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STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

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STATE PUBLIC WORKS BOARD
Meeting of January 23, 2025

Agenda Item # 3

SUBJECT TITLE:

FOR POSSIBLE ACTION: Acceptance and approval of Public Works Board meeting minutes for:
August 28, 2024, Public Works Board Meeting Vol. I (attached)
August 29, 2024, Public Works Board Meeting Vol. II (attached)
September 17, 2024, Public Works Board Meeting (attached)
September 17, 2024, Public Works Board Regulation Adoption Hearing (attached)

DISCUSSION:

Construction Law Counsel has reviewed the August 28, 2024, Public Works Division Board meeting minutes and recommends the following changes:

1. Page 9:16 change "Parks" to "Department"
2. Page 11:11 delete "or"
3. Page 16:14 change "between moving the line moving" to "standing in line."
4. Page 16:17 delete ":into" add "under"
5. Page 22:5 change "in" to "on"
6. Page 24:6 change "Bill" to "Phil"
7. Page 48:9,10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 19 change "fabs" to "fobs"
8. Page 56:13 change "significant sizing" to "of significant size"
9. Page 59:1 change "locating: to "relocating"
10. Page 77:13 change "humanity" to "humane"
11. Page 78:12 change "utilizing" to "housing"
12. Page 78:13 change "starts" to "utilizes"
13. Page 78:19 delete "those"
14. Page 79:10 change "mission" to "prison"
15. Page 81:24 delete "our"
16. Page 87:5 change "start up" to "flighted out"
17. Page 92:12 change "direct and direct" to "direct and indirect"
18. Page 101:15 change "through's" to "there's"
19. Page 112:19 change "led" to "lead"
20. Page 123:9 change "together" to "to"
21. Page 125:18 delete "the"
22. Page 137:19 change "breath" to "breadth"
23. Page 139:18,21,22,and 24 change "skates" to "gates"
24. Page 140:3,10,14, and 17 change "skates" to "gates"
25. Page 144:13 change "my" to "may"
26. Page 150:20 change "Region" to "Regional"
27. Page 150:22 delete "between"
28. Page 151:7 change "skilled" to "filled"

29. Page 153:16, 17, and 18 change "Casey" to "Kacey"
30. Page 156:21 change "of" to "out"
31. Page 156:23 delete reason
32. Page 157:8 change "Casey" to "Kacey"
33. Page 158:17 change "nurser" to "nursery"
34. Page 161:3 change "Casey" to "Kacey"
35. Page 162:19 change "Casey" to "Kacey"

Construction Law Counsel has reviewed the August 29, 2024, Public Works Board meeting minutes and recommends the following changes:

1. Page 4:15 change "Bryan" to "Brian"
2. Page 8:17 change "we have" to "We're"
3. Page 9:19 change "that" to "in"
4. Page 15:3 change "purpose" to "multi-purpose"
5. Page 15:3 change "build" to "building"
6. Page 15:23 change "o" to "of"
7. Page 28:11-14 ????
8. Page 31:6 change "for" to "that"
9. Page 46:11 change "unit" to "university"
10. Page 56:18 change "how are going" to "how are you going"
11. Page 56:23 change "out of" to "about"
12. Page 59:8 delete "Him"
13. Page 65:12 change "person" to "important"
14. Page 81:13 change "trick" to "TRIC"
15. Page 85:4 delete "appeal associated"
16. Page 88:21 change "had had" to "has been"
17. Page 88:21 change "and inadequate" to "and had inadequate"
18. Page 90:12-13 change "Marcus" to Markus"
19. Page 91:5 change "look" to "long"
22. Page 108:12 change "way" to "well"
23. Page 108:15 change "peel field" to "move"
24. Page 116:2 delete "eye"
25. Page 121:6 change "Marcus" to Markus"
26. Page 122:19 delete "with"
27. Page 123:10 delete "as"
28. Page 123:15 change "from" to "for"
29. Page 131: 3 change "work" to "working"
30. Page 140:25 change "two" to "ten"
31. Page 167:16 change "shoot" to "shoo"
32. Page 16:20 change "fabs" to "fobs"
33. Page 172:25 change "compute" to "computer"
34. Page 178:1 change "FF&E" to "FTEs"
35. Page 185:23 change "MSLA" to "NSLA"
36. Page 186:2 change "NSOA" to "NSLA"
37. Page 186:19 change "is" to "was"
38. Page 196:8 change "led" to "lead"
39. Page 198:19 change "sever" to "receive"

Construction Law Counsel has reviewed the September 17, 2024, Public Works Board meeting minutes and recommends the following changes:

1. Page 19:20 change "Childrens" to "Veterans"
2. Page 55:8 change "lump" to "limp"

Construction Law Counsel has reviewed the September 17, 2024, Public Works Board Regulation Adoption Hearing meeting minutes and recommends their approval with no changes.

PRIOR ACTIONS:

None.

FINANCIAL IMPACTS//ISSUES:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Approve or deny the August 28, 2024, Public Works Board Meeting minutes as amended.
- Approve or deny the August 29, 2024, Public Works Board Meeting minutes as amended.
- Approve or deny the September 17, 2024, Public Works Board Meeting minutes as amended.
- Approve or deny the September 17, 2024, Public Works Board Regulation Adoption Meeting minutes as submitted.

ACTION ITEM:

- Motion to approve or deny the August 28, 2024, Public Works Board meeting minutes as amended herein OR as further amended by the Board.
- Motion to approve or deny the August 29, 2024, Public Works Board meeting minutes as amended herein OR as further amended by the Board.
- Motion to approve or deny the September 17, 2024, Public Works Board meeting minutes as amended herein OR as further amended by the Board.
- Motion to approve or deny the September 17, 2024, Public Works Division Regulation Workshop meeting minutes as submitted herein OR as further amended by the Board

PREPARED BY: Susan K. Stewart, Construction Law Counsel

Do Not Copy

In The Matter Of:
STATE OF NEVADA
PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION VIDEO CONFERENCE BOARD MEETING

Vol. I
August 28, 2024

Capitol Reporters
628 E. John St # 3
Carson City, Nevada 89706
775 882-5322

STATE OF NEVADA
PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION VIDEO CONFERENCE BOARD MEETING

- Vol. I
August 28, 2024

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14	THE BOARD: ADAM HAND, Chairperson	14	Department of Public Safety 186
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16	JOY GRIMMER, Director,	16	7. Public Comment 209
17	Department of Administration	17	
18	PHILIP MANNELLY, Member	18	
19	KEVIN LEWIS, Member	19	8. Recess until Thursday, August 29, 2024 at 209
20	ROY WALKER, Member	20	9:00 a.m.
21		21	
22	FOR THE BOARD: Kevin Doty,	22	
23	Senior Deputy Attorney General	23	
24		24	
	WIL LEWIS,		
	Administrator		
	BRIAN WACKER,		
	Administrator		
	REPORTED BY: CAPITOL REPORTERS		
	BY: Nicole J. Hansen,		
	Nevada CCR #446, RPR, CRR, RMR		
	123 West Nye Lane		
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1	AGENDA/INDEX	1	CARSON CITY, NEVADA; WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 2024,
2	AGENDA ITEM PAGE	2	9:05 A.M.
3		3	-000-
4	1. Roll Call 4	4	
5	2. Public Comment 5	5	CHAIRPERSON HAND: Good morning, everyone,
6		6	and welcome to the State Public Works Board meeting. It
7	3. For Possible Action: Acceptance and approval 8	7	is the 28th of August at 9:05. Appreciate everyone being
8	of Public Works Board meeting minutes:	8	here today. Thank you for joining us. We have an agenda
9	March 27, 2024, Public Works Division	9	with several items on it today. Our focus will be
10	Regulation Workshop	10	obviously on the CIP, but we will start with roll call.
11	March 27, 2024, Public Works Board Meeting	11	ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Wil Lewis, for the
12		12	record. Roll call. Chairman Adam Hand?
13	4. Introduction of Joy Grimmer, New Director of 9	13	CHAIR HAND: Present.
14	the Department of Administration, and Board Member	14	ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Vice-Chair Clint
15		15	Bentley?
16	5. Preliminary Considerations: Overview of SPWD 9	16	VICE-CHAIR BENTLEY: Present.
17	Prioritization Criteria and Vision Presentation	17	ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Member Tito Tiberti?
18		18	Member Kevin Lewis?
19	6. For Possible Action: Agency Presentations of 2025	19	MEMBER LEWIS: Present.
20	Capital Improvement Program Requests to the Board	20	ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Member Philip Mannelly?
21	Department of Motor Vehicles 13	21	MEMBER MANNELLY: Present.
22	Department of Veterans Services 23	22	ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Member Roy Walker?
23	Department of Health and Human Services 39	23	MEMBER WALKER: Here.
24	Corrections 75	24	ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Member and Director of
			Administration, Joy Grimmer?

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1 DIRECTOR GRIMMER: Present.
2 ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Mr. Chairman, we have a
3 quorum.
4 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. The second item on
5 our agenda this morning is public comment. Do we have
6 anyone here for public comment this morning?
7 MS. MOAN: Chair Hand and Members of the
8 State Public Works Board, my name is Jania Moan, and I'm
9 the external affairs director for the Nature Conservancy
10 of Nevada.
11 I'm here today to express support for the
12 Conserve Nevada Competitive Grants Program, which is
13 funded through the Capital Improvement Program. In 2019,
14 AB 84 reauthorized a successful conservation bond program
15 that had been in place for almost 20 years.
16 Commonly referred to as Q1, this funding
17 provided support for a variety of programs to conserve
18 wildlife and natural resources including visitor
19 amenities in state parks, construction of the Las Vegas
20 Preserve and infrastructure for the Las Vegas Wash, land
21 acquisition for the Tahoe Bike Path, parks, campgrounds
22 and trails, restoration projects to protect wildlife
23 habitat and much more.
24 We were thrilled when the Nevada Legislature

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1 reauthorized this program in 2019. In 2021, the
2 Department of Conservation and Natural Resources launched
3 the Conserve Nevada Competitive Grants Program. DCNR
4 hired and finalized the regulations for the program
5 administration.
6 In 2022, to estimate the conservation needs
7 for Nevada, DCNR slated pre-proposals for the Conserve
8 Nevada Program and published a Conserve Nevada Needs
9 Assessment which reported that \$288 million dollars was
10 requested in the competitive grants category.
11 Despite this great need, in the 2023 session,
12 funding was allocated to many of the earmarked programs
13 in Conserve Nevada Fund, but the competitive grants
14 program only received \$2.5 million. Approximately \$70
15 million of bond authorization for this particular program
16 remains.
17 The competitive grants money supports a broad
18 range of conservation activities including projects that
19 will help our communities plan and prepare for drought,
20 build parks and trails that Nevadans can enjoy the
21 outdoor, complete land and water acquisitions for
22 resource protection and recreation, employment projects
23 that will heal and restore fire-scarred and other
24 degraded landscapes and employment projects that will

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1 enhance the resiliency of people in nature in the face of
2 a changing climate.
3 There is immense need for conservation
4 funding. The Nature Conservancy is advocating for a \$20
5 million-dollar allocation to the Conserve Nevada Grants
6 Program for the next biennium. Thank you for the
7 opportunity to comment today and for your service on this
8 Board.
9 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. Do we have anyone
10 else for public comment? Good morning.
11 MS. HENDERSON: Thank you. Chair Hand and
12 members of the State Public Works Board, my name is Donna
13 Henderson, and I represent two nonprofit organizations
14 here in Northern Nevada: The historic Virginia Truckee
15 Trail and Muscle Power Citizens for a Walkable, Bikeable
16 Carson City.
17 I second everything that Jainie Moan from the
18 Nature Conservancy just said, and I would like to add
19 that Conserve Nevada grants to nonprofits add
20 recreational, projects that improve the quality of life
21 not only for the citizens of Northern Nevada but also
22 attract new people, businesses and tourism to our areas.
23 Just the other day, Governor Lombardo
24 announced the launch of the Nevada Strategic Growth

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1 Initiative to diversify the economy. Be aware that many
2 companies and industries, when considering starting or
3 moving to our area, also look at what the area can
4 provide for their employees. They are looking for things
5 like outdoor recreation alternative transportation, parks
6 and, in other words, quality of life.
7 Many of the grant applications submitted to
8 the Conserve Nevada Grant last year that did not make it
9 just because there was emphasis -- insufficient funding
10 available could have added to these kinds of quality of
11 life amenities that this new initiative could be using as
12 selling points to the businesses that they want to
13 attract to Nevada.
14 Another thing to be aware of is that every
15 time that a grant is awarded to a nonprofit, there is an
16 even greater return on investment. The volunteers are
17 providing tens of thousands of dollars in volunteer hours
18 along with the money provided. Thank you for the
19 opportunity for me to speak.
20 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. Do we have any other
21 public comments? If not, the next item on our agenda is
22 for possible action which is acceptance and approval of
23 the Public Works Board meeting minutes from March 27th.
24 In our packets, there was a set of corrections and

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 9</p> <p>1 revisions. Did anybody have anything else they'd like to 2 add to the minutes and revisions? 3 Hearing none, do we have a motion for 4 approval? 5 MEMBER WALKER: Roy Walker. I'd like to move 6 to approve the minutes as submitted; the March 17th 7 meeting. 8 MEMBER BENTLEY: I'll second. 9 CHAIR HAND: Do we have any discussion? If 10 not, then all in favor, please say aye. 11 THE BOARD: Aye. 12 CHAIR HAND: Any opposed? The motion 13 carries. Thank you. 14 And the next item on our agenda this morning 15 is the introduction of Joy Grimmer. She's the new 16 Director of the Parks of Administration and Board Member 17 and welcome, Joy. Pleasure to meet you and welcome to 18 the Department. 19 DIRECTOR GRIMMER: Thank you. It's an honor 20 to be serving with all of you. 21 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. The next item on our 22 agenda is the preliminary considerations and the overview 23 of the State Public Works Division Prioritization 24 Criteria and Vision Presentation.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 11</p> <p>1 selection. You'll recall in the past we've accepted and 2 adopted criteria to prioritize our projects, and I'd like 3 to review that criteria briefly for the Board. First, 4 our maintenance projects. We take into consideration 5 criteria involving legal requirements, ADA issues, court 6 orders, code and life-safety violations as well as 7 seismic and structural concerns. 8 Second, for our continuation projects, these 9 are projects already in the pipeline that have been 10 designed during this biennium year or the previous one. 11 Our third criteria or are our maintenance 12 projects. These projects can be broken down into the 13 following categories, and we have that in your binders as 14 well. They are central government facilities, including 15 institutional buildings, public safety and National Guard 16 projects, our DMVs along with any statewide program 17 facilities. Other facilities including agriculture -- 18 not food related -- the Divisions of Forestry, 19 administration, the Department of Wildlife, parks, 20 museums and higher education. And last but certainly not 21 least, all of our historic preservation projects. So 22 with those are the guiding criteria for our M projects. 23 Next I'd like to go over the criteria for our 24 C projects. C projects are construction projects. These</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 10</p> <p>1 And, Administrator Wil, will you be making 2 that presentation? Thank you. 3 ADMINISTRATOR LEWIS: Administrator Wil 4 Lewis, for the record. 5 First, I'd like to give a 30,000-foot 6 elevation overview of where we are right now with the 7 CIP. We received, as of April 1st, 2024, 802 agency 8 requests. Of that number, 750 requests were assigned to 9 State Public Works project managers for cost estimation. 10 To clarify, the difference between 802 projects versus 11 the 441 projects that you guys have in your binders is 12 typical for CIP projects. Some of these projects were 13 duplicates from a prior year or they were already done or 14 cancelled by the agency who didn't desire to pursue them 15 anymore. 16 So in the binders before you, you have 441 17 projects presented which amounts to a little under \$3 18 billion dollars in requests. Of that 802 projects, 542 19 projects are stand-alone projects or they were rolled 20 into our statewide programs like roofing, ADA projects 21 and so on. In your packets is a copy of the Division's 22 vision mission and philosophy. I won't read it, but it's 23 included here as a guide for you to develop the CIP. 24 Next in your packet is the criteria for</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 12</p> <p>1 are projects that were -- where the planning was already 2 done or it's a small project. And the planning can be 3 done during the biennium and/or construction can be done 4 during that biennium. 5 So the category lists for those C projects is 6 essentially the same as for M projects. They are: 7 Central government facilities, institutional buildings, 8 public safety, National Guard facilities, DMVs and 9 statewide program facilities, agricultural, the Division 10 of Forestry, administration, wildlife and parks, museums 11 and higher education as well as historic preservation 12 projects. 13 Next, other considerations that can modify 14 the priorities is anything mandated by law or 15 life-safety; sometimes even fixtures, furnishings and 16 equipment are some of our FF&E items are funded in a 17 subsequent CIP because they're not needed until the next 18 CIP. 19 Sixth, another criteria is commitments made 20 by the Legislature from a prior session, whether the 21 asset is a State-owned or leased asset. And then there's 22 also consideration for percentage of non-State funded 23 projects. Some agencies bring their own money to the 24 table, and we certainly consider that. So that kind of</p>

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1 concludes my presentation.
2 Does the Board have any questions? I'll
3 entertain that right now. Okay. Hearing none, thank you
4 for your time.
5 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. The next item on our
6 agenda this morning is for possible action, and it's
7 agency presentations of the CIP requests. And I'd ask
8 that as you come up, if you would please introduce
9 yourselves and say your names for us so we can keep track
10 of where we are.
11 I know there's a lot of work that goes into
12 this for the Departments that are making requests as well
13 as the Public Works folks that are working. So again, we
14 look forward to hearing what you have to say. And again,
15 please, for the court reporter, state your name before
16 you speak. Thank you.
17 MR. CARPENTER: I'm Jarod Carpenter. I'm the
18 facility manager for DMV.
19 A SPEAKER: Sorry. We just have a couple of
20 corrections to make.
21 MR. CARPENTER: So we have nine items on our
22 CIP request for projects, and the first one is CSD
23 renovations. It's Central Services and Records Division.
24 And so this project will design and construct interior

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1 renovations for the Central Services and Records Division
2 at the main DMV office in Carson City.
3 And CSD, in the east wing of the DMV, houses
4 approximately 166 FTE's with insufficient workspace in
5 the form of cubicles and offices. Makeshift workspaces
6 have been set up in closets and storage areas to
7 accommodate all of the extra employees.
8 And to give a little history, the East Wing
9 was built in 1980, was remodeled approximately in 1999,
10 and that was now it's been 24 years since that
11 renovation, so we need to -- it's time for updates and to
12 get everything back to efficiency. And in the space that
13 we have there no longer accommodates everybody that we
14 have now in the department, so we have people spread out
15 throughout the DMV where we're having to transport
16 documents to different parts of DMV, so we want to try to
17 centralize everything in that space.
18 And the second project we have here is the
19 West Wing elevator. So out of all of the employees that
20 we have at DMV, we only have one elevator to get to the
21 second floor. And since I've been at DMV, it's gone down
22 a couple of times and where we can't get people down from
23 upstairs. And so we're proposing that we put in a second
24 elevator and then we can update the elevator that we have

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1 to accommodate.
2 The third one now is the customer countertops
3 and renovations at our Decatur office in Las Vegas. I've
4 included some of the pictures, but it's facing the wrong
5 way, so we have cabinets and countertops that are falling
6 apart, and no -- more employees than to accommodate some
7 of the inspectors and stuff like that, they have no -- we
8 have rolling carts that they work off of. So we want to
9 try to expand and renovate those cabinets and countertops
10 to make them safe and accommodate the ADA.
11 And fourth is emergency generator. This was
12 one that was in the last CIP, but we wanted to bring it
13 up again because it's constantly having power
14 fluctuations and power outages, and with this being the
15 only plant that we make license plates and it needs to
16 stay running and to keep up with the demand of
17 registrations.
18 So interior lighting at our Flamingo office
19 in Las Vegas, they're outdated and they have old
20 florescent bulbs, and this was recommended by the
21 facility manager in Vegas because of the cost of
22 maintaining them with the old light fixtures. So we
23 propose that we change out all of the light fixtures to
24 the new LED's and to update the fixtures so that they're

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1 running more efficiency.
2 And the parking lot addition is one that we
3 constantly need as we grow. We don't have enough parking
4 spaces. So we have approved 399 employees and only 178
5 parking spaces. And 13 of those are handicapped spaces,
6 and 50 of them are occupied by customers as they come to
7 DMV. So the need of more parking is ever-growing.
8 So seven is our shade structures. As I
9 traveled through the south DMV's, I noticed that we have
10 sometimes hundreds of people standing outside of our DMVs
11 waiting to get in and waiting in line to be serviced, and
12 I noticed how hot it gets in Vegas that we need shade
13 structures along the way so that they can have a break
14 between moving the line moving.
15 And also, there's several of our offices have
16 no-smoking areas for employees and no areas for them to
17 come outside to get fresh air and be into a shaded
18 structure, so we propose that we do these covered shade
19 structures to accommodate our employees and to get people
20 that smoke away from the buildings for safety and for
21 smoke damage to the buildings and our filtration systems.
22 And number eight is our surveillance cameras
23 for the Sahara office. They are -- the manufacturer has
24 not provided any more updates at this point to update our

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1 camera system, so we wanted to put this in our CIP so
2 that we can keep that ball rolling for when it does
3 completely shut down that we can have a way to replace
4 them.
5 And then the last one is the DMV is the
6 camera system at the Carson office. It is as well --
7 it's the same. It's at the end of the life, of the
8 server's life, so the manufacturer won't update our
9 camera system any longer, so we need to provide more or a
10 newer camera system so that we can keep up with the
11 security and the camera systems, surveillance systems.
12 And that concludes our presentation. Thank
13 you. Do you have any questions on any of them?
14 MEMBER MANNELLY: Chair Hand. I have a
15 question. Just a couple. On the parking lot addition,
16 it looks like it would be for 100 spaces, and there's 394
17 employees and 170 spots. So if we do that, we're still
18 short, I don't know, approximately 100 or more.
19 MR. CARPENTER: Yes.
20 MEMBER MANNELLY: Is there future plans for
21 the next round to do more parking or what's the long-term
22 plans?
23 MR. CARPENTER: Yes. We would like to extend
24 that as far as we can, but we're limited on space. And

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1 so that was part of our issue is the space. So NDOT has
2 allowed us to use their parking lot on the other side.
3 We still have a lot of employees that leave during the
4 day and don't have a parking spot when they get back
5 because somebody has already filled that, so they have to
6 park on the street or in the dirt, and so we want to try
7 to expand that as much as we can. I think we just threw
8 a number out there because we knew we could get that done
9 and that would still help out tremendously.
10 MEMBER MANNELLY: And then I have a question
11 on the shade structures. It seems like there's two
12 issues. One is focused on the public needing shade while
13 they're waiting, and the other for employees, so I'm
14 trying to picture it. Is there two different or multiple
15 shade structures at each location?
16 MR. CARPENTER: Yes, there is.
17 MEMBER MANNELLY: It just seems to conflict
18 if there's a shade structure for the public to stand
19 where the employees are smoking.
20 MR. CARPENTER: Yeah. Yeah, I didn't clarify
21 that very well but yes, there is multiple. So we want to
22 do -- so we have a path of where they stand in line, and
23 so we would like to do a couple of shade structures along
24 that path but also build another structure that's kind of

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1 away from the building for employees to take their breaks
2 and step outside and have a place to get out of the
3 weather.
4 CHAIR HAND: Anybody else have questions?
5 MEMBER LEWIS: Kevin Lewis, for the record.
6 MEMBER WALKER: I have a question on the
7 shade structure. When I'm looking at the cost analysis,
8 there's almost \$44,000 of soils testing and materials
9 testing.
10 MR. CARPENTER: So say that again.
11 MEMBER WALKER: On the shade structure,
12 there's roughly \$44,000 spent on soils testing and
13 material testing services.
14 MR. CARPENTER: Yeah. I don't know about
15 that.
16 MEMBER WALKER: There are difficult soils
17 here. Are there anything out of the ordinary where you
18 have existing buildings and existing structures?
19 MR. CARPENTER: Yeah, so I don't -- that came
20 from the Public Works, so --
21 DEPUTY WACKER: Good morning. Brian Wacker,
22 Deputy Administrator with State Public Works, for the
23 record.
24 So yeah, so just to repeat the question, is

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1 yeah, what's the basis for the soils analysis budget on
2 this project, the materials testing. The -- yeah, that
3 is a high-looking materials testing budget on this
4 project. And the reason we ended up with that is we have
5 four locations, so we put the shade structures and it is
6 a structure, so we're anticipating to have to do a little
7 bit of work or update on geotech.
8 We do commonly have reports in those areas,
9 but because of the multiple sites, you're going to do it
10 four times, and so it takes a little bit more effort to
11 get your geotech done. The materials testing, same
12 thing. That's, you know, like concrete testing,
13 compaction testing as we put the structures in.
14 MEMBER WALKER: Is there a spread footings?
15 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: I guess it depends on
16 the location. It could be a pier or a spread, just
17 depending on what the structural does. We're all over
18 the state with this, so it could be anything.
19 MEMBER WALKER: I believe this is an
20 excessive amount.
21 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Okay. We can take a
22 look at that.
23 MEMBER WALKER: Please.
24 MEMBER LEWIS: Kevin Lewis, for the record.

