that she would like to hear a presentation from the Governor's Office of Economic Development about what are the opportunities and challenges in attracting people to Nevada.

11) Scheduling of Future SLUPAC Meeting Dates and Locations

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that the next Council meeting is looking to hold one more meeting before the end of the year. Scott stated that staff was looking to schedule its next meeting in early November and hold it somewhere in northwestern or central Nevada.

Wes Henderson offered Lyon County to host the next SLUPAC meeting in Yerington.

The consensus of the Council was to hold the next meeting at 9:30 AM on Thursday November 10, 2022, in Yerington.

12) Public Comment

Jake Tibbitts called for public comment. There was no public comment, and the public comment period was closed.

13) Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 11:36 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Carey

/s/

Meeting Recorder

Please note that minutes should be considered draft minutes pending their approval at a future meeting of the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council. Corrections and changes could be made before approval.

The meeting was digitally recorded. Meeting minutes and recordings of the meeting are available for inspection by the public within 30 working days after the adjournment of the meeting, the minutes and recordings are retained for at least five years in accordance with NRS 241.035(2). Anyone wishing to receive or review the recording may call (775) 684-2723.

STATE LAND USE PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL
MEETING MINUTES

November 10, 2022
 Lyon County Administrative Complex
 Commission Chambers
 27 South Main Street. Yerington, NV

Members Present

Jake Tibbitts, Eureka County (Chair)
 Lorinda Wichman, Nye County (Vice Chair)
 Jim Barbee, Churchill County
 Sami Real, Clark County
 Maureen Casey, Douglas County
 Wilde Brough, Elko County
 De Winsor, Esmeralda County
 Mike Reese, Lincoln County
 Wes Henderson, Lyon County
 Curtis Schlepp, Mineral County
 Roger Mancebo, Pershing County
 Kathy Canfield, Storey County
 Jeanne Herman, Washoe County
 Laurie Carson, White Pine County
 Marla McDade Williams, Nevada Indian Commission
 Charlene Bybee, Nevada League of Cities & Municipalities
 Jacob Brinkerhoff, Nevada Association of Counties

Members Absent

Hope Sullivan, Carson City
 Art Clark, Lander County
 Jim French, Humboldt County

Others Present

David Pritchett, U.S. Bureau of Land Management
 Carolyn Sherve, U.S. Bureau of Land Management
 Megan Labadie, Nye County
 Clifford Banuelos, Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada
 Jeremy Drew, Resource Concepts Inc.
 Louis Cariola, Lyon County
 Joe Lednicki, University of Nevada Cooperative Extension
 Candance Stowell, Reno-Sparks Indian Colony
 Peter Gower, The Nature Conservancy
 Alex Tanchek, Silver State Government Relations
 Dan Nubel, Office of Attorney General
 Charlie Donohue, Nevada Division of State Lands
 Ellery Stahler, Nevada Division of State Lands
 Scott Carey, Nevada Division of State Lands

1) Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by **Jake Tibbitts** at 9:31 am. A roll call was held for members of Council and a quorum was established. Introductions were made by others who were present.

2) Public Comment

Nevada Division of State Lands
 State Land Use Planning Agency
 901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 5003
 Carson City, NV 89701

Telephone: (775) 684-2723
www.lands.nv.gov/land-use-planning

Jake Tibbitts called for public comment.

Peter Gower with the Nature Conservancy provided a [public comment](#) regarding agenda item #6.

Jake Tibbitts called for any additional public comment, there was none. The public comment period was closed.

3) Review of the Agenda

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that the June 3, 2022 and August 19, 2022 meeting minutes were not able to be completed by staff prior to the meeting and suggested that the Council remove those minutes from the agenda.

There were no other changes to the agenda suggested by the Council.

Roger Mancebo made a motion to approve the agenda with the removal of item #4. The motion was seconded by **Jeanne Herman**. There was no discussion on the motion. There was no opposition to the motion and the motion was passed unanimously.

4) Approval of Meeting Minutes

This item was removed from the agenda.

5) County and Member Planning Updates

De Winsor, Esmeralda County

De stated that there are a couple of new mines pursuing development throughout the county. He stated that there has been quite a lot of lithium mining interest and activity in the county as well.

Jake Tibbitts, Eureka County

Jake stated that there has been some interest from a company out of Utah to site large hydroponic vegetable growing and indoor fish production facilities in the county. He stated that the county conducted emergency repairs on two municipal wells that have recently experienced failures. He stated that the county is experiencing new mining activity with a lot of new exploration activities taking place. He stated that this new activity has resulted in the hotel rooms and RV parks being full in the county. He stated that one large mining company has purchased land in the county and is proposing to construct a man camp to provide temporary housing for its workers.

Mike Reese, Lincoln County

Mike stated that the county was successful in obtaining a Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA) funding to acquire 460 acres for the county to construct new hiking trails in Pioche. He stated that the town of Alamo is looking to apply for future funding to complete a similar project. He stated that the county is working to dispose of more land with the BLM through the Lincoln County land act. He stated that since this act was enacted less than 500 acres has actually been disposed of within the county. He stated that there is a huge demand for housing in the county with many government agencies not able to fill positions due to the lack of housing.

Wes Henderson, Lyon County

Wes stated that longtime County Manager Jeff Page retired at the end of September and that the County Commission has appointed Andrew Haskin as the interim county manager.

Curtis Schlepp, Mineral County

Curtis stated that this summer the county experience some several rain events which resulted in significant funding on public lands and damage to roads. He stated that the county purchased a large piece of caterpillar equipment to help fix and rebuild the roads that were damaged by these summer storm events. He stated that two new aboveground water tanks are being constructed southwest of Hawthorne that will replace a failing underground water tank.

Lorinda Wichman, Nye County

Lorinda stated that Megan Labadie has been hired by the county to help out with planning and natural resource related issues. She stated that applications for solar development in the county has really slowed down and that she tracking around 30 applications. She stated that the BLM is working on revising its procedures to require developers to submit bids to build on public lands and to limit the areas where solar can be developed. She stated that the county has seen a rush of petitions to sell patented mining claims with many of them located in areas where development is unlikely. She stated that the county has begun the process to retire these claims for a public purpose and to protect infrastructure in accordance with state law. She stated that the county is working with loneer to make sure that the company has an understanding of the community and Esmeralda County's expectations for future lithium mining in the area.

Lorinda stated that the county has not received a response or any communications from NASA concerning the alternative that was proposed for the withdrawal of public lands in Railroad Valley. She stated that she expects NASA to sequester the land and take it off the table but there is ongoing lithium exploration activities taking place in this same area.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands asked if the county is going to purchase the patented mining claims and then retire them.

Lorinda Wichman stated that there is a requirement that the taxes must be paid to the treasurer-trustee to take those properties for a public purpose. Lorinda stated that the funding to pay to pay the taxes to retire these claims with go from the county's general fund to the county's treasurer who will then deposit the taxes paid back into the general fund.

Roger Mancebo, Pershing County

Roger stated that the county continues to deal with severe drought conditions and that water level in Rye Patch reservoir is very low. He stated that construction is planned to start on the salmon farm in March 2023 and that upon completion would be one of the largest facilities of its kind in the world. He stated that the county's planning department recently approved a permit for a new Maverik truck stop in Lovelock. He stated that the Coeur Rochester mining company has begun work on the revitalization of its mine and that around 150 contractors have been working on this project.

Kathy Canfield, Storey County

Kathy stated that there is a lot of development going on within the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center. She stated that staff has been working on the specific plan for the county which should be completed sometime in the spring of 2023. She stated that the county has also been working on its water resources plan which should have a draft ready for public review sometime in the beginning of 2023. She stated that the county received a planning grant from the Nevada Division of Emergency Management for flooding and hazard mitigation in the Lockwood area.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands asked if the county's water resource plan is for a specific area of the county or its countywide.

Kathy Canfield stated that that water resources plan includes Virginia City, Gold Hill, Virginia Highlands, and the Mark Twain areas of the county. Kathy stated that the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center and the Lockwood areas are covered by their own General Improvement District (GID) and that plan does not cover anything within the Truckee River watershed.

Jeanne Herman, Washoe County

Jeanne stated that Ormat Technologies, Inc. is developing new geothermal power plants within the county and that this should help with rising costs of coal and fuels. She stated that the recent snowstorms to the region should provide some drought relief. She stated that construction should start soon for new lanes on US 395 in the Stead area which should provide traffic relief in this area. She stated that the county is working on area plan updates in the Warm Springs area to keep the area agriculture and bring in water for regional water recharge project.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands asked where the geothermal projects are located within the county.

Jeanne Herman stated that the projects are in the Empire area and that there are a couple geothermal projects in the area under development.

Laurie Carson, White Pine County

Laurie stated that the county has been busy reviewing new energy and transmission power projects. She stated that the county is also involved with the proposed Swamp Cedars or Bahsahwahbee National Monument proposal in Spring Valley. She stated the county is having a difficult time getting details on this proposal and to see a map of the specific areas proposed for the national monument. She stated that the county is awaiting further details before taking a position on the proposal. She stated that the county is a cooperating agency with the BLM on the review of the Transcanyon Cross Tie 500 kV transmission line from Utah. She stated that the county is also reviewing the proposed Southwest Intertie Project (SWIP) North transmission line project from Idaho and that the County Commission will soon be considering a proposal to amend the special use permit for this project. She stated that the Federal Regulatory Energy Commission is currently reviewing the White Pine Pump Storage project and that work continues to explore the viability of this project. She stated that the county continues to move forward on a sagebrush discovery trail project in Baker.

Clifford Banuelos with the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada offered to assist the county with connecting with the Tribe's involved with the Swamp Cedars or Bahsahwahbee National Monument proposal.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands if water rights involved with the White Pine storage project are owned by the county and if the county has sufficient water rights to implement this project.

Laurie Carson stated that the amount of water rights involved with the White Pine storage project is very small and that the county does have several wells that are available for industrial use within the Steptoe Valley that could be used for the project.

Marla McDade Williams, Nevada Indian Commission

Marla stated that she did not have any updates from the Commission and deferred to any of the Tribal representatives attending the meeting for any updates.

There were no updates from any of the Tribal representatives in attendance.

Jacob Brinkerhoff, Nevada Association of Counties

Jacob stated that the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO) has been working on updating its Federal priorities which will include new language and positions related to renewable energy and other natural resource related issues.

Jim Barbee, Churchill County

Jim stated that the proposed expansion of the Naval Air Station Fallon remains the biggest issue for the county and that they do anticipate some action from Congress on the expansion after the election. He stated that the county has begun work on its redundant well for Fallon and they expect this municipal water system to come online in the next two weeks. He stated that county has started work on a new \$15 million courthouse project with architectural work currently underway. He stated that the County Commission approved the construction of 60 new RV spots and other infrastructure improvements at the fairgrounds. He stated that the Planning Commission is going to review two planned unit housing projects in December. He stated that one project is total of 600 that would include both multi-family and single-family products. He stated that second project would be a 420 multi-family unit project that would be built on county owned land.

Sami Real, Clark County

Sami stated that the Southern Nevada Water Authority has recently passed a new service rule that limits the size of pools. She stated that this service rule has been incorporated into the county's zoning code along with other limitations for non-functional turf in accordance with state law. She stated the county is looking into whether or not to require electrical vehicle charging stations for new development. She stated that county continues to work on affordable housing efforts on multi fronts throughout the region. She stated that county continues to rewrite its zoning code with an adoption of the new code sometime in March or April 2023. She stated that the county's land bill continues to move forward with the Nevada delegation now taking the lead on changes to the legislation.

Charlene Bybee, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities

Charlene stated that she is planning to attend the National League of Cities conference in Kansas City next month along with other representatives from Nevada. She stated that the Washoe County lands bill is on hold with Congress pending the outcome of the election. She stated that the City of Sparks has been working with the Nevada Department of Wildlife to acquire land within the city to create a new urban fishery and nature conservancy area. She stated that the Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial has been completed and is now open at the Sparks Marina.

Maureen Casey, Douglas County

Maureen stated that a new pedestrian path has opened in Gardnerville and that the county is dealing with conflicts between electronic bikes with walkers, bicyclists, and other users. She stated that the county's Vacation Home Rental ordinance is wrapping up its first year in operation. She stated that the county is preparing a report about the ordinance and that the program has generated enough revenue to be self-sufficient. She stated that the county has hired a new Community Development Director and Planning Manager. She stated that county has begun work on updating its zoning ordinance with the goal to complete the update by the end of 2023. She stated that the County Commission has approved funding for a consultant to revise the county's transfer of development rights program and create a banking program. She stated that county is working with the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California on the land use impacts from their gravel mining operation at Painting Rock and their forestry operation.

Wilde Brough, Elko County

Wilde stated that the City of West Wendover is planning to start construction soon on the new 84-acre downtown project. He stated that the City of West Wendover's 6,000-acre transfer of land from the BLM has stalled but he expects the transfer to happen in the near future. He stated a new Love's truck stop and a subdivision is coming to Jackpot. He stated that the county is reviewing and looking for information about the new transmission line project that the Idaho BLM Office is processing. He stated that Elko is planning a \$65 million events center that would be constructed next the Boys and Girls Club. He stated that a new Maverik travel center is proposed to be constructed in Wells. He stated that the community of Montello is going to get high speed internet service soon. He stated that with increased traffic congestion on Interstate 15 the county is seeing more truck traffic along US 93.

6) Comment Letter for Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Resource Management Planning Activities in Nevada

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands provided an overview of the proposed comment letter that was included as pages 4-5 of the [meeting packet](#).

During the meeting the Council made several modifications to the proposed letter.

Marla McDade Williams made a motion to approve the letter with the changes as discussed at the meeting and authorize the Chair to sign the letter of behalf of the Council. The motion was seconded by **Wilde Brough**. There was no discussion on the motion. There was no opposition to the motion and the motion was passed unanimously.

7) Lyon County Presentation

Louis Cariola with Lyon County provided a [presentation](#) to the Council about natural resource and land use planning related issues within the county.

Wes Henderson stated that there is a lot of ongoing development and potential for future economic development throughout the county. Wes stated that one challenging issue for the county is providing housing to meet the current and future demands. He stated that in the Dayton area there is a serious public safety concern with only one bridge providing access to areas south of the Carson River. He stated that the county will need to work with the Federal government to secure funding and provide the access across public lands needed for a second bridge in this area.

Charlie Donohue with the Nevada Division of State Lands asked what the overall plans are for the Silver Springs Airport.

Wes Henderson stated that the Silver Springs Airport is owned by Lyon County but is operated by a local franchiser. Wes stated that the franchiser has big plans for the airport, is currently constructing a new hanger, and has plans for new hangers.

8) State Land Use Planning Agency Update

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands provided an update of the State Land Use Planning Agency that was included as pages 6-17 of the [meeting packet](#).

9) Future Agenda Items

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated at the next meeting the Council will need to have elections for the Chair and Vice Chair positions. Scott suggested that it would be good for the Council to review its bylaws at future meeting. He also suggested an update presentation from the Governor's Office of Economic Development at the State Rail Plan at a future meeting,

Jake Tibbitts requested a future agenda item for a presentation from NDOW about the proposed regulations for AB 211 dealing with the review of tentative subdivision maps.

10) Scheduling of Future SLUPAC Meeting Dates and Locations

Scott Carey with the Nevada Division of State Lands stated that the next Council meeting is looking its next meeting in February to accommodate any membership changes on the Council. Scott stated that staff was looking to schedule its next meeting in early or mid-February and hold it Southern Nevada.

Marla McDade Williams stated that her preference would be to hold the meeting during the first week of February before the Nevada Legislative Session begins.

Jake Tibbitts suggested Friday February 3, 2023 as the date for the next meeting.

The consensus of the Council was to hold the next meeting at 9:00 AM on Friday February 3, 2023, in Las Vegas.

11) Public Comment

Jake Tibbitts called for public comment. There was no public comment, and the public comment period was closed.

12) Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:29 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Carey

/s/

Meeting Recorder

Please note that minutes should be considered draft minutes pending their approval at a future meeting of the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council. Corrections and changes could be made before approval.

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Nevada Division of
STATE LANDS

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

Joe Lombardo, Governor
James Settelmeyer, Director
Charles Donohue, Administrator

February 3, 2023

To: State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

From: Scott Carey, AICP, State Lands Planner

RE: Election of Chair and Vice Chairman

Authorization

NRS 321.740 (6) provides that “At its first meeting each year, the Advisory Council shall elect a Chair and Vice Chair from among its members.” The passage of Assembly Bill 52 during the 81st Session of the Nevada Legislature authorized SLUPAC to elect a Vice Chair. Section 1.3 of the SLUPAC Bylaws provide that “The Council shall elect from its own members a chairman and vice-chairman, whose terms of office shall be one year, and who may be re-elected.”

Background

At the February 10, 2022 meeting the Council elected Jake Tibbitts (Eureka County) as the Chair of the Council for a 1-year term ending on March 1, 2022. NRS 321.740 and the SLUPAC Bylaws allow for the Chair to be re-elected if desired by the Council.

The main roles of the Chair of SLUPAC include to run the meetings, assist staff with the development of meeting agendas, and sign letters of support or comments letter on behalf of the Council.

