

PAHRUMP TOWN BOARD AGENDA

Harley	Bill	Tom	Robert	Amy
Kulkin	Dolan	Waters	Adams	Riches
Chair	Vice-Chair	Clerk	Member	Member

TOWN OF PAHRUMP MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to balance our history as a rural community with our need to provide appropriate and sustainable services to our citizens and those who visit our community. We will do this by demonstrating honest, responsive leadership and partnering and when appropriate to augment our resources.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE AUDIENCE

The Pahrump Town Board meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at in the Nye County Building, 2100 E. Walt Williams Drive. Agendas are available at the Town Office on the Thursday prior to each Board meeting and are posted on the Town website at www.pahrumpnv.org, or from Stephanie at (775)727-5107. Also please find a video of our Pahrump Town Board meetings at the following link - URL **Granicus Instructions:** http://nyecounty.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?view_id=3&clip_id=330

BOARD MEMBER	PHONE	EMAIL	TERM EXPIRES
			DECEMBER 31
Harley Kulkin	727-1525	hkulkin@pahrumpnv.org	2014
Bill Dolan	910-1617	bdolan@pahrumpnv.org	2016
Dr. Tom Waters	764-0949	twaters@pahrumpnv.org	2014
Robert Adams	910-1965	radams@pahrumpnv.org	2014
Amy Riches	764-0751	ariches@pahrumpnv.org	2016

A quorum of Advisory Board members may be present at any Town Board meeting, but they will not take any formal action.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Public comment is limited to 3 minutes, unless extended by the Town Board Chair. It is requested that advisory reports and or presentations be kept to 15 minutes.

Any member of the public who is disabled and requires accommodation, assistance or a wireless microphone at this meeting is requested to notify the Pahrump Town Office in writing or call 775-727-5107, prior to the meeting. Assisted listening device is available at Town Board Meetings upon request with 24 hour advance notice.

MEETING CONDUCT:

Audience members and speakers may not use provocative, rude, obnoxious, abusive, inflammatory, slanderous, or offensive comments. Any person who makes such remarks or otherwise disrupts the meeting with loud outbursts, shouting, threats or other disruptive behavior will be warned by the Chair that his or her behavior is unacceptable. If after receiving a warning, any person persists in disrupting the meeting, the Chair shall order that person to leave and may utilize law enforcement to enforce that order. The Town Board shall have the power to prevent, punish and restrain any disorderly conduct. NRS269.215.

**PAHRUMP TOWN BOARD MEETING
NYE COUNTY CENTER
2100 E. Walt Williams Drive
TUESDAY – 5:00 P.M.
March 11, 2014
AGENDA**

- 1. Call to Order, Moment of Silence, and Pledge of Allegiance.**
- 2. Consideration** to Move the Order of or Deleting an Agenda Item(s).
- 3. Public Comment:** Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. – NRS241.020(2)(c)(3). (Non-Action Item).
- 4. Board and Staff Comments:** Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. NRS 241.020(2)(c)(3). (Non-Action Item).
- 5. Announcements** (Non-Action Item)
- 6. Consideration to adopt** Consent agenda items: (For Possible Action)
 - a. Action – Approval of Town Vouchers.
 - b. Action – Approval of Town Board meeting minutes for February 11, 2014.
 - c. Action – Approval of Town Board meeting minutes for February 25, 2014
 - d. Action – Approval of Accounts Payable Vouchers for the time period November/December 2014 given the cancellation of the November 25th and December 23, 2013 meetings.
 - e. Action – Approval of retention of Daniel McArthur as the Town of Pahrump’s External audit for the Fiscal Year 2013-2014.
- 7. Advisory Board Reports** from Advisory Board Chairpersons and/or Town Board Liaisons on the Status of Advisory Boards. (Non-Action Item)
- 8. Presentation** regarding the 2014 Pahrump Regional Master Plan and recommendation to the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission. (For Possible Action)
- 9. Consideration** to approve replacement refrigerators at 5 Town facilities pursuant to the mandate issued by the State of Nevada Health Division (For Possible Action)
- 10. Consideration** to approve the engineering bid award for the completion of the proposed basketball courts at Simpkins Park. (For Possible Action)
- 11. Closed Session(s).**

Discussion and Possible Decision regarding a Closed Session, to receive information and advice from the Town Attorney regarding potential or existing litigation pursuant to NRS 241.015(2)(b)(2). (For Possible Action)
- 12. Future Meetings/Workshops: Date, Time and Location:** Regular Town Board Meeting March 25, 2014 (Non-Action Item)

13. Public/Board/Staff Comment: Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. – NRS241.020(2)(c)(3).
(Non-Action Item)

13.Adjournment

A quorum of Advisory Board members may be present at any Town Board meeting but they will not take any formal action.

Any member of the public, who wishes to speak during public comment on any item, will be limited to three (03) minutes. Items may be taken out of order. Items may be combined. Items may be pulled or removed from the agenda at any time.

Any member of the public who is disabled and requires accommodations or assistance at this meeting is requested to notify the Pahrump Town Office in writing, or call 775-727-5107 prior to the meeting. Assisted listening devices are available at Town board meetings upon request. This notice and agenda has been posted on or before 9:00 a.m. on the third working day before the meeting at the following locations: PAHRUMP TOWN OFFICE, COMMUNITY CENTER, TOWN ANNEX, COUNTY COMPLEX, and CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

Requests and backup must be into the Town Office by **3:00 p.m. ten (10) business days before the preceding Town Board meeting** you wish the item presented. Town Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Nye County Complex.

DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED	DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING
2/21/2014	3/11/2014

CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:
Consideration of moving the order of or deleting an Agenda Item(s).

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Pahrump Town Board

SPONSORED BY:

<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>	<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>
Print Name	Signature

<u>400 N. Hwy 160</u>	<u>(775) 727-5107 ext.</u>
Mailing Address	Telephone Number

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

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DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED	DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING
2/21/2014	3/11/2014

CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:
Public Comment

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Pahrump Citizens, Town Board & Staff

SPONSORED BY:

<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>	<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>
Print Name	Signature

<u>400 N. Hwy 160</u>	<u>(775) 727-5107 ext.</u>
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AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

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DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED	DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING
2/21/2014	3/11/2014

CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:
Town Board/Staff Comments

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Pahrump Town Board & Staff

SPONSORED BY:

<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>	<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>
Print Name	Signature

<u>400 N. Hwy 160</u>	<u>(775) 727-5107</u>
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AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

Requests and backup must be into the Town Office by **3:00 p.m. ten (10) business days before the preceding Town Board meeting** you wish the item presented. Town Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Nye County Complex.

DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED <u>2/7/2014</u>	DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING <u>2/25/2014</u>
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CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:
Announcements

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:
See attached announcements.

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Pahrump Citizens, Town Board & Staff

SPONSORED BY:

<u>Pahrump Town Board</u> Print Name	<u>Pahrump Town Board</u> Signature
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<u>400 N. Hwy 160</u> Mailing Address	<u>(775) 727-5107</u> Telephone Number
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Announcements

March 11th, 2014

- The following advisory boards are currently scheduled to meet in the 'A' Room of the Bob Ruud Community Center:

- Public Lands Advisory Board on April 1st, 2014 at 7:00 pm
- Nuclear Waste and Environmental Advisory Board on April 4th, 2014 at 11:00 am
- Community Center/Civic Center Advisory Board on April 4th, 2014 at 4:00 pm
- Youth Advisory Board on March 12th, at 2:30 pm
- Arena Advisory Board on March 13th, at 7:00 pm
- Parks & Recreation Advisory Board on March 19th at 6:30 pm
- Veterans' Memorial Advisory Board on March 20th at 6:00 pm

- The following advisory boards are currently scheduled to meet in the 'B' Room of the Bob Ruud Community Center:

- Tourism Advisory Board on May 1st, 2014 at 8:00 am

- The Social Security Office meets the last Tuesday of the month at the Bob Ruud Community Center starting at 9:00 am.

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

Requests and backup must be into the Town Office by **3:00 p.m. ten (10) business days before the preceding Town Board meeting** you wish the item presented. Town Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Nye County Complex.

DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED	DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING
2/7/2014	2/25/2014

CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:
Consideration for possible action of approving Town Vouchers (Consent Agenda Item A)

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Pahrump Town Board

SPONSORED BY:

<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>	<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>
Print Name	Signature

<u>400 N. Hwy 160</u>	<u>(775) 727-5107 ext.</u>
Mailing Address	Telephone Number

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

Requests and backup must be into the Town Office by **3:00 p.m. ten (10) business days before the preceding Town Board meeting** you wish the item presented. Town Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Nye County Complex.

DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED	DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING
2/21/2014	3/11/2014

CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:
Approval of Town Board meeting minutes for February 11, 2014 (Consent Agenda Item B).

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:
See attached minutes

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Pahrump Town Board

SPONSORED BY:

<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>	<u>Pahrump Town Board</u>
Print Name	Signature

<u>400 N. Hwy 160</u>	<u>(775) 727-5107 ext.</u>
Mailing Address	Telephone Number

**PAHRUMP TOWN BOARD MEETING
NYE COUNTY CENTER
2100 E. Walt Williams Drive
TUESDAY – 5:00 P.M.
February 11, 2014
Minutes**

PRESENT:

Town Board:

*Harley Kulkin
Bill Dolan
Dr. Tom Waters
Robert Adams
Amy Riches*

Staff:

*Susan Holecheck, Town Manager
Brett Meich, Legal Counsel
Michael Sullivan, Finance Director
Scott Lewis, Fire Chief
Arlette Ledbetter, Tourism Director
Alexandra Crow, Business License Tech
Stephanie Massimino, Executive Assistant*

1. Call to Order, Moment of Silence, and Pledge of Allegiance.

*Mr. Kulkin called the meeting to order.
Dr. Waters led the moment of silence and pledge of allegiance.*

2. Consideration to Move the Order of or Delete an Agenda Item(s).

Nothing was moved.

3. Public Comment: Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. – NRS 241.020(2)(c)(3).

Public comment was heard.

4. Board and Staff Comments: Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. NRS 241.020(2)(c)(3).

Mrs. Riches thanked everyone for their comments.

Mr. Adams stated that he was working as best as possible with BLM and that currently it is proving more difficult than he would like especially when it came to protecting the rounded up horse issue.

Chief Scott Lewis stated that 761 responses were in made February and this was a record for the Fire Department.

5. Announcements

Announcements were read by Dr. Waters.

Ms. Diana Southworth announced Nye County Democratic caucus would be February 22nd at 9:00 am at the Comstock Community Center.

6. Consideration to adopt Consent agenda items:
 - a. Action – Approval of Town Vouchers.
 - b. Action – Approval of Special Town Board meeting minutes for January 15, 2014.
 - c. Action – Approval of Appointing Kathleen Cheney, Erin Hubbell, Michael Zaman to the Public Lands Advisory Board.
 - d. Action – Approval to transfer Ambulance Fund Delinquent Accounts for October 2013 through December 2013

Mr. Dolan motioned to approve consent agenda items.

Dr. Waters seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

7. Advisory Board Reports from Advisory Board Chairpersons and/or Town Board Liaisons on the Status of Advisory Boards.

Mr. Pawlak announced the picnic/earth day event will be held at Ian Duetch Park on April 19th.