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1 Regarding the cover shade structures, were there any
2 safety pending issues that occurred due to the extreme
3 heat?
4 MR. CARPENTER: Not that we -- not that I'm
5 aware of right now. I didn't --
6 MS. WILSON: Bethany Wilson, for the record.
7 We have had issues of customers overheating, especially
8 in the Las Vegas area while they're waiting in line. The
9 heat is excessive, and so we have had to get special
10 permission to purchase water bottles to provide customers
11 while they're waiting in line. Any sort of relief that
12 we can give them, especially in the form of a shade
13 structure is necessary.
14 MEMBER LEWIS: Thank you.
15 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand, for the record.
16 This is probably a very difficult question, but the fact
17 that there are long lines out there and they're exposed,
18 has there -- what is being thought about for the future
19 to prevent those lines from existing so that the need for
20 more structures --
21 MS. WILSON: Yeah, yeah. That's a great
22 question. We have implemented -- we just recently
23 implemented a new Q system which has been able to help us
24 manage our appointments better and help reduce those

1 which also, believe it or not, can be cash or highway
2 bonds. And that is again at the discretion of those who
3 control the highway funds treasurer and also DMV and
4 others.
5 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand for the record. If
6 we don't have any further questions, thank you very much
7 for your presentation.
8 MS. WILSON: Thank you.
9 MR. CARPENTER: Thank you.
10 CHAIR HAND: Good morning. For the record,
11 I'm Mary Devine. I am the director of veterans services,
12 and with me I have Joe Theile, my director, my Executive
13 Director and Financial Officer, and I have Mark McBride,
14 who is our Deputy Director of Healthcare Services to
15 answer any questions, and then we have our prestigious
16 slide master down here, Mr. David Connolly.
17 We'd like to get started this morning -- next
18 slide -- with telling you a little bit about our
19 organization and what we do. We are here to really
20 support our veterans and connect them with their benefits
21 and to collaborate with our community partners to
22 increase awareness for veterans at all stages, so that
23 means from transitioning off active duty or out of the
24 National Guard into civilian life as well as helping them

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1 lines outside. Unfortunately, you can't always prevent
2 people from waiting in line hoping that they'll get lucky
3 to get in, so it is something that we are working hard to
4 manage, but we do need to be prepared to provide safety
5 to those customers if they are intent in waiting in line.
6 CHAIR HAND: Thank you.
7 MEMBER MANNELLY: Chair Hand, one other
8 question. Kind of in general, I see that this is other
9 funding. It looks like \$15 million plus is from the
10 State Highway Fund. Is that a DMV decision, a Public
11 Works decision or a Board decision or can you talk a
12 little bit about that versus the Highway Fund versus
13 State funding?
14 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Brian Wacker again. I
15 can handle that question. So yeah, you'll notice
16 throughout the book most of the projects, the default
17 funding source for us is State funds. And as that goes
18 through the system, that's usually a general obligation
19 bond or a general fund. That's at the discretion of, you
20 know, the governor, the treasurer, and the legislature as
21 it moves through. So when you see State, that's usually
22 a bonded project.
23 For these projects for DMV, we'll list it as
24 highway funds, and that will come from the highway fund

1 find jobs and help our special populations of veterans to
2 include things like LGBTQ Plus as well as homeless as
3 well as women veterans and any special population in the
4 veterans community and really helping them get connected.
5 So you'll see throughout our projects, we kind of have a
6 diversion area that we cover. We also have our assisted
7 living homes and we have our two cemeteries that we work
8 on.
9 So for your consideration -- next slide --
10 we'll be giving you nine projects. So the first five are
11 listed here, and that is a picture of our Boulder City
12 home. This is a picture of the Gold Star Families
13 Memorial that is in our Boulder City Cemetery gets a lot
14 of visits. It's a beautiful, beautiful memorial.
15 And next slide. So we'll go directly into
16 our first project which is our number one priority. It's
17 the chiller system and the cooling system for our
18 Northern Nevada home. The chiller system as it exists
19 went out on the 6th of June, and we have been working on
20 a temporary system, working in collaboration with State
21 Public Works since the 6th of June.
22 There are some significant issues with the
23 system, and we are working some interim fixes that will
24 go into place as soon as we go in front of the Interim

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1 Finance Committee and a few other committees for
2 approval, but that is only an interim fix. To make sure
3 that our veterans are safe and that we keep up with all
4 of our requirements through CMS and through the VA, we
5 must replace the system. The biggest hurdle that we have
6 is we have to ensure that the ambient temperature in that
7 building stays below 81 degrees to make sure we ensure
8 the safety of our residents and our staff.
9 So that if you go to the next slide, this is
10 a picture of the current cooling chiller system, and the
11 picture to my right is actually the temporary system that
12 we have in place right now to replace and be redundant to
13 the system that failed. So we are paying about \$15,000 a
14 month for that redundant system to keep that up and
15 running at this point. State Public Works has been
16 awesome in helping us with the redesign and all of the
17 things that go on with this system, but this is our
18 number one priority to keep our veterans in Northern
19 Nevada safe.
20 Next slide. Our second project really is for
21 the Northern Nevada Veterans Home. This is a new
22 project. Bring your attention to the funding issues
23 here. This is a 65 percent funded by the VA, and it
24 would be 35 percent funded by the State. So what we're

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1 looking for in support of this program is about \$82
2 million dollars. That \$82 million dollars would provide
3 us with the additional funding to support this 28-bed
4 skilled nursing facility and rehabilitation center.
5 If you go to the next slide, you'll see a
6 little bit of the picture. Oops. You'll see this is a
7 picture of our -- the layout where we're at in design
8 right now. It is right next to the Decatur DMV, so we
9 will have, like I said, 128 beds here. Las Vegas is a
10 quickest -- one of the quickest growing cities in the
11 country for veterans and the veteran population.
12 Right now, the VA is seeing approximately 750
13 new veterans every month which is requiring them to add a
14 new primary care team every other month. So what that
15 means for the Department of Veterans Services is the need
16 for our services in all different areas to include this
17 type of skilled nursing facility is growing at an
18 exponential rate. So the idea that the residents of our
19 skilled nursing facilities are older is -- most of them
20 are, but we have residents that are in their 40s and 50s
21 that are in the home for rehabilitation from surgery and
22 from different things like that.
23 If you go back one slide, there's some
24 statistics here that tell you right now, Nevada is short

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1 373 beds in the skilled nursing area for veterans alone.
2 So we will be in the cycle of taking a look at how we
3 support not only our urban veterans in Las Vegas but the
4 rural veterans in Elko, Winnemucca and all of the
5 different rural areas. So this is something that we're
6 getting very familiar with.
7 And I would bring to your attention that the
8 VA is behind us working with us. They are great partners
9 and ready to bring 65 percent of the funding for this
10 project to the table. The one thing that helps us
11 tremendously is if we have the State matching available,
12 so we've already applied for the grant for design. We
13 will go and amend that grant when we have our State
14 funding locked in for the construction.
15 If we go forward with State funding, the
16 matched locked, we move up on the list for receiving that
17 additional funding from the VA ahead of any other state
18 that doesn't have that State funding lock matched in. So
19 we've done that with the Northern Nevada facility about
20 five six years ago, and we've done the same with our
21 project for the remodel of the Boulder City. So we're
22 awaiting the answers on that, but we've had very good
23 luck with your support.
24 Next slide. And if you go to the next

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1 project. The next one is the Cemetery Committal Building
2 for our Northern Nevada Cemetery in Fernley. This
3 project came from the fact that we were starting to do
4 another CIP project and determined that the power
5 infrastructure in Fernley is not adequate for our needs
6 in moving into the future. So working again with State
7 Public Works, we've identified the need to pull better
8 power, three-phase power from where it's at to where we
9 need it there at the cemetery. So this is holding up
10 another project.
11 Next slide. It wasn't very interesting to
12 show you a picture of the desert where they would pull a
13 power line, so I thought I'd give you some photos and
14 show you some of the really neat services that we
15 provide. This cemetery does support about 500 committals
16 every year, and our Southern Nevada cemetery we'll talk
17 about in a little while is much, much busier.
18 Next slide. This is for our Southern Nevada
19 Boulder City home. We are looking to replace the kitchen
20 ventilation system. It has reached the end of its life,
21 and as you know, the meals that are prepared for those
22 veterans 24 hours a day seven days a week are pretty
23 important and making sure that the safety of our kitchen
24 is paramount.

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1 Next slide. When you look at the replacement
2 parts for this hood system, it was put in when the
3 building was built in about 2000, so they've reached the
4 end of their life and we don't have the ability to get
5 repair parts for these.

6 Next slide. The next thing is also in our
7 Southern Nevada home in Boulder City, and it is a water
8 softener replacement. This is a system that complements
9 some of our water treatment facilities, and it too has
10 just reached the end of its life. It is, as of two
11 months ago, this is not functioning, so we are working
12 with our contractors to come up with some interim
13 solutions to make sure that we don't cause any harm to
14 any of our internal plumbing or other pieces, parts, dish
15 washer, laundry machines and things like that.

16 Next slide. This is the very exciting photo
17 of a water softener system that you guys might want to
18 look at.

19 The next one is again at our Northern Nevada
20 Cemetery. This is for our Public Information Office.
21 This is the office that is kind of our frontward facing
22 where all of our families and our veterans family members
23 and organizations come in. This is where we do our daily
24 business of everything that goes on at the cemetery. And

1 half a dozen or more residents in their chairs and with
2 their family members sitting here to take in and see the
3 -- see what's going on because that's usually the face to
4 a public street so they get to see the activity and the
5 things that are going on. So we just want to make sure
6 that we put in those security barriers here at the front
7 door as well as there are some photos of a fence that we
8 would like to make sure that we put up to ensure the
9 security of the site.

10 We get some evening trespassers that come
11 through, and we just want to make sure that we make our
12 residents as safe as they can possibly be. And if there
13 were a need for us to be able to secure the facility, we
14 would better have the ability to do that if we had the
15 barriers in front and the fencing all the way around that
16 facility that we currently don't have.

17 Next slide. This one is also at the Northern
18 Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery. It is a project to
19 upgrade and to expand our maintenance shop, so this is a
20 lower priority. The power is obviously the higher
21 priority. We can't do the renovations to the admin
22 building or the welding shop if we don't have sufficient
23 power to make sure that we can power those buildings.
24 This is where they maintain all of our dump trucks,

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1 this building was constructed in 1990. It's 575 square
2 feet, and it's just showing its age. The roof is
3 failing. There are some other things going on with it.

4 If you show the next slide. It just it's
5 time for it to have a facelift. It is our frontward
6 facing organization where we do meet the public. And
7 when they come to see us at the cemetery, it's usually
8 not their finest hour, and we would like to put the best
9 foot forward for honoring the service of our veterans, so
10 it's time for this building to get a little bit of a
11 facelift.

12 Next slide. This project is for the site
13 security and upgrades of our Northern Nevada Veterans
14 Home which is in Sparks. This would allow us to put some
15 -- if you go to the next slide, we're looking at putting
16 some barriers. This is a picture looking into the front
17 doors of our facility. As you can see there, right now
18 there is not a security barrier there. We would like to
19 put some barriers there so a vehicle could not make it
20 through those front doors for the security of our
21 residents.

22 One thing that is unique to our homes is this
23 is where our residents love to sit. Every morning, every
24 evening, all day, you'll come out and they'll be probably

1 backhoes, lawn mowers and all of the equipment that it
2 takes to run that facility.

3 If you look at the next slide, this facility
4 has not been upgraded again since the cemetery was built.
5 It is showing its age and does need some maintenance and
6 roofing and all of the other not only does it need
7 roofing and some foundation work as shown by the picture
8 up there, it also needs to be expanded so we can get our
9 equipment in and protected from the weather.

10 Next slide. This is a project for the chapel
11 seating in our Southern Nevada Cemetery. The Southern
12 Nevada Cemetery in Boulder City is the second busiest
13 cemetery in the country. They do approximately -- they
14 did 2,100 internments in 2023. They did 200 internments
15 in July, so that facility is in constant use. We have
16 great collaboration with the Boulder City and with all of
17 our veterans organizations in Southern Nevada. Here's
18 some photos of what the area looks like now, and we would
19 just like to give a little bit of a facelift and get some
20 new seating in there. It is on a routine basis and very
21 frequent that this building is full.

22 So next slide. Just a couple takeaways.
23 What we're looking at right now as a department in our
24 projects and the construction that we would have going if

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1 our project should all be approved, it would be about a
2 half a billion dollars worth of construction. And
3 keeping in mind that a good portion of that money would
4 be supplemented by the VA and they would help us with 65
5 percent of the largest project that we have.
6 Within Nevada, you may not know we have
7 215,000 veterans that live in the State of Nevada.
8 That's about ten percent of our population. And the VA
9 in Southern Nevada or the VA hospitals in both Reno and
10 Las Vegas serve about 81,000 unique patients. Those
11 unique patients also come to us for our services and help
12 with their veterans benefits, in help with internments,
13 whether their families need things. And those are just
14 that's just kind of the slower end of what the
15 department's services. So I'd like your consideration
16 when you take a look at our projects and understanding
17 that we really do serve a pretty large portion of the
18 population and we really appreciate your time.
19 The veteran compensation, the number at the
20 bottom there: \$1.9 billion dollars is the annual amount
21 of compensation that our veterans bring into the State
22 through whether that be active-duty salaries, retirement
23 salaries or what they receive in compensation from the
24 VA, so they are -- our veterans are a very large part of

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1 our community and hold a pretty near and dear spot in my
2 heart. So next, that concludes our briefing. Do you
3 have any questions?
4 MEMBER WALKER: Roy Walker. My question is
5 one of education from our State Public Works Board, and
6 it has to do with the addition to the hospital and the
7 inflation that is figured within this. How did the staff
8 arrive at this inflation on multiple-year projects?
9 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Brian Wacker again, for
10 the record.
11 So yeah, the question of how did we arrive at
12 the inflation rates that we have for these multi-year
13 projects. State Public Works does an inflation a really
14 escalation study to support the CIP every biennium. We
15 use OCMI to do that analysis for us, and so they're
16 looking at just what the expected escalation rate is
17 going to be over the next 24 months, which is basically
18 the life of these projects, and we -- you'll notice that
19 we have a rate in the north and a rate in the south. So
20 Southern Nevada, we're currently using 6.4 percent as an
21 annual inflation rate. And in Northern Nevada, it's 6.8
22 percent as an annual inflation rate.
23 MEMBER WALKER: Within the lifecycle example,
24 you're figuring a different inflation rate. So from the

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1 lifecycle inflation to the construction inflation, why is
2 not the lifecycle inflation somewhat similar to the
3 construction inflation that we will be seeing over the
4 two years?
5 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: That's a great
6 question. And so yeah, thank you for seeing that. So
7 yeah, I'm at the lifecycle analysis costs now on the
8 sheet. So the estimated inflation of 2.7 percent per
9 year over 30 years, that's honestly, that's the value
10 we've used the last several cycles for that lifecycle
11 cost estimate. That has not been adjusted. So the
12 honest answer is is we're, you know, over 30 years. We
13 don't have a 6.4 or 6.8 on that, so we didn't adjust that
14 to match the book. We can look at that if you'd like.
15 MEMBER WALKER: Yes.
16 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Will do.
17 MEMBER WALKER: If you'd please bring some
18 clarity to the two. Thank you.
19 CHAIR HAND: Go ahead, Phil.
20 MEMBER MANNELLY: Chair Hand, Phil Mannelly,
21 for the record. I've got a question on the potential
22 supplemental funding on that grant. So it looks like
23 currently the State is -- this document we have is \$78
24 million. I think it says something like \$82- maybe. Not

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1 sure why there's a discrepancy, but how much is the grant
2 funding potential? And then what happens if we approve
3 let's say the \$82 million of State funding and then we
4 get whatever the grant funding, what happens to the
5 savings essentially from the State funding?
6 MS. DEVINE: Mary Devine, for the record. If
7 I understand your question, if you approve the \$78
8 million and --
9 MEMBER MANNELLY: Correct. On this sheet, I
10 saw \$78 -- I think in the presentation it said something
11 closer to \$82 -- but in any event, two-part question.
12 How much is the potential additional grant funding? And
13 then what happens, you know, assuming we get the
14 additional grant funding, what happens to the additional
15 money that was approved by the State if the grant funding
16 comes in?
17 MS. DEVINE: If the grant funding comes in,
18 then the initial funding would go back is my
19 understanding. We will -- once the estimate is done,
20 when we've got the designs and all of that, we have the
21 estimate of the building, these numbers may adjust
22 depending on what -- we will send in actuals to the VA to
23 that. But your State matching will always be consistent
24 because that's what's going to be approved by the

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1 legislation, so then we'll send it in and they'll give us
2 65 percent of whatever we receive for the total cost.
3 Now if you want to give us more, we would be greatly
4 appreciative of being able to add some neat accoutrements
5 to the building.
6 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand, for the record.
7 Brian, while you're there, I've got a question, and it's
8 really on maintenance. And some of these items are sort
9 of large maintenance items. And could you help remind me
10 of sort of what the criteria is for maintenance versus
11 projects? The dollar amount maybe is probably helpful.
12 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Yeah. Brian Wacker
13 again, for the record. And so you're talking about the
14 difference between how we classify construction versus
15 maintenance projects is what you're asking.
16 Yeah. So for us, and it is a loose
17 definition. You'll find projects that have elements of
18 both categories, and so sometimes we struggle to classify
19 them. A construction project for State Public Works is
20 typically classified as, you know, a new facility, a new
21 construction or a programmatic upgrade. It's a project
22 we don't have to do, but you might need to do it or want
23 to do it to improve or add a new facility or make it
24 programmatically better.

1 come to our level of, you know, for State Public Works
2 type project is a 20 -- something that's been there 20
3 years. It's depending on the equipment, right. It's at
4 its end of life and it's time for us to come and do the
5 project better.
6 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand for the record.
7 Thank you, Brian. Appreciate it. Do we have any other
8 questions? If not, thank you all for your presentation.
9 We got lots of family member that are vets and we
10 appreciate what you all do. Thank you.
11 MS. DEVINE: Thank you.
12 MR. BORROWMAN: Good morning. My name is
13 John Borrowman, and I am sitting here with Tiffany
14 Greenmeier and Jessica Adams. We are here to present the
15 Department of Health and Human Services Capital
16 Improvement Project request.
17 We do have three divisions that have requests
18 on this slide presentation today. However, DHHS is made
19 up of an additional two other divisions. They are --
20 I'll talk a little bit about the DHHS mission statement.
21 We are here in order to support the highest level of
22 self-sufficiency by providing for the health and human
23 services to the citizens of Nevada.
24 In addition to the three of us sitting here

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1 A maintenance project is one where if an
2 agency is not changing the operation, it's a project we
3 would do to maintain their current operation, if that
4 makes sense. Maintenance projects are typically smaller
5 dollar amounts. Sometimes you'll see a maintenance-type
6 project get moved to a construction project if it's a
7 more significant larger amount. You'll see elements in
8 both too, because with the maintenance projects, when we
9 do a maintenance project at Public Works, we're doing it
10 once every 20 years, and so there is a lot of upgrade to
11 new codes, new energy efficiency standards, things of
12 that nature when we're doing the maintenance project.
13 It's not a like-for-like project typically.
14 CHAIR HAND: Again, Member Hand for the
15 record. I just -- the water softener and the ventilation
16 system is why I asked the question. And you just used
17 that example of after 20 years, and we heard 20 years
18 multiple times, and I'm wondering why there may not be
19 maintenance projects rather than construction projects.
20 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Right. So Brian Wacker
21 again. And so we would classify that as a maintenance
22 project, as an M project because that's something we
23 would do just to keep the facility running, and that's
24 pretty typical for us. Most of the projects when they

1 today, the three divisions represented today, we also
2 have the healthcare finance and policy generally
3 responsible for the Medicaid program, the State Medicaid
4 program, and also the welfare and supportive services
5 which, as you know, provide support services for the
6 citizens. They do not have projects on the list today
7 because generally, they occupy Buildings and Grounds
8 managed facilities rather than having facilities assigned
9 to their particular division, but by no means they are
10 part of the critical part of what DHHS accomplishes.
11 With that, we are going to focus more on the
12 three divisions that are here today, and I am going to
13 turn the microphone over to Jessica Adams, representing
14 Aging and Disability Services Division.
15 MS. ADAMS: Good morning again. Jessica
16 Adams, Aging and Disability Services. Aging and
17 Disability Services or ADS, we have various services and
18 supports that really help Nevadans of all ages from
19 newborns to older adults who have disabilities or are
20 aging. All of our programs are designed to promote
21 independent and meaningful lives.
22 The CIP projects I'll be talking about today
23 are at our Desert Regional Center down in Las Vegas.
24 Down there, we operate what's called the Intermediate

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1 Care Facility for individuals with intellectual abilities
2 or ICF for short. That facility houses up to 48 people
3 with relatively severe intellectual disabilities as they
4 learn the skills needed to be able to live in a more
5 independent setting.
6 MS. GREENMEIER: Good morning. Tiffany
7 Greenmeier, Deputy Administrator for the Division of
8 Child and Family Services. I serve -- Child and Family
9 Services provides a safety net for its Nevada children
10 and its parents. We provide services for children's
11 mental health, we provide training and rehabilitation for
12 youth that enter our juvenile justice system, and we also
13 provide child welfare. The CIPs before you today are for
14 our facilities under the juvenile justice system and our
15 mental health. Thank you.
16 MR. BORROWMAN: And again, my name is John
17 Borrowman. I'm with the Division of Public and
18 Behavioral Health. As the title represents, we have a
19 spectrum of needs for the citizens of Nevada including
20 the physical medical care that has been represented
21 historically but also emphasizing the mental health, the
22 behavioral health aspect of our citizenry as well.
23 The projects that we have on our list today
24 are generally talking about our mental health campuses

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1 and the maintenance that we need in order to ensure that
2 the services are safe not only for the staff, but also
3 for the clientele. And we have significant challenges
4 with making sure that we have the capacity and also
5 providing appropriate care, and that's what the requests
6 are for being presented today.
7 With that, I'll go ahead and jump into the
8 top priority for the Department of Health and Human
9 Services. In the 24-25 Biennium, we are funding the
10 advanced design and planning of a brand new Southern
11 Nevada Forensic Hospital. There's been quite a shift in
12 behavioral healthcare over the last 20 years, and where
13 we are at today is to make sure that the State provides
14 that safety net where private providers cannot.
15 Also, we have a responsibility to provide
16 forensic treatment for clients. These are people who are
17 charged with a crime and are not able to represent
18 themselves effectively. And so therefore, they are
19 ordered to a forensic facility for restoration to
20 competency so that they can adequately defend themselves
21 in their trial. Oftentimes, the clients are not able to
22 ever be restored to competency, not ever able to defend
23 themselves appropriately, and they are a long-term commit
24 to our facility. When we do that, that occupies a bed

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1 which means we can't use that bed to help short-term
2 people who can be restored to competency.
3 Our lack of capacity means by statute, we are
4 supposed to admit them for treatment within seven days.
5 However, we've historically been challenged and had a
6 consent decree where we had to meet certain standards.
7 That consent decree has since expired, and
8 what we've found is that we are not compliant with the
9 statute that says we have to admit them within seven
10 days. We could go back to a consent decree agreement and
11 at that point, we're going to be forced to come up with
12 some very difficult situations, difficult challenges.
13 However, the courts aren't necessarily interested in
14 other consent decrees. Instead, what they're saying is
15 you have seven days to admit them. And right now, we've
16 got a waitlist that's well over a 100-day waiting list
17 for space in our facility.
18 Again, the courts aren't interested in other
19 consent decree. They're just fining us now \$5,000 a day
20 for every day that we don't admit them. Not all of our
21 clients on the waitlist are in that situation. But where
22 there are particular sensitivities, the court has in fact
23 implemented fines and the State has been required to pay
24 those fines, so it has a potential to really explode in

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1 terms of our liability.
2 What I can tell you is that we've made long
3 goodwill with the courts showing that we are trying to
4 address the situation. First and foremost, this is
5 number one priority for the department where we want to
6 build a new facility that will have a significant number
7 of beds and allow us to take a significant number more
8 clients off of that waitlist in order to hopefully get
9 closer to that seven-day statutory requirement. We know
10 that this is going to take time, so again, we started and
11 process last biennium and it has taken a long time to
12 even to get to that point. But we are -- we've dusted
13 off the old blueprints. We've got that project being
14 redesigned and getting ready to be shovel ready to start.
15 And so therefore, the request in front of you
16 is for the 26-27 Biennium where we're actually hoping to
17 start the construction on the facility. It is going to
18 not only account for the current clients and the way that
19 we provide for behavioral health but also the way the
20 facility will be built. It will also allow us to handle
21 a dynamic situation where they may change the way that we
22 provide the services. So for instance, if we focused
23 more on outpatient, we need to make sure that we have a
24 facility that can handle the outpatient nature of those

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1 types of clients.
2 I would also say that given the desperate
3 situation, we aren't able to necessarily wait for this
4 building to be built. Instead, we are being forced to
5 find very creative solutions to this problem. With the
6 legislature and with Governor Lombardo, we've been able
7 to implement other programs such as trying to provide
8 care while they're still in the municipal jail. While
9 we're able to divert them, we're also finding ways to
10 move some long-term clients out of our facility and over
11 to a long-term care facility so that that bed is
12 available to turn over to some of the clients on the
13 waitlist.

14 My whole point in this is that we are being
15 very creative in trying to meet our statutory
16 requirement. However, we have an enormous exposure if we
17 do not have this addressed. Not moving this forward
18 would definitely diminish our standing with the court,
19 and we would see significant impact from that decision.
20 So the request today is to do the construction portion of
21 the forensic facility down in the Las Vegas campus.
22 Thank you.

23 MS. GREENMEIER: The next project is DCFS
24 Mental Health Intake Center. This is number two priority

1 based on the need -- on their needs prior to the youth
2 being committed and transported to the respective
3 facility.

4 This CIP request provides three modular
5 buildings placed at the Summit View facility behind the
6 Sierra one unit which is needed for the program. The
7 modulars are to staff offices and use them for counseling
8 and therapy for the youth and the classrooms for
9 continuing education while they are being assessed. The
10 CIP project will also include a concrete area for
11 recreation for the juvenile justice youth.

12 MR. BORROWMAN: Thank you. Our third
13 priority for the Department of Health and Human Services
14 is for addition of an elevator in the Northern Nevada
15 Adult Mental Health Services in the building number one.
16 This is a building built in 1920 and was in pretty good
17 shape back then. But you know, as a community, we've
18 evolved and we recognize that we need to protect ADA
19 access.

20 The functionality of that second floor in
21 building one is limited as we do not meet ADA standards
22 and therefore, we're asking for an installation of an
23 elevator. This right now we do have staff, but the staff
24 are not able to meet with clients, not able to do

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1 for DHHS. Youth that are committed to DCFS for
2 correctional care or other facility pursuant to NRS
3 62e.520 currently undergo screening assessments and
4 staffing while in custody of their respective county
5 detention center prior to being transported into the DCFS
6 custody. This process ideally is completed within 30
7 days of the youth's date of commitment. There are often
8 waitlists for admission into a State correctional
9 facility, when the assessments process identifies a youth
10 in a higher level of care, the youth's time in the local
11 detention facility can be longer depending on an
12 acceptance into a higher level of care in the date of
13 assigned admission.

14 During this time in the local detention
15 center, the youth is not earning any credit for
16 completing any programs. This causes longer time in
17 custody as youth do not earn program participation credit
18 while in a local facility. DCFS serves approximately 400
19 kids that are in custody due to court order for the
20 juvenile justice services.

21 This proposal before you is for an intake
22 assessment and placement center facility while being used
23 to ease local detention facilities by providing a space
24 within the State to assess youth for appropriate settings

1 programming, and definitely limits the functionality and
2 use of the building. So we are asking for an elevator to
3 be installed.

4 MS. GREENMEIER: The next project is for
5 Summit View Center digital lock replacement which is
6 number four on the DHS CIP list, priority lift. This
7 request would replace the existing security key system
8 campus wide with a modern and more secure system. The
9 new system would be Cloud-based and consist of key fobs
10 and new lock cylinders to accept the key fobs.

11 The new digital lock system would provide for
12 better security and access control as administration
13 would know who is opening and closing the doors and when,
14 give the ability to assign key fobs to individuals,
15 program and update -- program and update the key fobs to
16 only provide access to specific doors as required by the
17 particular staff assigned to the key fobs and immediately
18 terminate access to individuals and/or key fobs when
19 needed. The key fobs also eliminate the need to rekey
20 the facility in the event the keys are lost or stolen.
21 And as you can see in the picture, there's many keys to
22 the Summit View's facility.