At the February 10, 2022 meeting the Council elected Lorinda Wichman (Nye County) as the Vice Chair of the Council for a 1 year term ending on March 1, 2022. NRS 321.740 and the SLUPAC Bylaws allow for the Vice-Chair to be re-elected if desired by the Council.

The main roles of the Vice Chair of SLUPAC include to run the meetings in the absence of the Chair, assist staff with the development of meeting agendas, and sign letters of support or comments letter on behalf of the Council in the absence of the Chair.

Recommendation: *Staff recommends that the Council elect a Chair and Vice Chair for a 1-year term ending on February 3, 2024.*



Nevada Division of
STATE LANDS

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
Joe Lombardo, Governor
James Settelmeyer, Director
Charles Donohue, Administrator

February 3, 2023

To: State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

From: Scott Carey, AICP, State Lands Planner

RE: Election of One Member to Serve on the SLUPAC Executive Council

The Executive Council (NRS 321.755) consists of four SLUPAC members and the Administrator of Nevada Division of State Lands. The Executive Council is charged with, upon request, resolving inconsistencies in land use plans between two or more adjacent or overlapping local governmental entities which cannot be resolved between them.

At the June 3, 2022 SLUPAC meeting, the Council appointed Sami Real (Clark County), Jim French (Humboldt County), Lorinda Wichman (Nye County), and Jim Barbee (Churchill County) to the Executive Council. The appointments were for a two-year term that expire on June 3, 2024.

In January, the Humboldt County Commissioner nominated Commissioner Mark Eatz to be its representative on SLUPAC. Mark's replacement of Jim French on SLUPAC leaves one vacancy on the Executive Council for a term ending on June 3, 2024.

NRS 321.755 (2) states that "To the extent practicable, the members selected to serve on the Executive Council must be representative of the various geographic areas of this State. Each member of the Executive Council shall serve for 2-year terms."

When Jim French was appointed to the Executive Council last year, he was appointed by SLUPAC to provide geographic representation for northeastern Nevada (Humboldt County, Lander County, Eureka County, Elko County and White Pine County) on the Executive Council.

Recommendation: *Staff recommends that the Council appoint 1 new member from northeastern Nevada to serve on the Executive Council for the remainder of a term ending on June 3, 2024.*



2050 MASTER PLAN

**SLUPAC
FEBRUARY 2023**

THE LAS VEGAS 2050 MASTER PLAN

35

- Adopted in July 2021
 - Minor amendments in 2022
- Develops a clear vision and framework for the future of Las Vegas
- Provides strong direction and practical guidelines for future development
- Provides recommendations that are implementation-focused, relevant, clear, and adaptable to change
- Included public involvement that is inclusive and transparent and is broadly-supported by community consensus



IN 2050, LAS VEGAS WILL LIKELY HAVE:

36

300,000+

New Residents

- A total city population of approximately 900,000+
- A total regional population of 3 million (in line with UNLV estimates)

9,500+

Acres of New Parks Needed

- Tule Springs National Monument included

100,000+

New Housing Units in the City

- 550,000+ total housing units in the region

72 MILLION

Square Feet of New Commercial Space

And at least:

600

New LVMPD Officers

2,500

New Teachers

30

New CCSD Schools

450

New Public Safety Employees

1,100

New City Employees

TOP CHALLENGES

37



A VISION FOR CHANGE

LAS VEGAS 2050 MASTER PLAN

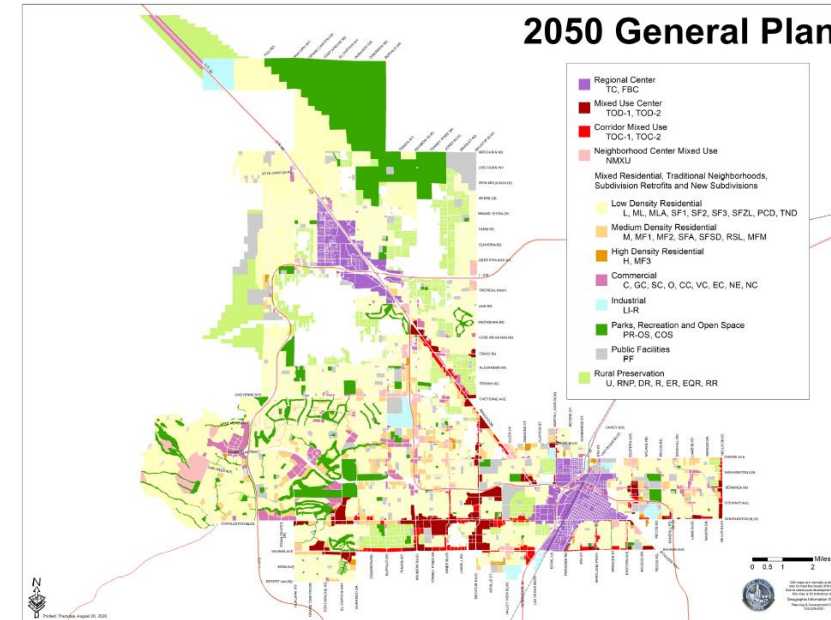
Las Vegas will be...

- Innovative
- Healthy
- Resilient
- Equitable
- Livable

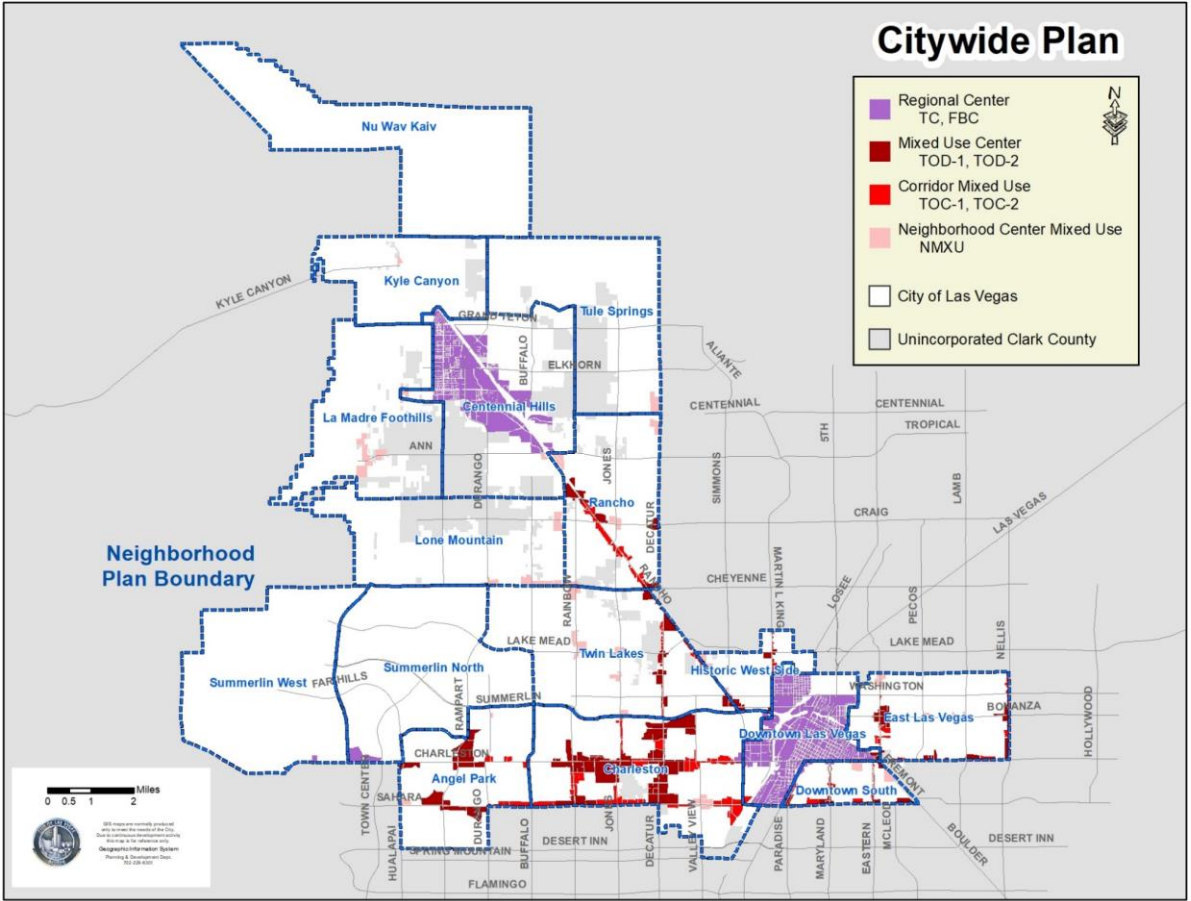
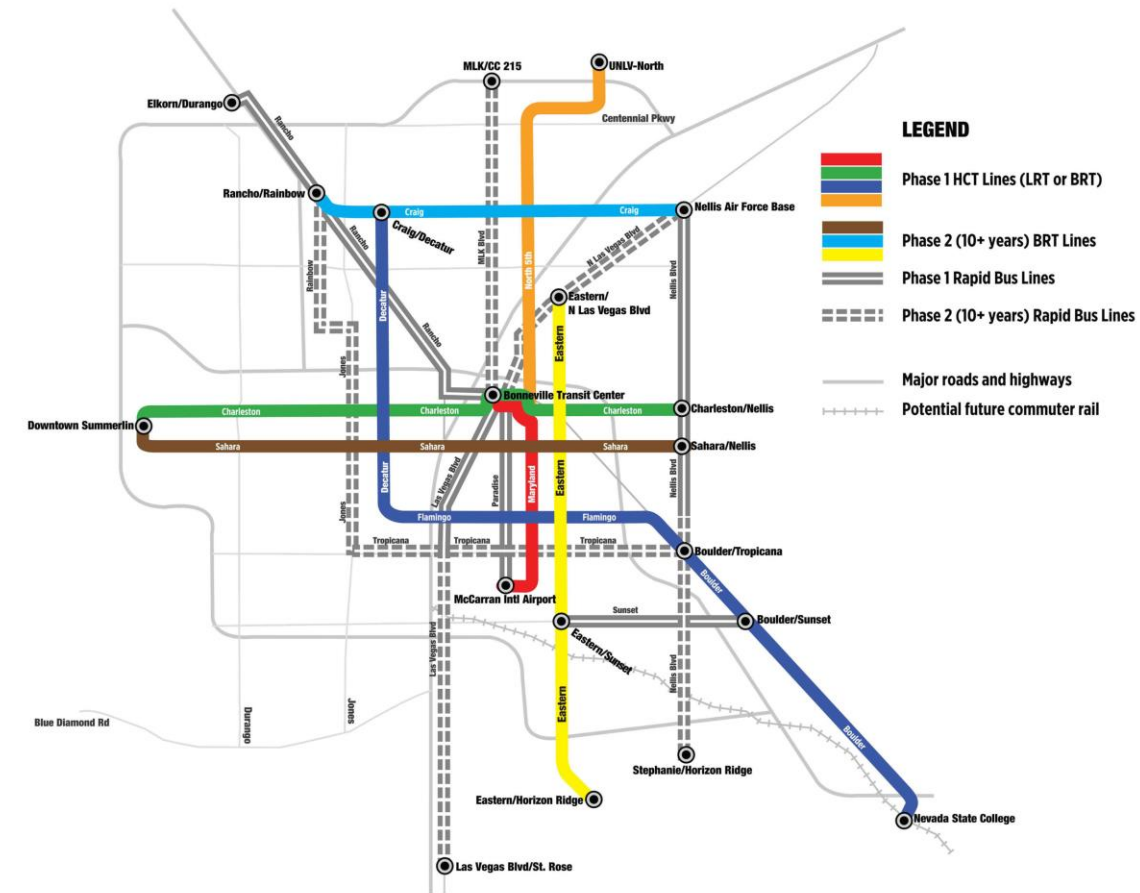


**THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS WILL
BE A LEADER IN RESILIENT,
HEALTHY CITIES -
LEVERAGING THE PIONEERING
INNOVATIVE SPIRIT OF ITS
RESIDENTS TO PROVIDE
EQUITABLE ACCESS TO
SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND
JOBS IN THE NEW ECONOMY.**

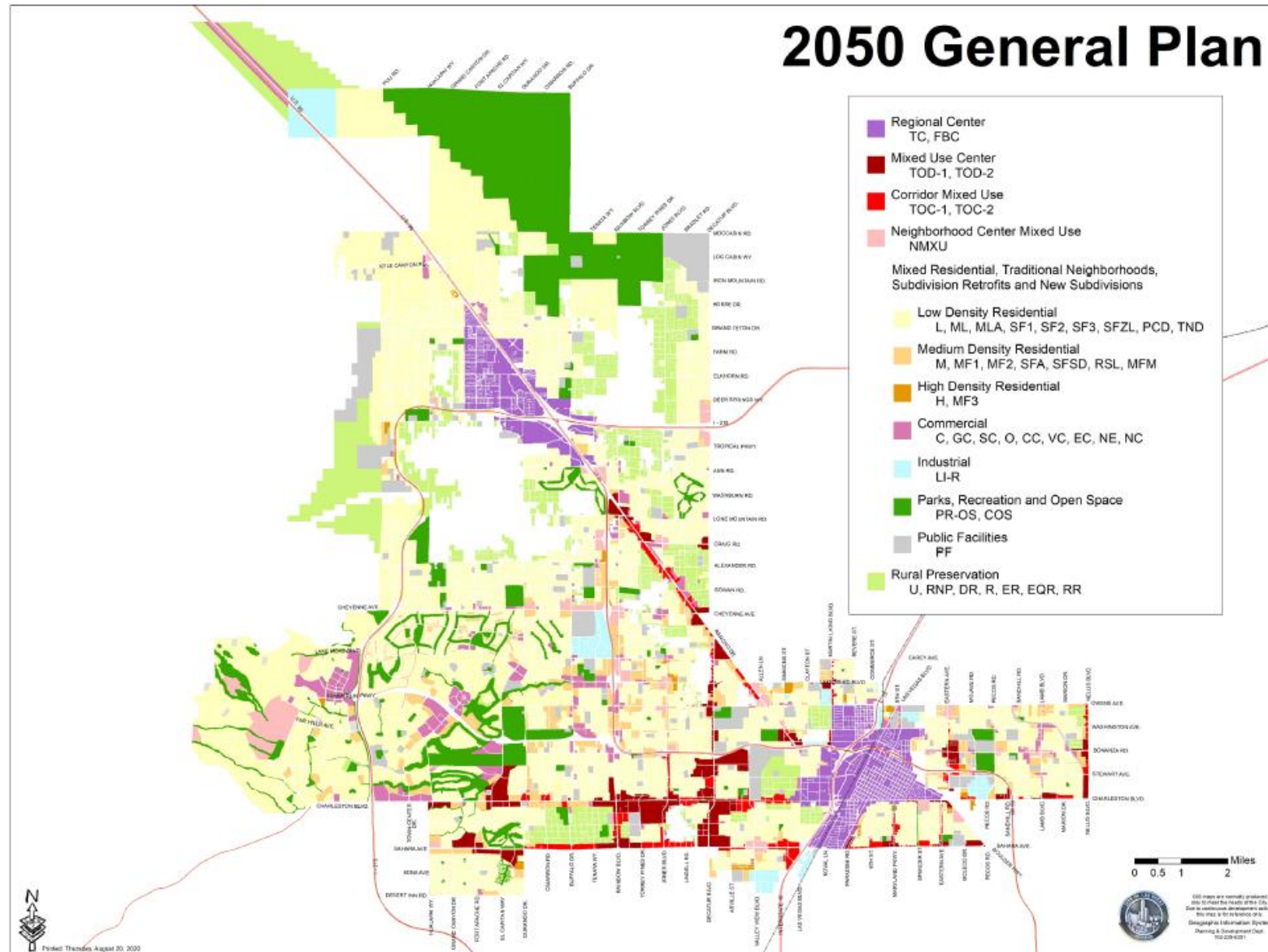
- Land Use
 - 2050 General Plan
- Areas of the City
 - Division of city into 16 areas with specific
- Environment
 - Natural Features
 - Urban Forestry
 - Parks
 - Park Connectivity
 - Food and Urban Agriculture
 - Environmental Justice