Ms. Arlette Ledbetter stated that in January the Tourism Board participated in Quartzite the RV Show. She stated that statistically all Social Media outlets are showing growth in viewers.

Dr. Waters announced that the Youth Advisory Board needs more members if anyone is interested.

8. Consideration to approve vendors for the High Desert Cup Music Festival and Cannabis Expo to park and occupy RV spaces at Petrack Park during the April event

Ms. Holecheck stated this would be a dry campsite for the vendors of this event and that the spots are the same as the Fall Festival parking.

Dr. Waters stated that if this had been done before and the town is fine with it then it is fine in his opinion.

Mr. Adams agreed with Dr. Waters comments.

Mr. Michael Augustine stated he felt at most he would have 25-30 people staying; he asked if they could also use the Arena area.

Ms. Holecheck stated that it would be best to stay close to where parking is normally allowed.

Mrs. Riches stated that she felt this event should not be happening on Easter weekend and felt they did not need the entire park.

Mr. Dolan stated that he thought the arena was currently in use.

Mr. Holecheck stated she and Mr. Matt Luis did speak with the Arena Board to make sure it was cleared.

Mr. Kulkin stated that he felt it was okay for this group to have this celebration. He saw this as a progressive move and he felt the board did not have the right to discriminate.

Mr. Augustine stated that this was the law now and he was trying to introduce this law to the town as he felt that Pahrump was a key to helping Nye County move forward.

Mr. Adams asked is it possible to move this event.

Mr. Augustine stated that with all the planning it would be very hard for them to change the dates now.

Mr. Adams asked can other events still rent the park.

Ms. Holecheck stated that both the "Easter" people and "High Desert Cup" are happening at both Petrack and Ian Duetch Park.

Mr. Kulkin motioned to approve to approve vendors for the High Desert Cup Music Festival and Cannabis Expo to park and occupy RV spaces at Petrack Park during the April event with logistics to be worked out with staff.

Mr. Dolan seconded.

Motion carried, 4-1 with Mrs. Riches voting no.

9. Consideration to approve successful bid award for replacement of four monitor defibrillators and two semi-automatic defibrillators

Chief Lewis stated that when both bids were looked at that they were both over budget the board had given and are asking that the board allow the Fire Department to accept the bid they found best that was slightly over budget.

Mr. Dolan asked with the current equipment could there be any money for trade-in value.

Mr. Al McFall stated that yes there would be.

All board members felt this was an important purchase.

Mr. Adams asked what the difference between getting a refurbished defibrillators verses new was.

Mr. McFall stated 2 year insurance was on them along with fewer repairs will be needed sooner.

Mr. Adams would the new equipment give any extra benefit.

Mr. McFall stated yes these new monitors would work with the EPR program currently being transitioned into the Town.

Mr. Dolan motioned to approve item to approve successful bid award for replacement of four monitor defibrillators and two semi-automatic defibrillators to Phillips not to exceed \$121,000.

Mrs. Riches seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

10. Consideration to remove all money related items and anything related to Resolutions and Ordinances from the Consent Agenda

Mr. Dolan stated he brought this forward so that all money related agenda items would be individually reviewed.

Mrs. Riches stated not only does history show that this is common practice and the board also had the possibility to pull an item for future discussion at anytime.

Mr. Adams stated that he agrees with Mr. Dolan.

Dr. Waters stated he didn't see a difference either way but was fine with them being separate items.

Mr. Kulkin stated that currently at anytime someone can discuss the consent agenda item and didn't see the need to change it.

Ms. Holecheck stated if this was motioned then several common things would be affected, so please be clear when motioning.

Mr. Kulkin stated that is why he believed it should be stay the way it is.

Dr. Waters stated that he did agree it would be clearer the way the proposal is but that things were running smoothly the current way.

Ms. Holecheck stated that if the board was more comfortable with setting a dollar amount would be better.

Mr. Dolan stated that Nye County did this and it worked for them.

Public comment was heard.

Mr. Adams motioned to remove all money related items and anything related to Resolutions and Ordinances from the Consent Agenda with leaving the town vouchers and ambulance transfer fund in the consent agenda.

Mr. Dolan seconded.

Mr. Adams stated he withdrew his motion to table this for 30 days.

Mr. Dolan pulled his second.

11. Consideration to approve the issuance of a Request for Proposal to alter the Bob Ruud Community Center signage from lettered to digital

Mr. Kulkin felt this would update his signage and that it was a valuable thing for the public. He stated this was on because he felt we could go for a bid on this item.

Dr. Waters stated that he was concerned about the cost and considering Nye County got theirs donated maybe the Town could too.

Mr. Adams stated that he thought cost would be a factor and that the Town should see if it even possible before going out the bid.

Mrs. Riches stated as much as this may progress the Town in some way she is concerned it could be a driving distraction.

Mr. Dolan stated this item had been brought before and at that time it was very costly. He did however find it acceptable to ask staff to look into the options.

Mr. Kulkin stated he felt that he would like to know what it would cost now.

Ms. Holecheck stated the Board could direct staff to look at the cost for power to the site, what size, and pixalization and the permits required for a sign and then could bring it back to the board at a later date instead of going directly to the RFP step, which could cost money for the Town before the Town knows its actual needs.

The board agreed this was acceptable.

12. Consideration to approve letter of support for Off Highway Vehicle usage on Nye County roadways

Public comment was heard.

Mr. Adams stated that the law states all laws must be adhered to and that it cannot be used in place of a vehicle.

Mrs. Riches stated that she wasn't in favor of this in the past but that she had thought about how it would work and therefore was now in favor of it.

Dr. Waters motioned to approve letter of support for Off Highway Vehicle usage on Nye County roadways.

Mr. Dolan seconded.

Motion carried 5-0.

13. Presentation by Town Attorney regarding the Town's ability to de-annex property

Mr. Brett Meich stated that at a previous meeting the board had asked him to look into what the possibilities the Town had and from all correspondence seemed to respond that the Town did not have the authority to de-annexation of the land.

Mrs. Riches stated that she hoped if the other side's attorney did bring up any options this could move forward.

Mr. Meich stated that he did have an open mind however NRS was clear.

Mr. Kulkin asked if the issue that Nevada wouldn't see a Town this size as unincorporated.

Mr. Meich stated that yes currently the way NRS was worded this was an oddity.

Mr. Kulkin asked if an Attorney General opinion could be received.

Gary Hollis stated that yes the Town of Pahrump was the one who annexed the land firstly.

Mr. Kulkin asked how the law had been read when this was first passed.

Mr. Meich stated he could look into that but that currently the Attorney General was not the best way to go.

Mr. Dolan stated that he thought maybe the board should just have the document of what was the law on land when the town was first created, was it followed, and was the judge's ruling done in the right way and followed.

Mrs. Riches stated she agreed with Mr. Dolan's questions.

14. Closed Session(s).

Discussion and Possible Decision regarding a Closed Session, to receive information and advice from the Town Attorney regarding potential or existing litigation pursuant to NRS 241.015(3)(b)(2).

Mr. Adams motioned to go to close session.

Mr. Dolan seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

15. Future Meetings/Workshops: Date, Time and Location: Regular Town Board Meeting February 25, 2014, Next Citizens Coffee is February 19th, 2014

Ms. Holecheck reminded everyone the next meeting and citizen meeting.

16. Public/Board/Staff Comment: Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. – NRS 241.020(2)(c)(3).

Public comment was heard.

17. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 7:37 pm

**PAHRUMP TOWN BOARD MEETING
NYE COUNTY CENTER
2100 E. Walt Williams Drive
TUESDAY – 5:00 P.M.
February 25, 2014
Minutes**

PRESENT:

Town Board:

Harley Kulkin
Bill Dolan
Dr. Tom Waters
Robert Adams
Amy Riches

Staff:

Susan Holecheck, Town Manager
Tracy Difillippo, Legal Counsel
Michael Sullivan, Finance Director
Matt Luis, Buildings and Grounds Manager
Stephanie Massimino, Executive Assistant
Alexandra Crow, Business License Tech

1. Call to Order, Moment of Silence, and Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Harley Kulkin called the meeting to order.

Dr. Tom Waters led the moment of silence and Pledge of Allegiance.

2. Consideration to Move the Order of or Deleting an Agenda Item(s).

Mr. Kulkin pulled item 15 from the Agenda till March 25th.

3. Public Comment: Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. – NRS241.020(2)(c)(3).

Public comment was heard.

4. Board and Staff Comments: Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. NRS 241.020(2)(c)(3).

Mrs. Riches thanked everyone for their comments. She also stated felt the meetings were too early.

Mr. Adams asked if there was any way to speed up the minutes approval. He also asked about the Dangerous Vehicle question the county brought up be on the next agenda.

Ms. Holecheck stated she was waiting on the statistic from NHP but yes it would be on the next meeting as soon as she received it.

5. Announcements

Dr. Waters read the Announcements. He also announced that Integrity Taxi is now available for use.

Mrs. Laurayne Murray announced she was hired by Congressman Horseford about answering Social Security, veteran, or other questions every Monday from 9am-12 pm.

Mr. John Pawlak announced the Hope Fun Run is March 15th.

Mr. Kulkin (stepped down as Chairman and relinquished gavel to the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Dolan) as a private citizen announced that he felt the vote to dissolve the Town Board was a mistake and he stated he will be taking the lead on Incorporation.

Mr. Dolan announced a list of Balloonist coming and 24 Balloons in total.

6. Consideration to adopt Consent agenda items:
 - a. Action – Approval of Town Vouchers.
 - b. Action – Approval of Town Board meeting minutes for January 28, 2014.
 - c. Action – Approval of Proclamation regarding Rotary’s Annual Peace Conference.

Dr. Waters read the Proclamation for Rotary.

Dr. Waters motioned to approve consent agenda items.

Mr. Adams seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

7. Advisory Board Reports from Advisory Board Chairpersons and/or Town Board Liaisons on the Status of Advisory Boards.

Dr. Waters stated that the Youth Advisory Board needs members.

Mr. Pawlak asked for more volunteers for the Earth Day event.

Mr. Leo Blundo stated on behalf of the Convention Center Civic Center Advisory Board they were doing well.

8. Presentation and possible approval of the Financial Feasibility Study prepared by Ron Price, QED, for the proposed GA Airport

Ms. Holecheck stated this was Phase 1C of the Airport Grant and that this was a requirement. This report could not be changed and this has been submitted to the FAA and other organizations involved getting their opinions too.

Mr. Ron Price presented his opinion to the board.

Mr. Dolan stated that several options would be looked at and thanked him for answering all of his questions.

Mrs. Riches asked who would utilize this type of Airport.

Mr. Price stated the General Aviation Segment (population) would use this Airport, these are all small planes, but larger planes for people to travel on or cargo shipments would not be possible.

Mr. Adams thanked Mr. Price for his information and agreed that this was a great project and that this may be an item to move forward to the County Commission too.

Dr. Waters asked Ms. Holecheck if the board didn't approve this report then what would happen?

Ms. Holecheck stated that if this wasn't approved then the Grant could be strongly and negatively impacted.

Dr. Waters asked what the next step in this grant was.

Ms. Holecheck stated that the final report would be submitted once it was checked over again, along with being sent to all interested parties.