23 MR. BORROWMAN: Looking again at department
24 DHHS rank number five for DPBH, we are looking at

<p>Page 49</p> <p>1 cleaning up the parking lot on the north street for the 2 Northern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services. You can 3 see from the picture, it is a dirt lot. The part of the 4 campus that was previously used is now leased to the 5 Sierra Regional Center and their clientele to the Washoe 6 County and therefore, the employees and patrons have been 7 required to relocate to the mental health campus where, 8 as you can see, it is an unimproved parking lot. As long 9 as weather is great, it's functional. However, as you 10 can see in the picture, that is not always great. And 11 therefore, clientele, you know, obviously having 12 challenges in their lives are having to walk through this 13 parking lot in order to receive services at the facility 14 and then also the staffing. In addition to having to 15 walk through these elements, it does make it very 16 difficult for us to clear the snow, to keep the parking 17 lot clear in order for us to use the lot during the 18 winter season. 19 The sixth rank on here for the Department of 20 Health and Human Services is for an advanced planning 21 Crisis Stabilization Center. This is down in Las Vegas 22 on the Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services 23 Campus. 24 Ultimately, what this facility does is it</p>	<p>Page 51</p> <p>1 obviously, we have the community support to try and 2 establish this facility so that they can use the 3 emergency room for the medical emergencies as they're 4 best equipped inside the emergency room. 5 MS. GREENMEIER: Number seven on the priority 6 list for DHHS is DCFS's Desert Willow Treatment Center, 7 which is Desert Willow Treatment Center is a mental 8 health facility to serve children and youth. And this 9 CIP request a cooling tower which the cooling tower 10 currently is about 15 years old, and by the time if this 11 is approved, the cooling tower would be 17 to 18 years 12 old. That would be replaced in the 26-27 budget. 13 Due to heat and hard water in the south 14 shortens the useful life of cooling towers, and a failure 15 is considered a life-safety hazard. The previous cooling 16 tower had a catastrophic system failure which led to 17 State Public Works emergency project. So to keep that 18 from happening, we're requesting to replace the cooling 19 tower as it's aging. 20 MS. ADAMS: Department rank number eight is a 21 hot water system upgrade for the Desert Regional Center 22 ICF. Once again, the ICF houses people with intellectual 23 disabilities. Currently, we have 11 buildings on campus. 24 Nine of those buildings are currently homes for people</p>
<p>Page 50</p> <p>1 provides a stopgap between the street and the emergency 2 room. We know that living on the street comes with 3 significant challenges not only in daily life, but also 4 in if you were to have a struggle with mental health or 5 mental health instability disorder, then at that point, 6 trying to maintain that care on the street is very 7 difficult and, you know, sometimes those events escalate 8 and either result in arrest or transport to the emergency 9 room. 10 What the Crisis Stabilization Center is 11 intended for is to be an intermediary solution. We've 12 all heard stories about how clients are on stretchers in 13 the hallways of emergency rooms so that they can use the 14 actual room itself for people with medical emergencies, 15 and so we don't want to diminish the importance of the 16 mental health care, but they don't always need to have 17 emergency room care. They need to have mental health 18 care. And if they're not able to remain on the street 19 safely, what do you do? 20 And so this would be to provide a place to 21 divert these clients to a facility where they can be 22 stabilized, and that stabilization could take several 23 days or a course of days. And again, that's not 24 appropriate for care inside of an emergency room. And</p>	<p>Page 52</p> <p>1 served. 2 The 14 gas water heaters and the one water 3 tank that would replace all water heaters within the ICF 4 buildings, all 11 of those buildings. Most of those 5 water heaters are 17ish years old, so definitely reaching 6 the end of their lifespan. Obviously, if we could not 7 get these replaced and we have a failure of them, then we 8 are left with people living without hot water. So pretty 9 important for them to have hot water as that could lead 10 to different allegations of abuse, neglect and risk our 11 licensure. 12 MS. GREENMEIER: Priority number ten for DHHS 13 is DCFS's Nevada Youth Training Center School gymnasium 14 air conditioning installation. The Nevada Youth Training 15 Center is located up in Elko. The building was built in 16 1976 without a cooling system. This request is to 17 install a modern air conditioning system in the school's 18 gymnasium. 19 Currently, the only source of cooling is from 20 a portable swamp cooler which is past its useful life 21 currently and is insufficient in cooling the affected 22 area and puts the building at risk in the event of water 23 leaks. During the hot summer months, the space is nearly 24 un -- sorry. Nearly cannot use it. Useless, I should</p>

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1 say. So a modern air conditioning system would resolve a
2 lot of the issues.

3 Next one is number 11: DCFS Northern Nevada
4 Child Adolescent Access Control System and a unisex
5 restroom remodel at the Enterprise Building. Enterprise
6 is located in Reno up by UNR. The CIP requests to
7 install an electric entry system at both the primary and
8 the secondary entrance doors. This will greatly improve
9 the safety and the security for the building for staff,
10 clients and visitors. The system will also
11 administration -- will allow administration to control
12 and monitor access especially during the off hours. In
13 addition, it will eliminate the need to rekey the doors
14 when an employee leaves employment and/or if the keys are
15 lost or stolen.

16 Also in this request is adding a unisex
17 restroom. As you can see in the floor plan on slide 25,
18 the visitor restrooms are located through a secured door
19 and around the corner from the reception area. Once a
20 visitor has gained access, they have access to the entire
21 building and the reception area can no longer see them.
22 This situation poses many risks especially for the small
23 children served at this facility, so a new unisex
24 restroom located in the waiting area will reduce these

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1 risks. This facility serves the day treatment center and
2 the children that they serve are eight years and younger.

3 Sorry. I skipped over priority nine. For
4 DCFS, Summit View Youth Center modular classrooms and an
5 auto shop addition. This would -- this is located at the
6 Summit View Youth Center. Currently, this facility has
7 an outdated and unusable outdoor administrative
8 segregation gym. In closing the existing administrative
9 segregation gym, adding a bay door and an outdoor shade
10 structure would allow the new automotive technician
11 vocational lab and a classroom to be added to the
12 facility. The intent is to introduce a new automotive
13 vocational training program that can provide another
14 skill set that will help the youth prepare to reenter the
15 community successfully.

16 MR. BORROWMAN: Now we're going to jump to
17 priority number 12 for the Department. This is for
18 advanced planning for the window replacement at the
19 Northern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services in building
20 number eight. This is for the planning through
21 construction documents for the replacement of the single
22 pane windows with dual pane, higher-efficiency units.

23 As you can see through the images, these are
24 old windows and causing significant climate disturbance

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1 within the facility and oftentimes creating unusable
2 situations. And we want to make sure that we're
3 providing the appropriate facility for staff and for
4 clients, so we are asking for -- since it is such a
5 significant project, we are asking for the advanced
6 planning for this window replacement project.

7 MS. ADAMS: Department rank number 13 is the
8 backyard and campus improvements at the Desert Regional
9 Center ICF. Once again, this facility has long-term
10 housing for up to 48 people with intellectual or
11 developmental disabilities. This is the current state in
12 the pictures of our backyards and our landscaping or lack
13 thereof.

14 In the last session, we did get approval for
15 a security fence to go around the campus. We're
16 currently working with State Public Works on that. This
17 is kind of the second part of that process so that we can
18 have security fencing around the campus and then have
19 some nice backyard space for where people live. So the
20 CIP includes moneys for backyard landscaping, shade
21 structures. This is Las Vegas, so during the summer,
22 they currently stay in their homes at 120 degrees and to
23 also get some backyard furniture, that sort of stuff, so
24 people can actually enjoy their homes.

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1 MR. BORROWMAN: Looking at priority number 14
2 from the Department of Health and Human Services, this is
3 looking at replacing the hot and chilled water piping at
4 the Northern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services Building
5 number 25. I think the pictures on the back do not do
6 the project justice. Ultimately, this is original water
7 piping and is the groove fitting type. For those of you
8 familiar with this piping, it is not one of those that
9 somehow you can eke 50 years out of it. This is
10 definitely end of life, and what we find is that it is
11 causing leaks regularly within the facility.

12 As you can imagine, it's under pressure and
13 significant sizing, and so therefore, when this does
14 fail, it causes significant damage in the facility.
15 We've had multiple disruptions and having to do multiple
16 emergency responses, and of course this definitely shut
17 down the system while we are trying to get an emergency
18 response to repair. It is unfortunately throughout the
19 building, and we definitely need to have this replaced in
20 order to have a safe and continuous operation in this
21 particular facility.

22 MS. GREENMEIER: Number 15 on the priority
23 list for DHHS is at Desert Willow Treatment Center, which
24 is in Las Vegas. Again, they serve children with mental

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1 health needs.
2 This request is a courtyard renovation. The
3 patient building and the courtyard walls at the facility
4 have considerable damage to the concrete masonry units
5 from the lawn sprinklers wetting the concrete and from
6 pooling water due to poor drainage. Patients tend to dig
7 in the grass area of the courtyard and pull up rocks from
8 underneath the grass which they use for scratching
9 windows and creating more damage.
10 Renovating the courtyard including replacing
11 the grass with padded surface would prevent the patients
12 from digging holes in the grass and finding the rocks.
13 It would also eliminate the drainage issues in the
14 courtyard, and it would remove the sprinkler system which
15 would help prevent water damage to the building and
16 preserve water in the Las Vegas Valley. The renovation
17 also includes repairing the damaged concrete masonry
18 walls.
19 Next one is number 16 on DHHS's priority list
20 which is at Summit View Youth Center, and it's the
21 walk-in coolers and freezer replacement. Both walk-in
22 coolers and the freezer are 24 years old and have reached
23 the end of their useful life. Both will be 26 to 27
24 years old by the time they are replaced in the 26-27

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1 budget. Both units have experienced failures resulting
2 in food loss and costly repairs. Due to the age of the
3 units, the general maintenance and upkeep for both units
4 have increased and will continue to increase until
5 replaced.
6 The facility houses youth who rely on the
7 kitchen for every meal three times a day. There are a
8 kitchen equipment -- sorry. Therefore, a kitchen
9 equipment failure, especially walk-in cooler and freezer
10 failure, is considered a life-safety risk. New units
11 will help reduce this risk.
12 Next on the list is number 17 for DHHS. This
13 is back at the Desert Willow Treatment Center where they
14 serve children with mental health needs. This is a
15 public address system and surveillance camera
16 replacement.
17 The Desert Willow Treatment Center was built
18 in 1998. The public address system is the original
19 system in the building and is failing and does not
20 provide coverage as needed. This is a critical system in
21 a children's psychiatric hospital. It is used to call
22 emergency codes, page staff and otherwise communicate
23 information throughout the facility as needed. This
24 request is to replace the entire system with a monitoring

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1 system including locating speakers for better coverage.
2 The camera system is obsolete and no longer
3 supported by the vendor. The current system requires
4 routine repairs and occasionally must be troubleshooted
5 to find repair solutions. A modern camera system would
6 allow for better review by the supervisors of multiple
7 units crucially monitoring of parent --- sorry -- patient
8 care and help ensure perimeter safety during lockdowns
9 and may deter vandalism and provide footage to law
10 enforcement to aid in investigations as needed.
11 Next one -- DCFS is not doing very good right
12 now. Next one is number 18 on the priority list. This
13 is to replace the area pole lighting on the West
14 Charleston Campus. The West Charleston Campus has
15 multiple buildings, multiple parking lots. This is also
16 where Desert Willow Treatment Center is. It's about 27
17 acres. The campus is a 24/7 campus with exterior
18 lighting throughout. The existing pole lighting has been
19 damaged; has been damaged by weather and vandalism
20 throughout the years. The current lighting is
21 insufficient and poses a safety risk for staff, clients
22 and visitors, especially in the late hours of the night
23 when visibility is essential.
24 This project will replace the existing

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1 lighting and add additional lighting using steel poles
2 and glassless LED lighting, both of which will help
3 reduce vandalism and increase safety for staff and
4 clients and visitors.
5 MR. BORROWMAN: Number 19. We're looking at
6 the HVAC renovation for the Northern Nevada Adult Mental
7 Health Services building number one for the first floor.
8 As you can see from the images, these are
9 individual units inside particular rooms, and
10 unfortunately, it is all tied to a central system which
11 means that the entire building is either being heated or
12 it's being cooled, but it cannot be varied in the
13 different locations of the first floor, so the entire
14 first floor must be heated or the entire first floor must
15 be cooled regardless of what that particular room's
16 exposure is to the outside or to opening doors, foot
17 traffic. And so therefore, we're looking at replacing
18 the fan coil units and chilled water piping at this
19 particular facility. This should allow for the space to
20 be used more effectively for the staff and for clients to
21 make the building again more functional.
22 As we discussed before, this particular
23 building was built in 1920, and there are certain
24 limitations with how it has been constructed, and we're

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1 looking to try and make that more effective as the use of
2 that building evolves and as the requirements have
3 evolved.

4 And then our final slide we're going to be
5 presenting today, I would note that we've got significant
6 other projects but we just wanted to really focus on the
7 top 20 for the Board today. The priority number 20
8 that's being presented is for the advanced planning of
9 building number three in order to do renovations to that
10 particular building and then for building number four for
11 the demolition.

12 I know it's kind of interesting to see both
13 of these on the same project. One is improving and
14 another one is razing, but nonetheless, they are both
15 related. It's on the same campus. If we look at the
16 building number three, we definitely need to make sure
17 that it is retrofitted to install a new elevator and also
18 to provide more effective use of the spaces and including
19 making sure that it meets the current seismic
20 requirements of facilities. This building does not meet
21 the requirements for code for that, and we want to make
22 sure that we're bringing that up so it's safe for our
23 staff and for clients.

24 Building number four, it was constructed in

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1 20 priorities. I'd just like to finish with a closing
2 statement before I open it up into questions. I would
3 point out that what we're talking about here with the
4 three divisions in front of you today is that we've taken
5 on a very noble cause to try and provide healthcare for
6 the citizens of Nevada. But it's not just in passing,
7 right? It is actual taking charge of their residency,
8 and in some cases it's court ordered. In other cases,
9 they don't have the capacity to live independently. And
10 once you take charge of someone's residence, then now you
11 must provide a safe place to live. You must provide an
12 effective place to provide treatment and care, and that
13 expectation is upon us.

14 We've talked about situations where we are
15 violating people's liberty by not getting them into
16 treatment in a timely manner. That's our very first
17 priority. You've heard things about where we have
18 walk-in coolers, right, and we need to be able to provide
19 food. The individuals that are in our care, they do not
20 have resources. They do not have access to alternate
21 care. This must come from the State because we've
22 accepted that responsibility. And if we don't have the
23 freezer working, it becomes problematic, right.

24 We looked at providing a reasonable housing.

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1 1961. However, it's been compromised and no longer --
2 it was never intended to be occupied. It was intended to
3 be razed, and we're just waiting for an appropriate
4 period of time to do it. The Northern Nevada Adult
5 Mental Health Services Campus does have, by its very
6 nature, it has a lot of people around the campus, and we
7 do have problems with them intruding into the space of
8 building number four.

9 Not only is it unsafe for them, which puts us
10 risk, but it also, you know, just not from a building
11 perspective, but also it's not environmentally safe, and
12 so we need to make sure that we're not putting people at
13 risk or providing that opportunity for people to go into
14 that building in an unsafe area. We have the
15 responsibility for that, and so we need to make sure that
16 we raze this building so we're not misrepresenting how
17 safe it might be.

18 This is particularly interesting when the
19 climate is extremely hot or when the climate is very
20 dismal. People are seeking refuge anywhere they can, and
21 if they see a vacant building, that seems like a great
22 opportunity, and we need to stop representing that it's a
23 safe place for them to occupy.

24 So this concludes the presentation of our top

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1 Aging has represented how they have housing where they
2 have spaces not functional especially in the Las Vegas
3 heat, and so I'm just going to try and impress upon you
4 that these are not discretionary services. These are the
5 most vulnerable population. We're talking about the
6 elderly, we're talking about children, we're talking
7 about people with mental health and behavioral health
8 disorders, and it is very difficult for them to live
9 autonomous, and so we have a responsibility to provide
10 that care that the State says it's important for us to
11 do.

12 And so I would just represent that this isn't
13 a discretionary service and we're really trying to do the
14 right thing for our citizens. It's a point where again,
15 we do have contact information for Tiffany and Jessica
16 and myself on the second-to-last slide, and then the last
17 slide we do have a list of acronyms in case you guys had
18 any questions or wanted to refer back to this later.

19 So at this point, I'll turn it over for any
20 questions that you may have.

21 MEMBER WALKER: Roy Walker. So your project
22 rank number 9, the classrooms and the auto vocation lab.
23 Within the auto vocation lab, I see furnishings and
24 fixtures at \$142,000. What do those consist of?

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1 MS. GREENMEIER: What does the lab consist
2 of?

3 MEMBER WALKER: Yes.

4 MS. GREENMEIER: The furniture, equipment and
5 fixtures and the needs for to manage the automotive
6 technician program, so it would be the equipment.

7 MEMBER WALKER: I understand that, that part
8 and have toured high schools in their auto shop, and
9 their fit-and-fixture budget is almost three times yours.
10 So that's my concern. If you're going to build this, are
11 you going to equip it so the people that you turn out are
12 ready to step into the industry?

13 MS. GREENMEIER: That's a very good question,
14 and I can get back to you if you'd like as to how the
15 additional needs for the automotive technician
16 requirements.

17 MEMBER WALKER: That would be great. Thank
18 you. I have other questions, but I feel like I've been
19 drinking from a fire hose trying to get a sip.

20 MEMBER MANNELLY: I'll give you a break, Roy,
21 and ask a question. Good morning. Phil Mannelly.

22 On the last one, number 20, I'm just
23 wondering if there was any consideration given to perhaps
24 just demoing building three as well and doing an entire

1 to reach that decision that it is not, right. So it's
2 within their perspective to make that decision as proven
3 here, but we are deferring to their best judgment on
4 saying that this is worth renovating. Definitely noted
5 though. And we'll call a friend, and he will come and
6 help us. Thank you.

7 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Brian Wacker again, for
8 the record. Mr. Borrowman, thank you for that. I think
9 you stole my thunder and took the highlights for most of
10 that response, but yeah, State Public Works, we concur
11 with what you're saying there. It's cheaper. It's a
12 great question.

13 It is cheaper to build a new building. It
14 costs a lot to do these projects on these historic
15 buildings to bring them up to keep them usable for our
16 agencies. And, you know, on this one, it is a Frederic
17 DeLongchamps building that is in our opinion it's
18 historically significant, and so that's why we've put the
19 project together this way to maintain that historic
20 building three. Building four, you know, in 19 -- was
21 built in 1961. That is a historic building too. It's
22 over 50 years old, but it's not of the same significance
23 as building three.

24 MEMBER MANNELLY: Followup on that. Do you

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1 new construction. It seems like, you know, renovation is
2 slated at \$22 million. Oftentimes, you know, renovating
3 a building can cost more than just building a new one,
4 and if it's mostly unoccupied, I'm just wondering if
5 maybe there was some analysis done on cost benefit in
6 terms of just knocking them both down and building ones.

7 MR. BORROWMAN: I appreciate the question.
8 You know, there is a disadvantage in being able to occupy
9 the building right now because it gives the impression
10 that it is completely usable and it just needs some minor
11 tweaks, but the project in front of us is going to be
12 significant improvement to the facility. So being able
13 to occupy the facility today doesn't represent the amount
14 of work that is needed in order to really bring it up to
15 an appropriate standard.

16 The assessment between building a new
17 facility versus renovating this facility, it has been
18 something that we've worked with with the State Public
19 Works Division and their assessment. I don't know that
20 that conversation has happened explicitly, but in terms
21 of when this project has been reviewed by the Public
22 Works Division, they still feel the building is worth the
23 renovation as opposed to a complete raze.

24 Clearly, building number four, they're able

1 have specifics on the cost savings or potential cost
2 savings and value of historic preservation versus costs,
3 I guess?

4 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: I don't. I could
5 follow up on something like that if you want to see that
6 sort of analysis. It's really just actually just looking
7 at the cost estimate and thinking out loud with you here.
8 You know, we're looking at the renovation is \$1,400 a
9 square foot. Oftentimes, depending on the type of
10 building we're doing, it could be \$400 to \$800 a square
11 foot for a new building. So it's, you know, rough order
12 of magnitude, it's twice as expensive to do these
13 historic projects. But we could look at this further on
14 this building, if you'd like us to.

15 MEMBER MANNELLY: Thanks. Yeah, just a
16 thought. Thank you. I appreciate that. I do have a
17 question on another project back to the number one, I
18 guess, you know, the big one. Obviously, a lot of money
19 to potentially be invested in that. And, you know,
20 looking at the numbers and the court order that was
21 mentioned, the seven-day time period, I think I heard,
22 you know, it's the hope that we'll get closer to the
23 seven-day requirement. So I guess just follow up on that
24 by investing all of this money and constructing this.

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1 Are we going to be able to meet the seven-day
2 requirement or is there still going to be additional
3 hurdles and factors that are going to still cause a
4 seven-day requirement to not be met and still be getting
5 fines?

6 MR. BORROWMAN: Thank you. I appreciate
7 that. We have fluctuated between 110 to 145 days waiting
8 list, and clearly, the courts don't like it when the
9 waiting list increases, but they are very supportive when
10 we are able to make reductions to the waiting list.
11 Having this facility will make a significant reduction to
12 that waiting list.

13 What we are trying to do in the interim is
14 we're making sure that we are renovating the current
15 building 3A that in the 24-25 biennium, and we are hoping
16 to open that up. That's going to be an additional 20
17 beds. But what we have is we have the Stein Hospital, we
18 have the 3A that's going to be opened, we're going to
19 have Lakes Crossing in the north, and they are separate
20 individual smaller facilities. None of them are able to
21 handle the caseload that is out there.

22 By creating this facility, it would
23 significantly reduce the number of people that are on the
24 waitlist. And as I mentioned, we're also trying to get

1 solution, we still have an option to build out the rest
2 of this hospital an additional wing, additional beds.
3 What we didn't want to do is go for the
4 entire thing and find that we have overbuilt, right. As
5 you started your question, it's a significant investment,
6 and we wanted to make that we're doing the best use of
7 dollars for the State and making sure that we're sizing
8 it right. And so we do have options to continue to build
9 this facility, but that's not the phase one that's being
10 presented today.

11 MEMBER MANNELLY: Thank you. And I like the
12 point that there's the ability to expand because it
13 sounds like we're going to be back here in a few years
14 looking to do that. And so in my mind, I like the idea
15 of expanding on what's already been built rather than
16 starting from scratch a new facility or adding a second
17 facility, so I like to hear that you're being proactive
18 in that regard.

19 MR. BORROWMAN: Absolutely. And there's
20 always an opportunity, a cost benefit where we're going
21 to be evaluating. Stein was not designed for what it's
22 being currently used for. It's very inefficient. 3A
23 similarly, we're doing renovations, but again, it's not
24 the most efficient design. And so when we have this

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1 long-term commits out of our facility and over to a
2 skilled nursing facility when it is safe to do so, and
3 we've been able to secure providers over the last year
4 that is agreeable to this type of a program.

5 When we have a bed available, it doesn't
6 serve just one client, right. If we've got a long-term
7 commit, they could be in our facility for ten years and
8 then reevaluated. Well, in that one year, we could have
9 as many as three different clients turning over and being
10 restored to competency or otherwise processed. So
11 getting beds is more than just a one-to-one. Getting
12 this number of beds could result in those beds turning
13 over as much as three times per year. We believe it is
14 going to make a significant improvement towards that
15 waitlist. We are uncertain if that is going to get us to
16 the seven-day requirement. It's probably unlikely.

17 What I can say is that the courts are going
18 to be extremely thrilled to be getting it down from the
19 110, 120, down to the lower number of wait days. At that
20 point, I understand that the design of this particular
21 facility has the ability to be developed even further.
22 We're not doing the entire design of the hospital. We're
23 only doing the first phase, which has a significant
24 number of beds. So if we find that this is not the best

1 proven and it's constructed and we see how it's
2 performing, there's also a possibility that some day we
3 shut Stein and 3A down and be able to use the space or
4 develop a space, but build on and be able to close those
5 facilities, but again, significant investment. So we're
6 going to try and see how this performs first.

7 MEMBER WALKER: Roy Walker. Back to your
8 ranking number 6: The stabilization center. I have two
9 questions. One this is a short-term crisis center. And
10 could you discuss your policy on it appears you can keep
11 a patient for 23 hours?

12 MR. BORROWMAN: I'm so sorry. I didn't hear
13 that.

14 MEMBER WALKER: It appears in my information
15 you can keep a crisis or someone in crisis for up to 22
16 hours?

17 MR. BORROWMAN: You know what? I am --

18 MEMBER WALKER: Or 23 hours?

19 MR. BORROWMAN: -- going to have some
20 support. I'm going to call another friend, if you're
21 okay with that, to make sure you get the right
22 information. Okay?

23 MEMBER WALKER: What happens after that?

24 MS. PHINNEY: Cody Phinney. I'm the

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 73</p> <p>1 Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral 2 Health, for the record. So the crisis stabilization 3 model is generally up to 23 hours and 59 minutes. We try 4 to keep them only that long. Sometimes people stay 5 longer: Up to three days. But most of the people we 6 serve in that model are either stabilized and return home 7 within about gosh, I'm trying to remember the exact 8 averages -- within that 23 hours or it becomes clear that 9 they need a higher level of care and they're transferred 10 to a hospital. 11 MEMBER WALKER: Okay. And second question is 12 this request is for 19 beds to meet the anticipated need 13 over the next 15 years. This is about \$100,000 plus a 14 bed. So why are we looking at a 15-year life? I think 15 the world is going crazy. And why just 19 beds? 16 MS. PHINNEY: Thank you. Cody Phinney, for 17 the record. Agreed. This is part of what the community 18 would need, but that is what was included in our master 19 plan for the campus that belongs to the State of Nevada. 20 MEMBER WALKER: So you will not be back here 21 in 15 years asking for any expansion? Is that what 22 you're telling me? 23 MS. PHINNEY: Cody Phinney, for the record. 24 What I'm saying is that the other portions are</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 75</p> <p>1 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. 2 (Recess.) 3 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand, for the record. 4 Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome back from our 5 break. First up this afternoon is the Department of 6 Corrections, and we look forward to your presentation, 7 gentlemen. 8 MR. DZURENDA: Okay. Thank you. Well, good 9 afternoon, Members of the Board. My name is James 10 Dzurenda: D-Z-U-R-E-N-D-A. I'm the director for the 11 Nevada Department of Corrections. Sitting with me here 12 today is the Nevada Department of Corrections Capital 13 Improvement Project Manager, Kent Lefevre. He'll help me 14 present this today and probably do the majority of it, 15 but we're pleased here to present to you the Nevada 16 Department of Corrections CIP request for the 2025 cycle. 17 First we'd like to thank the Board for 18 recommending past projects in the '23 and '21 CIP cycles 19 and appreciate your support of our programs that have 20 happened in the past. 21 This year, we come before you with 130 22 projects that are critical to this Department of 23 Corrections. And I left the agency as the director in 24 2019, and coming back here in January of '23, I find it</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 74</p> <p>1 anticipated to be provided in other locations by other 2 organizations, but I absolutely would not commit that 3 someone like me might not be back. 4 MEMBER WALKER: I'll let that rest. Thank 5 you. 6 CHAIR HAND: If we don't have any other 7 questions, thank you very much for your presentation this 8 morning. 9 MR. BORROWMAN: Thank you for your time. I 10 appreciate it. 11 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand, for the record. 12 We're at 11:00 a.m., and we're a little ahead of 13 schedule. We don't have anybody else here to present at 14 this point in time, so we should go ahead and recess for 15 lunch. 16 MEMBER MANNELLY: No objection. Got a 17 motion? 18 MEMBER WALKER: Roy Walker. I'd make a 19 motion to adjourn for lunch. 20 CHAIR HAND: Do we have a second? 21 MEMBER LEWIS: Kevin Lewis, for the record. 22 I'll make a second. 23 CHAIR HAND: All in favor? 24 THE BOARD: Aye.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 76</p> <p>1 hard to believe that any other agency has such 2 deteriorated infrastructure issues as the Department of 3 Corrections which is supposed to be the highest security 4 in the State based upon the population that we are 5 watching and secure every day. So some of those we're 6 going to be talking about today in the hopes that we can 7 actually get the department back to more standards that 8 it should be acquired. 9 Also, in our first couple CIP requests are 10 number one and number two priorities. I need to explain 11 the changes in some of the laws that happened in this 12 last session that require us to do things that we can't 13 do that require some CIP requests, and I'll explain all 14 of that when I get into it and how it affected our CIP 15 priorities. 16 So the first thing like I mentioned, we have 17 130 CIPs that were proposed for Public Works' 18 consideration. This is over our 16 active facilities. 19 And just to bring what about the Department of 20 Corrections, our mission that we do that is everyone 21 probably thinks they understand, but the Nevada 22 Department of Corrections will improve public safety by 23 ensuring a safe and humane environment that incorporates 24 proven rehabilitation initiatives that prepare</p>

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1 individuals for successful reintegration into our
2 communities. The vision is that we reduce victimization
3 and recidivism by providing offenders with incentives for
4 self-improvement and the tools to affect change.
5 Why this is important in the CIP projects in
6 order for us to provide humane environment and for us to
7 provide safety to the offenders in the community, all of
8 our infrastructures built together so that we can do this
9 and we can make sure that not only us that work in the
10 Department and those that we're supervising but also
11 those in the community are protected by those that we
12 watch and also a lot of the mandates that we have from
13 the U.S. Supreme Court on humanity treatment of
14 offenders.
15 So when we first talk about population
16 projections, now I'm a little -- I'm not sure if you know
17 in this committee, but the State hired a company called
18 the JFP. JFP was a company that comes in every year and
19 projects based upon new laws that come into effect and
20 the amount of population that's coming back into the
21 state or moving into the state or leaving the state and
22 what it actually means for our population projections in
23 the prison system. And they do projections based upon
24 one, three years, five years and ten-year projections in

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1 our population based upon a whole bunch of criteria.
2 And when we watched their projections, we
3 usually build our budgets on those projections and what
4 we're going to be facing. Unfortunately, the JFA -- JFA
5 that was hired were pretty far off on our projections.
6 The projections they gave are under what we're actually
7 seeing today. January of '23, when I first came into the
8 agency, we had in our population in the prison system,
9 under 10,000. Today, we're at 10,553. So those
10 projections are increasing quickly which I'll explain in
11 here which means that we're running out of space. We're
12 running out of space to house. When you start utilizing
13 more offenders, it starts all of the infrastructure that
14 we have, whether it's washing machines, whether it's
15 cooking material, kitchens, none of those that we're
16 going to mention today were built in for the numbers of
17 the population that we have today.
18 So when you talk about all of this, it means
19 that those all that equipment, all of the building
20 materials that we did, the HVAC systems weren't designed
21 for the numbers and the length of service that we have in
22 there today, so that's why I mentioned when I first came
23 back noticing that these issues that were infrastructure
24 issues back when I was director back in 2019 have

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1 actually not been improved and actually are worse today
2 than they were and continue to get worse, and a lot of
3 that is because of our prison population numbers as well
4 which I'll go over a little bit more.
5 And a change of our mission based upon not
6 our overall mission, but our inter-facility missions
7 which is another reason for our number one and two
8 priorities, a different mission because of some of the
9 laws that were passed today, and I'll go over those laws
10 that affected a change in our mission population that are
11 going to happen.
12 So the next thing I'll do is I'll talk about
13 our male and female offender population numbers. Those
14 numbers that I gave with the increase of close to 600
15 more in the last 18 months are majority are our male
16 population.
17 When you look at the JFA numbers, they
18 projected that we would be at or about 10,000 today,
19 which I say we're over almost about 10,600 combined. The
20 female population is not increasing as dramatically as
21 the male population in the State. So when you look at
22 some of the CIP requests, it's more going to be geared
23 towards around some of our male population facilities
24 which are taking the biggest hit.