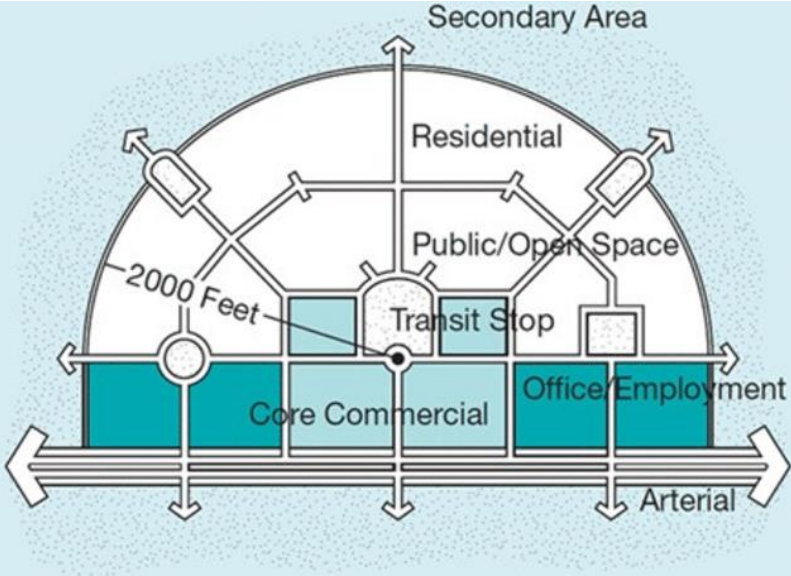
RTC OnBoard Future Mobility Plan



41



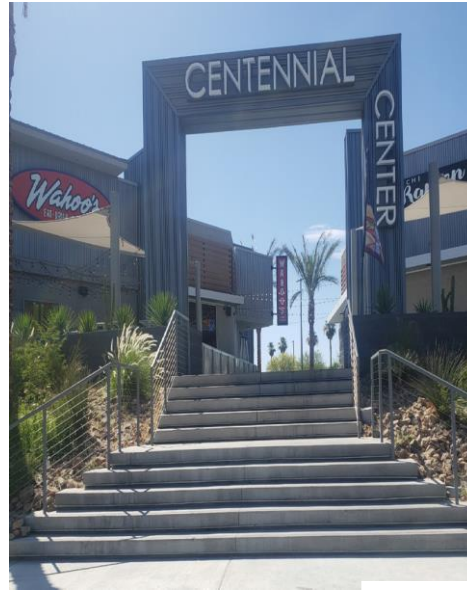
TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT



FUTURE LAND USE PLACETYPES

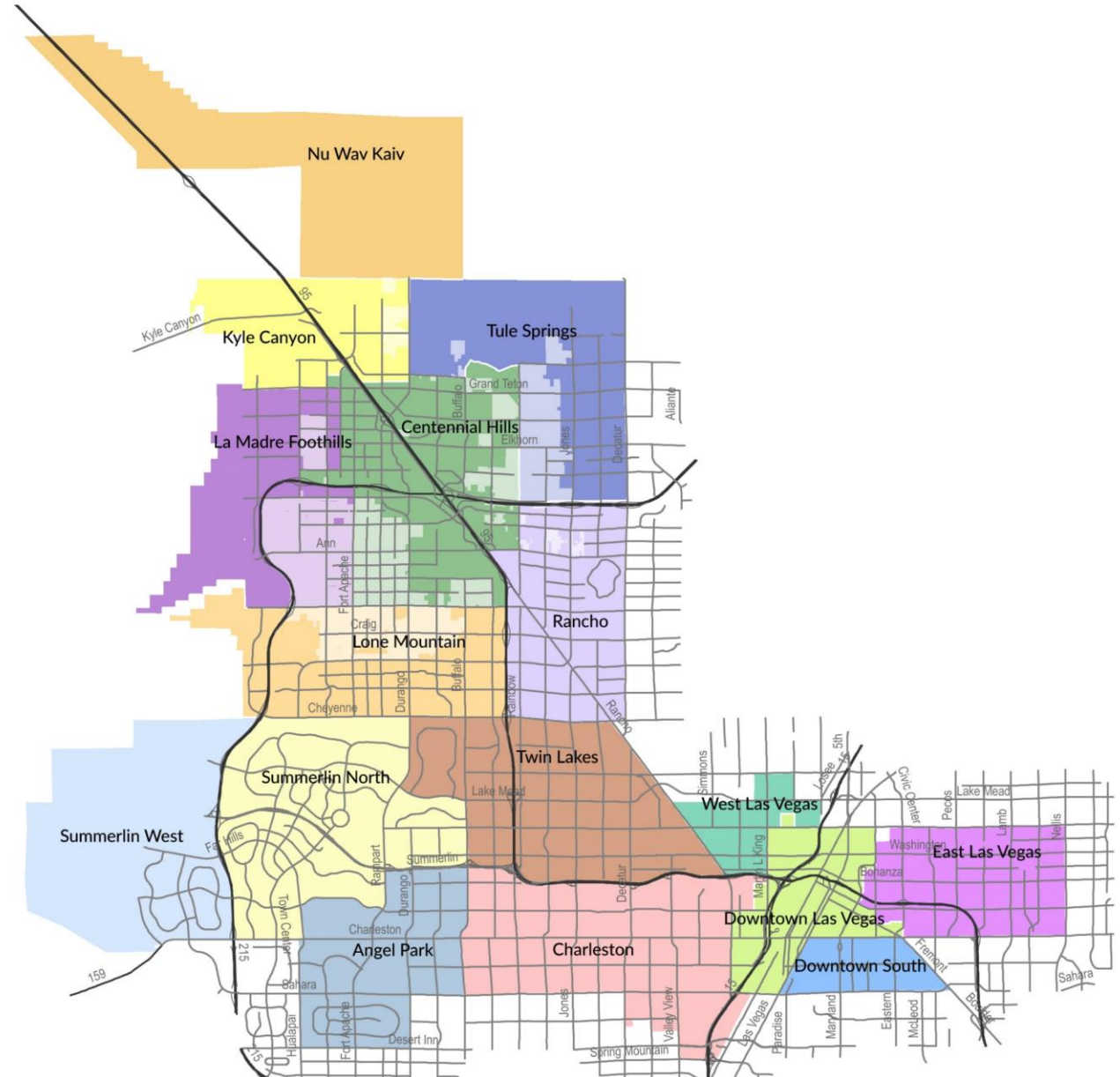
43

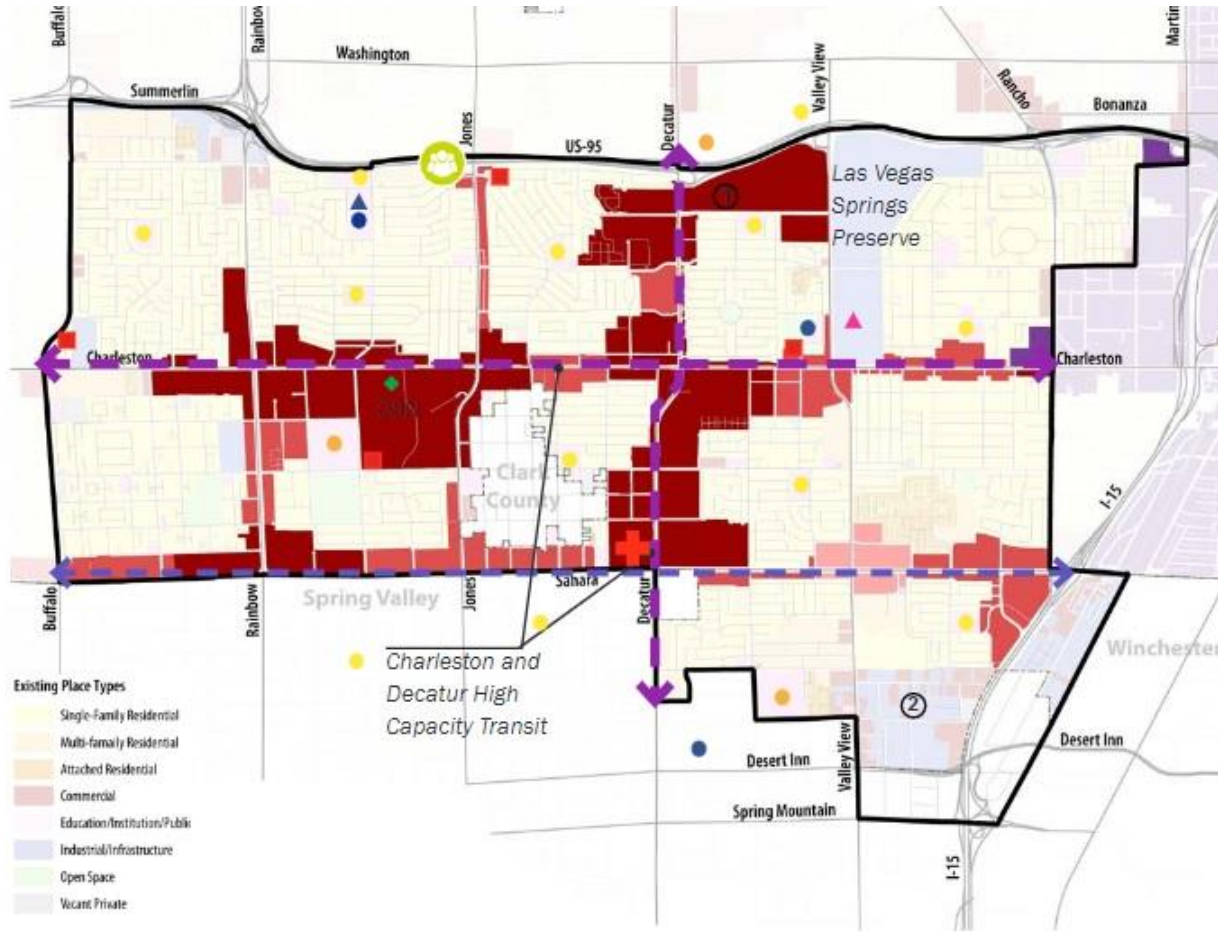
- **Regional Centers**
 - Downtown Las Vegas (FBC)
 - Centennial Hills Town Center (TC)
- **Corridor Mixed Use (TOC-1 / TOC-2)**
- **Mixed Use Center (TOD-1 / TOD-2)**
- **Neighborhood Centers (NMXU)**



AREAS OF THE CITY

- 16 unique planning areas, each comprised of neighborhoods that can build identity and a sense of place.
- Implement an infill, redevelopment, and transit-oriented development (TOD) land use strategy that incorporates RTC and SNWA considerations
- Geographical-based implementation teams + strategies





Planned Light Rail Rapid Transit
 Planned Bus Rapid Transit

KEY REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- ① Meadows Mall Redevelopment Opportunity
- ② Business Park Redevelopment Opportunity

CHARLESTON

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

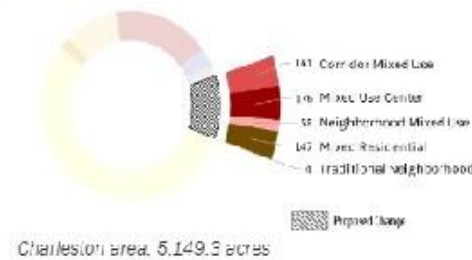
- GLV Fire Station
- Hospital
- CCSD School (elementary/middle/high/alternative or special)
- Library
- City or other public facility
- Mirabelli Community Center

DEMOGRAPHICS

Current population: 75,146 ▲
 Largest Age Group: 25 - 34 years (10,326) ▼
 Persons per household: 2.74 ▼
 Single Family Dwellings: 14,693 ▼
 Multi-Family Dwellings: 14,422 ▲
 Median Household income: \$41,172 ▼
 Median rent / mortgage: \$864 / \$1,298 ▼
 Housing tenure: 59.7% rent / 40.3% own ▲
 Attained High School Diploma: 78.7% ▼
 Attained Bachelor's Degree: 16.8% ▼
 Unemployment rate: 9.0% ▲
 Housing Density: 5.65 dwelling units / acre ▲
 Population Density: 9,340 residents / square mile ▲

▲ ▼ Above / Below citywide average

PROPOSED AREAS OF CHANGE (IN ACRES)



Race & Ethnicity



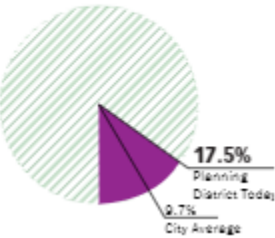
PROXIMITY OF DWELLING UNITS TO SERVICES
Percentage of total units within 1/2 mile walk:



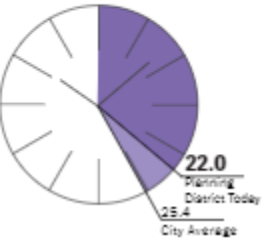
Percentage of total units within 2 mile drive:



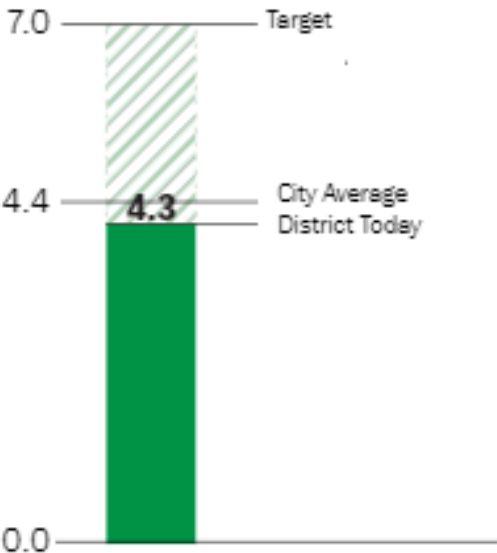
VEHICLE OWNERSHIP
Percentage of households without cars within the district



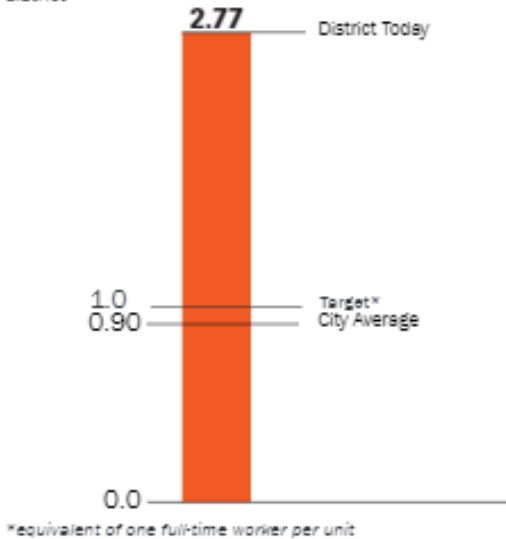
COMMUTE TIME TO WORK
Average commute time (in minutes) within the City



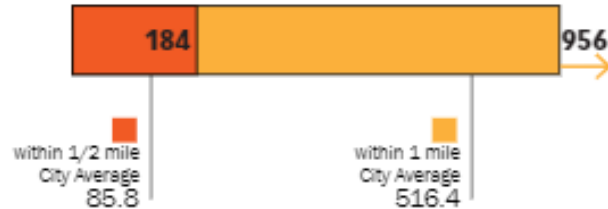
PARK ACCESS
Acres of accessible park space per 1,000 residents within 1/4 mile of the planning district



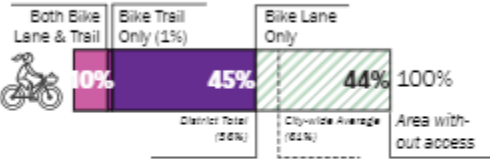
JOB SUPPLY IN DISTRICT
Average job opportunity per residential unit in the planning district



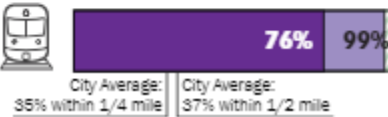
JOB PROXIMITY
Average job opportunity in proximity to the planning district



TRANSPORTATION ACCESS & EQUITY
Percent area of the planning district within 1/4 mile of bike facilities



Percent of residents in the planning district within 1/4 and 1/2 mile of a transit stop



- Environment
 - Natural Features
 - Urban Forestry
 - Parks
 - Park Connectivity
 - Food and Urban Agriculture
 - Environmental Justice

AIR QUALITY INDEX (AQI) REPORT-LAS VEGAS	2019	2018	2017
Days "Good" (AQI 0-50)	154	122	136
Days "Moderate" (AQI 51-100)	206	194	200
Days "Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups" (AQI 101-150)	5	48	28
Days "Unhealthy" (AQI 151-200)	0	1	1
Days "Very Unhealthy" (AQI 201-300)	0	0	0

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE RISK	AREA/LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
Ozone	East Las Vegas, West Las Vegas	High concentrations of ozone in low income Latino and black neighborhoods
Traffic	East Las Vegas, Downtown Las Vegas, Charleston, West Las Vegas, Twin Lakes	Widespread noise, air pollution, and emissions concerns for neighborhoods along US 95, I-15, and I-515
Lead Paint	East Las Vegas, Downtown Las Vegas, Downtown South, West Las Vegas, Twin Lakes	Older homes containing lead-based paints
Brownfields	Downtown Las Vegas	Concentration of several brownfields in Downtown's Historic Westside district

LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

PROTECT, ENHANCE, AND RESTORE NATURAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES OF THE MOJAVE DESERT

✓ NRS 278.160.1(b)(1)






- Natural Features
 - Opportunities and Challenges
 - Collaboration between County, State, Federal agencies
 - Tule Springs NM as an open space asset
 - SNPLMA
 - MSHCP
 - Inventory and Assessment
 - Ecosystems
 - Vegetation, Wildlife, Invasive species
 - Climate
 - Precipitation, climate, impacts of climate change
 - Natural Systems
 - Topography, Hydrology
 - Minerals, Soils, Geology

OUTCOMES

- The number of threatened species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced by 2031
- The number of endangered species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced over times
- No net loss of identified habitat areas of threatened or endangered species
- No net loss of identified wetlands or desert areas
- Identified natural areas and arroyos have been restored
- Existing and new identified invasive species have been eradicated or contained to prevent population growth and expansion

KEY ACTIONS48

- SNPLMA must continue to be supported as it has proven to be an effective tool for concentrating urban growth, while providing funding for open space.
- Utilize Tule Springs National Monument to its potential as a valuable open space asset for the City.
- Preserve and maintain open space as a balance to man-made development.
- Preserve and protect areas of important environmental/ecological consideration, and incorporate such areas into the park and recreation system.
- Use native and adaptive plants to meet environmental objectives and reduce maintenance requirements.
- Continue to partner with agencies, organizations, and businesses to enhance natural resource access and management.
- Reclaim areas of environmental/ecological deterioration using available resources from the public, quasi-public and private sectors.