Mr. Kulkin thanked Mr. Price for his work and that this was a good project for the Town.

Public comments were heard.

Mr. Adams motioned to approve the Financial Feasibility Study prepared by Ron Price, QED, for the proposed GA Airport.

Dr. Waters seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

9. Consideration to Approve the Earth Day Budget for Nuclear Waste and Environmental Advisory Board

John Pawlak presented the Town Board with a budget for the Earth Day event April 20th at Ian Duetch Park.

Mr. Kulkin stated the budget looked fine to him.

Mr. Dolan thanked Mr. Pawlak for the work he is doing and that this budget was for promotion paperwork for the Earth Day event only.

Mr. Pawlak confirmed this.

Mr. Dolan asked what fund this was pulled from.

Ms. Holecheck directed this question to Mr. Sullivan who said from Economic Room Tax Fund.

Mr. Sullivan stated this project historically has come from the economic development Room Tax fund and would be his recommendation along with having a budget designated for these events.

Dr. Waters stated he did agree with having funds set aside for these events and he asked why no radio advertisement was on the list.

Mr. Pawlak stated that historically the budget was prudent and that to have the radio promotion it would cost more money.

Mr. Adams stated that he felt that the Town has been spending more money than normal and that having groups coming to the Tourism board for money would mean the Tourism board would advertise for the group with those funds instead of just giving the money over. This is becoming all too regular in his opinion and that the community should be more willing to help.

Mrs. Riches stated that she thought this was a wonderful event and that this should be approved because this was for the community. She also felt that money should be spent to use for radio advertisement.

Mr. Kulkin stated as the board has stated several things are changing with the way money is spent. He stated this was a Town Advisory Board and this was a great event for the Town.

Public comment was heard.

Mrs. Riches motioned to approve the Earth Day budget for the Nuclear Waste and Environmental Advisory Board not to exceed \$3,300.

Dr. Waters seconded.

Motion carried, 4-1 with Mr. Adams voting nay.

10. Consideration to approve services by Stovall & Associates and legal fees associated with any possible retention

Ms. Holecheck stated this did not reflect on the Town's current legal counsel and was simply so this organization could present their fees on a case by case basis should the Town want to hire them for things that were locally needed. She also stated that any board members who had associations with this Town did not have to recuse themselves from voting but had to make a public acknowledgement of it.

Dr. Waters and Mr. Dolan both disclosed they or their family had been clients or customers of Stovall and Associates.

Mrs. Riches asked what federal municipality experience they had.

Mr. Stovall listed several instances in which he has worked on municipal matters related to Town issues.

Mrs. Riches stated that she was happy about the idea of having someone local who did case by case work.

Ms. Holecheck stated at all times she would check with Town Attorney Bret Meich first and then use local council. She stated by approving this ahead of time this would make it easier for her, should something come up before there was time to have the board approve the fees.

Dr. Waters stated that he did like the idea about a local organization being used and wanted to clarify that Armstrong Teasdale did not charge to be at Town Board meetings.

Mr. Dolan stated that he also liked the idea of having a local business used because he supports shop local too. He also asked that should they approve this the board would always be made aware of when they were used.

Ms. Holecheck stated that would be no problem.

Public comment was heard.

Mr. Adams motioned to approve services by Stovall & Associates and legal fees associated with any possible retention as discussed tonight.

Mr. Dolan seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

11. Consideration of possible activities for November 10, 2014

Ms. Holecheck stated that these events should be scheduled for the 11th for Veterans Day. She then continued when the board had changed the date of the regular meeting that Mrs. Riches had asked for something to be done in celebration for the Veterans Day.

Mrs. Riches stated that she would like something in honor done for the Veterans.

Mr. Dolan stated that there several events that currently happen for the Veterans Celebration and that the best thing would be for Dr. Waters to take this idea to the Veterans Advisory Board first.

12. Consideration to approve travel reimbursement policies

Ms. Holecheck stated this was to change the travel forms and to update the board of some information on that is required for reimbursements. She stated forms would be changed to reflect 20 days for travel request. She also stated that fees need to be controlled.

Dr. Waters asked about the travel authorization for 20 days advance notice.

Ms. Holecheck stated yes this was approved before and that this was not as problematic as it may seem.

Mrs. Riches asked since the Rental Car is charged directly to the Town and is only for business trips.

Ms. Holecheck stated there is a car able to be used by the Town Board for meetings and the gas would already be in the car.

Mr. Dolan asked that what if a meeting is short notice and the airlines are sold out of the cheapest flight.

Ms. Holecheck stated that if a teleconference could be used instead could be an option but that flying first class is the most expensive and would need to be shown absolute need first.

Mr. Dolan asked what these new forms are rewriting.

Ms. Holecheck stated this would be in Town Policy for Town Board.

Mr. Dolan stated he felt both Town and Personal Policy should be changed.

Ms. Holecheck stated this was brought before the board because it was to clear up the rules already in use for the board.

Mr. Adams stated that he agrees there should be one policy for everyone and that he feels there should be a note made that it should state "20 calendar days" for approval of fees ahead of time. He stated that he did not like the writing of "you will not".

Ms. Holecheck thanked Mr. Adams for his suggestions because that is what she was looking for.

Mrs. Riches stated she would like to have this tabled to the second meeting March.

Mr. Kulkin stated this should be tabled and that suggestions should be sent into the Town Manager before then.

Dr. Waters stated he like the way the policy was written and fair. This was simply clarifying the way reimbursement works.

Mr. Adams motioned to table this for March 25th meeting.

Mr. Dolan seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

13. Consideration to approve possible waiver of fees for the Bob Rudd Center on behalf of Roadshows, Inc.

Ms. Holecheck stated she felt this should be something the board waived or not and it was not appropriate for her to waive.

Dr. Waters stated that he felt as long as the Town sponsors the event there is no reason to have them pay themselves.

Mr. Adams stated that he felt Rooms 'A' and 'B' should be left open for anyone to use.

Ms. Holecheck stated that tomorrow Mr. Burke would be here but was waiting on the board to let him know should he be adding this into his budget. She also stated that any additional funds the Town had given to the Roadshows group also included security, trash, and sanitation.

Mr. Kulkin stated that he assumed what was placed inside would be worth more then what was outside and whatever was earn after the initial cost of the center should be given to the Town as reimbursements.

Mrs. Riches asked had anyone sent in sponsorship.

Ms. Holecheck stated that yes several people have but she does not have a price.

Mr. Dolan stated that since this was a sponsored event by the Town would all events after using the center have waived fees also.

Mr. Adams stated he does feel the Town should get some Reimbursement.

Public comment was heard.

Mr. Kulkin motioned to work with Roadshows to be reimbursed in some way for the Bob Rudd Rental fees being waived.

Dr. Waters seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

14. Consideration to approve the creation of an Events Advisory Board

Ms. Holecheck stated that the Board had discussed this and that this had been tabled and has never come back since. She stated she did agree that some board needs to be created or set under another board but she needed the direction from the board.

Mr. Adams stated it should be its own board but that a member from TAB and CCAB should be members.

Mrs. Riches stated she would prefer just a package being given out for events.

Dr. Waters stated that the idea of having members from other boards would be good along with having a board that handled when groups ask for money would have a better time flushing out the best options for the board would be better.

Mr. Kulkin stated that this events board would be good and representatives from all local places would be best and would help other events to move successfully.

Mr. Adams motioned to create an Events Advisory Board.

Dr. Waters seconded.

Motion carried, 3-2 with Mr. Dolan and Mrs. Riches voting nay.

15. Consideration to approve engineering bid award for the completion of the proposed basketball courts at Simpkins Park

This was removed.

16. Consideration to approve playground equipment renovation at Petrack Park

Mr. Luis indicated to the board that some of the Petrack Park Equipment needed replacing.

Mr. Kulkin motioned to approve playground equipment renovation at Petrack park.

Mrs. Riches seconded.

Motion carried, 5-0.

17. Closed Session(s).

Discussion and Possible Decision regarding a Closed Session, to receive information and advice from the Town Attorney regarding potential or existing litigation pursuant to NRS 241.015(2)(b)(2).

No Closed session.

18. Future Meetings/Workshops: Date, Time and Location: Regular Town Board Meeting March 11, 2014

Nothing was said.

Ms. Holecheck stated that March 19th would be the retreat date and she is working on the location now.

March 12th would be the next citizen coffee at 8:30 am.

Mr. Dolan announced Thursday February 27th the Nevada League of Cities has a meet and greet at Draft Picks at 6:30 pm. They will also be having a Quarterly Meeting at 10 am Mountain Falls the next day.

19. Public/Board/Staff Comment: Action may not be taken upon matters considered during this item until specifically included on an agenda for action. – NRS241.020(2)(c)(3).

Public comment was heard.

Mr. Luis stated that Kellogg Park walking trail has been cut now. Meetings are being set to begin some of the planning. He stated also several events are working well now such as the Balloon Festival.

20. Adjournment

“

Meeting adjourned at 8:35 pm.

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

Requests and backup must be into the Town Office by **3:00 p.m. ten (10) business days before the preceding Town Board meeting** you wish the item presented. Town Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Nye County Complex.

<u>DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED</u> 2/21/2014	<u>DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING</u> 3/11/2014
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CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:

Consideration for possible action of approving Town Vouchers/ Accounts Payable for November/December 2014 (Consent Agenda Item 6c

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:

The Town Board meetings of November 25, 2014 and December 23, 2014 have been cancelled. Approval of Accounts Payable vouchers during this time is necessary and staff is requesting approval from the Board to process these payments during this time period.

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

This approval has been an annual practice of the past Town Boards. Staff would recommend approval.

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Pahrump Town Board

SPONSORED BY:

Pahrump Town Board
Print Name

Pahrump Town Board
Signature

400 N. Hwy 160
Mailing Address

(775) 727-5107 ext.
Telephone Number

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

Requests and backup must be into the Town Office by **3:00 p.m. ten (10) business days before the preceding Town Board meeting** you wish the item presented. Town Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Nye County Complex.

<u>DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED</u> 2/25/2014	<u>DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING</u> 3/11/2014
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CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:

Consideration to approve the retention of Daniel McArthur as Town of Pahrump's External auditor for Fiscal years 2013-2014.

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:

Mr. McArthur has been the Town's external auditor since 1995 and has done an Outstanding job of assisting the Town.

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Susan Holecheck, Town Manager

SPONSORED BY:

Susan Holecheck, Town Manager
Print Name


Signature

400 N. Hwy 160
Mailing Address

(775) 727-5107 ext.
Telephone Number

MEMO
TOWN OF PAHRUMP
TOWN BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM
MEETING DATE: 03-11-2014

TO: Town Board

FROM: Susan Holecheck, Town Manager
Michael Sullivan, Finance Director

DATE: March 11, 2014

RE: Discussion and Possible Decision of Resolution 2014-04, designating Daniel C. McArthur as the Town of Pahrump external auditor for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 and approving his Engagement Letter.

1.) Background

Each year the Town Board is required by the Nevada Department of Taxation to designate who will serve as the external auditor for the current fiscal year. Dan McArthur has served as the Town's external auditor since 1995, and has done an outstanding job assisting the Town each year.