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1 When you talk about bed capacity, bed
2 capacity, when we in the Department of Corrections look
3 at it, we have three different types of capacity beds.
4 We have what is maximum capacity, we have medium, and we
5 have minimum capacity beds.
6 With the change in the laws that came out AB
7 236 back in 2018, the changes in some of the laws which
8 reduce the levels of penalties in the community, they
9 reduced level-two felonies to made them a level three.
10 When you talk about all of this, with those change in the
11 laws meant that there's offenders that come into the
12 system today are higher-level felonies than they were
13 back in 2017 and '18.
14 What that does on my end is it means that
15 when we're getting higher level felonies more than we had
16 from before and lower-level felonies, our maximum and
17 medium beds are filling up pretty quick. In fact, we are
18 almost at our capacity for medium-level beds. We're
19 running out of space. Our minimum security beds, when
20 you look at what we talk about closing of facilities,
21 closing of camps, that's because we don't have the
22 lower-level offenders that we had back when I left.
23 When I left in 2019, we had over 1,100
24 offenders that were minimum security offenders that we

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1 trained to fight forest fires in the state and out of
2 state. Those offenders are now at 280, so that's the
3 reduction in our minimums that have happened. However,
4 our count is going up, so what that means is our higher
5 levels are being filled higher and faster than the
6 mediums and minimums.

7 When we run out of space, then we have to
8 start filling up, like I said, the facilities that are
9 not under the capacity that we're putting them. We're
10 building over our capacity. And then with the change in
11 the laws that happened just this last session, it
12 requires certain things for segregation beds and those
13 out-of-cell time for offenders, and the bill was called
14 the Senate Bill 307.

15 Senate Bill 307 mandates that we have to have
16 offenders out of their cell certain amount of times a day
17 and especially the high-risk offenders that are
18 segregated offenders that are the most dangerous.
19 Getting them out more times in the day, we've got to have
20 the space for them. We've got to have the staff for them
21 and the space for them which we don't have.

22 That's why one of the missions that we're
23 changing internally in the department is changing the
24 missions of the Ely Correctional Center which is our

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1 considered our own State maximum facility. That
2 facility, we can't get enough staff to actually operate
3 it in whole, so it's actually operated at half capacity.
4 And having that high level of a security which is our
5 condemned units, our death row, our maximum security
6 beds, requires more staff to staff a facility with those
7 offenders than minimum and medium security offenders.
8 When you don't have the amount of staff to fill it, we're
9 at half capacity over at Ely because we only can get
10 enough staff to run the facility at half-filled
11 population.

12 In order to do this, we're getting Senate
13 Bill 307 to put offenders out more, it's going to be too
14 dangerous at a facility like Ely, putting offenders out
15 more at a time with no staff and no staff, therefore
16 emergencies, which is going to be a little -- we're
17 looking at restructuring and moving the offenders that
18 are at Ely down to Indian Springs where we have the staff
19 and have the capacity. However, we don't have the
20 recreational spaces which is why I'm going to mention
21 when we get to this on our request number one and number
22 two.

23 When you move lower-level security to a
24 high-level facility, the recreation looks different.

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1 There are larger recreational areas. They're not smaller
2 ones for minimum numbers. That has to -- that
3 infrastructure has to change as well which is why I'll
4 get into that with number one and number two.

5 We'll pass on now to I'll have Kent talk
6 about the master plan, and then I will go over number one
7 and number two priority just so we can go back into this
8 change in the mission.

9 DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR LEFEVRE: Thank you.
10 Kent Lafevre, for the record. In 2010, the NDOC and
11 State Public Works completed a master plan study. The
12 study balanced the growth of beds with the growth of core
13 services.

14 For the ten-year horizon upcoming, we're
15 looking at three major events. One is the NNCC Northern
16 Nevada Correctional Center culinary replacement. And
17 just to give a little preamble on that, the existing
18 culinary at Northern Nevada Correctional Center was
19 designed for about 600 inmates, and that was about 60
20 years ago. The current population at NNCC is roughly
21 2,000 inmates, and the culinary is wholly inadequate not
22 only functionally, but in delivering 6,000 meals every
23 day.

24 So one of the objectives of the master plan

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1 is to build core facilities that will support more beds.
2 That's what we did in Southern Desert where we had a
3 small culinary and 2,000 inmates. We had to build a
4 culinary to support the demand for meals and services,
5 inmate services down in that facility at Southern Desert.
6 And that was built I want to say 15 years ago, and here
7 we are asking for NNCC culinary planning, and I'll get
8 into that later in the presentation.

9 The other thing that was planned and in the
10 drawer right now is two Nevada T's, which is roughly
11 another 600 inmates for Southern Desert Correctional
12 Center, and that's bullet number two. And then also,
13 because as the director has mentioned, a lot of our
14 inmates are not camp worthy anymore. We've got several
15 camps out there in the boondocks that could be closed
16 over time because we just don't need to put the people
17 there because we haven't got that class of inmate there.

18 So before I go into the body of my remarks, I
19 would like to call your attention to this abbreviation
20 list of the 16 facilities for the department. I have a
21 tendency just to read the acronym of the department or of
22 the facility because it's kind of like stuck in my brain.
23 And NNCC, for example, means Northern Nevada Correctional
24 Center, and it's here in Carson City. But if I read an

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1 acronym that sounds foreign to you, please raise your
2 hand and I'll clarify it.
3 I wanted to present our CIP projects in the
4 following manner. The first 40 CIP projects I will go
5 into some detail, some in-depth detail on each one of
6 those projects. And then the remaining balance of CIPs,
7 I'll just lightly touch at somewhere in the middle of the
8 presentation.

9 But this chart you see before you is how
10 we've categorized each CIP, for example number one and
11 number two, as the director has mentioned, the reason
12 these are number one and number two is because the Senate
13 or the legislature passed a bill last session, SB 307,
14 which mandates that we give inmates in segregation the
15 same accommodations, if you will, as inmates in regular
16 population. And so each one of these projects that I'm
17 going to go through here checks the box of safety,
18 security, infrastructure and energy. Most of the
19 projects that I'll present today are all safety and
20 security. I mean, whether it's door locks or whether
21 it's mechanical systems or whether it's plumbing systems,
22 those all relate to safety and security because as I've
23 observed over the past 15 years, if the inmates aren't
24 happy because their toilet doesn't flush, that creates

1 emergency.
2 Last month, we had three homicides at that
3 facility, and when you're talking about the end of the
4 shift when we had three homicides and eight offenders
5 that had to be life start up by helicopter, all of our
6 staff except for eight were on 16-hour shifts already.
7 When you talk about that and trying to figure out who is
8 going to shake down, watch at the hospitals and having
9 staff working more than 16 hours, we just it just can't
10 keep continuing.

11 When you move them, the lower level security,
12 we could fill that whole facility up with full capacity,
13 which will help us with those beds that we are lacking
14 today, and it will require the amount of staff they have
15 today. Even less than that. So when you're talking
16 about a lower-level facility, I don't need to fill it up
17 with the amount of staff at a high max security facility.

18 What it also means is when you put lower
19 level facility offenders in there, it means that their
20 possibilities for their danger of possibly having an
21 emergency is less. When you put up a population that
22 we're going to be putting up there, which is considered a
23 protective housing population, very little happens with a
24 protected housing population because they do not want to

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1 other problems and spins out of control in the housing
2 unit. And maybe the director can comment on that. So
3 the first thing I'm going to.

4 MR. DZURENDA: So the first thing I'll talk
5 about is number one and two going back to this. Number
6 one: We're requesting an additional -- we need to
7 upgrade our Ely State Prison, which is our maximum right
8 now. When we move the lower-level offenders in there and
9 have to provide additional recreational space in mass
10 numbers, we do not have that up there right now.

11 Right now, they have miniature enclosures
12 that were meant for four or less individuals at a time.
13 When you move a lower level up there, we're talking about
14 150 to 200 at a time, so you're going to need
15 recreational space to be able to have somebody up there
16 for 200 offenders out at any given time that are
17 lower-level offenders.

18 In the long run, this is going to save a lot
19 of problems in the state with emergency response. We
20 don't have enough emergency response up there right now
21 which is why the facility is at half capacity. We don't
22 have the staffing to fill the vacancies up there, so any
23 time we have a problem, an emergency, we do not literally
24 have enough staff to cover the aftermaths of an

1 be moved. They do not want to be put into higher level
2 facilities because of something in their past, whether
3 it's their crime or their gang activity that went bad.
4 The amount of incidents will be a lot less, and the
5 amount of outside hospitals will be a lot less because
6 now if we put a lower level in there and can mix it, we
7 can actually control how many of the higher-level medical
8 mental health needs of those offenders, if it's high, we
9 can move them out of there. I can't do that today with a
10 maximum security because maximum is maximum, and it's all
11 the maximum is out there right now.

12 So in order to do this right and to follow by
13 the State law, and by U.S. Supreme Court that dictates us
14 and the amount of out-of-cell time as well and for proper
15 humane treatment, we need larger recreational areas to be
16 able to hold, like I said, up to 200 at a time so we can
17 do the whole facility throughout a 24-hour period. So
18 that's number one: The cost estimate for those
19 recreational areas.

20 Number two is a little different. These
21 recreational areas are smaller recreational areas to hold
22 the maximum security and death row offenders. That's
23 being required to us by Senate Bill 307 to get them out
24 of their cells and keep them out safely. The best way to

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1 do that is the lower numbers, which they cannot do at Ely
2 today. Lower numbers and be able to do more out at a
3 time just not in groups. They'll be individuals or small
4 groups of four or less. Those are the type of
5 recreational enclosures that's mentioned in priority
6 number two.

7 And again, as Kent mentioned, this is to make
8 us in compliance with the new law that came out that was
9 unfunded and that we knew we would need these
10 recreational enclosures to be in compliance. These
11 recreational enclosures will be a big safety factor
12 improvement as well because like I said, we do not have
13 to put the larger numbers out at a time that they
14 currently have to today to be compliant up at Ely, and
15 this is a safety factor that will be best for all of us
16 and prevention of a lot of future lawsuits as well with
17 having incident rates. Those are number one and two. So
18 not sure if anyone has any questions about one and two
19 because Kent will handle three through 40.

20 MEMBER MANNELLY: Yeah, thank you. Phil
21 Mannelly. So maybe it's not really necessarily for
22 today's discussion, but as I'm hearing this, it's like
23 obviously there's recruiting issues for staff but, you
24 know, the cost of construction seems much greater than

1 well.

2 In Ely, it's not that -- it's not about the
3 space or the amount of location. I can't get staff in
4 there for there. We opened it up this year for trying to
5 recruit up there. We literally got four applicants for
6 the entire City of Ely for the whole part of the side of
7 the state. It just will never happen. So it's really
8 this is almost like a mandatory thing that we have to do
9 immediately, and I have the plans all ready to move, and
10 part of the plan is these recreational enclosures so that
11 we cannot only do it safely but also not violate the
12 laws. I don't know if that helps.

13 CHAIR HAND: Looks like we don't have any
14 other questions on one or two. Thank you.

15 DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR LEFEVRE: Then just to
16 recap on number one, we're adding four recreational yards
17 at Ely State Prison for multiple use inmates. So you can
18 think of these as like half-court ball field areas
19 segregated so that they can control how many inmates are
20 in there, but it's going or the more than just one.

21 And for number two, the rec yards for High
22 Desert State Prison, roughly 40 individual exercise
23 cages. And that's a lot when you're thinking the
24 individual cages are roughly 12 by 20 feet for inmates.

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1 paying for additional staff perhaps to staff the Ely
2 facility versus paying for the yards. I'm just trying to
3 kind of understand that.

4 MR. DZURENDA: Sure. When you're talking
5 about the staffing, we're going to do it safely whether
6 we have the staff or not. What's going to happen is if
7 we don't have these recreational areas, we can't come in
8 compliance for the Senate Bill and for the law. That's
9 what's going to get us into trouble. But we're not going
10 to put people out there and jeopardize people's safety
11 because we have to put more people out in larger areas.
12 I just won't do that. But we're going to -- when you
13 talk about vacancy rates, the Las Vegas area and Clark
14 County, we're now it's our largest amount of population
15 for offenders, and we have the least amount of vacancies.
16 Literally, we're swamped with applications. We have 100
17 at the academy right now for that area, and we have over
18 5,000 applications for correction officers for the south.
19 We're going to stop hiring because we have enough.

20 And when you talk about emergency response,
21 in the south, we have other facilities in the area. If a
22 big disaster happens, I can pull staff from multiple
23 facilities. I can't do that at Ely. We rely on White
24 Pine County Sheriffs, which are limited resources as

1 They're going to be marching along the desert, but
2 there's still plenty of room inside of that yard for
3 these things.

4 The next CIP that I would like to call your
5 attention is number three, which is the evaporative
6 cooler replacement at Florence McClure Women's
7 Correctional Center. These particular units -- and
8 there's eight of them -- have deteriorated to the point
9 that we're literally down to duct tape and cardboard. I
10 have a visual for you. It's really duct tape.

11 So these units ranged all were installed in
12 2008, and they are direct and direct evap units in the
13 expansion area of the prison, and it's time to replace
14 them, all eight of them. And these are not small.
15 They're about the size of a pickup truck or bigger up on
16 the roof, and they need to be replaced as you can see.
17 This project is \$3.9 million, estimated at \$3.9 million,
18 and it hits all of the boxes of safety, security,
19 infrastructure and energy.

20 The next one I would like to highlight is
21 priority number four which is the culinary renovation at
22 Lovelock Correctional Center. Now Lovelock Correctional
23 Center has, to my knowledge, never had a culinary refresh
24 in 25 years. This particular CIP will replace the sewer

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1 pipes that are underneath the culinary because every time
2 they push water to the floor drains, the water comes up
3 somewhere else, and it's gray water and it's disgusting
4 especially in a culinary environment.
5 The other thing that this project will
6 address is ovens that are inoperative. We have two ovens
7 and these are huge ovens. You actually can walk inside
8 of them where they bake bread and other products.
9 Anyway, we'll replace those and some other miscellaneous
10 equipment. So that is CIP number four.
11 The next one is CIP number five which is the
12 advanced planning for the culinary bakery and laundry at
13 Northern Nevada Correctional Center. This is, as I
14 mentioned, was part of our master plan initiative to
15 replace this culinary with a new culinary. This is a
16 planning project, so we're asking for planning dollars at
17 this time so we can figure out how big the box is going
18 to be and then ask for construction dollars two years
19 from now, priority number six which is the evaporative
20 cooling replacement for housing units 1 through 12 at
21 High Desert State Prison.
22 Again, this particular project, I don't know
23 if you've read the papers or not, but they've got a lot
24 of ink in the paper about 30 days ago where the extreme

1 they get to the facility, the water is warm and you
2 utilize them in these coolers kind of becomes more
3 ineffective when it's really hot out. And when you're
4 talking about water where it comes from down in that
5 area, it's heavy minerals and it's heavy hardness, and
6 it's very difficult for us to control it with the
7 chemicals that it actually does what was in those
8 pictures. It deteriorates our systems pretty bad.
9 Replacements of these fans that are in there
10 do no longer exist anymore. Those are considered 40-inch
11 fans, and if you try to research and try to buy a 40-inch
12 fan for an evaporative cooler, you can't. They do not
13 make them anymore. We have a company that agreed to
14 fabricate them out in Pennsylvania at a very high cost.
15 Each of those fans cost around \$7- to \$8,000 apiece to be
16 fabricated. Every one is constantly being repaired,
17 replaced, and changed, and it's not only just because of
18 the fan. It's because of the infrastructure pieces that
19 hold the fan together up in the module of it are all
20 falling apart. Those units are, like Kent said, they're
21 actually only made for 20 years life capacity. They're
22 at 25 now. The issue is not going to go away. It's
23 going to get worse.
24 We did look at possibly replacing them with

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1 temperatures in those housing units were causing inmates
2 to be in distress because of the heat. And maybe the
3 director can comment on that. This project is a \$64
4 million-dollar project, and it will replace every
5 mechanical unit on the housing units at High Desert.
6 And to put this in perspective, High Desert
7 was built in about 2000; 1999-2000ish, so these units are
8 25 years old. They've hit their lifecycle expectancy and
9 beyond. I have some more pictures for you. So three
10 pictures circulating are pictures of the fan wheel inside
11 of these units that's rusted out to the point that the
12 housing -- the coupling that holds it onto the driver is
13 falling apart, so they start oscillating at odd angles
14 and tear each other, you know, it just tears itself
15 apart. So that's what we're dealing with, and the
16 director can comment on the political end of this.
17 MR. DZURENDA: So when you're talking about
18 evaporative coolers for these size of the housing units
19 and the amount of the offenders, we're probably about I
20 think about 3,800 offenders are at this facility that
21 these evaporative coolers cools.
22 When you're talking about water that comes
23 from a large long distance, probably closer to about two
24 miles, come into the facility from tanks, by the time

1 air conditioning units instead of swamp coolers.
2 However, you're looking at almost three times the cost.
3 It's at \$168 million dollars to replace it with air
4 conditioning units.
5 So when you look at the issues that are
6 happening, the medical issues, we already have three
7 lawsuits that are pending on us now that are out in the
8 Supreme Court on these swamp coolers because they did not
9 cool the units down effectively. In the State, we're
10 supposed to move out every offender when the air in the
11 units get higher than 85 degrees. We were at multiple
12 times those air conditioner -- those swamp cooler units
13 did not bring it lower than 90 degrees.
14 And for when you talk about the type of
15 offenders in these units, we have a lot of offenders at
16 that facility because it's one of our main facilities are
17 on psychotropic medications. If you know anything about
18 psychotropic medications, those heat your body up a lot
19 faster than someone who is not on psychotropic
20 medications, and the possibilities of them dying is a lot
21 easier and a lot quicker and in higher temperatures,
22 which is another reason. There's a bunch of lawsuits in
23 the country that it's already happened that offenders
24 have died in units that are too hot. One of them just

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1 happens to be a place where I used to work in New York
2 City, when I used to run Rikers Island, we had an
3 offender in there that the temperature went closer to
4 100, and the offender died in the unit from heat because
5 of the psychotropic meds that he was on and couldn't cool
6 the body quick enough.

7 We were at that temperatures in Las Vegas
8 area at Indian Springs where these units did not work
9 effectively. They need to be replaced and they need to
10 be done now because of the issues that are going to
11 happen in the future which is going to cost the State a
12 lot more money losing a life than it would be just
13 replacing these coolers for \$64 million dollars.

14 MR. LEFEVRE: In addition to those comments,
15 I would also like to point out that the legislature is
16 keenly aware of this project. This project came up in
17 the Interim Finance Committee in June or July and
18 discussed at length in a public forum for hours. So if
19 there's any project that needs to be funded, it's this
20 one.

21 Okay. Moving on. Item number seven,
22 priority number seven is the install of security cameras
23 for Southern Desert Correctional Center. This is a \$7.9
24 million-dollar project that enhances the safety and

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1 security of that facility.

2 This project and other projects throughout
3 this presentation, you're going to see kind of a trend
4 that we're asking for door locks, door replacements,
5 cameras, camera replacements, mechanical things and their
6 replacements, plumbing things and their replacements. I
7 haven't got a shiny object to show you today, but each
8 one of those projects is critical to the mission of the
9 Department and keeping safety and security of not only
10 inmates but also the staff that work in these facilities.

11 Number eight, priority number eight is the
12 building ten mezzanine removal. So this is at Ely State
13 Prison. And what we did there a couple of years ago is
14 we replaced the boilers at Ely State Prison, and one of
15 the boilers was on this mezzanine just over the laundry
16 room. And this particular mezzanine held up the boilers
17 with a concrete slab that over time has become exposed to
18 basic water, and the concrete has deteriorated to the
19 point that we were worried that we couldn't put a new
20 boiler up there. So the new boiler went down on the main
21 floor a couple of feet over from this mezzanine. But
22 this project is to structurally either remove that
23 mezzanine or structurally correct the deficiencies there
24 so that we don't have the opportunity of a collapse which

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1 is a real risk right now in that particular building.

2 Priority number nine: Repair emergency
3 generators at Ely State Prison. This particular project
4 is to repair one generator, I believe, and refurbish the
5 others. We had an incident about six months ago where
6 one of these generators basically blew up, and it's to
7 the point where it has to be rebuilt or repaired or
8 replaced. So that touches the safety and security as I
9 mentioned, infrastructure and energy.

10 Priority number ten: The rec yards, the
11 recreational yard enclosures at Lovelock Correctional
12 Center. I won't go into any more detail than to say that
13 we've got 28 recreational yards scheduled for that CIP
14 for all of the reasons that the director has mentioned.

15 Moving onto the next page. I've got three
16 CIPs I'd like to tackle at one time, and that is number
17 11, 12 and 15, and these are all replacing cell doors,
18 locks, intercoms, controls at Northern Nevada
19 Correctional Center, at Southern Desert Correctional
20 Center and -- sorry -- at Warm Springs and also at High
21 Desert. So these, the scope of the project is basically
22 the same. We've got to get those doors off of there.
23 They've been beat to death for decades and need to be
24 replaced as well as the locks and the control mechanisms

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1 that direct -- that open them and shut them.

2 CIP number 13 is plumbing fixtures and
3 controls at Southern Desert. Last time we were before
4 you, we were approved, I think it was the '21 or the '23
5 CIP, to do plumbing fixture controls at Southern Desert
6 in housing units one through four. This is coming back
7 to get the rest of the housing units. And what this does
8 is allows staff to control how many flushes per hour an
9 inmate can flush. Every time they flush, it's like three
10 and a half gallons of water that goes down to the central
11 treatment plant, and it's a way for inmates to hide
12 contraband.

13 The reason that we need this project is so
14 that we can control the water, how much they flush. We
15 did this at Ely with really good success. We were able
16 to be take the water consumption at Ely and change it,
17 reduce it by 50 percent just by using controls on
18 fixtures. So that still allows them to flush but maybe
19 it's only three times an hour instead of every two
20 minutes or as fast as they can recycle.