EQUITABLE	RESILIENT	HEALTHY	LIVABLE	INNOVATIVE
Improved natural features that blur boundaries provides cleaner air, water and health outcomes for all, especially when prioritized for those with the most needs	Environmental protections for Mojave plant and animal species ensure continued resilience for the sensitive ecosystem.	Access and provision of open space areas allow for additional opportunities for recreation.	Protecting and enhancing the Mojave Desert helps conserve and preserve natural amenities for current and new residents.	SNPLMA continues to be an innovative tool of protecting open spaces and providing funding for parks and recreational facilities.
				

III.C URBAN FORESTRY

✓ NRS 278.160.1(b)(1)

PRIORITIZE INCREASING TREE CANOPY ACROSS ALL AREAS OF THE CITY FOR MULTIPLE PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS



As one of the fastest warming cities in the country, extreme heat, including heat waves of greater intensity, frequency, and duration is one of three current and long-term hazard vulnerabilities to the city that must be mitigated. Among the top methods to reduce the urban heat island effect, mitigate extreme heat, and reduce overall temperatures is through the City's urban forest and other forms of green infrastructure. Trees help cool cities by providing shade, lowering the need to cool buildings, decreasing the amount of heat absorbed by asphalt areas like streets or parking lots, and creating overall cooler environment through which people can walk and bike. Urban forests, the collection of urban trees throughout the urban environment, should be considered a capital asset, much like a public building. Trees and urban forests also have the benefit of providing the City with a wide range of physiologic, economic, sociologic, and aesthetic benefits, including:

- Help treat stormwater runoff
- Provide shade that help cool and mitigate the urban heat island
- Help reduce air pollution and sequester greenhouse gas emissions by providing health benefits and environmental justice to urban neighborhoods
- Provide wildlife habitat
- Increase property values and property marketability.

KEY ACTIONS

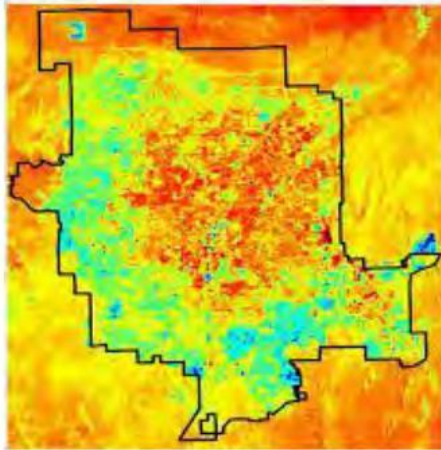


- In keeping with Tree City USA and urban forestry commitments, plant 60,000 "Bulletproof" native and adaptive trees on public and private property that are tolerant heat, cold, and wind tolerant; water efficient; low maintenance; non-invasive, and pest and disease resistant.
- To further reduce extreme heat and the urban heat island effect, support and accent trees with heat and water efficient native and adaptive plants, including shrubs, groundcover, vines, agaves, cacti, succulents, yuccas, ornamental grasses, and perennials.
- Strengthen landscaping requirements within LVMC Title 19 to ensure trees and landscaping are not lost due to exceptions or waivers of codified standards.
- Institute resilient best management urban design practices to ensure high quality landscape architecture for public facilities and private developments.

URBAN HEAT ISLAND CONTEXT

Average annual high and low temperatures have continually increased over time. Between 2006 and 2019, temperatures increased in Las Vegas nearly three to four degrees. July monthly daytime average temperatures have exceeded 105° in ten of the past 14 years. The Las Vegas office of the National Weather Service determines extreme heat events; heat advisories are issued when daytimes highs are expected to be 100° or higher for at least two days and nighttime temperatures do not drop below 75°. An excessive heat warning is similarly issued when temperatures reach above 105°. Over the next 30 years, barring no major reversal of global climatic temperature trends, it is anticipated that the average annual number of days when temperatures exceed 100° will increase to 70°. Extreme heat is further exacerbated by the urban heat island effect, the phenomenon of urban areas being hotter than rural areas, which can be mitigated by reducing asphalt and concrete surfaces while weaving in green infrastructure and shade. The urban heat island effect can cause the following:

- Health issues, especially for heat-susceptible populations like children, the elderly, homeless individuals, and low-income and minority populations.
- Delays, business risks, and health concerns for employees that work outside, especially at the City's resorts, construction and development labor.
- Increased energy and water demand for air conditioning and cooling, as well as increased building operational costs, employee needs, and goods requiring refrigeration.
- Poorer air quality through the greater incidences of inversion layers



OUTCOMES



- Plant and maintain Plant 60,000 "Bulletproof" native and adaptive trees on public and private property by 2050
- The City's tree canopy increases to 20% by 2035 and 25% by 2050 utilizing native and adaptive drought tolerant tree species.
- 85% of the City's population lives within a 1/3 mile from green infrastructure features that provide localized cooling through park space, tree canopy cover, or vegetative surfaces.

EQUITABLE	RESILIENT	HEALTHY	LIVABLE	INNOVATIVE
Tree canopy coverage must be distributed throughout the City to ensure all residents, as well as members of vulnerable populations, have access to the benefits of trees	Utilizing water-efficient, drought tolerant native and adaptive tree and plant species help the City further mitigate and adapt against the hazard of extreme heat.	Trees help reduce the urban heat island effect and overall temperatures, improve the quality of stormwater and air, and provide visual aesthetics that improve personal wellness.	Parks, trees, and green infrastructure enhance the sense of place in the community and provide areas that are enjoyable to walk, bike, and recreate by all.	Designing structures and architectural features that provide shade as well as green space

ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

50

- Education
 - Equitable Education
 - Schools
- Economy
 - Economic and Workforce Development
 - Redevelopment
 - Public Finance
- Housing
 - Housing choice
 - Homelessness



SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

- Transportation
 - Complete Streets
 - Transit
 - Smart Systems
- Resource Conservation
 - Water
 - Energy
 - Waste
 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Public Facilities and Services
 - Public Facilities
 - Public Health and Social Services
- Safety
 - Hazards
 - Public Safety



IMPLEMENTATION

52

- Plan serves as a policy guide for future
- Fifty by '50: Outcomes of the Plan achieved by implementing key actions
- Development of Two-Year action plans to achieve outcomes
- Specific key actions, tools and implementation strategies are recommended for each goal to achieve a stated outcome over time
- Evaluate progress: determine status of outcomes in regular reports to Planning Commission and City Council

OUTCOMES BY CHAPTER SUMMARY

✓ Indicates a Fifty by '50 outcome (pages 5-11 and 5-12)

CHAPTER 2: LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT			FIFTY BY '50
LB	Land Use	Each TOD placetype achieves a minimum score of 70 using the EPA's Smart Location Calculator by 2050	
LB	Land Use	The percentage of all development that occurs within this plan's Regional Centers, Mixed-Use Centers, Corridor Mixed-Use, or Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use place types increases over time.	✓
LB	Land Use	Total Index Score of 60 or greater on the Livability Index	
LC	Historic Preservation	1 local historic district per 100,000 residents	✓
LC	Historic Preservation	Increase of eligible historic landmarks by 20% by 2050	
LC	Historic Preservation	The number of designated historic districts and neighborhoods increases	
LC	Historic Preservation	The number of eligible structures and sites designated as local historic landmarks,	

Sec.	Topic	Key Action	Prime Guiding Principle	Timing	Lead Dept.	Partner	Tool	Cost	Ease
CHAPTER 4: SYSTEMS AND SERVICES									
I. A	Complete Streets	To reduce VMT and diversify the City's modal split, adopt the "Layered Complete Street Network" as part of the Master Plan for Streets and Highways, and construct the recommended improvements essential for traffic management, safety, and regional economic development.	Livable	ON	PW	RTC	CIP	\$\$\$\$\$	B
I. A	Complete Streets	Achieve a jobs-housing balance through the adoption of TOD placetypes	Livable	SHORT	PLAN	RTC	POL	\$	B
I. A	Complete Streets	Infrastructure must be well maintained by properly allocating funding and resources	Livable	ON	OM	RTC	CIP	\$\$\$\$\$	C
I. A	Complete Streets	Further reduce VMT, congestion, wasted time, and emissions by working with regional partners to embrace transit, TDM, TSM, carpooling, ridesharing, and other transportation solutions.	Resilient	ON	PW	RTC	PAR	\$\$\$	B
I. B	Transit	Working with RTC, resolve to build and implement the key recommendations of the On Board Mobility Plan	Livable	MID	PW	RTC	PAR	\$\$\$\$\$	D

IMPLEMENTATION

53

- Policies and Regulation
 - General Plan and Zoning
 - Municipal Code
 - Incentives and Requirements
 - Enforcement
 - Area Plans, Inventories, Assessments, Surveys
- Capital Improvements
- Partnerships and Collaboration
 - Interlocals and Cooperative Agreements (NRS 277A)
- Programs and Service Delivery
- Legislative Change

BILL NO. 2021-26
ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS 2050 MASTER PLAN; REPEAL THE LAS VEGAS 2020 MASTER PLAN, INCLUDING THE ELEMENTS OF THE 2020 PLAN THAT HAVE BEEN ADDED OR AMENDED SINCE THAT PLAN'S ADOPTION; MAKE CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS TO VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF LVMC TITLE 19; AND PROVIDE FOR OTHER RELATED MATTERS.

Proposed by: Tom Perrigo, Chief Operations and Development Officer Summary: Adopts the City of Las Vegas 2050 Master Plan; repeals the Las Vegas 2020 Master Plan, as well as the elements of the 2020 Plan that have been added or amended since that Plan's adoption; and makes corresponding adjustments to various provisions of LVMC Title 19.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAS VEGAS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: That certain document entitled "City of Las Vegas 2050 Master Plan," the material provisions of which were approved by vote of the Planning Commission on April 13, 2021, and the provisions of which were approved by City Council vote on June 2, 2021, is hereby adopted by reference in accordance with NRS 278.220. That document, hereafter the "2050 Master Plan," contains all elements required by NRS 278.160 to be included in a city's master plan.

SECTION 2: Except as otherwise provided in Section 3 of this Ordinance, the following documents are hereby repealed:

(A) That certain document entitled "Las Vegas 2020 Master Plan," adopted by Ordinance No. 5250.

(B) All elements of the Las Vegas 2020 Master Plan that have been added or amended subsequent to the adoption of that Plan.



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

54

- Continue implementation of the Strategic Plan and Council priorities of public safety, health care, and economic diversification, while implementing targeted Key Actions identified in goals of the plan.
- Prepare to address transportation, land use, redevelopment, and housing by implementing changes to the Unified Development Code.
- Build on investments that have been made in LVMD.
- Together with regional partners, the City must continue to prioritize improvements in early childhood, K-12, and higher education.
- The City has laid the groundwork to make strategic investments in new infrastructure and should pursue competitive opportunities.
- Support regional water conservation and urban heat island mitigation efforts.

FIFTY BY '50

CHAPTER 2: LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

●	Land Use	The percentage of all development that occurs within this plan's Regional Centers, Mixed-Use Centers, Corridor Mixed-Use, or Neighborhood Center Mixed-Use place types increases over time.
●	Historic Preservation	1 local historic district per 100,000 residents
●	Environment	The number of endangered species identified by the Clark County MSHCP is reduced
●	Urban Forestry	Plant and maintain 60,000 diverse and high quality native and adaptive trees on public and private property by 2050.
●	Urban Forestry	The City's tree canopy increases to 20% by 2035 and 25% by 2050 utilizing native and adaptive drought tolerant tree species.
●	Parks	The City will provide 7 acres of parkland / 1,000 (by 2050)
●	Park Connectivity	85% of housing units are within ½ mile of public parks (by 2050)
●	Food & Urban Agriculture	No food deserts exist in the City by 2050.
●	Food & Urban Agriculture	The percentage of residents within ¼ mile of a food hub, healthy food retail outlet, or grocery store increases over time
●	Environmental Justice	By 2050, no brownfields are found within the City.
●	Environmental Justice	The annual number of days in which the Air Quality Index (AQI) exceeds 100 decreases over time
●	Planning Areas	With community support, adopt a specific plan for each area of the city

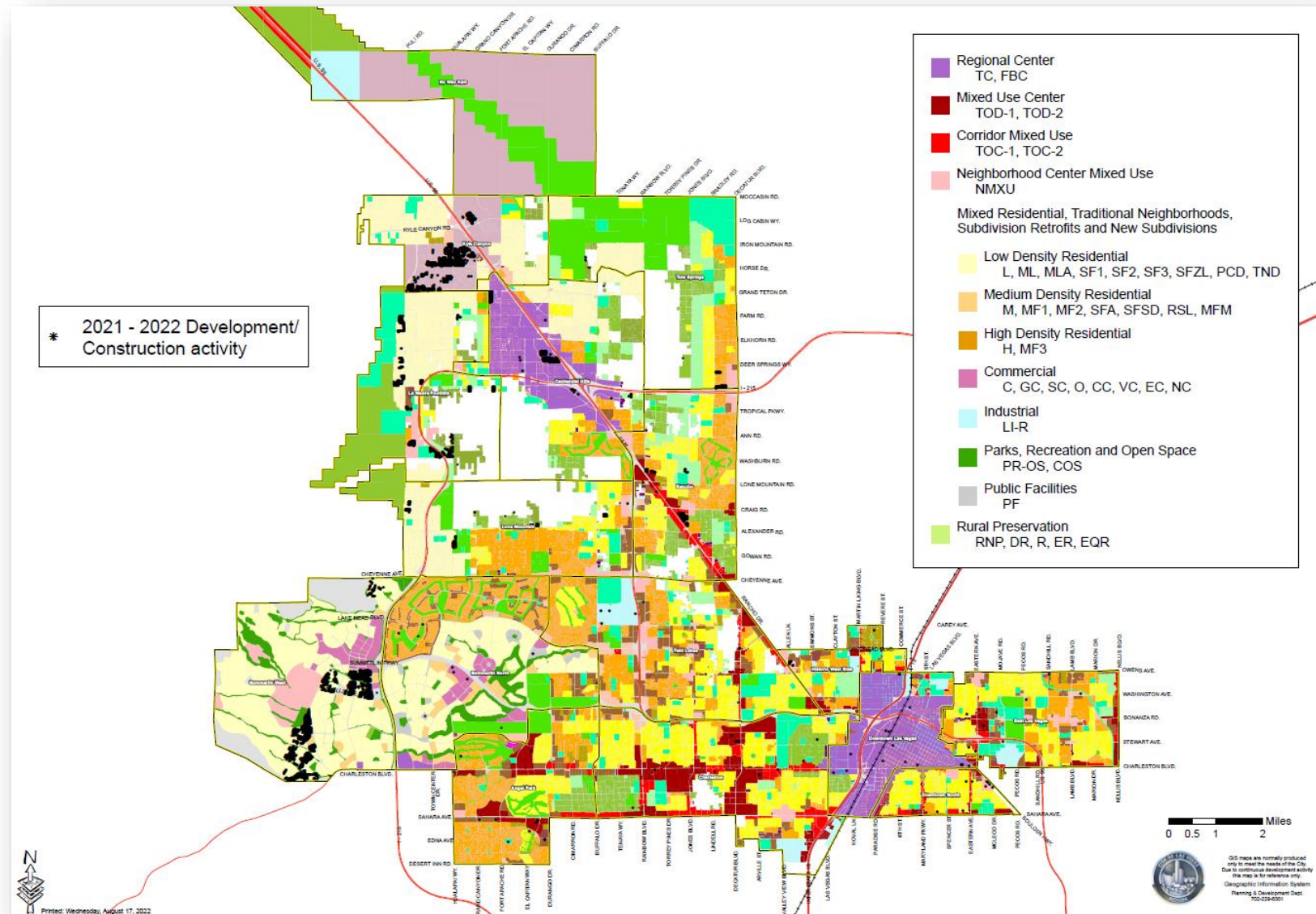
CHAPTER 3: ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE

●	Equitable Education	95% of adult population has attained a high school diploma by 2050.
●	Equitable Education	90% 4-year cohort high school graduation rate for all public schools in the City from each race/ethnicity, special education, ELL students, and low-income subgroup of students (2050)
●	School Sites	No school within the City of Las Vegas will be greater than 125% of its designed capacity by 2025, and no school will be greater than 110% of its designed capacity by 2030.
●	Economic Development	The number of businesses and the total employment related to each targeted industry sectors as identified in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy increases over time
●	Economic Development	Local and regional economic and business indicators improve, maintain positive trends or increase over time
●	Economic Development	The City's unemployment rate maintains a negative trend over time and is less than or equal to the national unemployment rate
●	Economic Development	Equity indicators improve over time
●	Economic Development	Wages and personal economic indicators improve, maintain positive trends, or increase over time
●	Redevelopment	By 2050, all assessed blighted and deteriorating areas within RDA-1, RDA-2, and other designated infill or redevelopment areas will have been successfully ameliorated
●	Public Finance	Maintain a fiscal reserve of at least 20% of operating costs with sufficient ending cash balances of 10% or prior year's expenditures for operations, 20% for benefits, and 25% for capital projects
●	Public Finance	Develop at least one new consensus-based revenue stream
●	Housing	80% of City residents spend less than 45% of AMI on housing and transportation costs combined by 2050
●	Housing	Beginning in 2021, the City and SNRHA develop affordable housing produced at a rate of 5% annually
●	Housing	33% of total housing available is affordable housing, divided into affordability rates at 80% AMI, 50% AMI, and 30% and below AMI
●	Homelessness	The total unsheltered homeless population is reduced 50% by 2035, with functional-zero homelessness by 2050