By statute, our books of original entry are maintained by Nye County and since Dan McArthur also serves as the County's external auditor, it has been advantageous to utilize his services for both efficiency and cost reasons.

His fee per the attached engagement letter will be \$24,565. This is a slight \$716 increase from FY13 audit fee of \$23,849. We believe his experience and continuity are valued by both the staff and Town Board, and recommend his re-appointment for Fiscal Year 2014.

Staff is requesting a not to exceed amount of \$27,000 to provide contingency funds if needed. There may be emerging or unforeseen issues in the current fiscal year which the management team may request be reviewed to assist us in improving our internal controls; security needs in a quickly changing cyberspace; or implementation of future software modules.

2.) Fiscal Impact

There currently are sufficient funds available and budgeted in the General Fund for the FY14 external audit.

3.) Town Manager Recommendation and Board Action Requested

The Town Manager recommends that the Town Board *move to approve, by the attached Resolution 2014-04, the designation of Daniel C. McArthur as the Town's external auditor for Fiscal Year 2013-14; and that the Town Board further directs the Town Manager to file this Resolution with the Department of Taxation and execute the engagement letter agreement as outlined in an amount not to exceed \$27,000.*

If you have any additional questions, I would be happy to answer them.

MEMO
TOWN OF PAHRUMP
TOWN BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM
MEETING DATE: 03-11-2014

(ATTACHMENT A – RESOLUTION NO. 2014- 04)

MEMO
TOWN OF PAHRUMP
TOWN BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM
MEETING DATE: 03-11-2014

**(ATTACHMENT B – ENGAGEMENT LETTER FOR DANIEL C. MCARTHUR,
LTD FOR FY14 AUDIT.)**

RESOLUTION 2014-04

PAHRUMP TOWN BOARD

A RESOLUTION DESIGNATING DANIEL C. MCARTHUR LTD. AS THE TOWN'S EXTERNAL AUDITOR FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 AND APPROVING THE PROPOSED AUDIT ENGAGEMENT LETTER.

WHEREAS, the Town is required annually by the Nevada Department of Taxation to designate an external auditor to prepare and submit an independent audit of its financial statements; and

WHEREAS, the Certified Public Accounting firm of Daniel C. McArthur, Ltd. has proposed to conduct that audit in accordance with generally accepted accounting and auditing standards and practices, and to render an opinion as to the presentation of the Town's financial statements pursuant to an engagement letter dated February 19, 2014 and which is attached and made part of this resolution by reference; and

WHEREAS, the fee and expenses for the audit services outlined and proposed is an amount not to exceed \$27,000; now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

SECTION 1. The Town Board of Pahrump approves the designation and appointment of the Certified Public Accounting firm Daniel C. McArthur, Ltd. as the Town external auditor for the fiscal year 2013-2014.

SECTION 2. Additionally the Town Board of Pahrump accepts and approves the terms and fees per the Audit Engagement Letter of Daniel C. McArthur, Ltd. dated February 19, 2014.

Motion proposed by Town Board Member:

Motion seconded by Town Board Member:

Vote: Ayes:
 Nays:
 Absent:

Approved on the ____ day of _____, 2014

Harley Kulkin, Chairman
Pahrump Town Board

Dr. Tom Water, Clerk
Pahrump Town Board

DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD.

Certified Public Accountant

Quail Park III • 501 So. Rancho Dr., Ste. E-30 • Las Vegas, NV 89106 • (702) 385-1899 • FAX (702) 385-9619

February 19, 2014

To the Pahrump Town Board and Town Manager

I am pleased to confirm my understanding of the services I am to provide Pahrump Town for the year ended June 30, 2014. I will audit the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, including the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Pahrump Town as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014. Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America provide for certain required supplementary information (RSI), such as management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), to supplement Pahrump Town's basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. As part of my engagement, I will apply certain limited procedures to Pahrump Town's RSI in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These limited procedures will consist of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I will not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. The following RSI is required by generally accepted accounting principles and will be subjected to certain limited procedures, but will not be audited:

- 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- 2) Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedule of Funding Progress.

I have also been engaged to report on supplementary information other than RSI that accompanies Pahrump Town's financial statements. I will subject the following supplementary information to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and will provide an opinion on it in relation to the financial statements as a whole:

- 1) Combining and individual fund statements and schedule of financial statements.

Audit Objective

The objective of my audit is the expression of opinions as to whether your basic financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to report on the fairness of the supplementary information referred to in the second paragraph when considered in relation to the financial statements as a whole. My audit will be conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and will include tests of the accounting records and other procedures I consider necessary to enable me to express such opinions. I cannot provide assurance that unmodified opinions will be expressed. Circumstances may arise in which it is necessary for me to modify my opinions or add emphasis-of-matter or other-matter paragraphs. If my opinions on the financial statements are other than unmodified, I will discuss the reasons with you in advance. If, for any reason, I am unable to complete the audit or are unable to form or have not formed opinions, I may decline to express opinions or to issue a report as a result of this engagement.

Management Responsibilities

Management is responsible for the basic financial statements and all accompanying information as well as all representations contained therein. You agree to assume all management responsibilities for any nonattest services I provide; oversee the services by designating an individual, Mike Sullivan, with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the services; and accept responsibility for them. Nonattest services include the following:

1. I will prepare the trial balance for use during the audit. My preparation of the trial balance will be limited to formatting information into a working balance based on management's chart of accounts.
2. I will assist in drafting the financial statements and related footnote disclosures.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls, including monitoring ongoing activities; for the selection and application of accounting principles; and for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Management is also responsible for making all financial records and related information available to me and for the accuracy and completeness of that information. You are also responsible for providing me with (1) access to all information of which you are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, (2) additional information that I may request for the purpose of the audit, and (3) unrestricted access to persons within the government from whom I determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

Your responsibilities include adjusting the financial statements to correct material misstatements and confirming to me in the written representation letter that the effects of any uncorrected misstatements aggregated by me during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

You are responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud, and for informing me about all known or suspected fraud affecting the government involving (1) management, (2) employees who have significant roles in internal control, and (3) others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements. Your responsibilities include informing me of your knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the government received in communications from employees, former employees, regulators, or others. In addition, you are responsible for identifying and ensuring that the entity complies with applicable laws and regulations.

You are responsible for the preparation of the supplementary information in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. You agree to include my report on the supplementary information in any document that contains and indicates that I have reported on the supplementary information. You also agree to include the audited financial statements with any presentation of the supplementary information that includes my report thereon OR make the audited financial statements readily available to users of the supplementary information no later than the date the supplementary information is issued with my report thereon. Your responsibilities include acknowledging to me in the representation letter that (1) you are responsible for presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP; (2) that you believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with GAAP; (3) that the methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period (or, if they have changed, the reasons for such changes); and (4) you have disclosed to me any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the supplementary information. With regard to the electronic dissemination of audited financial statements, including financial statements published electronically on your website, you understand that electronic sites are a means to distribute information and, therefore, I am not required to read the information contained in these sites or to consider the consistency of other information in the electronic site with the original document.

Audit Procedures—General

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; therefore, my audit will involve judgment about the number of transactions to be examined and the areas to be tested. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. I will plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable rather than absolute assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether from (1) errors, (2) fraudulent financial reporting, (3) misappropriation of assets, or (4) violations of laws or governmental regulations that are attributable to the entity or to acts by management or employees acting on behalf of the entity.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, combined with the inherent limitations of internal control, and because I will not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by me, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In addition, an audit is not designed to detect immaterial misstatements, or violations of laws or governmental regulations that do not have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, I will inform the appropriate level of management of any material errors, any fraudulent financial reporting, or misappropriation of assets that come to my attention. I will also inform the appropriate level of management of any violations of laws or governmental regulations that come to my attention, unless clearly inconsequential. My responsibility as auditor is limited to the period covered by my audit and does not extend to any later periods for which I am not engaged as auditors.

My procedures will include tests of documentary evidence supporting the transactions recorded in the accounts, and may include tests of the physical existence of inventories, and direct confirmation of receivables and certain other assets and liabilities by correspondence with selected individuals, funding sources, creditors, and financial institutions. I will request written representations from your attorneys as part of the engagement, and they may bill you for responding to this inquiry. At the conclusion of my audit, I will require certain written representations from you about the financial statements and related matters.

Audit Procedures—Internal Control

My audit will include obtaining an understanding of the entity and its environment, including internal control, sufficient to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design the nature, timing, and extent of further audit procedures. An audit is not designed to provide assurance on internal control or to identify deficiencies in internal control. However, during the audit, I will communicate to management and those charged with governance internal control related matters that are required to be communicated under AICPA professional standards.

Audit Procedures—Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, I will perform tests of Pahrump Town's compliance with the provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements. However, the objective of my audit will not be to provide an opinion on overall compliance and I will not express such an opinion.

Engagement Administration, Fees, and Other

I expect to begin my audit on approximately June 1, 2014 and to issue my reports no later than November 30, 2014. Daniel C. McArthur is the engagement partner and is responsible for supervising the engagement and signing the report or authorizing another individual to sign it. My fee for these services will be at my standard hourly rates plus out-of-pocket costs (such as report reproduction, word processing, postage, travel, copies, telephone, etc.) except that I agree that my gross fee, including expenses will not exceed \$24,565. My standard hourly rates vary according to the degree of responsibility involved and the experience level of the personnel assigned to your audit. My invoices for these fees will be rendered each month as work progresses and are payable on presentation. In accordance with my firm policies, work may be suspended if your account becomes 90 days or more overdue and may not be resumed until your account is paid in full. If I elect to terminate my services for nonpayment, my engagement will be deemed to have been completed upon written notification of termination, even if I have not completed my report. You will be obligated to compensate me for all time expended and to reimburse me for all out-of-pocket costs through the date of termination. The above fee is based on anticipated cooperation from your personnel and the assumption that unexpected circumstances will not be encountered during the audit. If significant additional time is necessary, I will discuss it with you and arrive at a new fee estimate before I incur the additional costs.

I appreciate the opportunity to be of service to Pahrump Town and believe this letter accurately summarizes the significant terms of my engagement. If you have any questions, please let me know. If you agree with the terms of my engagement as described in this letter, please sign the enclosed copy and return it to me.

Very truly yours,
DANIEL C. McARTHUR, LTD



Daniel C. McArthur

Certified Public Accountant

RESPONSE:

This letter correctly sets forth the understanding of Pahrump Town.

Management signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Governance signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

AGENDA ITEM REQUEST

Requests and backup must be into the Town Office by **3:00 p.m. ten (10) business days before the preceding Town Board meeting** you wish the item presented. Town Board meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at 5:00 p.m. in the Nye County Complex.

DATE AGENDA ITEM SUBMITTED	DATE OF DESIRED BOARD MEETING
2/21/2014	3/11/2014

CIRCLE ONE: Action Item Non-Action Item Presentation

ITEM REQUESTED FOR CONSIDERATION:
Presentation by Cheryl Beeman regarding the 2014 Pahrump Regional Master Plan and recommendation to the Regional Planning Commission.