21 Item number 14, priority 14 is the upgrade to
22 the emergency generator at Carlin. Carlin is one of two
23 camps that are highlighted in the CIP request. The
24 emergency generator is basically past its useful life and

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1 needs to be replaced.
2 Item 16: The underground piping replacement
3 at High Desert State Prison. This is a continuation
4 project from the '23 CIP. There was a planning project
5 '23 M44. I'm looking at my guys over there. I think
6 that's the one it is. Anyway, this replaces the hydronic
7 piping throughout the campus at High Desert. So you've
8 got probably two miles of piping times four with the
9 four-pipe system. And the reason this needs to be
10 replaced is because we've experienced leaks in the past.
11 Not catastrophic leaks, but enough of a loss in water
12 hydronic fluid to raise the question that there's a leak
13 somewhere and we've got to find it.
14 When I was out there ten years ago, there was
15 a leak close to the culinary, but I think through's more
16 now because I think they're losing about 76 gallons of
17 water every hour out there. So it's not the end of the
18 world. It's probably less than one percent of the water
19 in that pipe, but it needs to be addressed. And the
20 sooner we address it, the sooner we stave off a
21 catastrophe in that facility.
22 Item 17. Priority 17 is the replacement of
23 the central plant boilers at Southern Desert. There's
24 currently two boilers at Southern Desert that serve hot

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1 water to the entire campus, and these are big boilers,
2 you know. They're like giant. This project will replace
3 both of them. Currently, one of them is inoperative, and
4 that's a concern that it keeps me up at night. That is
5 roughly a \$1.7 million-dollar request.
6 Priority number 18 is the generators and
7 power distribution repairs at Lovelock Correctional
8 Center. In the '23 CIP, we had funded an electrical
9 study of the electrical system at Lovelock, and so this
10 is a product of that study coming out of the central
11 plant with new secondary feeders, new breaker boards and
12 what have you. This project is much needed because we've
13 had some electrical issues at Lovelock.
14 Item number 19. Priority 19 is the
15 replacement for mechanical equipment for Buildings F, G,
16 H, R and S and M at High Desert State Prison. And this
17 is not to be confused with the housing units' mechanical
18 replacement that we just talked about. This is for the
19 core facilities okay, so we're talking about the admin
20 area. We're talking about education. We're talking
21 about the culinary. We're talking about intake. So
22 these particular buildings are also at their 25-year aged
23 out mechanical systems and need to be replaced.
24 Item number 20: The domestic water

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1 renovation at housing units one through five for Florence
2 McClure Women's Correctional Center. So if you can
3 imagine a hallway at women's correctional center, there's
4 a main hallway. It's kind of like the main street of the
5 whole facility goes east and west through the facility.
6 And up above overhead are all of these different kinds of
7 pipes. There's hydronic pipes, there's electrical pipes,
8 there's water pipes, there's sprinkler pipes. And we
9 have copper pipes hauling the water transporting the
10 water from one end to the other, and these copper pipes
11 have over time become pitted because of the chemistry in
12 the water. It's just city water. They have become
13 pitted. And so once in a while, we get a pinhole leak
14 inside that hallway. And if you can imagine, it just
15 sprays everything because it's under pressure.
16 And so this particular project has been on
17 the ask list for ten years, and I think it's time that we
18 step up as a state and take care of this problem so that
19 these pipes don't keep leaking, failing and creating not
20 only a disruption for the facility itself but a mess to
21 clean up for the maintenance staff. Item number 20.
22 Item 21: HVAC replacement for Casa Grande
23 Transitional Housing. Again, these particular units, and
24 I think there's I want to say 19 of them are at their age

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1 limit. They're 15 years old. These are package units.
2 They're basically five-ton units spread around the campus
3 not really industrial central plant type units. They're
4 just regular commercial units, but they need to be
5 replaced.
6 We've currently been on a compressor
7 replacement schedule with these that seems to not be
8 enough to keep up with 18. I think there's 18 of these
9 things. So that is a \$4 million-dollar project, and that
10 will take Casa Grande, the housing units as well as the
11 administration unit and bring it up to current standards.
12 Item number 22 is the HVAC and kitchen
13 renovation and Jean Camp. This is one of a handful of
14 projects at Jean Camp that we'll be asking for. And this
15 kitchen renovation and the HVAC, it's been years,
16 literally years since any HVAC has been done there. The
17 last time that we replaced the HVAC in those kitchen
18 units was probably 2005. Somewhere in there. The
19 kitchen renovation, the last time that anything was done
20 in the kitchen to my knowledge was where we had to tear
21 up the floor and replace the floor drains because they
22 wouldn't drain. So this is beyond those needs. This is
23 in addition to those needs. We're talking about kitchen
24 equipment, talking about mechanical equipment, hoods for

<p>Page 105</p> <p>1 the cookers and so on. So this is roughly a \$3.3 2 million-dollar project. 3 And one thing that, you know, Jean sits out 4 there in the middle of the desert south of Las Vegas 5 about 30 miles or so, and it doesn't get a lot of 6 attention because believe it or not, they take care of 7 it, but it's time to take care of what needs to be taken 8 care of at Jean. 9 Item number 23: Priority 23 is the advance 10 planning for fiberoptic infrastructure at Northern Nevada 11 Correctional Center. Last time in the '23 CIP, we were 12 funded for Southern Desert Correctional Center fiber 13 loop, and that's a really key project and it's being 14 implemented right now. And so this is a similar project 15 is taking a fiber loop around the campus which will 16 increase the capacity, the bandwidth, if you will, for 17 things like cameras, door security, mechanical controls, 18 you name it. Right now, we are tapped out. There is not 19 room in that pipe for another thing. 20 We just completed or we're in the final 21 stages of completing door controls for unit seven, four 22 and five. We don't have any more room. So even if we 23 were funded for doors, we don't have a way to control 24 them. And so this project will give us the backbone that</p>	<p>Page 107</p> <p>1 of these doors and get it installed, so it's no easy 2 task. And these are not simple doors that you get from 3 Home Depot. These are detention-grade doors that are 4 made for that kind of abuse. 5 Item number 26, priority 26: Replacing doors 6 and locks in housing unit three in NNCC. And I'll also 7 take 27: Replacing doors and locks and controls at Ely 8 State Prison. Again, both of these projects address the 9 aged-out condition of the doors and locks in those 10 facilities. 11 Number 28 is renovating the rec yards at 12 Northern Nevada Correctional Center. This is adding 13 eight rec yards to NNCC. 14 29 is the culinary renovation at Stewart 15 Camp. And this particular camp is not seeing a culinary 16 renovation that I can remember, and so this will address 17 not only kitchen equipment that is aged out but also the 18 mechanical equipment, the hoods and what have you that 19 are associated with making that culinary function again. 20 Item number 30: Constructing a water tank, 21 second water tank at Ely State Prison. So a few years 22 ago, the Department commissioned a study to have all of 23 the water tanks in our possession evaluated for fitness 24 for their purpose. And in Ely, that particular tank,</p>
<p>Page 106</p> <p>1 we need to continue our mission down at NNCC. 2 The next item is 24: Padded cells upgrade 3 for Northern Nevada Correctional Center. This is in unit 4 eight which is the hospital unit for the correctional 5 department. And so inside this, we do have cells that 6 they've been there a long time, probably 25 years, and 7 where the doors need to be replaced, the locks need to be 8 replaced, and the padding inside the cell needs to be 9 redone some -- as far as I know. I think it might be 10 nonexistent, but we're getting more and more patients 11 that need that kind of facility. 12 Item number 25: Replace doors and locks and 13 intercoms and controls at NNCC housing unit two. And 14 I'll just say that we have a master plan schedule to 15 replace doors and locks, and we follow that throughout 16 the years. And so when doors and locks usually get into 17 the 20-year range, it's time to replace them. 18 The problem we had at Southern Desert just 19 last year was doors. The inmates would beat the doors 20 into a convex shape, and the only thing holding that door 21 on was the lock. And if -- and so anyway, there was an 22 emergency project. 150 doors or something like that are 23 being replaced right now, but it takes time to build 24 these doors and get them. It takes 20 weeks to order one</p>	<p>Page 108</p> <p>1 which is roughly 600,000 gallons of water and serves the 2 entirety of the campus, the only source of water for the 3 Ely campus started to have what we call microblisters on 4 the inside, and so it's like tiny little blisters inside 5 the tank. That's the first sign of the first red flag 6 that you've got to do something because when those 7 blisters start popping, then you've got rust. And then 8 after a couple of years of rust, you're going to have a 9 failed tank. 10 We learned that the hard way at Lovelock 11 Correctional Center about ten years ago, I'd say, where 12 we actually had a tank, a million-gallon tank fail 13 because of it needed to be maintained and it wasn't 14 because it was up on the hill and nobody was thinking 15 about it. So this particular request is to ask for a 16 second water tank. That way, we will be able to put the 17 second one online while we're fixing the first one and 18 you'll still have water serviced to the campus plus 19 you'll have an added feature. You'll have the duality of 20 the redundant system so if one tank goes down, you still 21 got another one and you can still deliver water to a 22 thousand inmates and staff. 23 This strategy worked really well at Indian 24 Springs when we installed a water tank. What was it, 2A</p>

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1 up there next to High Desert's campus, and so we were
2 able to take one water tank down and fix it because it
3 was leaking like a sieve and we put the other tank in
4 service, valved the two together so that you can control
5 one or the other, and now we've got another million
6 gallons up there which makes me sleep at night because
7 right now, if the water stopped today, we'd have at least
8 three or four days worth of water up there instead of 24
9 hours. Very critical infrastructure project.

10 Item number 31: Upgrading the door controls
11 and intercoms at Jean Camp. Again, the Jean Camp to my
12 knowledge has never had a door upgrade.

13 Item number 32: Remodel the shower
14 enclosures at Lovelock Correctional Center. So this
15 particular project and others like it are to take the
16 existing showers which are 25 years old, and if you can
17 imagine, these showers are made out of stainless steel.
18 It's like a stainless steel phone booth, and over time,
19 they rust. Believe it or not, along the seams, these
20 rust. And they rust themselves out and then they become
21 a hazard because you could cut your foot on the shards
22 down in the bottom of it. So this particular project
23 will remodel the showers at Lovelock Correctional Center
24 and bring them back up, and it does hit the safety,

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1 security and infrastructure checkboxes. 32.
2 33: Fuel tank pump and replacement at
3 Lovelock. This particular project will remove the tanks
4 that are in the ground right now and replace them with
5 above-ground tanks. This is the fuelling center for
6 State vehicles in that area. And currently, the tanks
7 are in the ground. The ground is acidic, and so we're
8 getting a lot of, you know, secondary rust from those.
9 And of course when you've got leaky tanks that are full
10 of diesel fuel or gasoline, that creates an environmental
11 problem too that needs to be addressed.

12 Item 34 is the cell door renovation at High
13 Desert and or upfront -- excuse me -- for housing units
14 one and two at Lovelock. I think I probably said enough
15 about cell doors, but nonetheless, an important project.

16 And then item number 34 or 35 is the culinary
17 building renovation at NNCC. And so earlier in the
18 presentation, I presented a planning project for NNCC's
19 culinary for a new culinary at NNCC. Currently, the
20 existing culinary -- I don't know why they did this, but
21 underneath the kitchen floor is a four-foot basically
22 crawlspace under that floor, and it has turned into, for
23 lack of a better word, a cess pool because of broken
24 pipes. The effluent from floor drains and from kitchen

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1 sinks has just flooded that area to the point that it's
2 off-gassing methane. So this is a real problem.
3 To make -- to kind of finish the color of the
4 picture here, the roof -- the fans that control the
5 exhaust out of the kitchen hoods failed, and they had to
6 patch those together with duct tape and bailing wire, and
7 those keep the carbon monoxide from building up inside
8 the kitchen.

9 Well, we had an incident this past year in
10 the last nine months where the carbon monoxide was so bad
11 in there where people were getting dizzy and sick. It
12 was a problem. I mean, serious life-threatening problem.
13 So we're asking for some money to fix the problems that
14 we have over there. The Department is putting a few
15 Band-Aids on it right now with funds that they have, but
16 it is not a thorough deep cleaning of the wound. It
17 still needs to happen so that that culinary can function
18 for three to four more years before the new culinary is
19 online.

20 And I have some more pictures for you. So
21 these pictures are underneath that culinary floor and --
22 sorry. They're just disgusting. And so this is the
23 condition of some of our facilities and, you know, are we
24 stewards of the State property or not? You know, we need

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1 to ask ourselves that. And then what are we doing to
2 make sure that this kind of thing doesn't happen again?

3 Okay. Moving on to 36. I'm almost done with
4 the top 40. Install security cameras at Warm Springs
5 Correctional Center.

6 Item 37 is evaporative cooling replacement at
7 Stewart Camp for housing units 1 through four.

8 Item 38 is firing range at Southern Desert,
9 and I'll just comment on that. The Department has never
10 had a functional firing range that is state of the art.
11 It's always been a berm in the back of the prison
12 somewhere. And in order to qualify, these officers
13 either have to go to another facility like, for example,
14 the Clark County one on the east side of the Sunrise
15 Mountain or to another facility in order to really
16 qualify. But we need to do better than that. We need to
17 give them a facility that they can actually be stewards
18 of a facility that will have shooting lanes, an armory, a
19 classroom for tactical training and led recovery because
20 one of the problems we've had in the past is, you know,
21 you get a berm that gets washed away by sun and snow and
22 rain, and then pretty soon all of that sledge is sitting
23 there looking at you, and getting it cleaned out of
24 basically a gravel backstop is problematic.

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1 Item number 39. Go ahead.
2 MR. DZURENDA: So what I explained earlier
3 about our population numbers that are higher felonies and
4 the more violent offenders coming into the prison system
5 than the lower level that we are not getting today, the
6 Warm Springs Correctional Center was actually closed
7 during COVID when they let out quite a number of
8 offenders were under release for medical emergencies or
9 whatever the issues were back in COVID that they did this
10 large number release. They were able to close the Warm
11 Springs Correctional Center.
12 At that time, it was a lower-level medium to
13 minimum security which had the least amount of security/
14 safety concerns. However, like I said, we don't have
15 those type of offenders really coming into the systems
16 today, and with our higher numbers going up and losing
17 bed space and not having enough to house offenders today,
18 we need to reopen the Warm Springs Correctional Center.
19 So it's in our budget bill to reopen the Warm Springs
20 Correctional Center. However, at the time of the opening
21 of it last time, it was made for the lower-level medium
22 to minimum. It's going to be for higher-level security
23 offenders. So when you do that, you've got to upgrade
24 the fencing and the recreational areas.

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1 When you look at the recreational areas at
2 the Warm Springs Correctional Center today, between all
3 of the erosion and the waters that created these big
4 holes in the bottom of the fences, we might as well not
5 even have recreational areas because offenders can
6 actually just go from one area to the other pretty
7 quickly, especially if they have to initiate an assault
8 on somebody or have a fight, they all can go underneath
9 the fences and go to the other side pretty fast.
10 And when you had lower medium to minimum, it
11 wasn't a problem because they wouldn't do that. It was
12 really just for separation for keeping people from one
13 area to the other, but not keeping them away from those
14 other areas. They never made those fence lines go below
15 the ground. They were all piped above the ground. The
16 erosion happened. There's one, two feet or holes
17 underneath these areas. To redo them, they would have to
18 redo the entire bottoms of these fence lines and make
19 them more secure so people can't go from one area to the
20 other, and rodents and everything else played a factor in
21 that too, digging holes through all of those areas. But
22 that's really what this is to incorporate higher
23 security fence for recreational areas so we can keep
24 people separated from each other when you put a higher

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1 level more violent offenders together.
2 MR. LEFEVRE: Kent Lefevre, for the record.
3 I'd like to highlight at least two more and kind of more
4 of into the larger projects, the less priority projects,
5 and that is the wastewater treatment. This is item 40.
6 Wastewater treatment ponds at Ely State Prison. This is
7 to, I believe, replace the liners and the headworks at
8 that facility. Again, 25-year-old facility. Might even
9 be older than that. Might be 27. And it's going to
10 improve not only leaking, there won't be any more leaking
11 in the liner, but it will keep us in compliance with NDP
12 requirements for water treatment.
13 There is another project that I want to
14 highlight, and that is number 75. I'll just kind of
15 forward up to that. And that is right there in the
16 middle of the screen. The emergent maintenance projects
17 for the Department. This is a \$4.1 million-dollar
18 project, and it's going to be modeled after the
19 HECC/SHECC projects that NSHE has been receiving for 20
20 years.
21 What this project does is assign dollar
22 amounts to each major institution for emergent projects
23 throughout the year. For example, the mess that we've
24 got over at NNCC right now, it can't be handled right now

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1 until the CIP is approved. So here we are throwing
2 Band-Aids at it to keep it alive, but if we had this
3 project, then we could address those things immediately
4 instead of wait for another CIP cycle.
5 The emergent projects would handle things
6 like that. It would handle a broken generator, a broken
7 boiler, you know, a broken air handler, things that can't
8 wait for a two-year CIP project to come around when
9 you've got inmates in that facility and they need cold
10 air now not in two years from now. So that project, I
11 would like to request that it be considered in the top
12 40.
13 The rest of these projects, in the interest
14 of time, the rest of these projects are a lot of the same
15 of what you've already heard. They are showers, they are
16 door locks, they are mechanical units, grease
17 interceptors and just about everything else that you can
18 imagine that can break inside of a prison.
19 So the other thing that I'd like to summarize
20 is the statewide projects. And I know that the
21 Department of Administration is going to cover these
22 in-depth, but we also have -- here we go. We have roof
23 replacement requests at various facilities including
24 Southern Desert Correctional Center, High Desert State

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1 Prison, Northern Nevada Correctional Center, Wells
2 Conservation Camp. I put that at the bottom of the list
3 request knowing that it may not be needed if that camp
4 closes. Also, ADA survey of Lovelock Correctional Center
5 and then fire alarm for the following facilities: NNCC,
6 Lovelock, Casa Grande and Stewart Camp.
7 And then continuing on maintenance, Lovelock
8 Correctional Center, Florence McClure Women's
9 Correctional Center, Three Lakes Valley Correctional
10 Center, Southern Desert Correctional Center and High
11 Desert State Prison. So with that, I'll turn it back to
12 the director for closing arguments.
13 MR. DZURENDA: As we close today, I just
14 think it's important that you realize that even though
15 those that were greater than 40, still we'll be back here
16 again because we're trying to get more realistic on
17 trying to do the highest priorities at once even though
18 they're all priorities.
19 When you talk about safety of the offenders,
20 talk about the staff, the community, any type of
21 structure that fails with us could be devastating. And
22 it's not devastating where you can send emergency repairs
23 there and then all of a sudden we're back to normal
24 again. It's when you're taking about life-safety,

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1 talking about offenders that can have a disturbance at
2 any given time when you don't have -- like what Kent was
3 mentioning -- toilets that can't flush, food that can't
4 be prepared appropriately, when you have areas that can't
5 be cooled, can't be warmed appropriately, you're looking
6 at potential disturbances statewide.
7 With issues like that, it's going to cost a
8 lot more money to fix those issues with lawsuits and loss
9 of life than it would be to just making sure that we keep
10 these project improvements up to date and keep those
11 challenges away.
12 Like I said, when I first left here in '19,
13 these issues were still the same exact issues back then.
14 It's just they've become worse. It becomes worse to the
15 problem where what do we do if we have to close a
16 facility down because we can't -- we have nowhere to put
17 them. There's no other facilities in the state. Like I
18 had said, we ran out of beds. When you have 1,000 to
19 3,800 offenders in one facility and you have to shut that
20 facility down, I have no idea what the State is going to
21 do, but I'm just telling you that this is a lot of these
22 are really more emergent than we're even saying. These
23 capital improvement projects are not only going to be big
24 for the agency but big for the community as well. Thank

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1 you.
2 MEMBER LEWIS: Kevin Lewis, for the record.
3 On project number six, did you guys include a
4 water softener system or a treatment system for the water
5 that's carried over the two miles that have damaged the
6 fans in the existing cooling system or is that taken into
7 account of how it will impact the life of the new system?
8 Because that's part of the problem, right?
9 DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR LEFEVRE: Kent Lefevre,
10 for the record. On the breakdown, it does show heating,
11 water, piping modifications. I'm not sure if it goes
12 into water softening. I'm going to phone a friend.
13 MEMBER LEWIS: No problem. Kevin Lewis. I
14 believe he said water was being traveled or I think it
15 was about two miles? Up to two miles coming in. And
16 part of the problem is the heavy minerals in the water as
17 well as the water being too warm by the time it gets to
18 the cooler, right? So we've got a multitude of issues
19 prior to cooling off the building. So I don't know if
20 that was taken into account. That's all.
21 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: Brian Wacker with the
22 State Public Works again, for the record. And so that's
23 something I'll follow up with with our project managers
24 and engineers that have put this project together. I

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1 know putting this together, they have tried to take an
2 all-inclusive overall look of what is needed to do these
3 replacements, but I'll have them look at that again.
4 MEMBER MANNELLY: Phil Mannelly, for the
5 record. On number 75, I understand the difficulty with
6 the CIP and the biennium. I'm just wondering, you know,
7 are we able to basically give a lump-sum dollar amount
8 that then is allocated to each project? And what's the
9 process for those project approvals as they come up in
10 terms of deciding what project gets done, things like
11 that? Because I understand there is a process in place
12 for emergencies that come up that goes to the chair, he
13 approves it, or she, if at the time it's a female, then
14 the Board ratifies it. So I'm just wondering. It seems
15 like there's already a process in place to do the
16 emergencies, so now we're giving \$4 million dollars and
17 then it's just go ahead and use it however you want?
18 DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR LEFEVRE: Kent Lefevre,
19 for the record. So the way this is set up or envisioned
20 is the way that NSHE receives these moneys right now, and
21 the way they've been receiving them for years is a
22 HECC/SHECC setup. So basically, each project, as soon as
23 the session starts, NSHE will put forth a list of
24 projects in priority of what they need, what they think

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1 they're going to need in the next few years as far as
2 maintenance, whether it's mechanical units or new windows
3 or a new roof or whatever it is.
4 And so this particular project is envisioned
5 that it would be the same way. Now there would be
6 controls because Public Works is going to be the keeper
7 of the purse, right. And every time something breaks,
8 they're going to be involved say, for example, we lose an
9 air handler at NNCC. They're going to be involved in
10 vetting the issue, whether it's something that this can
11 fix and how much that's going to cost and who is going to
12 do it. So this still puts the responsibility on Public
13 Works as far as managing the project. So it's not like a
14 blank check. It's more like guided maintenance that can
15 be addressed without waiting for another session.
16 DEPUTY ADMIN WACKER: I want to add more to
17 that if I could. Brian Wacker again, for the record.
18 One thing to keep in mind is when we have a project that
19 is identified like as an emergency, that doesn't mean
20 there's always funding available to that process. A
21 project like this provides some funds or a placeholder
22 for funds that could be available for an emergency
23 project.
24 I also want to say not -- we use that word

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1 "emergent" intentionally. Not every project is an
2 emergency. There's a statutory basis for that. That's
3 emergency projects, that goes through this Board for
4 approval because it bypasses certain other, you know,
5 features in NRS 338 to move the project quicker. So this
6 project would also be available for -- that's why I said
7 emergent projects that, you know, emerge during the
8 session that we want to do that are not necessarily
9 required in an emergency.
10 Sometimes with these sort of projects yes, it
11 is open-ended, and I know going through the legislative
12 session, sometimes I'll ask for controls or feedback or
13 report from State Public Works as we're moving through
14 that just to make sure that we're doing what we said we
15 were going to do. Certainly, we would start an emergent
16 project up with this. We always talk with our leadership
17 at the State and get approval moving ahead with it too.
18 MEMBER MANNELLY: Thank you. Candidly,
19 that's some of the concern is that there are no checks
20 and balances, and that doesn't go through the kind of
21 process, and it's \$4 million dollars now, and at biennium
22 maybe it's \$10- or whatever and could continue to grow.
23 And there are checks and balances and processes and
24 procedures for a reason, so that's part of the concern.

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1 Glad to hear that those are still in place for this
2 funding.
3 CHAIR HAND: If there are no other questions,
4 thank you, Gentlemen.
5 MR. LEFEVRE: Thank you very much.
6 CHAIR HAND: Getting started, I know we're a
7 few minutes ahead of schedule.
8 MS. MONTOOTH: I heard you say we're ahead of
9 schedule. Should we push on or would you like together
10 wait a little while and digest that last presentation?
11 CHAIR HAND: I'd like to give that option to
12 you.
13 MS. MONTOOTH: I think we're ready if you're
14 ready.
15 CHAIR HAND: Great. Thank you.
16 MS. MONTOOTH: My name is Stacey Montooth.
17 I'm the Executive Director of the Nevada Department of
18 Native-American Affairs. I'm also a citizen of the
19 Walker River Paiute Nation. I want to start my
20 presentation today by just thanking you all. Boy, this
21 is tough work. I appreciate your commitment to State
22 service. I know you have a tough job ahead.
23 Having said that, I want to start out with
24 what's new. Some of you, I've spoken to. Some of you

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1 I'm just meeting you for the first time. It's important
2 that you know we are now the Department of
3 Native-American Affairs, so we have a new name. I want
4 to share with you that we have this complete support of
5 the governor of the legislature and of course of our
6 tribal leaders. We have uncoupled, if you will, from the
7 Department of Tourism.
8 One constant, however, is our mission.
9 Right? Since 1965 when our agency was established, we
10 were created to improve the quality of life for 28
11 federally-recognized tribal nations, bands and colonies
12 as well as about 62,000 urban Indians who make Nevada
13 their second home.
14 So before I move on with my presentation, may
15 I ask, how many of you have been to the Nevada Stewart
16 facility? Okay. Three? And of the three of you, have
17 you been to our cultural center and museum?
18 CHAIR HAND: Yes.
19 MS. MONTOOTH: One. All right. Batting 300.
20 One out of three. Not too bad. The first rule of public
21 speaking, right, know your audience. So it's really
22 important for me to know that. So I really want to give
23 those of you who aren't familiar with the property a
24 little bit of background. So if you'll bear with me, I'm

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1 going to read from my written remarks because it's so
2 important, I don't want to leave anything out.
3 From 1890 to 1980, the United States federal
4 government operated the Stewart Indian Boarding School to
5 assimilate, often violently, American-Indian children
6 into mainstream America. For over 90 years, more than
7 20,300 Native children from over 200 tribal nations were
8 sent to Stewart to learn trade skills and basic
9 academics. There were more than 523 government-funded
10 Indian boarding schools across the United States in the
11 19th and 20th Centuries.

12 In the mid-20th Century, most of these
13 schools shut down due to reports of neglect and abuse,
14 and in 1982, the federal government transferred ownership
15 of half of the original Stewart Indian School campus --
16 that's around 110 acres, 65 buildings -- it was
17 transferred to the State of Nevada. This property is
18 just four miles from the where we are right now is now
19 known as the State of Nevada Stewart facility.

20 Excuse me. In 2019, then the Nevada Indian
21 Commission created a Stewart Master Plan which was
22 adopted by its board of directors and endorsed by our
23 tribal nations. One of the few remaining intact Indian
24 boarding schools in the entire country, the campus is

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1 even more unique because of the stone buildings. These
2 were rocks that were locally quarried, and they were
3 adhered by our male students by our relatives.

4 Next slide. So briefly, I'd like to share
5 with you my background information and explain to you why
6 this is so important to me personally. For complete
7 transparency, know that I am not objective and I am very
8 passionate when it comes to the preservation of this land
9 and these buildings. My family has been connected to
10 Stewart since 1929 when at four years old, my grandmother
11 was stolen from her family and from our land. She was
12 sent to Stewart. That's where she grew up.

13 During this Indian boarding school era, the
14 mission was: Kill the Indian save the man. Every day
15 when I sit at my desk, I can see the dormitories where my
16 grandmother lived. Stewart really was her home. I am
17 passionate about my work, and I always recall I was
18 appointed by the highest elected official in Nevada to do
19 exactly opposite of what the federal government tried to
20 do. While the federal government was intent on
21 destroying my relatives, our culture, my job today is
22 exactly opposite. I'm here to improve the quality of
23 life for our people.

24 Let's fast forward to today. I'd like to

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1 just give you a few facts about Stewart. So this
2 photograph, this image shows an aerial view. It's 100
3 plus acres. There are currently seven Nevada offices
4 that are headquartered or have a branch office out at the
5 facility. There's also a local charity that actually has
6 its headquarters there as well, an active church, and
7 just across the street, there are 20 new brand new houses
8 that are being built by the Stewart -- the Washoe Nation
9 for the Stewart community. They have a ribbon cutting
10 set for next week. This is the location of cadet
11 graduations, those are POST graduates. All branches of
12 Nevada State, county, city, law enforcements use the
13 campus for training.

14 We have an annual pow wow. There are youth
15 sports that use our facilities for indoor and outdoor
16 practices and training, and then my predecessor created a
17 phenomenal audio cell phone tour. People can walk
18 throughout the campus with their cell phones. They can
19 hear stories directly from our elders discussing their
20 experience at Stewart. Also want to share with you that
21 since January of 2020, we've had over 20,000 visitors to
22 our cultural center and museum.

23 So I want to implore you to make sure that
24 you note that this land, the history, it impacts all of

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1 the original people of this Great Basin area. The inner
2 generational trauma, it manifests itself differently in
3 all of our relatives, but make no doubt the Numa, the
4 Newe, the Washeshu, the Washoe, we're all direct
5 decendents of this land.

6 So with the next 12 slides, I hope to
7 convince you why these five Capital Improvement Projects
8 deserve your attention. So first, this slide, it's the
9 bakery building. We want it to be restored to be a
10 repository. Since our cultural center has been so well
11 received, we are already running out of room after just
12 five years.

13 As a trusted institution, as relatives,
14 tribal citizens, former employee, private and public
15 entities, they've already donated over 650 items since we
16 opened. These are photos, these are baskets, these are
17 documents, all of these treasures. Sometimes people
18 refer to these as their family heirlooms. That's what
19 they certainly are to us. And we could possibly be on
20 the receiving end of these for safekeeping should the
21 bakery building be restored.