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

55

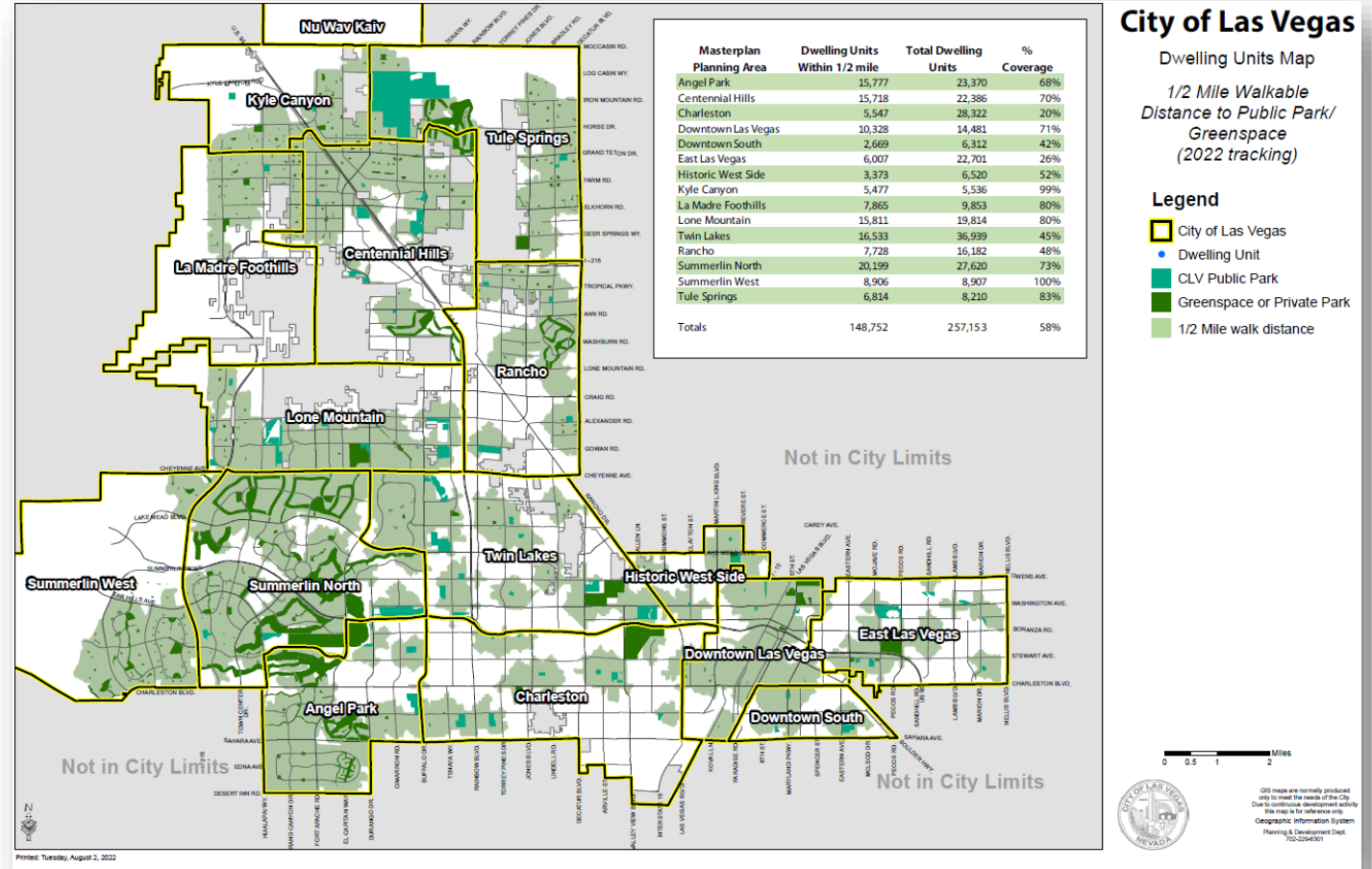
- Land Use
 - 2050 General Plan
 - Historic Preservation
- Most new development is suburban:
 - Summerlin West
 - La Madre Foothills (Skye Hills)
 - Kyle Canyon (Skye Canyon, Sunstone)
- Infill and redevelopment along major corridors (4% of total)
- Areas of the City
 - Special area plans under development



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

56

- Environment
 - Tree canopy coverage at 9%
 - More parks and recreation facilities needed citywide
 - Healthy food access improving
 - Environmental justice activities will remain a focus and can be aligned with upcoming funding



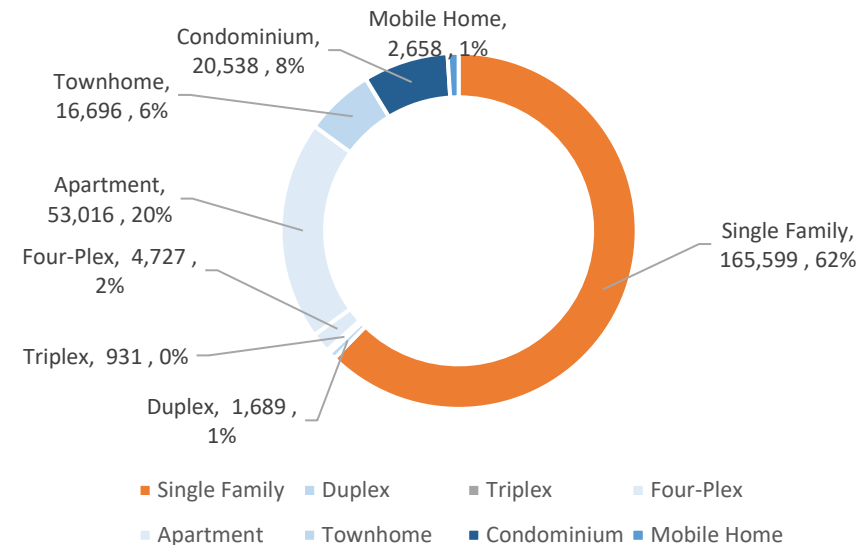
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

57

- Education
 - Overall county education metrics need improvement
 - Strong Start Academy approved
 - New CCSD facilities, classrooms are opening or under construction
- Economy
 - Regional economic workforce development metrics strengthened
 - Major LVMD investments
- Housing
 - 25% of residents spend nearly half their income on housing and transportation
 - Affordable housing production low
 - Homeless Resources Center completion



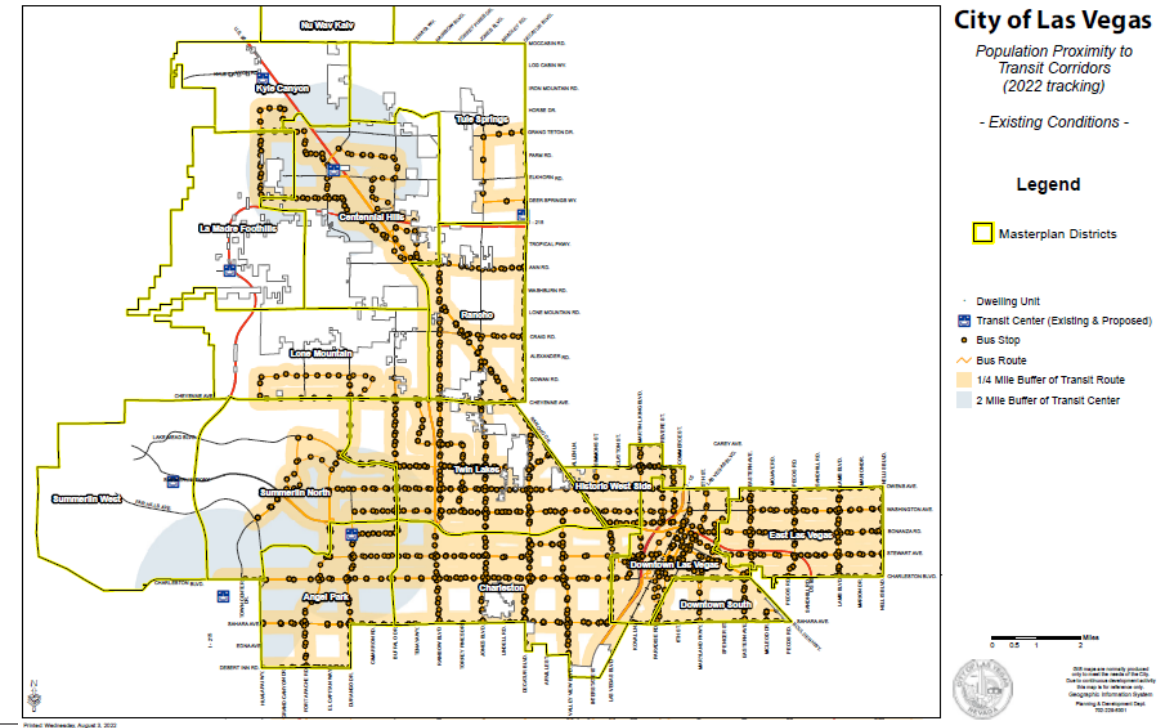
Dwelling units by type



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

58

- Transportation
 - Complete street projects: Las Vegas Blvd, 3rd Street
 - Major NDOT and RTC projects (Centennial Bowl) continue construction
 - RTC Transit system coverage and frequencies improved
- Resource Conservation
 - Sustainability and resilience indicators are strong
 - AB 356 and turf reduction efforts have started in addition to water conservation
- Public Facilities and Services
 - New facilities under construction, including community and health and wellness centers
 - Hundred Plan in action implementation in Historic Westside
- Safety
 - Long term public safety trends have improved despite increases during the pandemic



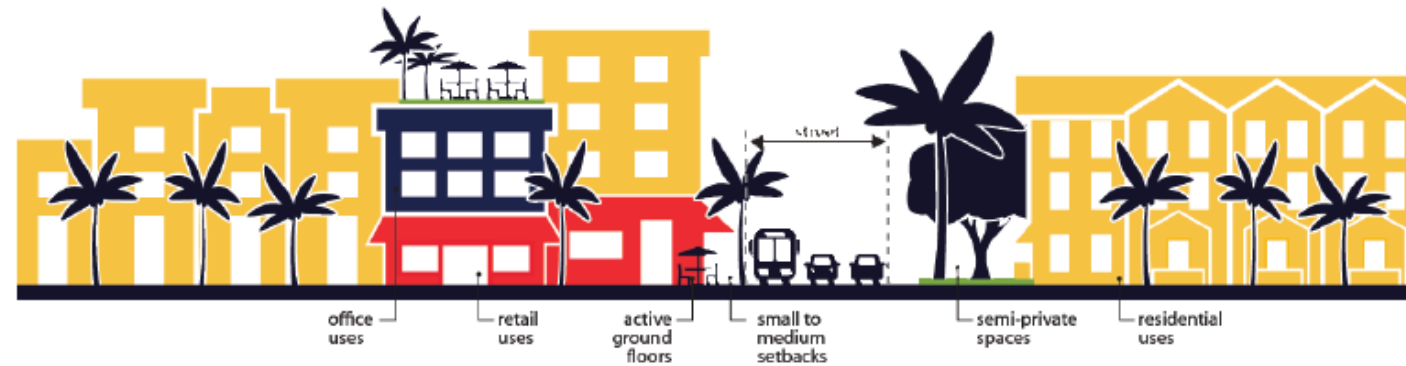
RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS 59

- Major capital projects
 - Civic Plaza construction
 - Parks and recreation projects and upgrades
 - Harris-Marion park
 - Becker Family Tech and Rec Park
 - Historic Westside museum
 - Homeless Resources Center
 - Maryland Pkwy high capacity transit project
 - 515 / Downtown Access Project
- Assembly Bill 10 (2023)
 - Enables creation of Transportation and Housing Reinvestment Zones
 - Creates TIF zone with context sensitive flexibility for TOD and affordable housing
 - Intended to create affordable housing and provide value capture for transportation
 - Encourages inter-governmental collaboration



RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS 60

- Title 19.09: Form-Based Code (Adopted)
 - Walkable development with emphasis on building design, relationship with street, diverse uses
 - Undergoing incremental review and update for high-quality and predictable results
 - Applicable uses and development standards
 - Consolidation of permitted uses
 - Code and graphic clarity
- Title 19.07: TOD Zoning (Under development)
 - Minimum TOD requirements and development standards
 - Mixed Uses
 - Five new TOD zones
 - Community benefits
 - In-Lieu fee system
 - Non-conformance



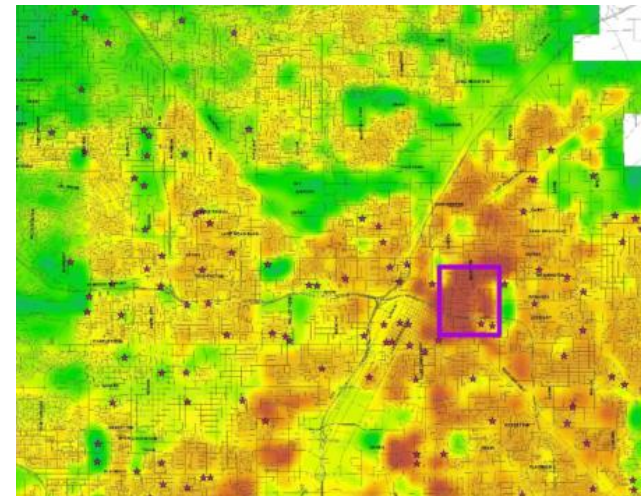
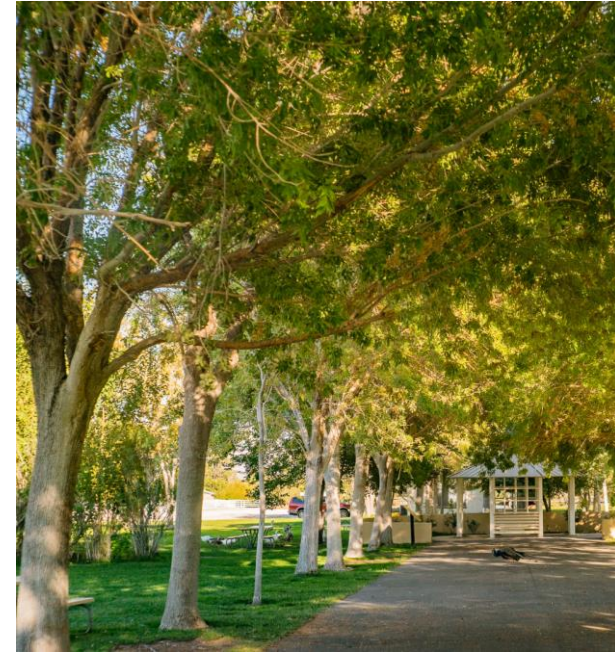
RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS ⁶¹

- Title 19.17: Incentives
 - New affordable housing definitions aligned with HUD
 - Criteria and procedures for participation, coordinated between Community Development and Neighborhood Services
 - Minimum number of units required
 - Applicable citywide, with focus on TOD uses (TOD-1, TOD-2, TOC-1, TOC-2, NMXU) and Downtown (FBC)
 - Incentives
 - Prioritized Plan Review
 - Density Bonus
 - Height Bonus (Amends existing provision in Title 19.09)
 - Building and Planning fee reductions
 - Creation of Housing Trust Fund



RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS ⁶²

- Urban Forestry Program / R-43-2022
 - Maintain Tree City USA designation
 - Public awareness and education efforts
 - Coordinate between state and regional agencies and private sector
 - Form and maintain new partnerships
 - “Legacy Tree” designations for important, historic or landmark trees
- Urban Forestry Inventory and Management Plan
- Adoption of SNWA Regional Plant List as minimum standard for drought tolerant tree and plant species
 - CLV Preferred Tree and Plant Species
 - Applies to City tree projects, development projects, or planting for other trees within City limits
 - May be updated or amended to add, remove, or diversify species list
- Coordinate with Community Development to mitigate or remove trees that may pose a threat to public health and safety due to damage, nuisance, disease or pest



RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS

68

1999



95%

2004



46%

2022



34%

RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS 64

- Existing conservation programs
- Converting cool season turf
- Enhance leak resolution (AMI)
- Enhance watering schedule compliance
- Asset management investments
- No new golf courses*
- Large water user policy*
- AB 356 / Turf conversions*
- Cooling efficiency standards (evaporative cooling)*
- Limit new turf installations*
- Reducing golf course water budgets
- Pool size regulations
- Park efficiency improvements (park water budgets)
- Implement pricing changes