If request for funding is approved by the Town Board, an invoice or letter from the requestor to Town of Pahrump/Accounts Payable is required to receive funding.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF ITEM:
The County is desirous of sharing information regarding the Pahrump Regional Master Plan and obtaining input from the Pahrump Town Board,

STAFF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

BACKUP ATTACHED: YES NO

NAME OF PRESENTER(S) OF ITEM: Susan Holecheck, Town Manager

SPONSORED BY:

<u>Susan Holecheck, Town Manager</u>	
Print Name	Signature

<u>400 N. Hwy 160</u>	<u>(775) 727-5107 ext.</u>
Mailing Address	Telephone Number

Agenda item:

Presentation regarding the 2014 Update of the Pahrump Regional Master Plan and possible recommendation to the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission regarding the plan (**For Possible Action**).

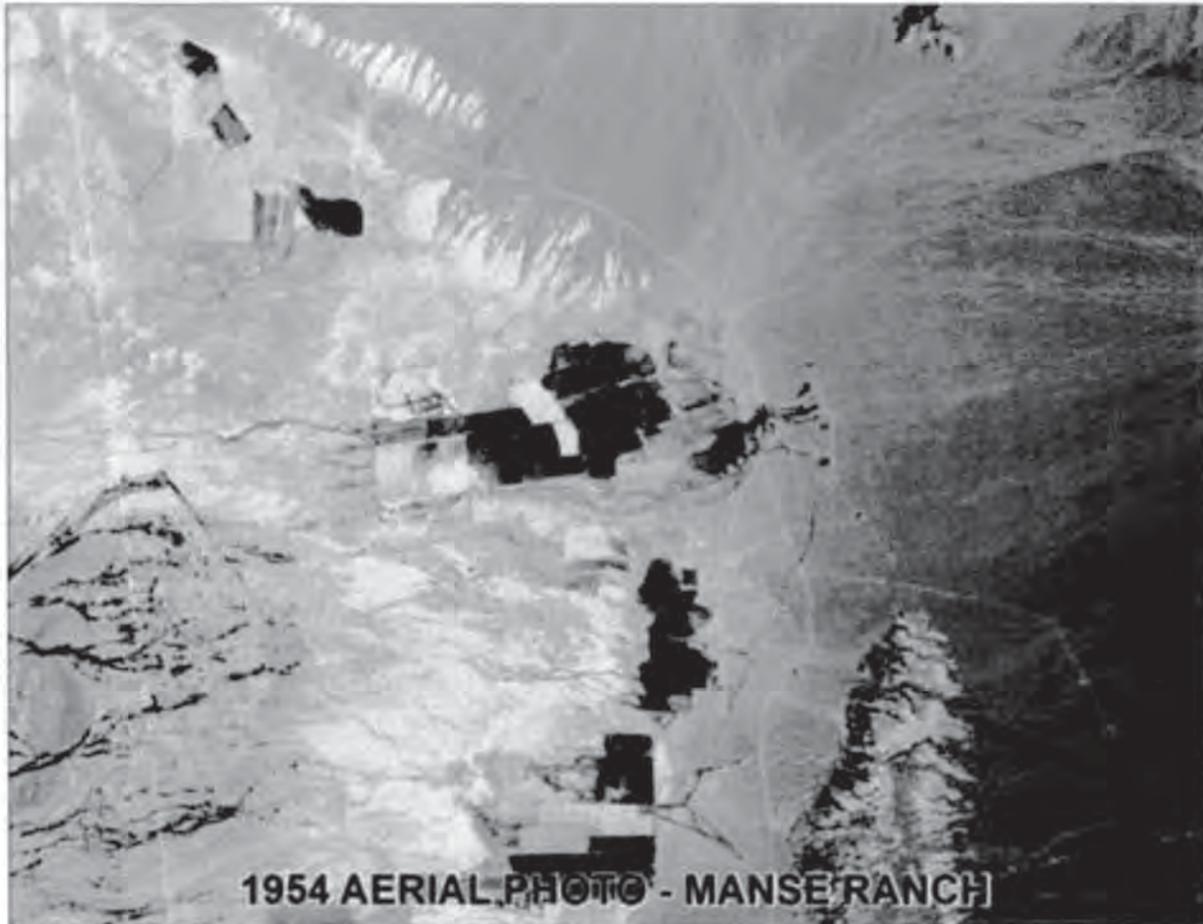
Brief description:

The Nye County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) and the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission (RPC) are charged with the adoption of a Master Plan pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 278.150 which defines the Master Plan as a *"comprehensive, long-range general plan for the physical development of the city, county or region."* The Master Plan serves to guide growth and development decisions over the next 5 to 10 years by providing analysis, recommendations and proposals for the development of the community in terms of economical growth and development, services, facilities, transportation network, land use and recreational opportunities. The Plan is a living document, which is reviewed and amended from time to time and may be comprehensively updated as the community's needs change. Each chapter or element contains goals and policies that have been identified, along with specific objectives and policies.

The Master Plan is divided into various subject matters as described in NRS 278.160. Each chapter addresses one or more of the major planning topics relevant to our community and consistent with the requirements for planning policy as described in the NRS.

The Master Plan is a policy document. It does not implement or regulate land uses, therefore, a Master Plan is not a zoning tool, and it is a document that provides guidance for the regulation of land use. Many of the goals, objectives and policies are carried out through zoning ordinance amendments that follow which serves to implement the Master Plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Due to increasing growth and development pressure, the Nye County Board of County Commissioners took steps, beginning in 1999, towards developing a community-wide Master Plan for the Pahrump Regional Planning District (PRPD). This Master Planning process took place over several years and the Pahrump Regional Planning District Master Plan was adopted in 2003, which was followed by the adoption of a comprehensive Zoning Ordinance in 2004.

INTRODUCTION

Pahrump is an unincorporated town located in the southern portion of Nye County near the California border. Only 63 miles from Las Vegas, Pahrump is a bedroom community of sorts with thousands of residents who commute to Las Vegas each day.

The population within the PRPD has grown from approximately 7,000 in 1990 to over 36,000 today, according to US Census data. This growth has placed pressure on Nye County and the Town of Pahrump to provide adequate services while protecting the health, safety, and general welfare of residents.

Planning in the Pahrump Regional Planning District is only beginning to catch up with the population growth. With the adoption of valley wide zoning, regulating land use has become a priority. Because of unregulated development of the past, incompatible land uses are common, resulting in a diminished sense of health, safety and welfare by the general public. This Master Plan provides goals, objectives and policies to guide future land use planning and address the unregulated development of the past. This Master Plan also establishes the framework for the adopted Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance, and future updates to the Zoning Map and/or Ordinances.

Even with a population approaching 40,000, Pahrump is still, at its core, a small town and is poised to make important decisions that analyze the past and move towards its future.

WHAT IS A MASTER PLAN?

The Nye County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) and the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission (RPC) are charged with the adoption of a Master Plan. Nevada Revised Statute 278.150 defines the Master Plan as a "*comprehensive, long-range general plan for the physical development of the city, county or region.*" The Master Plan serves to guide growth and development over the next 20 years. The Plan is a living document, which is revised, updated and reviewed, typically every five years and may be changed or *amended* as the community's needs change. Each chapter or *subject matter* contains goals that have been identified, along with specific objectives and policies. These goals and objectives are based on public input.

The residents of the community have an opportunity to shape their future by actively participating in the planning process. A Master Plan provides a framework for the future of the community. It is a broad goals-oriented document that is intended to guide growth and development in a cohesive and efficient manner in order to maximize the social, economic and natural resources of the community in a holistic way. To make sure that the Plan is a relevant guide for the community, it should be reviewed for compatibility with the community's goals every 5 years. This review process should be initiated by the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission with the help of the Nye County Planning Department.

Future development applications will be measured against the adopted Master Plan to see if they are generally consistent with the overall intent and policies of the Plan.

PLAN UPDATE PUBLIC OUTREACH PROCESS

The planning process for the Pahrump Regional Planning District's Master Plan has centered on public involvement. The public involvement process consisted of: a Technical Advisory Team, a Master Plan Update Steering Committee, consultations with State and local government officials, and public open houses. The public involvement component is both an extensive and crucial process in order to enhance the quality and support of this planning effort through meaningful public and agency participation in the preparation of this update.

PLAN ORGANIZATION

Subject Matters of the Master Plan

The Master Plan is divided into various subject matters as described in the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS 278.160), including an implementation section. Each chapter addresses a major planning topic consistent with the requirements for planning policy as described in the NRS.

Goals, objectives and policies are defined as follows:

A **goal** is a concise statement describing a condition to be achieved. It does not suggest specific actions, but identifies a desired outcome or condition.

An **objective** is an achievable step toward the goal. Progress towards an objective can be measured and is generally time dependent.

A **policy** is a specific statement, derived from goals and objectives, to guide decision-making.

The **implementation actions** at the end of each element suggest a timeframe for accomplishing the action step. Many times the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission is charged with implementing a policy, and in other instances, the Board of County Commissioners is recommended to carry out a specific implementation action.

Some of the implementation steps speak to the need for the update of the zoning ordinance. Many policies are carried out through the creation of ordinances, and zoning is one of the most fundamental and far-reaching outcomes of any land use plan. It is important to note that the land use plan and the master plan itself do not establish zoning. Instead, the Board of County Commission must take a separate regulatory action, with notification to local residents, that an amended zoning ordinance will be created. It is anticipated that this process will begin shortly after the adoption of an Updated Master Plan.

CHAPTER ONE COMMUNITY PROFILE



Photo: Pahrump, Nevada

INTRODUCTION

"Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information on it."¹

This section provides an overview of the history and existing conditions of the Pahrump Regional Planning District focusing primarily on 2010 U.S. Census data for socio-economic and demographic information.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PAHRUMP

The name "Pahrump" is derived from the Southern Paiutes who inhabited the Pahrump Valley centuries ago. The term "Pah" means water and "Rimpi" means stone or rock. It is believed that natural artesian springs once flowed generously, thus giving Pahrump its name. A century ago, settlers arrived and began farming the valley, with its fertile lands and abundance of water. According to Harry Ford, a long-time valley citizen, in an article published in the Pahrump Valley Magazine in 2002, even the Anasazi Indians were in the Pahrump Valley due to the availability of water.

The Old Spanish Trail crossed the Pahrump Valley between 1830 and 1848, to connect the trade route linking Santa Fe, New Mexico and Los Angeles, California. The trail facilitated trade between the states, allowing wool, spices, and the exchange of ideas to spread west across the United States. Most of the trail through the Pahrump Valley is on land managed

¹ Samuel Johnson

by the Bureau of Land Management. On Dec. 4, 2002, President George W. Bush signed S-1946 - *The Old Spanish Trail Recognition Act*, into law. The bill officially designated the trail as a National Historic Trail, placing it among only 20 trails that have received national recognition by Congress since 1968.

According to Robert McCracken's book, *Pahrump: A Valley Waiting to Become a City*, Pahrump's modern history begins around 1917, with the arrival of the Pahrump Valley Company, owners of the Pahrump Ranch. It was the tradition of farming that helped to develop Pahrump into the community it is today. With artesian springs and agriculture in the fertile valley, the Town of Pahrump must have been an oasis in the hot, dry, Nevada desert.

Dating back to the late 1940's cotton was king of Pahrump. With the Hafen and Harris families arriving to pursue a farming career, cotton became the backbone of local industry. However, little evidence of Pahrump's history still remains. The old store near the Pahrump Ranch, the Lois Kellogg grain mill near Manse Ranch, and the Little Red School House, which was moved to Pahrump from Ash Meadows in 1945, are the few remnants of days past and are now located in the Pahrump Museum.