22 One of the other reasons not just the bakery
23 building, but all of the projects that I'm going to
24 outline really deserve your attention is because of the

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 129</p> <p>1 success that's already taken place at the Stewart 2 facility. 3 When the school abruptly closed in 1980, 4 about half of the items, and that's written records, 5 classroom items, art projects, all of the everyday items 6 that students used at this boarding school, they were all 7 -- my words -- confiscated by the federal government. 8 Since then, we have a commitment from the Bureau of 9 Indian Affairs to return these pieces as soon as possible 10 to the Stewart Indian School Cultural Center and Museum 11 as an appropriate repository and that certainly can 12 happen. 13 I want to mention that in 2017, it was a 14 successful CIP project that we rehabilitated the former 15 administrative building, and that's what became our 16 cultural center. The former post office become our 17 welcome center, and it also serves as our gift shop. It 18 is really the jewel of the entire campus. 19 This is likely new information for this 20 Board, especially those of you that haven't been to 21 Stewart. I've included on this slide a highlighted area 22 of a legal document that the State signed when this 23 property was transferred in the mid '80s. I actually 24 brought the entire quitclaim deed with me, and if you</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 131</p> <p>1 these final four projects. And if you don't mind, I'd 2 really rather not -- I want to stray from written report 3 or my written remarks, and I'd just like to run through 4 these slides and explain the uniqueness of these 5 additional projects. 6 So we're asking for your funding on this 7 project. This is the old gym, and I've included some 8 historical photos here. I had mentioned that these all 9 of the buildings I believe there are 69 rock buildings at 10 the campus, and these were done by our students. You can 11 see that's reflected in that top photo. The bottom photo 12 and the photo to the right, that's what the Stewart Gym 13 looks like right now. In fact, over Father's Day, we had 14 the facility opened. We let our elders and all of our 15 families take a look. We were gathering information on 16 how they want that building to be restored. 17 I also want to note on the right, that really 18 is a poster for a movie. In fact, Dr. Myrton Running 19 Wolf, communications professor at the University of 20 Nevada, used the inside of our building to film an 21 award-winning documentary. That's really important 22 because thanks to the legislature, a bill that was driven 23 by minority leader P.K. O'Neill, we now have a process in 24 place that creates the potential for revenue streams for</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 130</p> <p>1 will allow me, I just want to read this one paragraph. 2 Know that I am not a lawyer. 3 If at any time the Secretary of the Interior 4 determines that the grantee has failed to observe any 5 provisions or conditions of this deed or the aforesaid 6 act of Congress and that any such failure has continued 7 for at least one year, he -- you all probably know the 8 Secretary of Interior is a woman now -- so she may 9 declare a forfeiture of this entire conveyance, and the 10 whole title hereby conveyed shall therefore be reverted 11 to the United States. 12 Again, I'm not a lawyer, but I think that 13 means that the feds will take this property if we don't 14 meet the Secretary's standards. The Secretary's 15 standards, if you're not familiar with them, it's a 16 massive two-volume document, 241 pages. There's four 17 treatment standards and ten standards for rehabilitation. 18 I also included on this slide the State historic 19 preservation officer's logo. We work hand in hand with 20 the SHPO for any kind of upkeep, restorations, anything 21 that has to do with the original preservation of the 22 campus. 23 So again, I want to use the next few slides 24 just to make sure that you understand a little bit about</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 132</p> <p>1 some of the buildings at our campus. As the coordinating 2 agency, we can actually lease or rent out our facilities. 3 Having that movie was just a perfect example of the 4 potential. 5 Another one of the projects that we really 6 want you to pay some deep consideration to is lighting 7 the quad. This is an extremely beautiful grassy area, 8 right? Every campus needs to have a quad. We'd like you 9 to help us with lighting not just for safety, not for 10 night use though people could enjoy the audio trail later 11 into the evening with lighted -- with our lighted quad, 12 but this would actually reduce costs for my agency. 13 Annually, as this photo reflects we host the Stewart 14 Father's Day Pow Wow. It brings thousands of people to 15 campus over three days. Currently, we have to rent 16 lights. 17 Our grand entry, which this is a reflection 18 of, takes place at 7:00 o'clock in June. By the end of 19 the night when all of the dancing is done, it's pitch 20 black, so we rent lights. We also rent a generator. So 21 permanent lights would be a big cost savings to my 22 agency. 23 Another project is our entrance. I wanted to 24 make sure you all saw an image of what greets the over</p>

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1 350 Nevada State workers when they come to the campus in
2 the morning as well as the thousands of visitors who
3 either come to our campus for cultural events or for any
4 other special activities. We're using a hand-painted
5 sign. It's on lumber. You can see it was sort of
6 fashioned to make a larger lighted sign. It's absolutely
7 over -- outlived its usefulness.

8 When you consider again that we're supposed
9 to be adhering to the Secretary of Interior's standards
10 for the campus, I'm not honestly sure how this one snuck
11 by. I've been with the State for five years, and I have
12 the privilege of working with some of the architects at
13 State public buildings, and they have fantastic ideas on
14 how to restore the original monument -- not a sign -- the
15 original monument that will greet all of our visitors and
16 really give the school the opening act, if you will, the
17 prominence that it really deserves considering the long,
18 long legacy of this property.

19 And of course our final project. You all
20 probably are familiar with this. This is our auditorium.
21 All of the things that I've said about the other projects
22 certainly apply here. Usable space, it would enhance our
23 programming. In fact, the City of Carson included in
24 their master plan that they need a theater, something

1 area. Please remember that we are legally bound to
2 comply with the Secretary's standards. And for me,
3 again, appointed by the governor, by restoring these five
4 projects, by helping us with capital improvement funds,
5 you help my agency meet its mission to improve the
6 quality of life for all of the first people of this land.

7 I need to share with you that all of these
8 slides, these updated slides, will be made available to
9 you electronically through Buildings and Grounds. Here
10 is my contact information. Sometimes I have the best
11 questions the next day in the shower or when I'm driving
12 down Carson Street, so don't hesitate to contact me, and
13 I'm happy to answer any questions you might have or
14 comments.

15 MEMBER MANNELLY: Phil Mannelly, for the
16 record. Just thank you. That was really a great
17 presentation, and I can see you're very passionate about
18 it, so thank you for all of your efforts.

19 MEMBER WALKER: Roy Walker, for the record.
20 The priority that you have listed one through the end, is
21 that your priority if you've got just a hypothetical 75
22 percent of what you asked for, is that still you would
23 start at the top and go to go to the bottom, or is it a
24 cherry-picking priority?

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1 with permanent seating about the size of our auditorium
2 to include community activities.

3 Again, I want to remind you of the
4 opportunity that we have for revenue streams. If we
5 could lease this restored auditorium out to the Wild
6 Horse Theatre Company here in town, that would not just
7 benefit the community in arts, but it would add a little
8 bit of revenue back to our budget.

9 I also want to tell you again, I'm very
10 passionate about my job. Specific to the auditorium, if
11 you sit down and talk to a handful of our elders, most of
12 them are going to have really fond memories about the
13 auditorium. It was one of the few sites at the Stewart
14 campus in which our relatives were allowed to all be
15 together at once. And for some of us, for some -- for my
16 grandma, that meant that she could actually see her male
17 cousins, that she could see some of her other siblings.
18 That wasn't allowed during the regular routine of the
19 campus. So if we could put a value on fond memories, the
20 auditorium would be worth a billion dollars.

21 The takeaway from today again, I was able to
22 have the opportunity to share about the historic -- the
23 history of the property. It truly is sacred land to the
24 over 80,000 Native-Americans that are in the Great Basin

1 MS. MONTTOOTH: No. The priority is those
2 that in the order I outlined and in the order that Brian
3 has provided you in the written descriptions. We could
4 use the space immediately. I understand it takes a
5 little while to build things, but we did include the
6 monument and the quad lights because those are things
7 that would make an immediate impact. We're ready to
8 expand our programs with the auditorium, with the gym,
9 with the potential repository, but we're doing okay. But
10 we would absolutely take full advantage if all of the
11 projects were funded.

12 MEMBER WALKER: Thank you.

13 MS. MONTTOOTH: Thank you.

14 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand, for the record.

15 Again, thank you for your presentation. I grew up here
16 in Carson City and spent a fair amount of time out at
17 Stewart as a kid and went to church with my mother out
18 there frequently, and I have a great appreciation for
19 this facility and your passion for keeping it going.
20 Thank you.

21 MS. MONTTOOTH: My pleasure. Thank you.
22 Stacey Montooth, for the record. And I want to make sure
23 and underscore that you are all invited to the campus any
24 day of the week. I have keys. We can go to any building

<p>Page 137</p> <p>1 Saturday, Sunday whenever your schedule allows, so please 2 come and visit us. Thank you. 3 CHAIR HAND: We're going to take a very brief 4 recess. 5 (Recess.) 6 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand for the record. 7 Thank you for allowing us to take a brief pause there. 8 The floor is yours. 9 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: Thank you for having me. 10 My name is Dominique Etchegoyhen. I'm one of two deputy 11 directors for the Nevada Department of Conservation and 12 Natural Resources. As I'm sure you know, we are a broad 13 multifaceted department. We've got eight separate 14 divisions and three programs that really do a lot of 15 different work, and it does all align in that it is 16 natural resource work. 17 Our collective mission is to protect, manage 18 and enhance Nevada's natural, cultural and recreational 19 resources. But because of the breath of that work, it 20 takes us all across the entire state of Nevada. We have 21 over 800 employees. We have at least 73 different duty 22 locations as well as numerous structures and other 23 facilities associated with those duty locations. 24 And so we're here today to talk about the</p> <p>Page 138</p> <p>1 most important projects that we have. Although we've got 2 a list of -- a lot longer than 40 or more projects, on 3 this presentation you'll see 21. We're only going to 4 talk about the top 15 priorities. But we're doing the 5 best we can with what we've got, and we're just here to 6 ask for a little help from you. 7 So first, we're going to skip over these. 8 These are just the list of the projects we're going to go 9 through. We're going to talk about a very important 10 project that has to do with one of the dams that is State 11 owned. This is managed and operated by the Nevada 12 Division of Water Resources. And thankfully, I have 13 staff to help me today, and I'm going to turn this over 14 to Cheyenne. 15 MS. LAWRENCE: Hi. Thank you for having me. 16 My name is Cheyenne Lawrence. I'm a Staff II Engineer 17 with the Nevada Division of Water Resources Dam Safety 18 Section, and I am here to talk to you about a project 19 related to the dam that we own and operate out near 20 Spring Creek, Nevada. Some of you may have been there. 21 This is in reference to South Fork Reservoir and Dam. 22 We, as a State, have had ownership of the dam or Division 23 of Water Resources has had ownership of the dam since 24 about 1988. It was transferred to us from Elko County</p>	<p>Page 139</p> <p>1 soon after construction. 2 And today, I wanted to talk to you about our 3 project related to some of our outlet works at the dam. 4 So South Fork Dam is an 85-foot tall earthen embankment 5 structure. It has a low-level outlet works that is 6 comprised of two 48-inch conduits. It also has a 7 concrete service spillway, and those two structures in 8 particular are the ones that I wanted to talk to you 9 about today. 10 So first and foremost, the low-level outlet 11 gates. We conducted a dive inspection in December of 12 last year. We tried to do dive inspections of these 13 outlet works on, you know, five to ten-year intervals. 14 We want to get on the five-year interval cycle in the 15 forthcoming years, so we conducted a dive inspection in 16 December and found that because the outlet works are 17 controlled by an intake tower that is submerged all of 18 the time and then water flows down into two slew skates 19 that control flow into the two conduits. 20 So in particular, we were looking at the 21 integrity of those slew skates. They are five foot by 22 five feet slew skates, and we found in the dive 23 inspection that there had been significant wear and tear 24 to the keys within the tracks of those slew skates due to</p> <p>Page 140</p> <p>1 harmonic vibration over the lifecycle of those gates. 2 When our operators operate the low-level 3 conduits, those slew skates usually work in an open, 4 fully open or fully closed position, and then we control 5 the flows a little more intricately with our downstream 6 cone valves. 7 So when we operate releases through the cone 8 valves, our operators can hear clanging from the dam 9 house from the operator house. They can hear those slew 10 skates kind of clanging back and forth within the tracks. 11 And so we believe that over the years, the vibration, as 12 we've operated those conduits, has significantly worn 13 down the tracks or the keys within the tracks of those 14 slew skates. And we found that on the dive footage as 15 well. 16 So apart from that, also related to the 17 low-level slew skates, the dive inspection found that we 18 had some missing hardware on one of the gates. It 19 appeared on the dive inspection as though we have a guard 20 box that guards our hydraulic lines for the hydraulic ram 21 that powers the gates, and a portion of that had been 22 sheered off, and our operator found it in the downstream 23 channel. This was about a year or so ago or maybe a 24 couple of years ago. So the flow conditions within those</p>
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1 within that intake tower I think over the years and the
2 harmonic vibrations have damaged the gates such that
3 we're looking for a replacement of those.
4 Moving on to our concrete service spillway, I
5 also mentioned that is essentially our secondary way of
6 releasing water. If the water level gets high enough
7 which it usually is high enough to be at the spillway,
8 that service spillway level, we have a 20-foot by 13-foot
9 spillway roller gate that we use to release flows.

10 The design height that that was originally
11 intended to be open to is about 12 feet, and we currently
12 -- we currently open it to maybe about four and a half to
13 five feet max right now. So the reason for that being is
14 that if it's operated at about six to seven feet, it
15 binds in the tracks and we can't raise it any more. So
16 we're not exactly sure why that is. We would probably
17 need some kind of investigation along with the project or
18 reconstruction project to determine why we can't open the
19 spillway gate fully.

20 Some theories are that maybe we are retaining
21 walls are leaning inward and binding at the top there.
22 That's just something that's been thrown out there. We
23 would just need some kind of a thorough inspection and
24 investigation to determine what the cause of that binding

1 thing? Can you go over that?

2 MS. LAWRENCE: Yeah. Thank you for the
3 question. Cheyenne Lawrence, for the record. So the
4 goal with these construction projects would be to not de-
5 water the reservoir. So part of the -- of this project
6 would be like we've done in similar projects, or I
7 shouldn't say similar projects, but in maintenance work
8 within the conduits, we have the intake tower has plugs
9 that we can actually use to de-water just the intake
10 tower. And so we would be looking to maintain the
11 reservoir level, maintain water in the reservoir,
12 especially for that low-level intake structure project
13 just to minimize any recreational impacts and just yeah,
14 maintain the integrity of the reservoir.

15 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: Thank you. For the record,
16 Dominique Etchegoyhen. As you can see, we believe all of
17 our projects are important, but as you can see, this one
18 is particularly unique in its importance. Thank you,
19 Cheyenne.

20 Next I'm going to talk about the Richard
21 Bryan Building, which is our main headquarters for the
22 Department of Conservation and Natural Resources here in
23 Carson City. I'm going to turn it over in a minute to
24 Jason from our Division of Environmental Protection, but

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1 is, whether it's mechanical or if there is a structural
2 issue with the retaining or the training walls.

3 So that's kind of the quick summary of the
4 project that I wanted to present to you today on behalf
5 of DWR. I can't emphasize enough the importance of
6 having a fully functional outlet work system for this
7 dam. It's not only important from a life-safety
8 perspective. This dam is classified as a high hazard
9 structure.

10 Within our administrative code, that means
11 that a full and complete breach could -- would have a
12 high probability of causing a loss of human life. Not
13 only to recreators, but also severe property damage to
14 the town of Carlin and places upstream as well. So not
15 only that, just from a water rights standpoint as well
16 and a delivery standpoint, this is on the Humboldt River
17 system. And so just being able to accurately and
18 efficiently release water is important for that system as
19 well.

20 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: Thank you, Cheyenne.

21 Do you have any questions?

22 DIRECTOR GRIMMER: Hi. Joy Grimmer, for the
23 record. How would this affect the community around it?
24 Like how long would things be shut down? That type of

1 I'm first going to talk about the parking aspect of it
2 because this is more of a department issue we're trying
3 to resolve and also the storage, the cleaning bay.

4 This building is fairly new. It was
5 constructed about 20 years ago. We've always had parking
6 challenges even before my time. I've only been here
7 seven to eight years. My understanding from what I've
8 heard is that when it was originally designed and
9 planned, the thought was that we were primarily a
10 resources agency. A lot of our staff would ride the bus.
11 A lot of our staff would ride bikes. A lot of our staff
12 would carpool.

13 While that may be true, a lot of our staff do
14 do those things, a lot of them also drive cars. And so
15 we were at capacity from day one, and that capacity has
16 continued to be challenged over time as we have hired
17 more employees and built more cubicles and increased the
18 number of staff that we have in our building.

19 I also mentioned earlier the resources work
20 that we do across the state. That requires a number of
21 State-owned vehicles. So a lot of the building parking
22 space capacity is used by our State-owned vehicles, so we
23 need to expand our existing parking lot.

24 On the east and the south side of the

<p>Page 145</p> <p>1 building, we do have a temporary parking lot. Even that 2 has been insufficient, so we need that to become 3 permanent. We need to expand that. We often don't have 4 room for visitors, members of the public who are visiting 5 our facility. We are open to the public. They come in 6 for permitting needs, whether it's the Division of 7 Environmental Protection or Division of Water Resources, 8 we are selling park passes to members of the public that 9 want to go visit our parks. So every day, we have a lot 10 of members of the public who are coming through, and it's 11 become challenging to ensure that they've got a place to 12 park that is really accessible.</p> <p>13 We have employees who are parking sometimes 14 across the street at NDOT if there is parking available 15 there along other nearby adjacent roads. And this does 16 become a safety issue for us. Just two years ago, we had 17 an employee who was struck and killed crossing the middle 18 lane, and that was not the employee's fault. It was 19 definitely a reckless driver's fault. But you can see 20 that this becomes a real risk if we don't have safe 21 parking around our building. So that's one of the things 22 that we would like you to consider.</p> <p>23 But for the rest of project, I'm going to 24 turn it over to Jason from DEP to describe those needs.</p>	<p>Page 147</p> <p>1 rowboat right now with a trailer. We also have two ATVs 2 also with a trailer. And that boat, like I said, is more 3 of a rowboat, so we are currently it's a safety issue 4 especially, you know, in the afternoons in Nevada. The 5 winds pick up and, you know, you get blown all over the 6 place. So we are currently approved for a new boat with 7 a trailer for fiscal year '25 to address those safety 8 concerns. And we are putting in our budget bill for a 9 track utility task vehicle for the next biennium: 26-27. 10 It's a more appropriate tool for the job compared to the 11 ATVs which are becoming old and more of a maintenance 12 liability.</p> <p>13 Our trucks just aren't the right tool to use 14 to sample in the wintertime. We've had a couple of times 15 where we've gotten stuck and had to call the sheriff and 16 has resulted in a couple of hefty bills to get towed out 17 of there. So this and a variety of other monitoring 18 equipment is stored currently at the Carson City Airport 19 where we are leasing a hangar for a very reasonable rate. 20 However, this is a safety issue. This is an 21 airport. There are airplanes that are taxiing throughout 22 there, you know, we have our folks who are primarily in 23 the hangars but they're hooking up equipment, hooking up 24 those trailers and, you know, it's probably not a matter</p>
<p>Page 146</p> <p>1 MR. KUCHNICKI: Thank you. Thank you, 2 Committee, for having me. My name is Jason Kuchnicki, 3 for the record, Chief of the Bureau of Water Quality 4 Planning at the Nevada Division of Environmental 5 Protection.</p> <p>6 I'm fortunate enough to have one of the 7 corner offices at the Bryan Building, and I can see the 8 folks who arrive at about 8:00 a.m., a little after 8:00 9 a.m., and they drive around and I see them drive around 10 to where the agency vehicles are supposed to be parked 11 and then low and behold, here they come back around and 12 probably park in the visitor's spot. Oops, don't tell 13 anybody. So it is a real issue.</p> <p>14 But what I'm here to talk about is a storage 15 facility that our bureau needs. What we do at the Bureau 16 of Water Quality Planning is we implement activities 17 required by the Clean Water Act. That includes setting 18 standards for the surface water values across the state 19 as well as monitoring and assessment of those water 20 bodies. And as such, we have a variety of vehicles and 21 equipment that we own to implement our -- a variety of 22 monitoring programs that we have to assess the physical, 23 biological and chemical integrity of the State's waters.</p> <p>24 We have a boat but that's more of like a</p>	<p>Page 148</p> <p>1 of if there's going to be an accident but when.</p> <p>2 There's also a concern that people might 3 start asking questions. Staff have reported seeing some 4 looks from folks. What are these people doing here in 5 this airport? Is this really airport-related? So there 6 are some concerns of potentially, you know, somebody 7 digging deeper and, you know, maybe we would not be able 8 to occupy that space in the future.</p> <p>9 Finally, it's inefficient for staff to travel 10 back and forth from our Bryan Building over to there. 11 Two staff members typically go out monitoring. A round 12 trip, you know, that's going to be about 20, 25 minutes. 13 So, you know, that's pretty costly. That's like \$100, 14 \$150 a round trip to go out to the hangar just to take 15 care of some monitoring equipment or make sure it's 16 plugged in to, you know, to get ready for the next day 17 going out in the field.</p> <p>18 So what we're requesting is a new 3,000 foot 19 storage facility to house these vehicles and this 20 monitoring equipment that's located in proximity to the 21 Bryan Building right over on Stewart Street. And what 22 our needs are are we would like an indoor facility to 23 protect from the elements and also from vandalism. We're 24 requesting rollup doors, preferably pull through for ease</p>

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1 of hitching up and de-hitching the trailers. A concrete
2 or asphalt pad would be preferred. Power is essential.
3 We have batteries and other things that we need to charge
4 up and monitor for the monitoring equipment.
5 Water is essential, and we would be
6 requesting an adjacent wash facility to decontaminate our
7 vehicles and equipment from aquatic and terrestrial
8 invasive species. Climate-controlled office is a nice to
9 have because we do have laboratory equipment that is
10 currently in the Bryan Building that could potentially be
11 moved out there. It would be nice to have a one-stop
12 shop. And then a restroom facility is optional, but
13 definitely an eye and hand wash station is necessary to
14 address health and safety concern because staff is
15 handling chemicals in that space.
16 And so yeah, once again, you know, to say the
17 ramifications of this are -- well, we have -- we actually
18 just signed, I think, a three-year lease. We did cost
19 out, you know, similar facilities and it was really,
20 really expensive. So if we weren't able to have this,
21 the hangar right now, it would probably cost about \$25-
22 to \$30,000 per year for us to rent another facility which
23 our grants are about \$3 million, so it's quite a big
24 amount relative to the amount of money that we get from

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1 our federal grants. So it really cuts into the amount of
2 work that we can accomplish.
3 And then lastly, I'd just like to
4 re-emphasize that it is a safety concern being out at the
5 hangar right now. So really appreciate your
6 consideration of this request.
7 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: Thank you.
8 Any questions of Jason?
9 Okay. We're going to make a quick switch out
10 here and bring staff up from our other divisions for our
11 next projects. And if you don't mind, I'm going to add a
12 chair also so we can have four of us at the table. We
13 have Jan Keillor from our Nevada Division of Parks, our
14 deputy administrator.
15 MS. KEILLOR: Hi. Thanks for having me.
16 Janice Keillor, deputy administrator for State Parks. I
17 do the planning and development of our State Parks, and I
18 just would like to present our top CIP projects for the
19 next biennium. Our number one request is advanced
20 planning for the Tahoe Region Complex, and it would be
21 where the Old Clear Creek Youth Camp used to be up in
22 between Tahoe. So this project would provide design
23 through construction documents for Tahoe Regional to
24 include office space, residential, housing, maintenance

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1 shops and a park and ride.
2 So we have four regions within Nevada State
3 Parks. We have the southern, western, eastern and Tahoe.
4 Tahoe is the only one without a main office. And we also
5 do not have enough housing for our staff. We typically
6 are probably about 50 percent or we have about 50 percent
7 of our seasonal staff skilled every year because there
8 aren't enough places for people to live up there.
9 It's actually pretty expensive in Tahoe for a
10 seasonal to find a place to live, so we remain without
11 enough staff. So we think that creating the staff
12 housing at the Tahoe Regional Complex would alleviate
13 some of that problem. It would also provide permanent
14 housing for some of our permanent rangers who currently
15 don't have a place to live.
16 We just finished building the Spooner
17 Visitors Center, and we're in the process of planning a
18 visitors center for Van Sickle, so our staffing needs are
19 going to increase, which is going to require us to have
20 of course the Tahoe regional office in place which would
21 include the maintenance and shop for all of our vehicles
22 and at least 12 seasonal housing for our seasonal staff,
23 and we are also requesting more staff for Sand Harbor in
24 particular. We are typically short staffed there every

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1 year, and our office staff end up going there on the
2 weekends to help out because it's so busy. I was up
3 there a few weeks ago helping, and so it's a big need.
4 The Clear Creek Youth Camp is a great
5 location because it's out of the Basin, which would not
6 require coverage. So I don't know if you're familiar
7 with the coverage requirements. If you're building
8 within the Basin, any development requires coverage, and
9 so you have to take it out of our banked coverage. And
10 if there's not enough, we can't actually develop. So
11 having it out of the Basin is an advantage. And it's
12 actually pretty centrally located so that Carson City
13 office staff can access it as well as Tahoe staff.
14 In addition to the regional office, we want
15 to put in a mobility hub, a park and ride mobility hub
16 which would reduce the number of people driving into the
17 Basin. Right now, there's as you -- if you've ever been
18 up there, you see the people driving parking on the side
19 of Highway 28, and it's extremely crowded, so one of our
20 goals is to be able to have staff parking at the mobility
21 hub and then take public transit into the Basin which
22 would save a lot of issues with the overcrowding.
23 Let's see. So if this project weren't
24 funded, we would continue to not have a region office.

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1 Tahoe staff are currently using the Spooner office which
2 is not ideal. We're going to be needing additional space
3 for administrators, accountant accounting staff in
4 addition to more rangers.

5 We currently have a lot of problems
6 hiring/obtaining employees, so having the staff housing
7 would alleviate a lot of those problems because we'd have
8 a place for the staff to live. They wouldn't have to try
9 to find a place in Tahoe with, you know, it's being -- it
10 is currently pretty unaffordable, and it would alleviate
11 a lot of the upcoming issues with the staff that we're
12 asking for who will also have a place to live. So happy
13 to answer any questions on this one.

14 CHAIR HAND: Thank you.

15 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: We're going to turn it over
16 to our Division of Forestry, State Fire Warden Casey KC.

17 MS. KC: Thank you. Good afternoon. Casey
18 KC. Oh, this one is loud. Maybe I'm loud. Casey KC,
19 for the record.

20 The first of our priorities is a forestry
21 office and industrial shop in Ely, Nevada. As many of
22 you are probably aware, we transitioned out of the
23 conservation camp crews there with the loss of the inmate
24 workers. We have been transitioning to a type two IA, so

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1 that's initial attack fire crew. It's a fire and fuels
2 crew full time in that area. Our current facilities are
3 unable to house those humans, so we are looking to
4 increase. We have a shop.

5 The shop is we own and operate about 510
6 pieces of equipment across the state that includes crew
7 carriers, chippers, track chippers, masticators, trucks,
8 trailers, all kinds of things. And so we have these
9 mechanic shops to try to fix them, but you can see in the
10 photo that they don't fit in our current bays. Our crew
11 carriers do not fit inside, so they have to be worked on
12 outside, which causes a few issues when you're looking at
13 making it work.

14 So we would like to reconstruct both the
15 mechanic's shop, and then on the side outside of this
16 picture, we have a single-wide trailer that's been hauled
17 on and is on blocks currently. It is not permanently
18 secured which is where our staff worked from. And we
19 have increased the number of staff that have to go into
20 this facility as we lost the camp facility, so we need to
21 actually build a permanent location for those crews that
22 we're now housing out of this location.

23 I think I'm next as well with the fire
24 station addition in Spring Creek. We own -- NDF owned

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1 and operated two fire stations in Spring Creek when we
2 used to be all risk for the county under NRS 473. We
3 handed those back over and we moved into the Elko office
4 at 911 Falcon Lane.

5 This request is to put us back into one of
6 our fire stations. One of them has been demolished, and
7 that property is going to likely be disposed of in the
8 Spring Creek Homeowner's Association. We are looking to
9 -- this is just outside re-populate this fire station as
10 many of our fire starts are in that Spring Creek area and
11 up into Lamoille Canyon and the Rubies, and we want to
12 make sure that our response time is quicker to wildland
13 fires from our office that's about 45 minutes away. So
14 we would like to re-staff this facility. However, it's
15 fairly delapidated from many, many years of not residing
16 here.