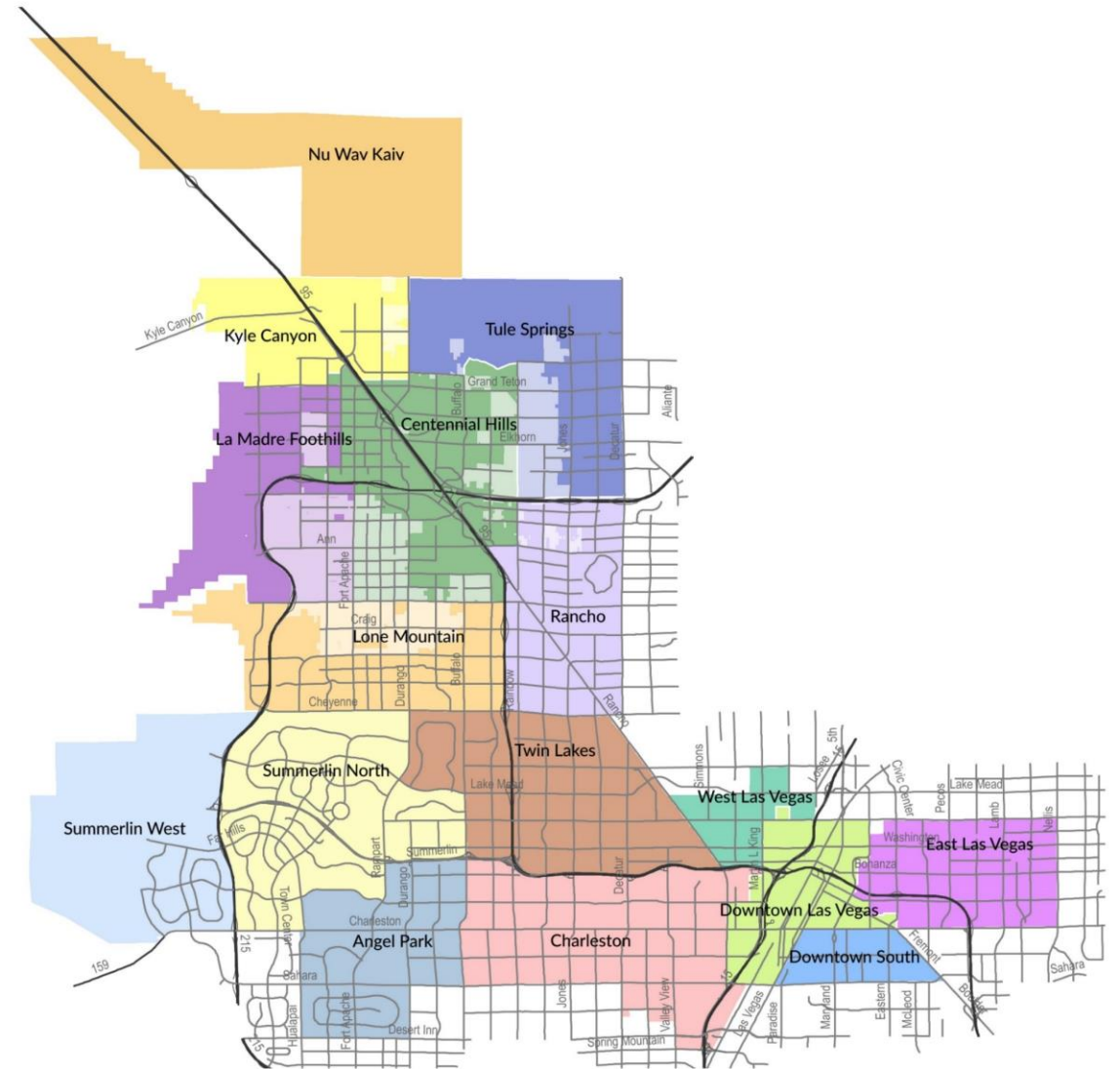
RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS 65

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
 - \$4 billion (Nevada) – INFRA, MEGA
 - \$24 million (RAISE) – Stewart Ave
 - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure
 - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant
- Inflation Reduction Act
 - \$3 billion: Neighborhood Access and Equity
 - \$3 billion: Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grant
 - \$4 billion: energy efficiency in affordable housing
 - Energy Investment Tax Credit
 - \$1 billion: 2021 IECC adoption



RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS 66

- Special Area Plans
 - East Las Vegas (finishing late 2022-23)
 - La Madre Foothills (begins early 2023)
 - Kyle Canyon (begins early 2023)
 - Charleston (begins mid 2023)
 - Downtown South (begins late 2023)
 - West Las Vegas (begins late 2023)



RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS

68

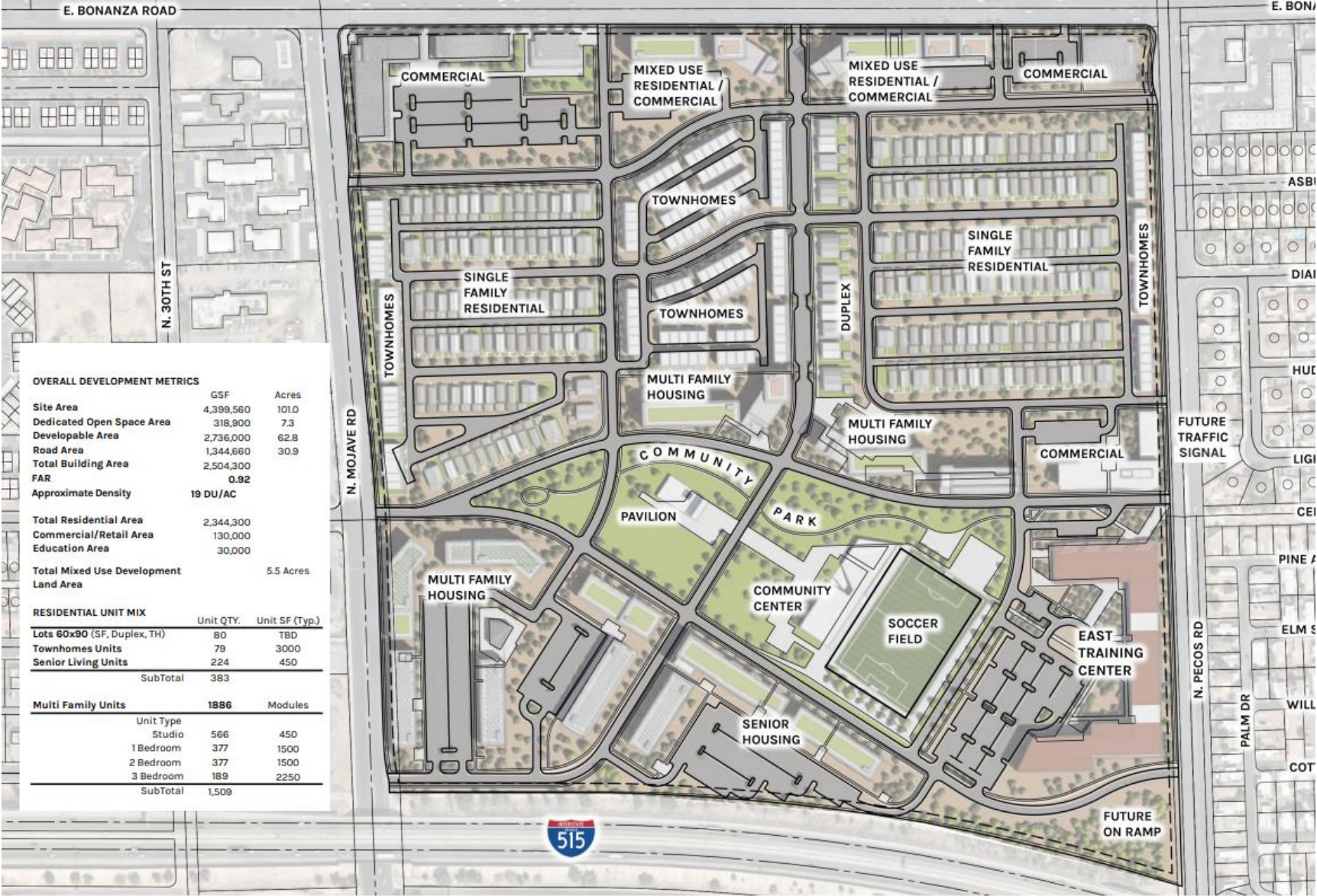


RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS

69



RECOMMENDATIONS & UPCOMING PROJECTS70



Bonanza Rd



QUESTIONS?





Nevada Division of
STATE LANDS

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

Joe Lombardo, Governor
James Settelmeyer, Director
Charles Donohue, Administrator

February 3, 2023

To: State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

From: Scott Carey, AICP, State Lands Planner

RE: Update on Renewable Energy and Consideration of Scoping Comment Letter for Western Solar PEIS/RMP

Background

In 2019, the Nevada Legislature approved Senate Bill 254 which mandated that 50% of Nevada's energy must come from renewable energy or energy efficiency measures by 2030. The Legislature also declared that it is the Legislature also declared it is the policy of the State of Nevada to:

- 1) Encourage and accelerate the development of new renewable energy projects for the economic, health and environmental benefits provided to Nevadans.
- 2) Become a leading producer and consumer of clean and renewable energy, with a goal of achieving by 2050 an amount of energy production from zero carbon dioxide emission resources equal to the total amount of electricity sold by providers of electric service in Nevada.
- 3) Ensure that the benefits of the increased use of portfolio energy systems and energy efficiency measures are received by the Nevada residents. Such benefits include, without limitation, improved air quality, reduced water use, a more diverse portfolio of resources for generating electricity, reduced fossil fuel consumption and more stable rates for retail customers of electric service.

In recent years all throughout Nevada large scale renewable energy projects have been constructed, while many more are currently under construction or proposed. With some much development taking place throughout the state, it can often be challenging to track the size and location of these projects. To staff's knowledge there is not a single official source that has tracked the amount of renewable energy that has been developed or that is proposed and where is located. It is staff's best estimate that there are currently over 6,000 MW of proposed renewable energy development that is proposed over several hundred thousand acres around the state. To help better understand the land use planning implications of this type of development, staff wanted to share the following resources with the Council.

- 1) Nevada State Clearinghouse. This program is housed within the State Land Use Planning Agency and since 1989 has served as the single point of contact for the State of Nevada for all National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) projects. In addition, the Clearinghouse works closely with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to track proposed renewable energy projects through the Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA) process. On the Clearinghouse website you can search for types of energy development or search for projects in a particular area of the state. For more information to sign up to receive email notification of energy projects please visit <https://clearinghouse.nv.gov/>.
- 2) Solar Energy Environmental Mapper: This is an interactive mapping tool development by the Federal Government that provides access to access to information relevant to siting of utility-scale solar projects in the southwestern United States. Users can view map layers that were used to create the maps and conduct some analyses in the Solar Energy Development PEIS as well as map layers showing land use decisions associated with the Bureau of Land Management's Solar Energy Program. For more information or to view the mapping tool please visit <https://solarmapper.anl.gov/index.cfm>.
- 3) Geospatial Energy Mapper: This is another interactive mapping tool developed by the Federal Government to assist agencies, energy developers, and the public understand the location of existing energy infrastructure and the potential for new energy projects throughout the country. This tool provides a lot of helpful information and data layers that can be a good resource to determine the land use planning implications of all types of energy development. For more information to view the mapping tool please visit <https://gem.anl.gov/>.
- 4) Nevada State Solar Spotlight: Last year the Solar Energy Industries Association published a handout that details the solar industry in Nevada. A copy of the handout is attached to this memo.

Following the presentation, the Council is encouraged to share any information about the land use planning implications of renewable energy projects within their respective jurisdictions. The goal of this agenda item is to have a high-level discussion about renewable energy in Nevada overall and how these projects are affecting local land use plans. For the purposes of this agenda item the Council is asked to not focus on or take a position on any specific project or proposal. If the Council would like to take a deeper look at or develop statewide land use planning policy related to this issue, members are encouraged to request a future agenda item.

Recommendation: *Staff recommends that the Council review the information provided in this about renewable energy development in Reno. Following the presentation, members of the Council are encouraged to share any information about the land use planning implications of renewable energy projects within their respective jurisdictions.*

STATE SOLAR

75
spotlight

Nevada

Ranks
6th

Total solar installed (MW)

5,039.90

638.4 MW in 2021

Growth projection over
the next 5 years (MW)

 **8,229**

Ranks 5th



Solar jobs in the state¹

7,193

Ranks 9th in 2021



Enough solar
installed to power

873,341
homes

Percentage of state's
electricity from solar²

22.89%



111

solar companies are currently
operating in California³



15
manufacturers



41
installers/developers



55
other companies

Value of the
state solar
market

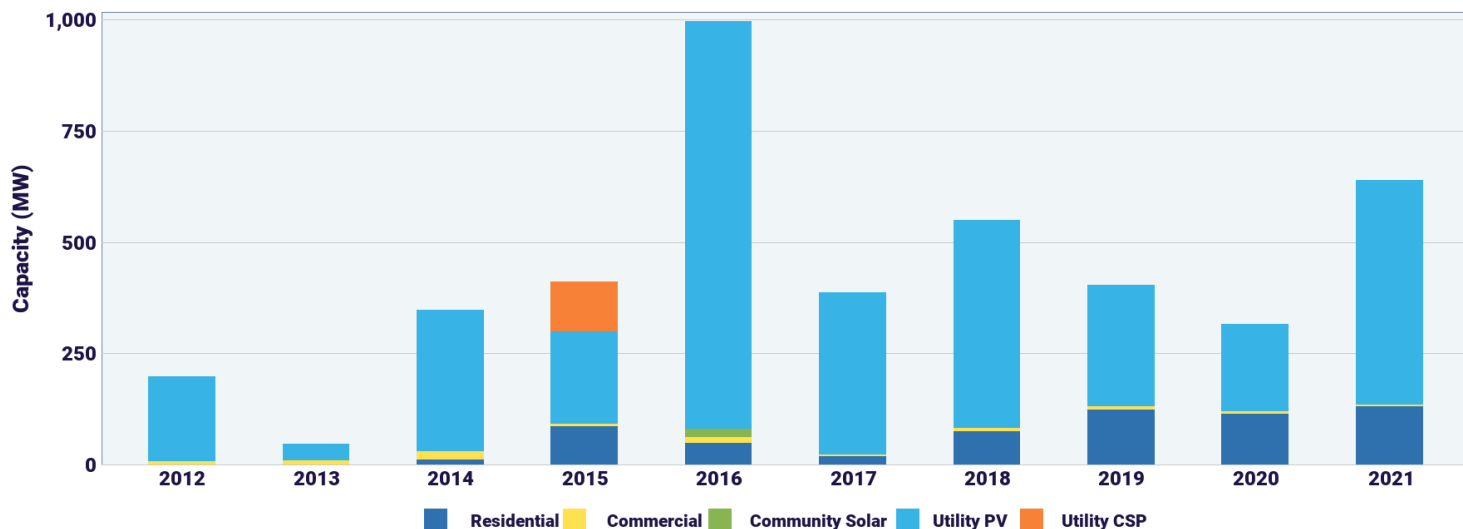
\$9.1
billion

with \$870.89
million invested in 2021

Price decline over
the last ten years

52%

Nevada Annual Solar Installations



STATE SOLAR

76
spotlight

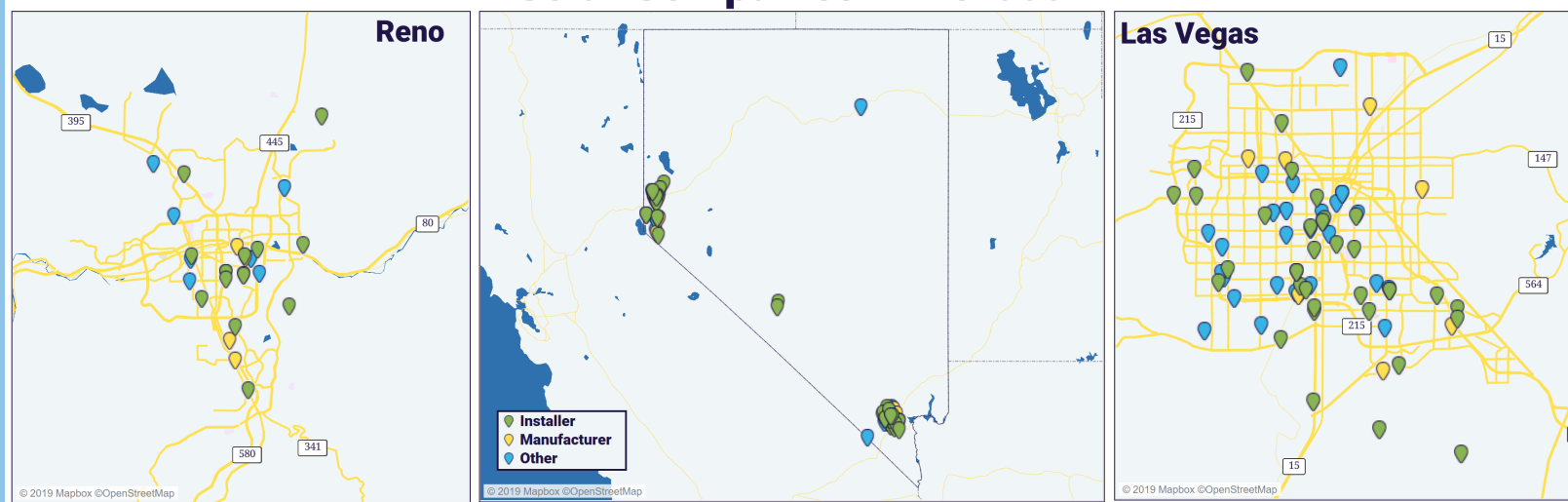
Nevada

Ranks
6th

More information about solar energy in Nevada⁴

- Moapa Southern Paiute Solar Project in Maiute was developed by First Solar and came online in 2016. This 344.3 MW project produces enough electricity to power 54996 homes. Moapa Southern Paiute Solar Project in Maiute was developed by First Solar and came online in 2016. This 344.3 MW project produces enough electricity to power 54996 homes.
- Apple, Switch, and Wynn Las Vegas have all gone solar in Nevada. Apple's 251 MW Techren II project in Boulder City is one of the largest corporate projects in the state.
- At 782.5 MW, Copper Mountain in Boulder City is among the largest solar installations in Nevada. Completed by Semptra in 2012-2021, this solar project has enough electric capacity to power more than 124991 homes.