VICINITY

The Town of Pahrump is located in the southeast corner of Nye County and is 63 miles west of Las Vegas and 45 miles south of the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS, formerly known as the Nevada Test Site). The Town of Pahrump is located within the Pahrump Valley. The Pahrump Valley is approximately 40 miles long and 15 miles wide, with an area of approximately 600 square miles. The Town of Pahrump is located within the Pahrump Regional Planning District (PRPD), which has an area of approximately 369 square miles. Pahrump is the largest town in Nye County, which is the largest county in Nevada, and the third largest county in the lower 48 states in terms of land area with a total area of 18,147 square miles. The Nye County seat is Tonopah, located 165 miles north of Pahrump. The elevation of Pahrump ranges from 2,500 to 2,750 above sea level, and the town is situated between the Nopah Range and the Spring Mountains.

REGIONAL MAP

[To be inserted here]

(Note: Regional Map currently being prepared by Larry Tinney of TerraSpectra Geomatics)

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

State Population Growth:

Between the years of 1990 and 2007 the State of Nevada experienced explosive population growth. In 1990, the U.S. Census Bureau listed Nevada as having a population of 1,201,833 persons, increasing to a population of 2,700,551 by 2010 – an increase of the State's population by 1,498,718 persons, for a growth rate of approximately 125%, and again making Nevada one of the fastest growing states in the Nation. In fact, Nevada's growth rate during this time period was significantly higher than the next closest state, Arizona, followed by Utah, Idaho, Texas, and North Carolina. Nevada is the only state that has maintained a growth rate of 25.0% or greater for the last three decades. Table 2a below compares Nevada with its regional neighbors in terms of population.

Table 2a: Regional Population Growth Table

State	Population (1990) (a)	Population (2010) (b)	Increase (1990 – 2010) (c)	Percent (%) Change (1990 – 2010) (d) $(c) \div (a) \times 100 = (d)$
Nevada	1,201,833	2,700,551	1,498,718	124.7%
Arizona	3,665,228	6,392,017	2,726,789	74.4%
California	29,760,021	37,253,956	7,493,935	25.2%
Utah	1,722,850	2,763,885	1,041,035	60.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

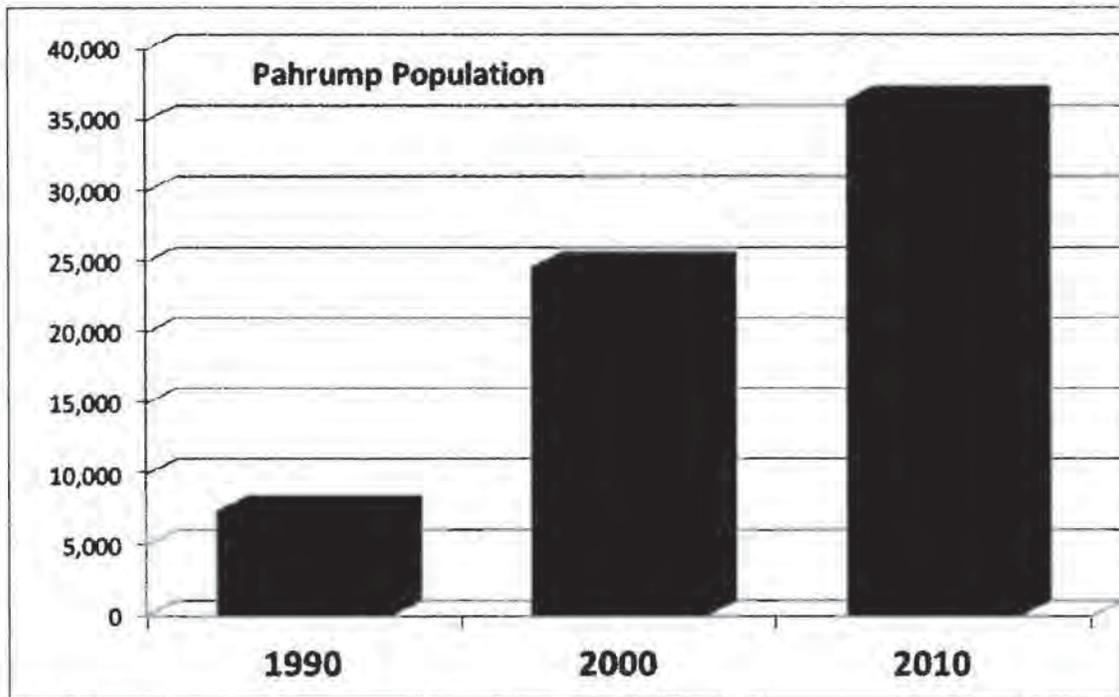
Based on estimated State populations, as of July 1, 2012, Nevada remains the 35th most populous state in the union according to the American Fact Finder at Census.gov.

County Population Growth

Nye County's population topped 17,000 people in 1990. Between 1990 and 2000, Nye County's population grew to over 32,000. By 2010, Nye County's population exceeded 43,000.

Pahrump Population Growth

The U.S. Census Bureau and the State Demographer track population statistics for the Pahrump area, which is tracked as a Community Designated Place (CDP). A CDP is a concentration of population identified for statistical purposes by the U.S. Census Bureau. CDPs are populated areas that lack separate municipal government, but which otherwise physically resemble incorporated places. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Communities Survey, the estimated population of Pahrump was 7,424 in 1990, growing to 24,631 by 2000. As of 2010, the population of Pahrump was estimated to be 36,441.



Graph 2a: Pahrump's Population Growth (1990 – 2010)

The U.S. Census remains the official population estimate used for all government purposes (grants, funding formulas, representation by elected officials, shares of federal funds, etc.) so the number of 36,441 will be used, even though the figure may be low.

While natural increases can account for some of Pahrump's growth, in-migration from other counties in Nevada as well as other parts of the United States have contributed to Pahrump's growth.

Gender, Age, and Race

Males account for 50.1% of the total population of Pahrump, while females account for 49.9%, according to the 2010 U.S. Census data. The numeric breakdown is 18,210 males to 18,231 females. As stated earlier, much of Pahrump's population growth has been attributed to in-migration, particularly from retirees and snowbirds seeking a reprieve from the harsh winters in other parts of the United States, or those seeking a more rural environment than the cities they lived in previously. Persons 65 years of age and older comprise 25.4% of Pahrump's population. Persons under 18 comprise 19.9% of the population, while persons under 5 years of age account for 4.7% of the population.

Education

Pahrump has one high school (Pahrump Valley High), one middle school (Rosemary Clarke Middle School) and four elementary schools (Floyd, Hafen, JG Johnson, and Manse elementary schools). There is a privately operated Christian School in Pahrump, as well as more than 230 home-schooled children.

Pahrump is the home of Great Basin College's (GBC) newest campus which offers courses that fulfill general education requirements for two-year degrees programs and 3-year certificates. This has significantly expanded educational services in Pahrump.

The Pahrump campus is the center for GBC's offerings in Beatty, Gabbs, Round Mountain, Tonopah and other communities throughout Nye County. The Pahrump facility is currently a single building located on the campus of the Pahrump Valley High School and is a joint use high tech center.

The College is currently working with the Bureau of Land Management to obtain acreage to build a permanent college campus in Pahrump. GBC's Spring 2010 Newsletter emphasizes GBC's mission to provide diversification of rural Nevada's economy and how access to higher education is critical to the nation's upcoming workforce.

University of Nevada Cooperative Extension "brings the university to you". UNR is known as the outreach college that *extends* knowledge from the University of Nevada – and other land-grant universities – to local communities to address critical needs. The Cooperative Extension is a federal-state-county partnership with 19 statewide offices and more than 200 personnel. With the help of volunteers – the Cooperative Extension conducts programs in agriculture for children, youth and families; community development; health and nutrition; horticulture; and natural resources. Educational programs are developed based on local needs, sometimes in partnership with other agencies and volunteers.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Factfinder website, 10.1% of Pahrump's population over the age of 25 have a Bachelor's Degree or higher. Eighty percent of Pahrump's population have completed high school or have a high school equivalency.

PAHRUMP'S RELATIONSHIP TO LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Las Vegas, Nevada is located 63 miles east of Pahrump in Clark County. The two communities share similar histories and characteristics: Pahrump and Las Vegas both have arid desert climates – typical of the Mojave Desert in which both communities lie – with low annual precipitation, an abundance of sunshine year-round, and ties to the Paiute Indians.

However, it was the Pahrump Valley that became the prime agricultural producing community in Southern Nevada. Meanwhile, Las Vegas became a commercial center, thriving off gaming, entertainment and retail.

A number of employees working in Las Vegas live in Pahrump and commute to their employment in Las Vegas, contributing to what can be referred to as a “bedroom” community. Significant housing development occurred over the past decade due in part to the town’s proximity to the Las Vegas Valley as the housing development community speculated that many people wanted to work in Las Vegas, but enjoy the lifestyle offered by a small town. Between 2000 and 2010, the number of dwelling units in Pahrump increased from 11,669 to 17,824 – an addition of 6,155 housing units constructed during that 10-year time period.

Current Community Issues: Although in recent years the national and local economies have contracted, Pahrump is starting to show signs of economic recovery, such as lower rates of unemployment and increasing housing values.

The Pahrump Regional Planning Commission, in conjunction with the BOCC, is committed to looking for development approaches beyond the conventional dispersed land use patterns which prevails in the valley. They are using a range of strategies to pursue economic opportunities while maintaining the rural character that resident’s value.

CHAPTER TWO COMMUNITY DESIGN



Photo Courtesy of Spring Mountain Motorsports Ranch

INTRODUCTION

*"We can never create a sense of community without giving our citizen's a sense of belonging."*¹

The purpose of the Community Design Element is to establish basic standards to accentuate and improve upon the unique character and outstanding natural environmental setting that make Pahrump Valley a special place for residents, visitors, and new business opportunities. Physical development of the community can enhance or negatively affect the community character. Effective community design can be used to achieve economic efficiency, community beautification, and civic pride. The Pahrump Valley is made up of many distinct neighborhoods, each of which has a unique set of population characteristics, lifestyles, and housing types. This chapter will focus on elements such as; preservation of the rural lifestyle, protections of views, vistas and dark night-time skies, use of appropriate building and landscape technique, improved community gateways and subdivision design standards focused on promoting health, safety, prosperity, security and general welfare of the community.

NEVADA REVISED STATUTES (NRS 278.160): Subject Matter of the Master Plan states:

Community design: Standards and principles governing the subdivision of land and suggestive patterns for community design and development.

COMMUNITY IMAGE

This plan seeks to establish and maintain a positive community image by: creating appropriate land use patterns, promote improved compatibility between adjacent land uses, promote pride in property and community, and take action to prevent blight and encourage investment in our community. Some standard questions to be addressed are:

- What are the various elements that combine to form a community image?
- Why is community image important?
- What is it that we like about a place?
- What makes us feel comfortable and take pride in our public spaces and buildings?