17 We did tear down or we have been approved a
18 CIP to actually demolish the home that's onsite and
19 create three trailer pads so that our staff could stay
20 there with trailers if they wanted to. So what we're
21 asking for -- and that's already approved and should be
22 breaking ground here sometime this fall. What we're
23 asking to do is create a small office facility once this
24 bay gets updated and we put our engines in there for

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1 response, we'll need an office facility for the
2 firefighters who will report there every day.

3 MS. KEILLOR: Janice Keillor, Parks Deputy
4 Admin. So our next project is the building
5 weatherization and envelope protection at Spring Mountain
6 Ranch State Park, and this would be phase two of a
7 previous project for the advanced planning.

8 So this would provide design through
9 construction documents for architectural and engineering
10 repairs of the historic buildings at Spring Mountain
11 Ranch State Parks. The buildings included for
12 rehabilitation have already been prioritized in the 19-P
13 10 programming. So that project included 17 buildings.
14 This one would only include 16 because we already
15 rehabilitated the spring house, which was falling down,
16 and so that was something we didn't want to lose. So
17 we've already completed that work, and it's looking
18 great.

19 So this project would be for drawing and
20 recommendations for the sequencing of future repairs to
21 keep of water, sand and debris from entering the
22 building, protecting siding, wood framing. The buildings
23 reason on the site date from 1870 to 2005, and it's one
24 of our very popular parks in Southern Nevada. It

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1 attracts about 260,000 visitors annually.
2 So currently, there's leaking roofs, which
3 allow water intrusion and which can eventually cause
4 potential failure of the buildings. And so in order to
5 protect these historic buildings, we would like to
6 continue with this project and get the project design
7 through the construction documents.
8 MS. KC: It's back to me. Casey KC again,
9 for the record. This is an advanced planning request for
10 a Western Region headquarters building located in Washoe
11 Valley. This is where our fire and forester staff and
12 our current camp staff all are housed out of the western
13 region. The state is large, so we've broken it up into
14 three regions. We have three regional facilities. I
15 don't know how we were able to pick these pictures
16 because it looks like they used Photoshop and they
17 actually look nice, but they are not, I assure you, this
18 nice. The paint is peeling, the sides falling off. All
19 things bad are happening.
20 As you might be aware, we did have an
21 approval of a new apparatus bay. We have more fire
22 engines than we have had historically and more fire
23 staff, and we do not have bays for that equipment right
24 now. They are sitting outside in the weather. And so we

1 keep staff there.
2 And our current deferred maintenance list is
3 very, very long. We've had to replace multiple items in
4 this facility. So ultimately over time, save ourselves
5 money on a newer facility and hopefully maintain it
6 better over time.
7 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: Again, for the record,
8 Dominique Etchegoyhen. This next project is also
9 advanced planning. And while this is primarily to be
10 used as a Division of Forestry headquarters, I also want
11 to point out that this is an opportunity for the
12 Department as a whole to consolidate our resources that
13 are currently existing or could be existing in the Elko
14 region.
15 We do have another Division of Water
16 Resources that is currently leasing space. They have
17 about ten-ish employees in that facility. We have a
18 conservation district program employee who is borrowing
19 space with the Division of Forestry through a shared
20 office. We also have the opportunity currently our
21 Division of Environmental Protection does spend quite a
22 bit of time in the Elko area doing permitting and such.
23 The opportunity in the future to have either permanent
24 permitting staff who are living in and supporting Elko or

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1 did have the approval of a construction of we actually
2 originally wanted to add onto this facility, but because
3 of the age and the condition of this facility, it can't
4 be added onto. It just needs -- so it's a new standing
5 facility off to the side. That was a 2023 approved CIP.
6 They have not broken construction for that,
7 so that could be added into this. If you guys wanted to
8 do that, it would make more sense to build this whole
9 thing together than to piecemeal it, but if you want to
10 construct, go for it.
11 So what we're asking to replace is all of our
12 facilities out here. We live on a large parcel of land.
13 We have our western region facility right next door. We
14 have a seed bank to store native and adapted seeds
15 collected used for rehabilitation and fire projects and
16 fuels projects across the state, and we have our state
17 tree nurser where we're producing plant seedlings for,
18 you know, restoration and rehabilitation purposes. So
19 this would create a facility out there that could house
20 all of our staff. We're maxed out in office spaces.
21 We actually did have to move our new fire
22 crew that we built over to the Bowers' Station when we
23 received that back from the county just to put them in a
24 safe facility. So this would increase our ability to

1 have office space that they can use when they are
2 visiting the Elko region. Bringing all of those
3 resources together under one roof really helps us manage
4 our teams better. And although they are separate
5 divisions, there are a lot of areas where their missions
6 overlap, and having that ability to communicate and work
7 together better, that will help us manage the resources.
8 That will help us serve the public.
9 I did want to point out that this has been an
10 existing ongoing need. We did look around for commercial
11 lease space. Elko just happens to be a very challenging
12 area to find any available space, so we're unsuccessful
13 at that.
14 We also had planned in the past with a joint
15 planning effort with the Department of Wildlife to
16 construct a facility in Elko. That facility, as you
17 probably know, was constructed. Unfortunately, NDOT had
18 a lot of need in that region and they were able to use
19 that facility to full capacity. It's my understanding
20 that they might also have new needs as well. So this is
21 a -- it could be a campus, a natural resources campus.
22 It's adjacent to the existing facilities we have with
23 Division of Forestry. It's adjacent to NDOW's facility,
24 so it is really a prime location to put in a new

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1 headquarters for Department of Conservation and Natural
2 Resources.

3 Casey, other things that you want to speak
4 about specifically to Division of Forestry?

5 MS. KC: The only thing I would add is we
6 have at max capacity with the facility here. We did
7 build a new type-two fire and fuels in Carlin. We are
8 still housed in the Carlin Camp alongside well, DOC is
9 still there. However, that's our time is limited
10 probably in the Carlin camp.

11 And so when we move that crew, we're going to
12 need space for them in this facility, which they could
13 not fit there right now. We have the same mechanical
14 issues with the facilities are small. They don't fit our
15 crew carriers inside for mechanical fixing, and this
16 actual footprint in Elko does become our headquarters
17 when we are pre-positioning all of our fire assets when
18 we know that we're going to get a thunderstorm outbreak
19 and we're going to have some dry lightning, we have a
20 helicopter pad here, we have all of our staff mobilize up
21 so that we're there to respond.

22 And sometimes it's federal, State and local
23 government staff all headquartering here in this facility
24 as it is much too small to those as we start to surge in

1 Floyd Lamb Park. It has a dirt access road. It has had.
2 We are in the wash, so it continuously washes and then
3 causes damage to vehicles as they're coming into to visit
4 our nursery. So we are requesting not only for that, but
5 also for ADA standards to pave that driveway and a
6 parking lot going into our nursery facility.

7 MS. KEILLOR: This is another restroom
8 replacement at Wild Horse State Recreation area. This
9 one is in a boat ramp area, and this one is also 44 years
10 old and does not meet ADA standards, and so we would
11 replace this one with a prefabricated restroom with
12 running water.

13 The next project is to construct flood
14 control improvements at Cathedral Gorge State Park.
15 There was a severe thunderstorm event in 2018 that did a
16 lot of damage to the park, and we got funding from risk
17 management to do repairs, but they only repair it back to
18 what's the conditions were beforehand which did not
19 include improvements that would protect the campgrounds.
20 And so this piece of this project would be additional
21 improvements. It includes putting riprap on the berm to
22 protect the campgrounds at Cathedral Gorge. One of the
23 safety risks of not doing this project could be
24 additional damage to the park facilities and visitor's

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1 capacity.

2 MS. KEILLOR: Janice Keillor, for the record.
3 Our next project is the restroom replacement and shower
4 facility at Wild Horse Station Recreation Area. So this
5 project would remove and replace existing bathroom at the
6 campground at Wild Horse. It's currently 44 years old.
7 It's a ball toilet, and nobody likes those anymore, and
8 so we put to replace it with a prefabricated restroom and
9 shower building so that we could have running water now
10 and people can take showers at the campground which is a
11 lot of times people want to want do that aren't able to.
12 So we anticipate the new facility will increase use of
13 the park and generate additional revenue for the park.
14 And the current restroom does not meet ADA standards, so
15 this new one would meet ADA standards.

16 MS. KC: This is last you're going to hear
17 from me, and I'm not going to talk about restrooms which
18 it does say at the top of this. I don't know why. But
19 this is the last of ours. So Casey KC again, for the
20 record.

21 This is a parking access roads into our Las
22 Vegas Nursery. Our Las Vegas Nursery used to be well
23 outside of town in Las Vegas and now is dead in the
24 center in Floyd Lamb Park or I think it's a county park

1 property and potential injury and/or death.

2 Our next project is a comfort station upgrade
3 at Fort Churchill State Park, and this will take place at
4 the RV campground and day use area. The comfort stations
5 are also outdated and not meeting visitor expectation,
6 and we've been requesting this project every session
7 since 2017.

8 The comfort station at the RV campground
9 would contain four ADA-compliant restrooms, two standard
10 restrooms, four ADA-compliant showers and a separate two
11 stall ADA-complaint restroom. The comfort stations at
12 the day use area would contain two ADA-compliant
13 restrooms. This would be connected to an existing water
14 well near the site and a septic leach field. And so this
15 would also remove ball toilets out of our State park
16 systems and bring more modern facilities to our visitors.

17 This next one is for an office building at
18 Berlin Ichthyosaur State Park. This would be for design
19 and construction of a 1,400 square-foot office building
20 for park ranger and staff at Berlin Ichthyosaur. We
21 currently are using a historic building as our main
22 office which is not working out very well. It is from
23 1896. The building is not weather tight and/or rodent
24 proof, and so there is a lot of dirt, dust, rodents in

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1 the building, and it does not meet ADA standards.

2 So this is a very popular park, and we feel
3 it warrants a visitors center that provides a point of
4 contact for visitors as they go into the park, provide
5 information, a safe place for our staff to work and not
6 be exposed to the conditions.

7 And in fact, we had our budget presentations
8 in this building in March, and it was so cold we were all
9 wearing our coats, and you could feel the breeze through
10 the side of the building, and so it was actually a good
11 place to have the budget presentation because we were
12 experiencing firsthand why we needed an actual office for
13 Berlin.

14 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: And if I could interject.
15 Dominique Etchegoyhen again, for the record. This is
16 really a unique request. This is a ghost town that we
17 are operating. This building was formerly vacated and we
18 have repurposed it. And it is an amazing facility,
19 amazing location for the visitors, but it doesn't -- it
20 really just doesn't meet the needs. So we will keep this
21 building, but having a real office and a visitor's center
22 that we can provide a safe place for our staff to work
23 and a safe place for our visitors to enjoy would be
24 fantastic.

1 statewide paving, roofing, ADA HVAC, and life-safety, but
2 those are on separate lists. Again for the record dam
3 even.

4 MR. ETCHEGOYHEN: Again, for the record,
5 Dominique Etchegoyhen. As you can see, we've got a bit
6 of everything. We've got a lot of need. I told you this
7 was only a little bit of that need. We brought you our
8 highest priorities. Some of these are incredibly
9 important for health and safety reasons. They're all
10 important for the mission that we're working to achieve
11 and all important for members of the public who like to
12 visit our parks. Thank you.

13 MEMBER MANNELLY: Thanks, Adam. Phil
14 Mannelly, for the record. Got a question on number four
15 for the \$5 million dollar building in Ely. I guess just
16 my question is I'm just wondering since we're leasing the
17 space, I'm wondering if there's an opportunity for the
18 landlord to maybe share in the investment on their
19 property with White Pine County. I don't know if that's
20 been explored, but it seems like we're putting a pretty
21 significant investment into their property for a
22 permanent structure. I'm not sure if that's been
23 explored.

24 MS. KC: It's my understanding that the Ely

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1 MS. KEILLOR: And then we would turn the
2 historic building into an interpretive building for our
3 visitors to enjoy.

4 Our last request is an office contact station
5 at Echo Canyon State Park, and this would be to design
6 and construct an office entrance to welcome and manage
7 park visitors. It would provide office space for four to
8 five employees, a visitor pay station information center
9 and storage space for supplies and an area to conduct
10 repairs and maintenance of park equipment and an
11 ADA-compliant restroom.

12 So the building that is currently being used
13 as our park office is located at the base of the dam, and
14 that's the same dam that was breached last year in the
15 flooding. So it's actually a pretty in a very dangerous
16 location for our staff. It also doesn't meet ADA
17 standards. It doesn't have a public restroom, and it
18 just doesn't meet the needs of the park. This is another
19 popular park due to the reservoir, and having a visitor's
20 center for the public would really improve visitor
21 experience and our staff enjoyment of their jobs. So
22 this is -- this one and Berlin are about equal
23 importance, so we just put them as 14-15.

24 And then we also had some projects on

1 facility is owned by the State, this particular facility.
2 So we own through lease on the camp side. It's like a
3 99-year lease with the BLM. But this particular ground
4 that we're on, this is in town kind of by the BLM offices
5 in Ely, and this particular plot of land is owned by the
6 State.

7 MEMBER MANNELLY: Okay. I was
8 misunderstanding. I was understanding where it says it's
9 under long-term lease with White Pine County. I was
10 thinking that was the location. I apologize for my
11 mistake.

12 MS. KC: No, that's okay.

13 CHAIR HAND: It looks like you've answered
14 all of the Members' questions. Thank you for your
15 presentation.

16 MR. CARTER: We'll try it again. Good
17 afternoon. For the record, my name is Chris Carter. I'm
18 the Deputy Director for the Commission on Peace Officer
19 Standards and Training for the State of Nevada.

20 For those of you who may not know about our
21 agency, we're commonly referred to as POST, and our
22 mission is that we regulate and enforce and set the
23 standards for the hiring, appointment, certification and
24 training of all peace officers in the State.

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1 Part of that mission also involves delivering
2 training. We run a basic academy at the Stewart facility
3 here in Carson City where we train approximately 70 to 80
4 police cadets, law enforcement cadets from various
5 agencies throughout the state every year.

6 This morning or this afternoon, what we're
7 here to talk about is our request for an emergency
8 vehicle operations center. Basically, a facility whereby
9 peace officers learn or train in the operation of
10 emergency vehicles under high-speed conditions in a
11 controlled environment. We've been asking for funding
12 for this project since 2005, so we're approaching the
13 20-year mark.

14 In 2007, the project was approved. It was
15 funded, and we were getting ready to break ground in
16 2008. The economic downturn happened, and funding was
17 diverted back to the general fund. And we've been back
18 every year or every biennium since requesting the
19 funding.

20 At this point, because of the time frame, the
21 planning documents that were originally put together for
22 the facility basically are outdated. And so what we're
23 asking for is simply the funding at this point to update
24 those planning documents. I would note that the last

1 either annually or biannually attend emergency vehicle
2 operations training.

3 Currently, there is only one emergency
4 vehicle operation center within the entire State of
5 Nevada. That center is part of the consortium between
6 Washoe, Sparks, Reno Police Department. We have been
7 very fortunate in our basic academy training that they
8 have allowed us to use that facility. There's a fee, and
9 it's very difficult for us to schedule the use of that
10 because as we are not part of the consortium, so we take
11 a back seat whenever the requirements say hey, we need to
12 train, they fit us in wherever we can. But again, if
13 such a bill were to pass and this ongoing training
14 requirement were to be instituted, the small rural
15 agencies throughout the state would be looking to us to
16 provide them a place to conduct this training.

17 Currently, there are 26 acres set aside by
18 the State and have been set aside since 2005 to construct
19 this facility. It's located right next to our
20 headquarters at the Stewart facility here in Carson and
21 also adjacent to the Nevada Department of Public Safety
22 State Police Academy. So the location is a perfect
23 location.

24 If we were to obtain the funding for the

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1 time we were before the board, if memory serves me
2 correctly, the cost was just under \$400,000. At this
3 point, the cost is just under a million. So every
4 biennium or every time that the project is delayed, the
5 costs just go up.

6 Law enforcement officers are professional
7 drivers. Most of them spend the majority of their
8 working shifts behind the wheel of a car. There are
9 requirements for ongoing training for all peace officers
10 in the United States. Every State has requirements that
11 say peace officers must train every so often in the use
12 of firearms, use of force, deescalation. The use of
13 emergency vehicle or operation of an emergency vehicle is
14 also one of those things that most states mandate the
15 officers have to train in regularly.

16 The State of Nevada has a mandate that
17 officers must undergo that training as part of their
18 basic academy, but there is no ongoing mandate for that
19 training to continue throughout their career.

20 Last legislative session, there was a bill
21 introduced to require that training, but unfortunately,
22 that bill did not pass. We believe that that bill will
23 be reintroduced and eventually, that requirement will
24 exist in the State of Nevada for all peace officers to

1 plans, then the next step would be to come back and ask
2 for funding for the entire facility. I think you guys
3 were provided with some documents that outline the cost
4 of the entire facility. Again, just like the planning
5 costs, every time we put this off, those costs continue
6 to go up as well. But once that facility were to be
7 completed, it would have a fully housed training center,
8 classrooms, a small auto shop to do minor repairs, change
9 tires, those kinds of things.

10 And the great thing about this from our
11 perspective is that emergency vehicle operations centers
12 that operate in other states and currently the one that
13 operates in a consortium up in the Reno area, they
14 generate revenue. Once they are built, they become
15 self-sustaining.

16 Ongoing maintenance costs are paid for by
17 agencies that pay a fee to use them, and this emergency
18 vehicle operations center would not be limited to
19 strictly just law enforcement. You have emergency
20 medical services, fire, ambulance. Every EVOC center in
21 the nation is used by all members of public safety not
22 just law enforcement. One of the EVOC centers that I'm
23 familiar with that I spoke to when we were doing our
24 updated research to see if anything's changed:

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1 Regulations, state laws, confirming that these mandates
2 in other states continue to be imposed as far as ongoing
3 training, the facility that I spoke to said that in 2019,
4 their facility generated \$7 million dollars in revenue
5 just by the use of outside entities coming in to use the
6 facility. So we believe that the facility has the
7 ability to generate revenue and become self-sustaining
8 once it's built.

9 This is a visual to just sort of give you
10 something to this is what a new EVOC center would
11 actually look like. The Nevada center would not need to
12 -- Nevada POST Center would not need to be quite as
13 expansive as this.

14 This is the Idaho Police Academy EVOC
15 facility. Idaho is -- for the record, Idaho has half --
16 just a little more than half of the population of the
17 State of Nevada and about half the number of peace
18 officers that we have, so Idaho recognizes that there's a
19 need. This is a very nice facility, and we would model
20 ours very much similar to this. But first, we've got to
21 get the planning documents updated, and that's what we're
22 here about is we're trying to get the funding to update
23 these documents so that once that's done, we can come
24 back and try to secure funding for the entire project.

1 driver safety, those kind of programs, and that facility
2 is literally booked pretty much seven days a week. So we
3 believe that this facility would provide an alternate
4 location and again, would easily generate some revenue to
5 offset ongoing costs. And if there are any questions,
6 we're happy to entertain them.

7 CHAIR HAND: Thank you very much. You must
8 have done a great job. We don't have any questions.

9 MR. CARTER: Thank you for your time.

10 CHAIR HAND: Thank you.

11 MS. PETERSON: Good afternoon. My name is
12 Megan Peterson, Deputy Superintendent for Department of
13 Education. I am one of three deputies who serve under
14 the superintendent.

15 A little bit of background on our department.
16 We serve the 17 school districts within our state as well
17 as the charter schools that are sponsored by our State
18 Public Charter School Authority. Within those two groups
19 of schools, we serve approximately 465,000 students in
20 the State of Nevada as well as approximately 35,000
21 educators, school support staff administrator, counselors
22 and so on.

23 We have offices both in Carson City and Las
24 Vegas. Two offices specifically here in Carson City, one

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1 We believe that the citizens of the State of
2 Nevada have a right to expect that the peace officers in
3 this state should be reasonably trained to national
4 standards. As I stated further, just about every state
5 within the United States has a mandate for ongoing
6 driver's training. Peace officers lose their lives at a
7 higher rate in traffic accidents typically than they do
8 from gun violence or injuries and deaths sustained on
9 duty as a result of some violent act. We lose a lot of
10 peace officers throughout the United States every year in
11 automobile accidents. We lost one in San Diego just this
12 past weekend.

13 We believe that it's incumbent upon us as the
14 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to try
15 to bring those standards into the State of Nevada to
16 mandate or at least provide an opportunity for agencies
17 to continue their emergency vehicle operations training
18 to help reduce those number of deaths. As I said, the
19 facility would not be limited to just law enforcement.
20 We believe it has the ability to generate revenue through
21 the use of other public safety agencies renting it out
22 using it for their training.

23 I know that the center up in the Reno area
24 also uses their facility for teen driver awareness, teen

1 is leased as well as the Las Vegas location being leased.
2 The other building you're probably familiar with if
3 you've driven by over here on Fifth Street, it used to be
4 the old Fremont Elementary School, so it was built back
5 in 1965. We occupied it beginning in 1995.

6 And so before you today, we have two CIP
7 projects requesting essentially maintenance updates to
8 those buildings. I do want to note that in addition to
9 these requests, we are partners with Buildings and
10 Grounds. They have submitted a request to build a new
11 facility that aligns with the needs of department. We
12 are growing and we are currently at capacity within this
13 building.

14 And as another little frame of reference,
15 since 1990, the student population in the State of Nevada
16 has increased by 141 percent. Our agency has not
17 necessarily kept pace with that, and we're understaffed
18 by approximately 50 percent, and so we do have a robust
19 enhancement plan as part of the next legislative session
20 to increase staffing by about another 20 percent. So we
21 are requesting, along with Buildings and Grounds, another
22 facility to help house our additional staff but in the
23 meantime, recognizing that that obviously takes some time
24 and we have some more immediate needs to maintain the

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1 building that we're in so that way, we can operate in a
2 safe and functional environment.
3 So the first -- I'm sorry. I'm so used to
4 saying enhancements. This is the CIP request. So our
5 first request focuses on the main building. Some of
6 those functions are renovations include updating our
7 bathrooms. The existing bathroom is pretty much existing
8 from when it was updated in 1995. And you can see some
9 of the upgrades that we've made over the years, they're
10 beginning to fail. The pictures don't quite do it
11 justice, but you can kind of see how the bracing is no
12 longer supporting the sinks in the restrooms, so they're
13 starting to sag and leak water onto the floor which has
14 created some slip-and-fall situations for us that we are
15 constantly kind of dealing with. So we are requesting
16 funding to help renovate this restroom and bring it up to
17 a more usable state.
18 We also are frequently dealing with a failing
19 sewer system that is also part of this request is to dig
20 up the main line that we believe is original to the
21 building from 1965, and so it is leaking underground, but
22 it does also cause gases to back up. We've had to vacate
23 the building a couple of times due to the gaseous odors
24 and trying to identify where that's coming from. So that

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1 is one part of this request.
2 In addition, we have a number of exterior
3 failures that are occurring within the building not only
4 to just the facade but two of the pictures here are
5 actually of the to the second request that we have which
6 is to support renovations for an annex building that we
7 have that was previously used for staffing but now we're
8 looking to convert it to conference space in order to
9 help facilitate the public engagements that we have. But
10 you can kind of see the kind of general state of the
11 disrepair on those.
12 Also part of this request is replacement of
13 the carpet, which is I know not typically part of the
14 requests that are seen, but given the age, the scope and
15 the impact that this requires, this carpet is original,
16 so 1995. We have a lot of staining and dust that becomes
17 a breathing problem for a number of our staff, so we're
18 looking to replace this so that way, we can have a clean
19 safer environment.
20 Also part of the request is replacement of
21 all of our exterior doors. We have a lot of sagging
22 concrete degradation from within the environment. The
23 doors are catching, they're not opening freely anymore,
24 and it's causing a little bit of safety concerns in terms

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1 of evacuation if we needed to get out quickly.
2 As I mentioned earlier in the slide, we also
3 our presentation, we were looking at right through the
4 middle building which is also where that carpet is
5 located the underground plumbing that is failing and
6 leaking. We're looking to add office doors all of our
7 space because it was previously a school. The units
8 don't have doors, and so our supervisors aren't able to
9 have the confidential conversations that they need
10 sometimes with staff but also with school districts and
11 constituents that we work with.
12 And then third on the slide, you can see
13 access control. Our building currently is still using
14 old brass keys, and so when those keys are not returned
15 or are lost, we have quite a significant cost in
16 re-keying the building. So we're looking to modernize
17 that.
18 We also had an incident in November with some
19 unwelcome guests, and we were -- it really opened our
20 eyes to our ability to not lockdown our facility well,
21 and so adding these key passes will allow us to control
22 the movement in and out of the building. So this request
23 specifically focuses just on adding the wiring that would
24 facilitate that. We know that later on, the State is

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1 working to bring in those access control points, so this
2 is just focusing on the wiring component of that.
3 And then as I mentioned, the second request
4 that we have is for an annex that we have onsite.
5 Through the pandemic obviously, a number of our staff did
6 work from home, and so this building sat vacant. Now
7 it's return to work we'd like to utilize the space again
8 for those public meetings. As I mentioned, we're at
9 capacity within the building, and so by allowing us to
10 move out into this building to host the public meetings,
11 we're still able to stay within fire code in terms of the
12 number of people in the building.
13 So our doors out there have experienced
14 significant weather damage. The guardrail that moves up
15 to the spaces is actually leaning and is not really able
16 to support the weight that it was intended to, so we're
17 concerned about it collapsing under the wrong conditions
18 and then just some general repairs on the building, paint
19 and window replacement and upgrading of the HVAC system.
20 Also interior. So as I mentioned, HVAC. We
21 currently just have window units for AC, so we're looking
22 for a centralized system to support, just some general
23 build out to protect some of the operations side of the
24 building of a wall around the IT equipment so that's

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1 protected since we would have the public in there.
2 And then as I mentioned, window replacement
3 and an upgrade of the fire alarm system in order to make
4 sure it's compliant for engagement with the public. And
5 so I kept it short and sweet. I'm available if you have
6 any questions.

7 CHAIR HAND: It looks like you again did a
8 nice job and there are no questions. Thank you for your
9 presentation.

10 MR. KEYES: Good afternoon, members of the
11 board. My name is Gregg Keyes. I'm a facilities manager
12 for Nevada Department of Agriculture. I'm pleased to
13 present the Nevada Department of Agriculture's CIP
14 projects for the year 2025 cycle.

15 This year, we come before you with four
16 projects that are crucial to safety and security at the
17 Nevada Department of Agriculture's facilities. We are
18 requesting improvements to three of our four current NDA
19 facilities. Our hope is to bring the NDA to modern
20 levels of both safety and efficiency.

21 Project 25181: Renovate measurement
22 standards HVAC. The background is measurement standards
23 has had maintenance and minor improvements on the HVAC
24 system since the original build in 1971 and the

1 Project 25192: Measurement standards
2 security improvements, interior lighting and power
3 distribution. The background on this is measurement
4 standards has the original switch gear from 1971. The
5 electrical breaker panels in the original building are
6 from 1971 as well. The lighting is a mixture of T-8
7 fluorescent fixtures. Security cameras are not present.
8 Access control scanning devices are not present.

9 Our justification is that LED lighting
10 upgrades along with lighting controls, the addition of
11 security cameras in both interior and exterior along with
12 badge access controls are needed to provide a safe,
13 secure work environment. Implementing these necessary
14 improvements will assist bringing measurement standards
15 to a safe, modern facility condition.

16 Project 25191: Replace access controls,
17 cameras, interior lighting and controls in Nevada
18 Department of Agriculture HQ. Background is our
19 headquarters and labs were constructed in 2009. All
20 access control cameras, interior lighting and controls
21 are original equipment to the 2009 build.