Solar Companies in Nevada



References

All data from SEIA/Wood Mackenzie Power & Renewables, Solar Market Insight© unless otherwise noted: <https://www.seia.org/smi>

¹National Solar Jobs Census 2020: <https://www.seia.org/research-resources/national-solar-jobs-census-2020>

²Energy Information Administration, Electric Power Monthly: <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/#generation>

³SEIA, National Solar Database: <https://www.seia.org/research-resources/national-solar-database>

⁴SEIA, Solar Project Tracker (includes Solar Means Business: <https://www.solarmeansbusiness.com>, Major Solar Projects List: <https://www.seia.org/research-resources/major-solar-projects-list> and Solar in Schools: <https://www.seia.org/research-resources/brighter-future-study-solar-us-schools-0>



Nevada Division of
STATE LANDS

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

Joe Lombardo, Governor
James Settelmeyer, Director
Charles Donohue, Administrator

February 3, 2023

To: State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

From: Scott Carey, AICP, State Lands Planner

RE: Consideration of Scoping Comment Letter for Western Solar PEIS/RMP

Background

In 2012, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Resource Management Plan (RMP) updates for the Western Solar Plan which covered 6 states. The focus of the was to determine locations and appropriate site for utility-scale solar energy projects on public lands managed by the BLM. Other goals of the plan included; expanding solar energy planning to additional states, increase opportunities for responsible renewable energy development, and to develop appropriate criteria to exclude high-value resource areas from renewable energy development.

As of December 2022, the BLM has permitted 41 solar energy projects totaling more than 9 gigawatts (GW) of approved capacity (with almost 4 GW in operation). But more renewable energy is needed. The Energy Act of 2020 directs the Secretary of the Interior to seek to authorize 25 GW of renewable energy on public lands by 2025. On December 8, 2022 the BLM published a Notice of Intent (NOI) to update the PEIS and prepare RMP amendments for the Western Solar Plan. The BLM has released a public comment to solicit scoping comments for the update the plan that runs until February 28, 2023. More information about this project is available on the [BLM's project website](#).

On January 19th, the BLM held a public workshop in Reno to provide information about the Western Solar Plan update and solicit public comments. A copy of the presentation from the meeting is available [HERE](#), a copy of the public handouts provided at this meeting is available [HERE](#).

Analysis

Given the potential land use planning implications across the state associated with the update to the Western Solar Plan PEIS and associated RMP amendments, staff has prepared a proposed scoping comment letter for the Council's consideration. The proposed letter reinforces the Council's endorsement of Smart from the Start energy

planning concept from 2021 and stress close coordination with local Government's & Tribal Nations on this planning effort. The proposed letter also stresses that areas designated for renewable energy development should be consistent with local land use master plans and calls for better statewide land use planning & tracking of solar development on public lands.

A copy of the Council's proposed scoping comment letter is attached to this memo. Per NRS 321.750 (4), the Council is authorized to advise any federal or state agency or local government on land use planning and policy. If approved, the Chair would be authorized to sign the letter on behalf of the Council and a copy of the letter would be posted on the Council's website. Additionally, a copy of the letter would be sent to Governor Lombard, Senator Catherine Cortez Masto, Senator Jackie Rosen, Congresswoman Dina Titus, Congressman Mark Amodei, Congresswoman Susie Lee, Congressman Steven Horsford, and to lead staff at the BLM's National Renewable Energy Coordination Office. Additional copies of the letter may be sent to any other officials or agencies as directed by the Council.

Recommendation: *Staff recommends that the Council review and discuss the proposed scoping comment letter and recommend and changes to the letter. If approved, staff recommends that the Chair be authorized to sign the scoping letter and transmit a copy to the individuals and agencies included in the letter and to others as directed by the Council.*

JAMES SETTELMEYER
Director
Department of Conservation
and Natural Resources

CHARLES DONOHUE
Administrator

JOE LOMBARDO
Governor



State Land Use Planning Advisory Council
State Land Use Planning Agency

Address Reply to

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STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

February 3, 2023

Solar Energy PEIS Scoping
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20006

Re: Scoping Comments for DOI-BLM-HQ-3000-2023-0001-RMP-EIS, the Western Solar PEIS/RMP

On behalf of the Nevada State Land Use Planning Advisory Council (SLUPAC), I am writing this letter, approved by SLUPAC on February 3, 2023, to provide the Council's scoping comments on the Western Solar Preliminary Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) and Resource Management Plan (RMP) project (DOI-BLM-HQ-3000-2023-0001-RMP-EIS).

SLUPAC is the only Governor-appointed council that has a county representative from each of Nevada's seventeen counties as well as the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO), the Nevada League of Cities & Municipalities, and the Nevada Indian Commission. SLUPAC provides recommendations and expertise on land use planning and natural resources issues and advises the State Land Use Planning Agency regarding the development of plans and statements of policy.

SLUPAC appreciates the effort to balance renewable energy with the BLM's multiple use mandate on Nevada's public lands through the Western Solar PEIS/RMP update.

At its July 9, 2021, meeting, SLUPAC endorsed the "smart-from-the-start" approach to renewable energy planning. This planning strategy guides renewable energy development to lands that are already impacted, such as former mine sites, brownfields, grazed lands abandoned due to drought, and other disturbed areas. Should BLM prioritize a smart-from-the-start approach to energy planning in its PEIS, the BLM could potentially avoid or minimize land use planning conflicts, multiple-use conflicts, and wildlife impacts, as well as reduce land consumption, conserve natural resources, address associated waste streams, and beneficially re-purpose impacted land.

Nevada's population and economy continue to grow significantly. As a result, there are continuing and fast-paced land use changes occurring on Nevada's landscape related to recreation, energy production, mineral extraction, land leasing, agriculture, wildfire management, military activities, transportation, and others. SLUPAC recommends the Western Solar PEIS and RMP update happen openly and collaboratively, with a focus on local involvement and coordination. This way, the RMP updates across Nevada can be responsive to changing conditions and result in improved land use planning for the state.

Similarly, local stakeholders, including Tribal Nations, state agencies and local governments have specific knowledge and an on-the-ground understanding of Nevada's land use planning policies and management activities. To help give the Western Solar PEIS and RMP the best chance of success, SLUPAC believes it is critical to foster close communication and coordinate efforts with these stakeholders at each step in the planning process. Coordination at these levels will help assure consistency with local land use plans, assist with identifying and avoiding significant cultural and natural resources, and maximize benefits to local communities. SLUPAC invites the BLM to work in close partnership with Tribal Nations, state agencies, and local governments throughout Nevada in a meaningful, collaborative, and transparent manner.

With about 67% of Nevada being managed by the BLM, the economies and land use plans of Tribal Nations, state agencies, and local governments will be impacted by the decisions and land allocations made through this planning effort. Identifying and prioritizing lower-impact areas where renewable energy generation, storage, and transmission can be reliably deployed with as little impact as possible to Nevada's communities, natural lands, cultural resources, recreation, and other future land uses in the is critical.

SLUPAC stresses the importance of consistency between the land uses of the Western Solar Plan, and local master plans. Close coordination and consistency with local land use plans is needed to protect and preserve the resources of the State while providing for the future needs of its residents. The development of renewable energy projects on public lands should be prioritized in areas that are consistent with local land use plans and support local master planning goals & policies.

SLUPAC notes that the state lacks a comprehensive and integrated dataset with respect to renewable energy development on Nevada's public lands. As part of this planning process, SLUPAC encourages the BLM to provide a full accounting and mapping of all renewable energy development that has been permitted on public lands throughout Nevada. In recent years there has been a rush by energy developers proposing large scale renewable energy projects across several hundred thousand acres of public land. Many of these projects proposed are purely speculative and can take up the valuable time of BLM field office staff and interfere with other important land management activities. Better vetting, tracking and mapping of renewable energy proposed on public lands is needed to help local stakeholders understand the full scope of approved and pending renewable energy projects across Nevada.

Renewable energy development on public lands in Nevada should be done in a way that positively contributes to the overall quality of life and economy of the entire state. In 2019, the Nevada Legislature approved Senate Bill 254 which mandated that 50% of Nevada's energy must come from renewable energy or energy efficiency measures by 2030. Since the adoption of the original Western Solar plan, Nevada has seen a select number of large-scale renewable energy projects come into production that end up exporting all of its electricity to other states. To the extent possible, renewable energy development on Nevada's public lands should support the state's renewable energy goals, its economy and citizens.

SLUPAC also requests the Western Solar PEIS to carefully consider the full life cycle impacts of renewable energy deployment. For example, domestic manufacturing reduces the embodied energy of

renewable energy products and ultimately maximizes the overall benefit of the power produced. At the end of a project's life cycle, evaluating decommissioning standards, particularly the location and method for disposing of renewable energy equipment, will serve to avoid and potentially minimize end-of-life impacts on host communities.

In conclusion, SLUPAC appreciates the opportunity to provide these scoping comments on the Western Solar PEIS and RMP project. If you have any questions or would like additional information concerning SLUPAC, please feel free to contact Scott Carey, State Lands Planner at 775-684-2723 or scarey@lands.nv.gov.

Sincerely,

Jake Tibbitts, Chair
State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

CC:
Governor Joe Lombardo
Senator Catherine Cortez Masto
Senator Jacky Rosen
Congresswoman Dina Titus
Congressman Mark Amodei
Congresswoman Susie Lee
Congressman Steven Horsford
Jon Raby, Nevada State Director
Jeremy Bluma, BLM Acting Division Chief NRECO



Nevada Division of
STATE LANDS

STATE OF NEVADA
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February 3, 2023

To: State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

From: Scott Carey, AICP, State Lands Planner

RE: Public Hearing for Executive Order 2023-003 and Review of SLUPAC Regulations

Authorization

On January 12, 2023, Governor Lombardo issued Executive Order 2023-003. The Governor's order directed the freezing of new regulations and required a review of existing regulations by all executive branch agencies, departments, boards and commissions.

Background

Section 1 of the order directs each State board or commission by May 1st to provide a report to the Governor's Office detailing how the regulation subject to its enforcement can be streamlined, clarified, reduced or otherwise improved to ensure those regulations provide for the general welfare of the State without unnecessarily inhibiting economic growth.

Section 2 of the order requires as part of its report that each State board or commission provide a list of not less than ten (10) regulations recommended for removal, ranking them in descending order of priority.

Section 3 of the order requires each State board or commission to hold a public hearing to vet & solicit input on any recommended changes to its regulations, and to identify any regulatory changes stakeholders feel are worthy of consideration. This section also directs that any stakeholder input be included in the report submitted to the Governor's Office.

Section 4 of the order directs that no new regulations shall be proposed, approved or acted on upon by a State board or commission until the order is rescinded or is subject to an exemption. Section 5 of the order spells out the exemptions for regulations not subject to the order.

For additional background, a copy of Executive Order 2023-003 is attached to this staff memo.

Analysis

The Council does not have any regulations that have been adopted under the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). It is staff's interpretation, that the main intent of the Executive Order 2023-003 is to streamline and increase the efficiency of all existing regulations by all executive branch agencies, departments, boards and commissions. Even though the Council does not have any existing regulations, staff recommends that the Council comply with the order. To best comply with the intent of the order, the Council should have a by having a discussion on its regulations

and hold a public hearing to solicit input on any regulatory changes that stakeholders feel are worthy of consideration. Following the Council's review and public hearing on this item, staff will prepare and submit a report to the Governor's Office prior to May 1st as required by Executive Order 2023-003.

Recommendation: *Staff recommends that the Council conduct a review its regulations and then hold a public hearing to solicit feedback on how its on how its regulations can be streamlined, clarified, reduced or otherwise improved in accordance with Executive Order 2023-003.*



EXECUTIVE ORDER 2023-003

Order Freezing the Issuance of New Regulations and Requiring a Review of Existing Regulations by All Executive Branch Agencies, Departments, Boards and Commissions

WHEREAS, state regulations should protect workers, consumers and the environment, while promoting entrepreneurship and economic growth; and

WHEREAS, state regulations can become outdated, result in unintended consequences, create conflicts or impose an unnecessary burden on citizens, businesses or government entities; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the state of Nevada that its regulatory environment be concise, transparent, stable, balanced, predictable and thoughtfully constructed; and

WHEREAS, Nevada's current regulatory structure is too often unfocused and inefficient, contains regulations that are obsolete and includes regulations that are unnecessarily onerous, thereby limiting the economic potential of the State; and

WHEREAS, Article 5, Section 1 of the Nevada Constitution provides that, "The Supreme Executive Power of this State shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate who shall be Governor of the State of Nevada;

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and laws of the State of Nevada, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1

Every executive branch department, agency, board and commission shall undertake a comprehensive review of the regulations subject to its enforcement. On or before, May 1, 2023 each department, agency, board and commission shall provide a report to the Governor's office detailing how the regulation subject to its enforcement can be streamlined, clarified, reduced or otherwise improved to ensure those regulations provide for the general welfare of the State without unnecessarily inhibiting economic growth.

SECTION 2:

As part of its report, every executive branch department, agency, board and commission shall provide a list of not less than ten (10) regulations recommended for removal, ranking them in descending order of priority.

SECTION 3:

Prior to submitting their respective reports, every executive branch department, agency, board and commission shall hold a public hearing, after having provided reasonable notice consistent with Chapter 233B of the Nevada Revised Statutes, to key industry stakeholders, to: (i) vet their recommended changes; (ii) solicit input as to the merits of those changes and (iii) identify other regulatory changes stakeholders feel are worthy of consideration. Stakeholder input shall be reflected in the summary of findings and recommendations included in each submitted report.

SECTION 4:

Unless specifically exempt from this Executive Order as set forth in Section 5, no new regulations shall be proposed, approved or acted on by any executive branch agency, department, board or commission until such time as this Executive Order is rescinded.

SECTION 5:

The following regulations are not subject to the suspension set forth in Section 4:


- (a) Regulations that affect public health;
- (b) Regulations that affect public safety and security;
- (c) Regulations that are necessary in the pursuit of federal funds and certifications;
- (d) Regulations that affect the application of powers, functions and duties essential to the operation of the executive branch agency, department, board or commission at issue;
- (e) Regulations that affect pending judicial deadlines; and
- (f) Regulations necessary to comply with federal law.

Until the suspension of this Executive Order, each executive branch department, agency,


board and commission that intends to continue with the enactment of a proposed regulation under an exception to the freeze set forth in Section 4 shall submit a report to the Governor's office identifying which exemption the proposed regulation falls within and detailing the problem the regulation addresses or the value to the public of the regulation, how the regulation addresses the problem or the benefits provided by the regulation, why alternate forms of regulation are insufficient to address the problem and whether other regulations currently address the problem.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at the State Capitol in Carson City, this 12th day of January, in the year two thousand twenty-three.


Governor


Secretary of State


Deputy



Nevada Division of
STATE LANDS

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources

Joe Lombardo, Governor
James Settelmeyer, Director
Charles Donohue, Administrator

February 3, 2023

To: State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

From: Scott Carey AICP, State Lands Planner

RE: State Land Use Planning Agency Update

Since the November 10th meeting the Agency has been working on and tracking various activities, SLUPAC projects, Federal public lands and other legislation, and other issues of interest to the Council. The purpose of this memo and agenda item to provide the Council with an update on the agency and provide an opportunity to answer questions or provide additional information.

- 1) Federal Land Disposal Stats: Since the last Council meeting, staff has come across some interesting statistics from the BLM regarding the amount of Federal land in Nevada that has been disposed of over the past several years. As the Council is well aware nearly 85% of land within Nevada is owned and managed by the Federal Government, about 65% of the Federal land is managed by the BLM. In terms of disposal of Federal land within the State the Federal Government has several mechanisms in which land is disposed.

These options include Nevada specific enabling legislation; Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA), Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act (LCCRDA), Ivanpah Valley Public Lands Transfer Act, Lincoln County Land Act (LCLA), Mesquite Land Act, White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act (WPCCRDA) and others. Other options to dispose of land include the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FMPLA), Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (FLTFA), and the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (RP&P) allow for transactions to dispose of or transfer Federal lands to increase recreational access to public lands, support economic development, create efficiencies in ownership and help conserve special places.

Over the past several decades the majority of Federal land that has been disposed of in the State has been in Southern Nevada through SNPLMA. Since SNPLMA was approved by Congress in 1998 and 2021 a total of 43,377 acres has been disposed of through the program which has generated a total of \$3,947,012,081 in land sales. For fiscal year 2022, a total of 572.81 acres were disposed which generated \$473,729,512 in land sales.