In creating a positive community, we must create places where there is a sense of identity and belonging. Attention to detail can make the difference between a place with no meaning to a place that attracts people, generates activity, economic well-being and is treasured and cared for by its citizens. The quality of our physical environment is recognized to have real psychological and emotional impacts on us. There is a strong link between the design of a place and the extent to which it is cherished by its residents. Too often we think of good design as an “extra” or the icing on the cake, rather than functional and important part of how we build and use our environment. The way residents feel about their community has everything to do with community image. In the absence of walkable public places—streets, town squares, community centers, plazas and parks – people are much less likely to meet, talk and become connected as a community.ⁱⁱ

Rural Preservation



Some of the most valued aspects of living in Pahrump are; fewer restrictions than in a more urbanized area, affordable acreage, and the ability to have livestock on many properties designated for such. Keeping of livestock was acknowledged in the 2003 Master Plan Update as an indispensable aspect of living in Pahrump. This ideal continues to be strongly valued today along with privacy and space. Preservation of our large to very-large lot rural neighborhoods will help to protect groundwater, preserve open spaces, views and vistas. Although zoning is an important and useful tool for the continued preservation of rural areas, it is the subdivision regulations that can establish a more permanent mark on the landscape. Improved subdivision design guidelines can be used to encourage efficient land use patterns, discourage sprawl and protect and preserve the rural environment. Living in a rural environment means that one is farther from services, such as police and fire, and schools. Roads may not be paved, maintained or in good condition and emergency service response times may vary due to road conditions, weather and inadequate posting of addresses. Rural living may also include risks such as a well running dry or a failed septic system. Many people in our community have evaluated the potential risks and prefer to live in a

rural neighborhood. Community design goals were established for this Master Plan update to remove development pressures that may threaten the rural lifestyle.

Water Supply/Demand

There is a strong correlation between land use planning and use of natural resources as evidenced by NRS 278.020. This statute states that land use plans that regulate and

NRS 278.020 Regulation by governing bodies of improvement of land and location of structures for general welfare.

- 1. For the purposes of promoting health, safety, morals, or the general welfare of the community, the governing bodies of cities and counties are authorized and empowered to regulate and restrict the improvement of land and to control the location and soundness of structures.*
- 2. Any such regulation, restriction and control must take into account: (a) The potential impairment of natural resources and the total population which the available natural resources will support without unreasonable impairment; and (b) The availability of and need for affordable housing in the community, including affordable housing that is accessible to persons with disabilities.*

restrict the improvement of land must take into account the total population which the available natural resources will support without unreasonable impairment of the natural resources, including water resourcesⁱⁱⁱ. Appropriately planned developments will use less water and have decreased infrastructure costs^{iv}. Population growth in the western United States has outpaced the rest of the nation, and has placed an increasing strain on our limited water resources. According to the U. S. Drought Monitor^v, the Pahrump Valley remains in a severe drought condition and the drought forecasts indicate that the drought will persist or intensify^{vi}. This reality makes efficient use of our limited water resources crucial. "Easy" water has already been allocated and many western communities are now proposing to build expensive pipelines to capture ever more distant sources of water supply. However, there is increased recognition that conservation, efficiency, and supply-side alternatives can play just as prominent a role as big water projects in meeting our future water demands.^{vii} The Pahrump Regional Planning Commission, Board of County Commissioners and the Nye County Water District must take leadership roles in the incorporation of water-efficient development practices and integrate planning, land use and water supply.

Community Business Development Areas and Neighborhood Centers

Residents participating in the 2011 Town of Pahrump Community Assessment voiced strong concerns regarding the perception of the community and how to improve the town's image through the development of destination shopping areas, plazas, recreational areas and civic centers. Out of the many shared ideas from the Community Assessment, "creation of a down town area, "provide more retail outlets, a movie theatre and food establishments", were some of the leading opinions suggested.^{viii}

Statements such as those reflect an understanding and importance of the characteristics which define a “sense of place”. People develop a ‘sense of place’ and become connected to their community through shared experience and knowledge of a particular area, through understanding history, geography and geology of an area, its flora and fauna.^{ix} Goals, objectives and policies were established to assist in strengthening those symbolic ties that emotionally attach us to our community. This chapter addresses usual amenities such as: pedestrian-oriented shopping, sidewalk cafes, outdoor events, public services, civic places and outdoor gathering spaces, incentivizing development that meets these goals, objectives and policies should remain a primary community principle for years to come.



Community Gateways

Community Gateways are significant points of entry into a community. Gateways welcome visitors, residents and the traveling public into the community. The entrances into our community should convey a sense of arrival, signaling the end of travel and the beginning of a new and different experience^x. In the Pahrump Regional Planning District, there are four primary vehicular gateways into Pahrump; north and south State Highway 160, State Road 372 on the west side, and west Bell Vista Road. The gateways into a community should add interest and draw attention to the unique qualities of a community, since the spirit and pride of the citizens will quite often be judged based on the gateway into the community. As citizens of the community, we pass through our community gateways frequently, and become unconscious of any blight that may have developed over time. The visitor, on the other hand, driving into town for the first time is immediately aware of any such problem^{xi}. Common gateway elements include informational kiosks, historic markers or landmark features, landscaping, public art, flagpoles, recognizable logos or other distinctive architectural elements. Designing and building gateways can enhance the sense of arrival to the community.



Example of a Potential Gateway Design.

Streetscapes

Streetscape is the term used to describe the practice of designing roadways to enhance the experience of pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists through the use of landscaping,

color, texture, massing and shading elements. It can also be used to reflect the desired image for the community. Streetscape design typically includes landscaping with shade trees, sidewalks or paths, planters, convenient trash receptacles, pedestrian oriented lighting and signage, benches, informational kiosks, trash receptacles, and planted medians. Public art should also be considered as a valuable component of the streetscape design.

Employing these design features creates a more pleasant street, in contrast to a stark and purely automobile-oriented corridor. Appropriate landscaping helps to soften the hardscape and make pedestrians feel more secure and safe, creates an edge to the street and can make local businesses more inviting places to visit.



Photo courtesy of www.lasvegas360.com

Xeric Landscaping



Xeric landscaping means using “dry”, or low water-use plants that are climate-adapted to the region. Xeriscaping can be lush and beautiful saving time, water and money. It can be confused with “zero-scaping” which uses mainly rocks, cactus and yucca, and can be hot and less interesting than a xeriscaped garden. In the southwest, typically 60 to 90% of potable water drawn by single family residences is used for outdoor irrigation purposes.

The use of xeric, native and drought tolerant plants is a most effective conservation measure towards reducing outdoor water consumption^{xii}, as well as promoting community beautification.

Dark Night Skies

Pahrump has long been recognized as having dark night skies, a valued attribute of the rural character of the community.

Dark night skies are a declining resource, threatened by development and the effects of intrusive artificial lighting. Light pollution simply put is, “artificial light where it is not needed or wanted.” Such unwanted lighting causes light trespass, glare and sky glow which in turn disrupts natural systems that depend on dark nighttime skies. Studies indicate that more light

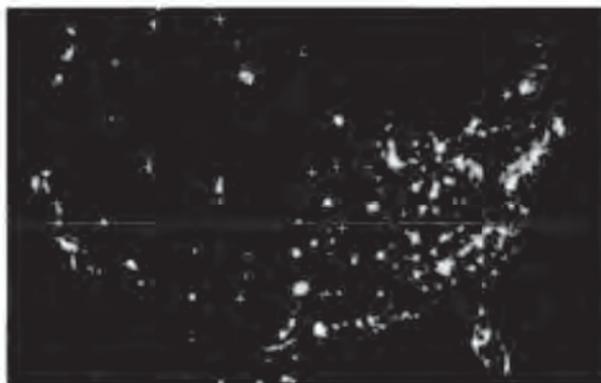


Photo Courtesy of NASA.gov

does not reduce crime, however better lighting – such as fully shielded, downward lighting provides lighting where it is needed. This plan suggests methods to promote and encourage proper use of nighttime lighting.

Signage

Business signs are an important extension of commercial development. Signs announce the presence and location of a business. Without proper management, however, business signs can diminish the overall image of the commercial district and corridors^{xiii}. Uncontrolled signage creates visual clutter that is counter-productive to developing a healthy business climate. Sign size and appearances should not detract from a positive community image. This plan promotes means to make better use of such private investments that will enhance the visual appeal of the community. It encourages creative designs that contribute to building a positive image of the community while effectively promoting commerce.

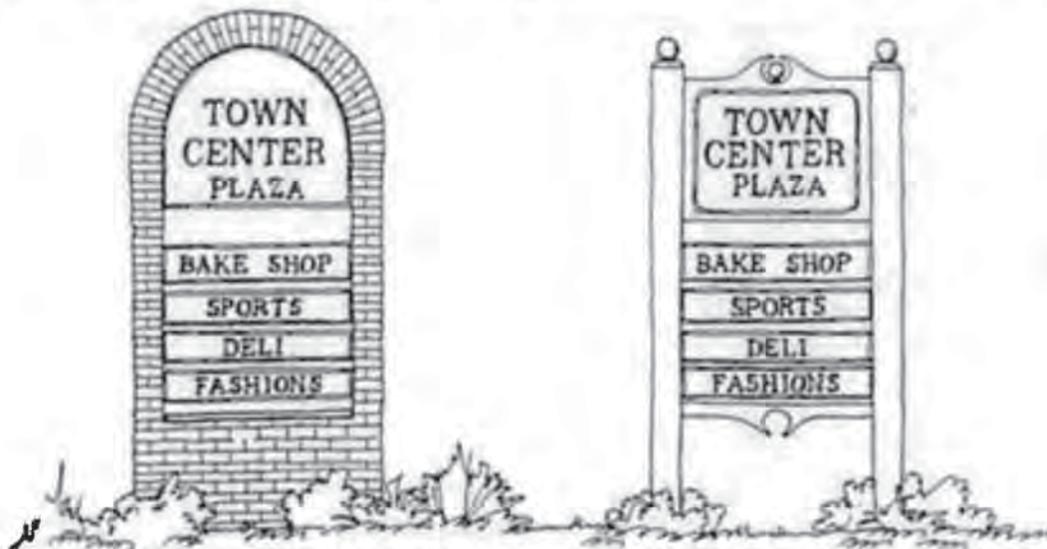


Figure X – Signs should be designed in a manner which enhances the image of the community.

Billboards



Photo courtesy of NDOT

Outdoor advertising, specifically billboards, provide businesses, community groups and other organizations opportunities to inform travelers along the state highways about the various establishments and available services. However, billboards impact the visual quality of the highway because they obstruct views of scenic features and the natural landscape. According to NDOT, “existing outdoor advertising in a natural landscape setting has a significant negative effect on the visual quality of the state’s highways”.^{xiv} The visual impact of billboards

on our rural landscape is much greater than the impact generated by billboards located

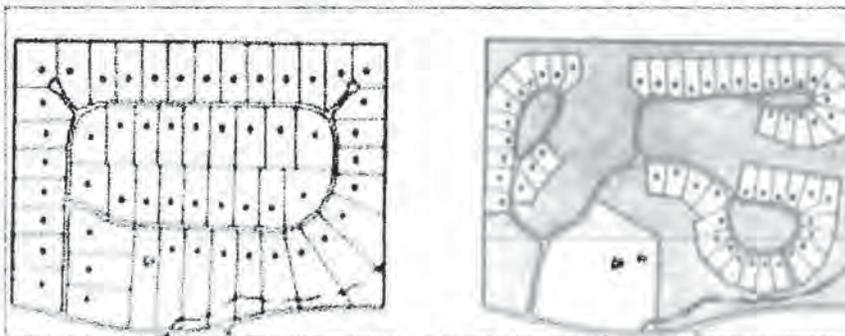
in an urban area. Although Nye County has adopted the ability to regulate the location and type of billboard constructed within the PRPD, consideration should be given to strengthen design standards that address maintenance, height, size, spacing, location and lighting, as well as mitigation. Such standards can help to regulate the location of potential new billboards in a manner that the scenic impact of billboards is reduced.