22 Our justification is that the lighting is a
23 mixture of T-8 florescent, CFL and compact halogens which
24 are outdated and inefficient. Many of the emergency

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1 subsequent petroleum lab in 2003. We literally have
2 Liebert units that are from 1971 we're pretty sure, just
3 can't find a tag to confirm the fact, but amazing that
4 they're still standing, and in 2003, we're able ready to
5 cycle out of the mechanical life of that as well. It
6 really needs a tremendous amount of help.

7 Project 25181: Measurement standards HVAC
8 continued. Justification of HVAC. In addition to the
9 age of the HVAC equipment, the HVAC equipment contains
10 R-22 refrigerant which is no longer manufactured or
11 imported into the U.S.

12 Our metrology and small mass labs and large
13 mass labs require stringent temperature and humidity
14 controls to operate. Currently, the small mass lab
15 struggles to maintain required controls on a daily basis,
16 making certain testing impossible until the HVAC
17 controlled environment is within range. If you notice
18 the graph, the range is indicated as the white space in
19 between the gray bars and both temperature and humidity.
20 As you can see, we're going out of scope multiple times
21 during the day. The metrology lab is the only facility
22 in the Northern Nevada that serves the public and
23 private entities for value, weight and length
24 certifications.

1 egress lights are inoperable which pose a risk to the NDA
2 staff and the public for that fact. The exterior pole
3 lights and wall packs were upgraded last year with LED to
4 LED with agency funds. Security cameras and access
5 controls are in disrepair and antiquated causing a
6 security risk to the NDA staff and public.

7 Project 25233: Elko access control and
8 surveillance cameras. Background is the Elko Department
9 of Agriculture was constructed in 1997. The building
10 does not have access controls and lacks any surveillance
11 cameras. We are on brass keys, and we also have a youth-
12 challenged facility which is really close to our building
13 and we've had occurrences of homeless people wandering
14 into our open lot. Our back is gated but our front is
15 not, and we have installed actually lighting as of last
16 year to protect our staff and public with agency funds.
17 There were only sconce lights that were installed from
18 the original bid. How that happened, I'm not quite sure.

19 Our justification is in the interest of the
20 Nevada Department of Agriculture staff and the general
21 public, access controls and a surveillance system is
22 warranted and needed to monitor and allow or prevent
23 individuals from entering the building.

24 And that is the end of our presentation. Any

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1 questions?

2 MEMBER WALKER: Roy Walker. Your first and
3 second priority, that's the same building?

4 MR. KEYES: Yes, sir. Yes, so we divided
5 them up from HVAC and then into the electrical upgrade
6 just due to them being two separate entities. If we
7 could roll them into one project, it makes no difference
8 to myself. Yes.

9 MEMBER WALKER: What's the life of the
10 building before these improvements and after these
11 improvements?

12 MR. KEYES: Sir, that information, I don't
13 have. The building is in good condition other than the
14 mechanical works. As far as any compromising with
15 foundation or super structure, the building is in good
16 shape. It's just our mechanical and electrical that's in
17 disarray, so roof has been replaced recently
18 approximately four years ago, I believe, and is again the
19 super structure is in fine shape and we look at going
20 forward with it.

21 MEMBER WALKER: Thank you.

22 MR. KEYES: Thank you. Thank you very much.

23 CHAIR HAND: Bear with me one second. Member
24 Hand, for the record. I'm curious. You mentioned the

1 eyes and think about when you hear Carson Sheriff, what
2 do you visualize? Washoe Police, Washoe Sheriff, Sparks
3 Police, Metro, what do you visualize? I don't know about
4 you, but I visualize the buildings. Douglas County.

5 Because I'm passing these buildings all the time.

6 The Department of Public Safety, the State's
7 law enforcement community, has no building. The
8 headquarters building we requested way back in 2008 right
9 along with POST fell off the charts and we've been
10 requesting it ever since. We have had the opportunity to
11 do all of the pre-planning, and we did have our
12 architects work on a plan that we're going to give you an
13 idea of what it looks like today. I understand the cost
14 is high, but so is retaining law enforcement personnel.
15 And it's not just about pay. It's about respect. And
16 you can't have a law enforcement entity without a
17 headquarters in the State, the capital of the State.

18 So enough of that. I'll keep going. If I
19 can find my -- enter. Yes. So the CIP includes the
20 building on the old armory land that is right there on
21 395. We've been up for the last couple of years. The
22 design has been done. It includes a laboratory. The lab
23 was set in at the second request because we have cannabis
24 board looking to test their cannabis clients' products in

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1 homeless folks --

2 MR. KEYES: Yeah.

3 CHAIR HAND: -- around your facility, and I'm
4 curious if that occurrence of that has risen since the
5 CARES facility was built at the near the intersection
6 there of 80 and 395 or 580.

7 MR. KEYES: I don't know if the occurrences
8 have gone up or down. I get complaints from staff, and
9 really, as far as frequency, I really couldn't tell you
10 if it's gone up or down. I'm just -- it's noted as a
11 point when I do my quarterly visits that we're still
12 having homeless issues, and of course it's prevalent
13 throughout the state. My Las Vegas facilities struggles
14 more so than anybody.

15 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. Thank you for your
16 presentation.

17 MR. KEYES: Thank you.

18 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Good afternoon. I'm Sheri
19 Brueggemann, Deputy Director with the Department of
20 Public Safety. With me today is Dominic Del Padre. He's
21 the lieutenant at our training division.

22 We'll be talking to you about three
23 priorities. That's all we have. But the first one has
24 been a big one, so I'm asking you to kind of close your

1 a standard manner. So that would pay for a large portion
2 of a lab whereas our investigative teams, which is
3 generally NDI or the investigators of the State Police,
4 they need that kind of testing available while they're
5 looking at prints, latency, looking at the vehicles,
6 blood, alcohol, drugs, that sort of thing.

7 So the hope was we could establish a State
8 facility because we don't have a State lab. And we are
9 the only State in the United States that doesn't have a
10 State lab. So that was the original intent for this
11 building. And the costs have gone quite high, I
12 understand. Not outside of what we were required to do,
13 but I would offer that should we consider the building
14 without the lab that perhaps we just build a shell of a
15 lab with the ability to put the HVAC systems in to vent
16 because that's the biggest problem with taking an
17 existing building and turning it into a lab.

18 One other point here is that the NRS requires
19 our director to be in a State building here in Carson
20 City. So right now, we are in quite a few buildings.
21 I'm going to go further. This is a list of all of our
22 leases. We are all over Carson City. We never get to
23 work together. For me to see my employer, I have to go
24 building to building to building and we are renting them.

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1 Not a single one is ours. So what we're hoping to do --
2 and I don't know how to go back -- is coordinate these
3 buildings, coordinate our staff to put over 500 employees
4 into this building which would release us from all of
5 those obligations of rent. It would allow us to house
6 nine divisions. It would be a flagship building right
7 there on 395 Carson City. It's beautifully drawn, lots
8 of light, lots of glass. It would give us outdoor arenas
9 to do events and graduations, parking garage, so we can
10 get our cars taken care of immediately. It would help us
11 to get them on the roads faster. If you've ever seen
12 them at the Ford dealerships piled up there, we have to
13 put the radios in and install everything. So that would
14 help us to do.

15 We'd have a gym. We'd have showers. We
16 would also have a big media room where we would be able
17 to give our reports directly to the media in a
18 professional setting. We don't have any of this now. It
19 would be 167,000 square feet. We would unite the
20 divisions to act as one comprehensive department with a
21 consistent set of policies, and we'd be able to improve
22 our response and efficiency time.

23 One of the things that we do well when we can
24 work together on our task forces we do very, very well.

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1 But pardon. But we don't have a cohesive team that knows
2 each other. So we have a task force that's a group of
3 people who can trust each other and work together towards
4 a common goal. Without working in the same building, you
5 can't build that kind of trust. So we are asking again
6 for this headquarters building. So it's important in
7 terms of relationships, in terms of developing the star
8 law enforcement for your state, highway patrol, NDI's
9 investigations, parole and probation, fire marshall.
10 We're talking a lot of entities here that need a home,
11 and I believe that putting a face to DPS with this
12 building is going to make such a difference in
13 recruiting.

14 Can you imagine we're recruiting people into
15 these various rented facilities that as you've seen with
16 everybody else's facilities, they're old and crumbling
17 and we're just doing the best we can with what we have.
18 I think it would be an incredible opportunity to develop
19 this site for the State as well as the Department. And I
20 think I've said all of that.

21 And then this is the land site that we were
22 talking about. Two-level parking garage, a vehicle
23 maintenance facility, fitness center, landscaping, soft
24 scaping. Again, really catered and drawn to the idea of

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1 developing and working with 500 people in and about this
2 building. For instance, offices would be centered rather
3 than blocking windows. We'd have, you know, everybody
4 having an opportunity to get the sun and the light and
5 that sort of thing. The meeting rooms all over the
6 place. It will allow us to work together and not see us
7 so divided by our divisions which is exactly how it is
8 right now. So we're trying to merge all of these things
9 so that we can work together as a team and use all of our
10 specialties for the single task of enforcing laws. Thank
11 you.

12 Okay. We would expect this to be bonded, and
13 of course we'd be mostly 50 percent highway funds and
14 general funds and paying the rent on back on that.
15 Although we do include federal funds that will be used to
16 pay rent including fees and that sort of thing so there
17 is a combination of fees.

18 The rent prices increase every year, and
19 rather than just keep paying our vendors, I'd rather
20 invest in the State, and you know the building is going
21 to be worth a lot more than it is today tomorrow.

22 The crime lab will in fact pay for itself
23 over a very short period of time. But if I have to
24 sacrifice something, that's the one thing I'm willing to

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1 do because we are looking for an existing building down
2 in Vegas to hopefully turn into a lab, but we still want
3 to keep that as an option if possible.

4 This talks about the gap that I was
5 explaining with the lab is that we're looking for
6 addressing all of our needs as well as the Fentanyl
7 issues as well as the cannabis issues. We just toured
8 Monday the Washoe State Lab, and wonderful people. They
9 do a great job, but they're overwhelmed with requests.

10 And you realize Washoe is the lab that does it for all
11 the rural areas. I mean, Metro takes care of Metro.
12 Henderson takes care of Henderson. Washoe takes care of
13 everybody else. They're overwhelmed too. So we would be
14 able to work in concert with them to pick up where they
15 can't or where there's volume that we need to cover, we
16 could take care of that, or if there was a specialty we
17 needed to cover. But we would work hand-in-hand with our
18 county brothers and sisters, hopefully being able to
19 return evidence testing faster than we do now. A lot of
20 it is sent out of state.

21 This is the forensic concept plan that we had
22 developed. Each one of those bays is a different testing
23 room with different HVAC requirements, so that's why I
24 would suggest that if we consider it that we get the

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1 walls up and at least access to HVAC that should we want
2 to do it at a later time, it will be much less costly to
3 put it in at that point.

4 These are some of the drugs and different
5 testing we would do. The cannabis quantitative, the
6 vehicle forensics. They would even have a vehicle bay so
7 that they could go through the whole vehicle. And some
8 of the benefits. We'd get trace hair, we'd get our own
9 people to get on the scene right away. Right now, we
10 have to depend on Washoe, and if it's not in their area,
11 we get charged extra. Not that -- we totally understand
12 somebody's got to pay for it, but still.

13 These are the list of the tests that the
14 Cannabis Compliance Board is looking to have on all of
15 their clients, and this is to ensure that the standards
16 are set in all of those retail operations. And this is
17 the current cost of our laboratory contracts, so \$6
18 million dollars for both labs for four years. It's a big
19 chunk of money. And that's only the standard, you know,
20 the blood, the standard costs that we contract for.
21 Again, crime scene investigation is an extra cost.
22 There's a number of extra costs that aren't included in
23 here.

24 Now we're onto some other items. Again, I

1 MR. DEL PADRES: Six months.

2 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Did you want to say
3 anything more about the condition of the dormitories?

4 MR. DEL PADRE: Dominic Del Padre, for the
5 record. I've actually lived in these dorms for a year.
6 It's unpleasant. It has one swamp cooler. It has one
7 swamp cooler for the entire building. It gets quite
8 warm. I lived there about three months. It's very
9 uncomfortable. We have made the best out of it for a
10 very long time, but we need our own dormitory facility.

11 It is very discouraging to hire somebody and
12 put them in this building and put a smile and say it's
13 for you. We are way overdue for a dorm that would be in
14 the back of that building there which is our current
15 academy. It would also expand our ability to train our
16 current officers from around the state.

17 There are, if the EVOC track does come to
18 fruition, we don't have a track in Las Vegas in the
19 southern, so we would have the ability to then train our
20 people to a higher level by staying at a facility that
21 not dangerous to stay in. We had a water pipe burst in
22 the last year. The building is ancient. It's historic,
23 but doesn't need to be torn down. We shouldn't be living
24 there.

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1 want to reinforce that that building is something that I
2 really hope that you can consider should there be funding
3 available. We are the only department as you can tell
4 from all of your presentations that doesn't have a
5 headquarters building to repair or anything else, but we
6 do own a training division building, and that building
7 was donated to us about 1986, and we have had it repaired
8 several times.

9 Now our cadets come in from the rurals, and
10 they stay in the dormitories that we have in the Stewart
11 facility. We expect that those facilities are going to
12 be going away fairly soon, and the construction, the
13 quality or lack thereof, is definitely a concern.

14 So we definitely wanted to put it on our
15 radar that with the land that we have with the training
16 division building, and there's some land available from
17 Corrections that will, by the way, butt up right next to
18 POST's EVOC, which is something we definitely are raising
19 our hands yes, please, that would all work together quite
20 well for both POST and us to have these dormitories that
21 would be available of course to POST should they need
22 them during our off times. We have about two -- we have
23 two academies a year, and they're about four and a half,
24 six months now.

1 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Added to that, it would be
2 an enhancement to our training. We'd be able to use both
3 buildings, both POST would be welcome to assist the EVOC
4 track particularly for highway patrol, it may not be a
5 POST requirement to train multiple times a year, but for
6 highway patrol, we train more frequently, and getting
7 into the facility is next to impossible on a convenient
8 basis, so we're last. We're not part of the consortium.

9 And we definitely would say hey, please, do what POST
10 needs to do because we definitely need that training
11 facility.

12 Our final request is our proposed evidence
13 lot expansion. And this slide to the right, there's a
14 bunch of cars in that little space. So when we have our
15 tourists or community people, anybody who gets in an
16 accident where there's a fatality on a highway, we have
17 to investigate that. We have to hold the cars and
18 vehicles as evidence, and we have to put them somewhere.
19 This is the somewhere.

20 As you know, our vehicle deaths have been
21 higher than they have been every year, and we need more
22 space. So we are proposing to expand that space, improve
23 the lighting, improving the locking mechanisms, and that
24 is our current request, and surrounding it is a proposed

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1 security fence securing both the training facility, the
2 evidence lot and the proposed training dormitories all
3 proposed in that. We talked about that. Those are our
4 big items. All three of them, everything we could ask
5 for is all in, and happy to take any questions.

6 MEMBER WALKER: You started the presentation
7 with recruitment. How -- is this hindering your
8 recruitment process?

9 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Absolutely. Absolutely.
10 We are right now involved in All Stars. It's a marketing
11 company that actually that's helping out. In this All
12 Stars, they do massive marketing in media in terms of
13 Facebook, those type of things, and we get -- we have
14 over a thousand applications where we were down to like
15 ten a month. But getting the quality applicant to come
16 to us instead of Washoe or Metro or Douglas or Carson SO,
17 we're last on the list. We just got raises, and trust
18 me, that really helped. It helped a lot. But we can't
19 compete with them. They just got a 30 percent increase
20 in their contract at Washoe.

21 Where we can do some competition is we lay
22 out all of the opportunities that we as a state agency
23 can take care of. I mean, you may want to be highway
24 patrol today, but maybe later on when you have kids you

1 MEMBER WALKER: I'd like to know what your
2 coming from, what you're asking for.

3 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: In terms of growth, it's
4 not significant in terms of space.

5 MR. DEL PADRE: So are you asking what we
6 currently have for the dorm and what we're asking for or
7 total?

8 MEMBER WALKER: I haven't got to the dorm
9 yet. I'm still on your office building housing all of
10 your people. That lease or that construction lease
11 square footage versus your leased square footage.

12 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: I would say I know we put
13 in a growth factor of ten percent, so we're going to have
14 a little bit more than what we have right now. But the
15 space is going to be better usable because we're in all
16 of these rented buildings that were built for other
17 purposes, so there's a lot of wasted space of hallways
18 and that sort of thing. But I can get you the square
19 footage.

20 MEMBER WALKER: So from when this division
21 started to now, it's leased that much. So what is your
22 growth over the next during this building life? If it's
23 just ten percent now, will that suffice your growth over
24 the life of this building?

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1 want to be in parole and probation or maybe you're more
2 interested in investigations where you really want to
3 solve crimes or get into the stopping drugs. We have an
4 awful lot of ability for people to move around to any
5 part of the state. So that's what we have to sell. But
6 the quality of that is still right there in our dorms.
7 So yes, I believe it holds us back. It holds us back
8 from selling our agency as well as we could. We brought
9 those cadets into this building and said: Here's where
10 you can do all of these things. Believe me. So yes, I
11 think it would help enormously.

12 MEMBER WALKER: What is your statewide annual
13 budget?

14 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: In terms of dollars for?

15 MEMBER WALKER: Dollars. Total dollars.

16 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Oh, it's very large.

17 Highway fund is we're \$6 million. Not million. No.

18 Sorry. We're in the millions. I can't even remember the
19 numbers. We're working on those numbers right now. I
20 can get them for you.

21 MEMBER WALKER: How much leased space do you
22 currently have?

23 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Well, darn it. I don't
24 have that number with me, but I can get that for you.

1 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Yes, I believe it will.

2 And the reason is this. Our officers in most cases are
3 mobile. So in most cases, the officer is going to be the
4 growth factor. We're going to have more training, we're
5 going to have more highway patrol, more parole and
6 probation. We're going to have more officers, but they
7 are out in the field. They are driving their vehicles.
8 They are not going to be housed inside of this building.
9 This building is really the building for their
10 supervisors and their managers and the director and our
11 civilian population. So I do believe that this will take
12 care of our growth for the next 20 years. We planned for
13 ten minimum.

14 MEMBER WALKER: During the prison
15 presentation, they are expecting quite a growth curve.
16 So if they're expecting that growth curve, your parole
17 and probation should also be expecting that type of
18 growth curve.

19 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Yes.

20 MEMBER WALKER: And in your proposed
21 building, you have that. And you won't come back before
22 this board for 30 years?

23 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: I won't. No, because of
24 the operations. And again, the officers are in the

<p>Page 201</p> <p>1 field. They're not in the housed facilities. 2 MEMBER WALKER: I'm referring to parole and 3 probation. I get the highway patrol has to be out on the 4 highway. 5 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Yes. Yes. But we still 6 have our Reno office. We still have our Vegas office. 7 This would be the headquarters office, so this is where 8 the compacts are handled. This is where all of the 9 specialized issues are handled. It's not your typical 10 parole and probation where they come in and check in and 11 do their urine samples and etcetera, etcetera, although 12 we have that availability and we do have that. 13 MEMBER WALKER: Okay. I think my last 14 question. Your land that you're proposing to butt the 15 office building on, that's premium property for the State 16 of Nevada. The training track and your other is in 17 non-premium square footage property. 18 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Yes. 19 MEMBER WALKER: Would it be best to move this 20 facility to that land that is of lesser square footage 21 price or value to the State? 22 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Boy, that's a tough one. 23 The rationale behind this land was access to the freeway, 24 access to emergency operations, and I think that's why we</p>	<p>Page 203</p> <p>1 have a little bit of concern about the amount of money 2 being taken from the Highway Fund that could negatively 3 impact other critical infrastructure of the State. 4 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: And my response would be I 5 prefer bonds, and then they would be paid with the share 6 that's on the Highway Fund. Right now, highway patrol is 7 wasting highway funds paying rent, so it's going to get 8 paid one way or the other. At least we could pay it back 9 to the State. 10 MEMBER HAND: Member Hand, for the record. 11 So again, under headquarter facility there, you talked 12 about all of these expenses that you had that you would 13 not have, but it would be interesting to have a better 14 understanding of how much you were going to save or how 15 much revenue you were going to generate by testing 16 cannabis for others and all of that type of stuff. And I 17 know that it sounds like there are other entities that 18 are doing that today, but maybe they're at capacity or 19 over capacity. But have some sort of idea what kind of 20 revenue this is going to generate would be helpful. 21 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: We did have NHTSA, which is 22 the National Institute for Highway blah, blah, blah, 23 blah, they did do a study for us. And they felt that the 24 lab would be self-funded. Within five years, we'd be</p>
<p>Page 202</p> <p>1 settled on it so many years ago. We did look for other 2 buildings and there weren't any. But if you have to ask 3 me to make a choice, it would be very difficult. I'd 4 have to talk to the director. 5 MEMBER WALKER: Okay. Mr. Chairman, I'm 6 done. 7 MEMBER MANNELLY: Good afternoon. Phil 8 Mannelly. Got a followup on the budget question. Is the 9 Highway Fund part of your budget or stated another way, 10 are you all part of the Highway Fund? 11 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Yes. The Highway Patrol is 12 the sole fund. Training division gets 50 percent of the 13 costs. Investigations has ten percent Highway Fund going 14 towards that. So Highway Patrol is our biggest budget, 15 and it's 99 percent under the Highway Fund. The other 16 funds are leased or grants. 17 MEMBER MANNELLY: Okay. And then that leads 18 to my question because \$163 million, \$165 million from 19 the Highway Fund is obviously a big chunk and the 20 building itself would service other divisions other than 21 the highway patrol that has 50 percent highway funding. 22 So, you know, and that's as I understand the highway 23 funds already underfunded which is funding other critical 24 infrastructure for the State. So just public comment. I</p>	<p>Page 204</p> <p>1 breaking even. So but putting a lab, just opening the 2 doors and saying we're available to take tests, you've 3 got to accreditate and it takes some time. So it's going 4 to be even if we open the doors, we would still have to 5 go through the process of accreditation. That's going to 6 be several years down the road. 7 So I hesitate to tell you we're going to make 8 a bunch of money when it's that far down the road. I 9 would say once we open for business after the 10 accreditations, then we definitely would be making quite 11 a bit of money because testing is limited. Right now, 12 the clients, the retailers who are selling medical 13 marijuana or recreational marijuana are required to have 14 their product tested. And right now, they go to their 15 favorite lab, have it tested and send the results into 16 the Commission. 17 You know, there's no standard for testing. 18 There's no verification that testing is even valid. So 19 that's the wish for the cannabis board. And so they're 20 going to need to get a lab sooner or later, either fund 21 it themselves and do it themselves which they don't have 22 to, or in a combination of somebody else is going to do a 23 lab that's evidentiary so the difference between our lab 24 and maybe health lab is our chain of custody is number</p>

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1 one and passing it through, you know, documenting all of
2 that. So they prefer it be someone like us who handle it
3 in a similar fashion.

4 But again, I totally agree with you. If I
5 could tell you exactly how much we'd be making and I know
6 we could, but it's going to be further down the road than
7 this building.

8 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. And I guess I was
9 really -- not just the lab. In my mind, there's these
10 other opportunities that you talked about, and then
11 there's the rent that you would be paying. And because
12 it's a big number of the lifecycle cost, right, it's real
13 money.

14 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Yeah. I know. The rent
15 is, you know, \$1.6 million a year. You could divide that
16 by the total and it's not going to look good. Our line
17 right there is not what I want but that's not counting
18 the value of the property, the value of the building and
19 what it's going to bring forth over time. The rent is
20 going nowhere. It's just not, so --

21 CHAIR HAND: I guess I'm asking these
22 questions because I think it might help support your
23 position is why I'm asking the questions.

24 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: I appreciate that. I

1 And you're saying I think it comes down to volume
2 proposition. Everything that you're saying, it makes
3 sense. Where everyone has a question mark is the value
4 proposition. And I think until you're able to come up
5 and work with our staff and put something together, I
6 think it puts the argument at bay, right.

7 Your passion is there. Putting everyone in
8 the same building, the resources, instead of subbing
9 everything out. Once we add a value proposition to it,
10 everyone will look at it and say: Wow. Okay. Now that
11 makes sense. I think everyone on this board is asking
12 the same question here. Other than that, we love your
13 passion. Everything makes sense. We just don't
14 understand the value proposition and what that cost is
15 and looking forward and how fast the state is growing.
16 Every department has had that same question mark every
17 day. They've misjudged what it will be a year from now
18 and everything that my fellow cohorts have asked, I think
19 that lingers around that issue.

20 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Meaning that if this isn't
21 big enough, I'm just going to come back and ask for
22 another building.

23 MEMBER LEWIS: Absolutely. We're trying to
24 get ahead of the game instead of behind two or four years

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1 really do. Just wish I had better answers. So I do
2 believe the life of the building is going to save
3 something for number one, Carson City, but the State and
4 the Department of Public Safety as a whole, we have been
5 without a headquarters building since we were created
6 back in 2000, and we've been asking for the building
7 since about 2008, I believe. So unfortunately, it just
8 keeps getting more and more expensive.

9 And the issue has come up before. It's
10 really valuable land. Why don't we just sell it and put
11 it someplace else. And we really feel like that kind of
12 impact, just how do you get a nation full of nonbelievers
13 in law enforcement to suddenly flip that coin and say oh,
14 maybe it is a good career or maybe it is a good job, you
15 know.

16 We're just in that horrible negative attitude
17 out there, and I don't think anything more than that kind
18 of a building would say more than we believe in you and
19 therefore, they are something to be proud of and we would
20 be able to do better at keeping people. That's a
21 challenge. So I just think that we as a State have to
22 recognize our law enforcement, and this is the beginning
23 of that.

24 MEMBER LEWIS: Kevin Lewis, for the record.

1 or five. And each year we miscalculate, we're going
2 backwards and instead of forward. Let's try and be
3 proactive. I think we've got to attach that value
4 proposition of all of the things you're saying. Both of
5 you made very valid points. We just have to get down to
6 this value proposition and make it make sense, and I
7 think that's a pathway going forward. Otherwise, what is
8 the pathway moving forward.

9 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: You got me.

10 MEMBER LEWIS: Well said. We appreciate it.

11 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Thank you.

12 DIRECTOR GRIMMER: So Joy Grimmer. On the
13 laboratory, would those be utilized by any of the other
14 POST academies that haven't had the facility right now?

15 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: They could be, I mean, or
16 two or three. I mean but --

17 MR. DEL PADRE: Our current facility, this
18 year we've assisted POST and NDOC. I can't imagine that
19 relationship would change.

20 DIRECTOR GRIMMER: Okay. Thank you for the
21 clarification.

22 MS. BRUEGGEMANN: Any other questions?

23 CHAIR HAND: Member Hand, for the record.

24 Thank you very much. And we will open the floor for

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1 public comment. Do we have any public comment? Any
2 public comment? Without any, we'll go ahead and --
3 MEMBER BENTLEY: I make a motion that we
4 adjourn.
5 CHAIR HAND: Thank you. All in favor?
6 THE BOARD: Aye.
7 CHAIR HAND: Any opposed? Thank you all.
8 (The proceedings concluded at 4:32 p.m.)
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1 STATE OF NEVADA,)
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3 CARSON CITY.)
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6
7 I, NICOLE J. HANSEN, Official Court Reporter for the
8 State of Nevada, State Public Works Division, do hereby
9 Certify:
10 That on the 4th day of September, 2024, I was
11 present at said workshop for the purpose of reporting, in
12 verbatim stenotype notes within-entitled public
13 workshop;
14 That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1
15 through 209, inclusive, includes a full, true and correct
16 transcription of my stenotype notes of said public
17 workshop.
18
19 Dated at Reno, Nevada, this 4th day of September,
20 2024.
21
22
23 NICOLE J. HANSEN, NV CCR #446
24