For the rest of the state, the BLM has provided staff with statistics showing the amount of Federal land that has been disposed of, transferred, or patented from 2009-2019. According to the BLM a total of 21,542 acres of Federal land has been disposed of throughout the state. These statistics do not include any lands disposed through SNPLMA. The BLM was also able to share with staff the preliminary data of Federal land in FY 2022 that has been disposed across the state below.

FY 2022 Land Sales

Clark County	69 acres sold
Elko County	84 acres sold
Lincoln County	40 acres sold
Total	193 acres sold

The BLM also provided some helpful resources and information that show the amount of Federal Land in Nevada. Annually the BLM releases its Public Lands Statistics report which outlines the amount land managed by the agency throughout the nation and how its being used. A copy of the 2021 report is available [at this link](#). The Department of Interior also maintains a website that tracks the amount of Federal land within in each for the purposes of distributing Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) a copy of the historic and the latest PILT payment information is available [at this link](#).

- 2) 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature: Staff will be monitoring legislation during the session that may of interest to land use planning, zoning, natural resources, and local government. The Agency would like to extend its appreciation to Marco Velotta of the City of Las Vegas and Professional Development Officer for the Nevada Association of the American Planning Association (APA). The Agency is closely coordinating its bill tracking efforts this session with the APA and DCNR leadership to keep a list of bills that are of interest to the Agency. A copy of the Agency's BDR list is attached to this memo.
- 3) Federal Public Lands Bills: The Agency continues to track the progress of several Nevada specific public lands and natural resource Federal bills. As the 118th Congress and the Biden Administration begin their work, the Agency expects new Federal public land bills to move through the process or resurface over the next year. Below is a listing of the bills from the 117th Congress and their final status.

Recap of Legislation from the 117th Congress.

- Southern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act (S. 567) (H.R. 1597) – [Did not pass. Committee hearings held in both houses in 2022.](#)
- Ruby Mountains Protection Act (S. 609) – [Did not pass.](#)
- Carson City Public Land Correction Act (S. 1412) – [Did not pass. Senate Committee hearings held in 2022.](#)

- Lander County Land Management and Conservation Act (S. 1411) – Passed. The entire bill was added as an amendment to the FY 23 National Defense and Authorization Act and signed into law.
- Lake Tahoe Restoration Reauthorization Act (H.R. 3132) (S. 1583) Did not pass. The budget for the Lake Tahoe 108 Program was increased from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in the FY 23 National Defense and Authorization Act that was signed into law.
- Maude Frazier Mountain (H.R. 216) – Did not pass.
- Great Basin National Heritage Area and Mormon Pioneer National Heritage Area Extension Act (S. 1004) (H.R. 2882) –The extension of this national heritage area was approved under the National Heritage Area Act that was signed into law.
- Elko National Cemetery Act (S. 726) – Did not pass.
- Northern Nevada Economic Development, Conservation, and Military Modernization Act of 2021 (H.R. 5243) – Lots of components of this act were included in the FY 23 National Defense and Authorization Act that was signed into law.
- Avi Kwa Ame National Monument (H.R.6751) – Did not pass. On November 30, 2022 President Biden announced his intention to designate 450,000 acres in Clark County as a National Monument under the Antiquities Act.
- Apex Area Technical Corrections Act (H.R. 7247) – Did not pass.
- Truckee Meadows Lands Bill – No bill introduced.
- Nye County Lands Bill – No bill introduced.
- Lyon County Lands Bill – No bill introduced.
- Fallon Range Training Complex modernization & withdrawal. – Passed. The withdrawal and related amendments were added as an amendment to the FY 23 National Defense and Authorization Act that was signed into law
- Nevada Test and Training Range modernization & withdrawal – No bill introduced.
- Sunrise Mountain Protections – No bill introduced.

- Numu Newe National Monument – Passed. A 217,845 acre special management area was designated in Mineral and Churchill counties was included in the FY 23 National Defense and Authorization Act that was signed into law.
- Amodei Amendment to National Defense and Authorization Act – No bill introduced. Lots of components of this act were included in the FY 23 National Defense and Authorization Act that was signed into law.

SLUPA Bill Tracker

BDR/Bill	Requestor	Summary	Notes	Status
AB 1	Esmeralda County	Revises provisions related to the funding of solid waste management operations.	Environment	Prefiled
AB 4	Nevada League of Cities	Provides for an accounting of unfunded mandates on local governments.	Government Administration	Prefiled
AB 10	City of Las Vegas	Authorizes the creation of Transportation and Housing Reinvestment Zones.	Land Use	Prefiled
AB 14	Lieutenant Governor	Revises provisions relating to state and local business licensing.	Economic Development	Prefiled
AB 19	Division of Water Resources of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Revises provisions relating to water.	Expands eligibility to federally recognized Indian tribes to apply for Channel Clearance funding and to apply to be a state water right surveyor w/out being a licensed professional engineer or land surveyor on equal footing with the federal government	Prefiled
AB 20	Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Revises provisions related to water.	Aligns the Nevada SRF programs with federal eligibility allowances	Prefiled
AB 34	Division of Water Resources of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Makes various changes relating to water.	Revises noticing requirements and removes requirements that certain water right maps be submitted in mylar or linen material	Prefiled
AB 39	State Contractors' Board	Prohibits certain provisions in a contract for improvements to a single-family residence.	Government Administration	Prefiled
AB 43	Division of Emergency Management	Revises provisions relating to emergencies.	Emergency Management	Prefiled

AB 46	Office of Historic Preservation of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Makes various changes relating to historical markers.	Assigns marker maintenance and construction responsibilities to state agencies or divisions of the state that currently have markers located on land they manage; clarifies SHPO's role in the program	Prefiled
AB 47	Nevada Association of Counties	Revises provisions relating to off-highway vehicles.	Removes existing 2-mile limit on OHV trail connectors to enable local governments to establish their own limits within their communities	Prefiled
AB 52	Attorney General	Makes various changes related to the Open Meeting Law.	Government Administration	Prefiled
AB 58	Nevada League of Cities	Revises provisions related to the Nevada Air Service Development Commission.	Government Administration	Prefiled
AB 60	Nevada League of Cities	Revises provisions governing neighborhood improvement districts.	Government Administration	Prefiled
AB 62	Advisory Committee on Housing	Revises provisions governing property tax exemptions for low-income housing projects.	Housing	Prefiled
AB 368 (2021)	Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson	Revises provisions relating to improvement districts.	Government Administration	Vetoed
SB 5	Division of Emergency Management	Revises provisions relating to the Division of Emergency Management of the Office of the Military.	Emergency Management	Prefiled
SB 10	State Treasurer	Revises provisions related to the Nevada State Infrastructure Bank.	Public Works	Prefiled
SB 11	Nevada League of Cities	Revises provisions governing the operation of unmanned aerial vehicles by local governments.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 12	City of Reno	Makes various changes to the Reno City Charter.	Government Administration	Prefiled

SB 13	Department of Agriculture	Revises provisions governing the control of pests, noxious weeds and pesticides.	Nuisance	Prefiled
SB 16	City of Carson City	Revises various provisions of the Carson City Charter.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 17	RTC Southern Nevada	Revises provisions relating to certain regional transportation commissions.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 18	City of Fernley	Revises provisions governing meetings of planning commissions in certain counties.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 19	Clark County	Revises provisions relating to the creation of unincorporated towns.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 20	Nevada Association of Counties	Revises the process for filling vacancies on a board of county commissioners.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 21	Nevada Association of Counties	Revises provisions relating to counties.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 22	Nevada Association of Counties	Authorizes electronic publication of certain notices.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 23	City of Boulder City	Revises provisions governing redevelopment areas.	Economic Development	Prefiled
SB 25	State Public Works Division	Implements process for long-term state office space planning.	Government Administration	Prefiled
SB 31	Cannabis Compliance Board	Authorizes cannabis establishments to move to a location under the jurisdiction of a different local government in certain circumstances.	Alcohol / Marijuana / Land Use	Prefiled
SB 33	Cannabis Compliance Board	Revises various provisions relating to cannabis.	Alcohol / Marijuana	Prefiled
SB 40	Nevada Housing Division	Revises various provisions relating to manufactured homes, mobile homes and similar vehicles and factory-built housing.	Housing	Prefiled
SB 48	Clark County	Revises provisions relating to air quality.	Environment	Prefiled

SB 49	Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	Revises provisions relating to the control of emissions from engines.	Consolidates compliance monitoring and enforcement of vehicle emission standards within NDEP	Prefiled
SB 52	State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration	Revises provisions relating to the standards for the design and construction of buildings or other projects of this State.	Public Works	Prefiled
SB 68	Clark Regional Behavioral Health Policy Board	Provides for an additional real property transfer tax to provide funding for affordable housing and behavioral health programs.	Housing	Prefiled
SB 254 (2021)	Senator Neal	Revises provisions relating to discrimination in housing.	Housing	Vetoed
SJR 7 (2021)	Senator Dondero Loop	Amends the Nevada Constitution to remove the constitutional provisions governing the election and duties of the Board of Regents	Education	Return to 2023 Session
1	Senator Neal	Revises provisions relating to discrimination in housing.	Housing	
3	Senator Hansen	Revises provisions relating to real property.	Property	
7	Senator Spearman	Revises provisions relating to real property.	Property	
11	Senator Hardy	Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to enact the "Protect Our Property Act" to limit property taxes.	Taxation	
15	Senator Spearman	Revises provisions relating to affordable housing.	Housing	
22	Senator Settelmeyer	Revises provisions to create a State Tax Holiday for fuel taxes	Taxation	
48	Senator Donate	Revises provisions relating to boards and commissions.	Government Administration	
53	Senator Donate	Revises provisions relating to street food vending.	Business	
59	Senator Lange	Revises provisions relating to battery storage.	Energy	
66	Assemblywoman Thomas	Revises provisions governing rent increases.	Housing	

69	Assemblywoman Marzola	Revises provisions governing the practice of professional engineering.	Government Administration	
77	Assemblywoman Summers-Armstrong	Revises provisions governing certain actions and proceedings relating to real property.	Property	
28-78	Senator Goicoechea	Revises provisions relating to public works.	Public Works	
79	Senator Goicoechea	Revises provisions relating to groundwater basins.	Placeholder; potentially address CMAs	
90	Assemblywoman Anderson	Revises provisions governing certain regional transportation commissions.	Transportation	
92	Assemblywoman Dickman	Revises provisions relating to states of emergency or declarations of disaster proclaimed by the Governor.	Emergency Management	
97	Assemblywoman Gorelow	Establishes provisions governing the use of pesticides containing certain chemicals.	Environment	
104	Senator Seevers Gansert	Revises provisions relating to affordable housing.	Housing	
120	Assemblywoman Torres	Revises provisions governing public notice.	Government Administration	
122	Assemblywoman Brittney Miller	Revises provisions governing certain demographic information	Demographics	
125	Assemblyman Watts	Revises provisions relating to water quality.	Environment / Water	
128	Assemblyman Watts	Revises provisions governing wildlife.	Environment	
139	Assemblywoman Considine	Revises provisions governing real property.	Property	
141	Assemblywoman Dickman	Revises provisions governing the submission of legislative measures for city charters.	Government Administration	
156	Assemblywoman Peters	AJR: Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution relating to the protection of certain environmental rights.	Constitutional amendment known as the Green Amendment to enshrine protections of natural resources in the constitution.	

157	Assemblywoman Peters	Revises provisions governing environmental justice.	Stand up an EJ committee to establish EJ metrics which would be used to conduct EJ Impact Assessment on regulations – similar to the small business impact assessments currently required by law.	
170	Senator Hansen	SJR: Urges Congress to require the United States Board on Geographic Names to consider renaming the Sheldon Antelope Range.	Environment	
174	Senator Hansen	Expands public access to the public domain.	Land Use	
179	Assemblywoman Duran	Revises provisions governing public works.	Public Works	
184	Assemblywoman Duran	Revises provisions governing quality control in certain housing units.	Housing	
187	Assemblywoman Summers-Armstrong	Revises provisions governing affordable housing.	Housing	
195	Senator Harris	Revises provisions related to homelessness.	Homelessness	
197	Senator Goicoechea	Revises provisions related to governmental administration.	Government Administration	
208	Assemblywoman Kasama	Revises provisions governing water.	Environment / Water	
209	Assemblywoman Kasama	Revises provisions governing housing.	Housing	
10-226	Assemblywoman González	Revises provisions governing housing.	Housing	
232	Assemblywoman Jauregui	Revises provisions governing construction start times.	Nuisance / Land Use	
244	Senator Ohrenschall	Revises provisions regarding services provided to the homeless.	Homelessness	

245	Senator Ohrenschall	SCR: Provides for a study of the feasibility of the State of Nevada or local governments in Nevada, or both, entering into agreements with other jurisdictions on desalination of water to help meet Nevada's water supply needs.	Water	
246	Senator Ohrenschall	Revises provisions related to wildlife.	Environment	
249	Assemblywoman Jauregui	Revises provisions governing housing.	Housing	
250	Assemblywoman Jauregui	Revises provisions governing residential zoning.	Land Use	
285	Senator Buck	Revises provisions relating to state governmental administration.	Government Administration	
286	Senator Buck	Revises provisions relating to state governmental administration.	Government Administration	
288	Senator Neal	Revises provisions relating to real property.	Property	
291	Senator Neal	Phases out the sale or distribution of products that contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl chemicals (commonly referred to as "PFAS chemicals" or "forever chemicals").	Environment / Water	
294	Senator Hansen	Revises provisions related to wildlife.	Environment	
301	Committee on Senior Citizens, Vets, Special Needs	Revises provisions governing residential facilities for groups.	Housing	
324	Joint Comm. on Health and Human Services	Revises provisions relating to homelessness.	Homelessness	
326	Joint Comm. on Health and Human Services	Revises provisions governing qualified residential treatment programs.	Land Use	

337	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Revises provisions related to water conservation in southern Nevada.	Addresses water conservation and the enhancement of return flow in southern Nevada, including the use of Colorado River water in septic systems and modifications to the nonfunctional turf program	
338	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Revises provisions related to water.	Clarify the processes and authority for the conjunctive management of surface and groundwater basins, including, without limitation, the public notification processes, appeals processes, and the role of science in modifying management practices within such basins	
339	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Authorizes the management of nonpest insects.	Authorizes the Nevada Department of Wildlife to manage nonpest insects	
340	Joint Committee on Natural Resources	Establishes and funds account to create and maintain wildlife crossings.	Environment	
343	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Creates the Nevada Natural Resources Corps.	Establish the Nevada Natural Resources Corps to help attract professionals to Nevada to work for certain state agencies	

344	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Revises provisions relating to Nevada State Board on Geographic Names.	Allows members of the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names to receive reimbursement for incidental expenses and to be entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees	
345	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Requires 2023-2024 interim study on state agencies that regulate natural resources.	Requires that during the 2023–2024 Interim, the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources study state agencies that regulate natural resources	
346	Joint Committee on Natural Resources	Revises provisions governing master plans adopted by certain local governments.	Environment	
347	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Creates 2023-2024 interim study relating to environmental justice.	Creates a working group to review environmental justice issues	
348	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Makes various changes relating to state agency employment.	Establish qualifications for the tribal liaison position and adjusts state agency employment standards to help tribal members obtain state employment	
349	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources (NRS 218E.320)	Revises provisions relating to the management of the Colorado River.	Resolution addressing the management and water conservation efforts of the Colorado River	
35-358	State Treasurer	Revises provisions related to the Nevada State Infrastructure Bank.	Infrastructure	

366	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections (NRS 218E.320)	Revises provisions relating to interim committees.	Statutory changes to the Subcommittee on Public Lands related to alternates	
374	Joint Committee on Revenue	Revises provisions governing the partial abatement of taxes levied on residential and other property.	Taxation	
387	Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218E.555)	_CR: Expresses support for the Lake Tahoe Transportation Action Plan.	Resolution in support of Action Plan which describes project benefits, considerations for climate change and equity, and project cost estimates accompanied by a funding strategy. The Action Plan will accelerate the implementation of transportation projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin using an endorsed multisector funding strategy across local/private, state, and federal partners.	
388	Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System (NRS 218E.555)	Provides for the release of the next phase of bonds to carry out Nevada's portion of the Environmental Improvement Program for Lake Tahoe for the 2023-2025 biennium.	Authorizes the release of the next phase of general obligation bonds in an amount of \$13 million to continue to implement Nevada's portion of the EIP for the 2023–2025 Biennium and include authority for the expenditure on EIP projects of any interest accumulated on proceeds from bond issuances for the EIP Program	

454	Assemblywoman Kasama	Makes various changes governing the provision of water at food establishments.	Water	
459	Senator Donate	Revises provisions relating to energy.	Energy	
460	Assemblyman O'Neill	Revises provisions governing the transfer of certain land by a county.	Government Administration / Land Use	
470	Assembly Committee on Natural Resources	Revises provisions relating to water.	Water	
479	Speaker of the Assembly	Revises provisions related to economic development.	Economic Development	
482	Speaker of the Assembly	Revises provisions governing energy.	Energy	
485	Speaker of the Assembly	Revises provisions related to housing.	Housing	
486	Speaker of the Assembly	Revises provisions governing tax credits.	Economic Development	