Division of Land Regulations^{xv}

The subdivision process is an important element in the management of a community's growth and the impact of subdivision regulations is more permanent than zoning. The first division of land ordinance^{xvi} for Pahrump was adopted in 1998 and amended in 2004. However, by then thousands of lots had already been recorded, with the allocation of water rights significantly beyond estimates of available supply. The Division of Land ordinance established regulations governing: maps of reversion, boundary line adjustments and divisions of land including, but not limited to, subdivisions, resubdivisions, common interest communities, parcel maps, minor parcel maps, large parcel maps and any other division of land for any purpose whatsoever. This ordinance did much to advance health safety and welfare of the community by preventing subdivision via subsequent parceling without contributions to road development, impact mitigation or infrastructure. It also required relinquishment of water-rights to the State Engineer's Office for new parcels in order to balance the over allocation of water rights that had been issued.

The subdivision review process may be the only opportunity that a community has to ensure that a proposed new neighborhood is suited to its location. Failure to plan for the subdivision of land can exacerbate problems such as increased cost of extending utilities, traffic problems, overcrowded schools, and a loss of a sense of community.^{xvii} Prior to approving a Land Use application, the Board of County Commissioners should be advised by staff of existing service levels infrastructure. The fiscal resources needed to meet the anticipated service demands resulting from approval of the proposed development should also be estimated. Projects that meet the threshold that would require a development agreement should always be required to address adequate service capacities. A new method of development to accommodate future population growth is needed – one that recognizes the distinct limits of water in this region.^{xviii}

Cluster or Open space Subdivisions: Cluster development is a creative alternative



subdivision pattern that can help maintain the rural and open character of land. By arranging the buildings allowed on a site so that they are "concentrated" on a portion of the site, the remainder of the site

can be made available for active or passive open space. Cluster development separates lot size from density and allows the placement of homes on smaller lots than provided for by the gross density. Clustering provides a developer with greater flexibility to design around environmental or other on-site constraints without having to reduce the total number of developable lots while simultaneously protecting natural areas such as steep slopes, arroyos or vegetated areas. Clustering has the potential to increase available recreational areas and/or natural open space which helps to preserve rural character. The size, location and design of the clustered lots, and the number of home sites are influenced directly by water supply and sewage disposal requirements. In such a situation, community wells are often preferred because they can be located in the open space away from septic systems or community sewage disposal system to mitigate potential problems.



Stormwater harvesting median, photo courtesy of www.AridLID.org

Low Impact Development: Low Impact Development (LID) employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing impervious surfaces to create functional and appealing site drainage that treats storm water as a resource rather than a waste product. LID is an innovative approach to land development that works with nature to manage storm waters to better mimic the predevelopment hydrology of a site. LID can be applied to new development or incorporated into existing development by offering incentives.

Natural Infrastructure: Natural infrastructure, so termed because soil and vegetation are used instead of “hard” infrastructure to store and treat storm water. Natural infrastructure can be used to reduce storm water discharges and help restore the natural hydrology, improve water quality and watersheds.

LEED: The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) are voluntary standards for developing high-performance buildings and landscapes. LEED creates buildings and the sites around the buildings that are environmentally responsible, profitable and healthy places to live and work.^{xix} LEED performance is evaluated on five environmental categories, one of which is *water efficiency*. LEED is a point-based system administered by the U. S. Green Building Council, with points awarded for meeting the specific requirements for credit in each of the following categories:

- Water-efficient landscaping
- Innovative wastewater technologies
- Water use reduction

LEED-certified buildings are designed to lower operating costs and increase asset value, reduce waste, conserve energy and water, be healthier for occupants, and qualify for tax rebates, zoning allowances and other incentives.

Infill Development: Infill development is the development of vacant, underdeveloped or underutilized sites, or the assembling of parcels within areas of a community where previously configured subdivision forms are no longer functional. The purpose of promoting infill development is to promote investment and maximize existing infrastructure. Policies that promote infill planning can bring economic vitality to our community. The Pahrump Regional Planning District encompasses approximately 427 square miles. It is not reasonable to expect that all of the PRPD can support urban-style development. Much of the land should be reserved for keeping of livestock on large to very large lot residential properties, opens spaces and flood control facilities.

Infill should be promoted in the community where access to public services such as: transportation, schools, libraries, medical facilities and shopping areas are available and can support higher density and mix of uses. Located centrally in the community are thousands of platted lots that have remained undeveloped due to the lack of infrastructure. The central location creates large blocks of land that must be circumnavigated in order to connect utilities. The fiscal impacts on government services from inefficient land use patterns are significant. Goal, policies and objectives to promote infill and reduce regulatory barriers for developers in infill areas have been outlined in this chapter as well as in Land Use Chapter Four.

COMMUNITY DESIGN GOALS, OBJECTIVES, and POLICIES

The following Goals, Objectives, and Policies are proposed to implement the purposes of this Element.

Goal 1: Ensure that existing land use and future land use development plans for Pahrump are based on sustainable water resources.

Objective A: Protect lower density rural neighborhoods – and their low water usage – by increased use of the Master Plan Designation for Rural Density Residential (RDR) and compatible low density Zoning Districts.

Policy 1: Protect rural neighborhoods, where domestic livestock are allowed, from encroachment by urban-style developments and ensure that new development plans are compatible with existing rural low density land uses.

Policy 2: Existing density of development should be considered a major factor for any further subdivision of land proposals to ensure that existing private wells and septic systems can be maintained without major modification.

Objective B: Promote water-efficient development.

Policy 1: Incentivize higher density/intensity infill development within existing utility service areas and where county provided services (roads, schools, etc.) exists.

Policy 2: Require drought tolerant landscaping for commercial, multi-family, business and industrial park developments, as well as within and along public rights-of-way in appropriate locations to enhance and beautify the streetscape.

Objective C: Implement land use planning that protect the land's natural ability to absorb, clean, and store stormwater by preserving existing natural features that perform stormwater management and infiltration functions by implementing cost-effective flood control facilities in areas most likely to suffer flood damage.

Policy 1: Encourage the use of cluster development, vegetated swales and other practices that reduce impervious surfaces and increase stormwater infiltration; for example, develop parking standards that reflect average and shared parking needs rather than maximum parking needs to avoid construction of excess parking spaces.

Policy 2: Promote a prioritized development of the community flood control plan that initially addresses critical areas of Wheeler Wash flooding.

Objective D: Promote the use of planning tools and activities that can reduce consumptive water use and eventually achieve an appropriate balance of water supply and demand for Pahrump Valley.

Policy 1: Density bonuses should be offered only if the build-out scenarios show no adverse, cumulative impact on water quantity or quality.

Policy 2: Promote xeriscaping and discourage intensive water consumptive land uses.

Goal 2: Practice good urban design principles that foster local economic development and employment opportunities for Pahrump residents.

Objective A: Create one or more "Activity" center or areas composed of denser residential development and mixed-use development that generates commercial, civic, educational, recreational, entertainment, and other destination activities.

Policy 1: Promote the merits of complete streets, streetscape design standards as necessary components of a vibrant livable community.

Policy 2: Develop codes that establish neighborhood identity and context in order to promote appropriate types of infill development.xx

Policy 3: Investigate the development of Rural Reserve and Development Priority areas in the PRPD. Establish incentives for appropriate development at suitable locations throughout the community.

Objective B: Provide limited neighborhood oriented commercial commerce areas at appropriate locations in rural neighborhoods.

Policy 1: Encourage cluster development and shared parking with safe roadway access designs.

Policy 2: Discourage strip commercial development.

Objective C: Develop subdivision practices that support cost-effective community development, by including consideration of necessary infrastructure costs and potential natural resource impacts such as water resources and flood control.

Policy 1: Fiscal impact analysis of development for new subdivisions should be undertaken, with considerations to include location specific infrastructure development costs (e.g., water, septic, roads, etc.). Cumulative impacts of many smaller land divisions should also be considered.

Policy 2: Establish lot configuration design criteria so that lot sizes and shapes are appropriate for the type of development and use contemplated.

Objective D: Explore options that may be available to assist development of subdivisions that have remained undeveloped for extended timeframes.

Policy 1: Potential fiscal impacts of alternative development patterns for these subdivisions should be undertaken, with considerations to include location specific infrastructure development costs (e.g., water, septic, roads, etc.).

Policy 2: Facilitate the recombining of small lots into larger lots should be considered for undeveloped areas.

Objective E: Explore alternative funding options and improve coordination of both public and private infrastructure development.

Goal 3: Promote development of a safe and efficient transportation system.

Objective A: Assure a safe transportation system throughout the PRPD with minimal congestion.

Policy 1: Promote coordination with NDOT for maintenance, improvements and beautification of the primary highway corridors through Pahrump (Hwy 160 and 372).

Policy 2: Promote development of linked trails, paths, etc.

Policy 3: Create an interconnected system of accessible trails for OHV, equestrian, pedestrian and bicyclists.

Policy 4: Ensure access to adjacent BLM lands by promoting public access easements of an appropriate width between the public rights-of-way to the public land.

Goal 4: Enhance the image of Pahrump as a place to live, work, and play.

Objective A: Mitigate the cumulative visual effects of billboards and off-premise signs through appropriate design standards, zoning, and code enforcement, especially at community gateways and along highway corridors.

Policy 1: Offer incentives to encourage better more attractive design of signs.

Policy 2: Develop and enforce adequate permitting requirements relating to off-premise signs and billboards throughout the community.

Policy 3: Develop and support appropriate options for removal of signs with graffiti, abandoned or dilapidated signs.

Policy 4: Support RPC efforts to develop and implement good sign controls based on sound planning principles, public health, safety and welfare and community appearance.

Policy 5: Continue to require the removal of off-premise outdoor advertising structures as a condition of approval for new development taking place on the same property.

Objective B: Create community gateways using streetscape improvements, public art, signage, landscaping and other techniques to enhance and welcome residents, tourists and other individuals to our community.

Policy 1: Encourage collaboration with the Nevada Department of Transportation to provide native landscaping and public art at community gateways and along the State Routes through the community.

Objective C: Enhance landscaping and general appearance of public areas.

Policy 1: Promote beautification of the community through streetscape designs, gateway enhancements, and design requirements for town center areas.

Policy 2: Mitigate the cumulative visual effects of billboards and off-premise signs through zoning, code enforcement and design standards.

Objective D: Promote cost-effective community building design standards that are appropriate for the community.

Policy 1: Integrate “best management practices” (BMPs) as development bonuses such as increased floor area ratios or increased residential densities

Policy 2: Promote LID and Green infrastructure designs and practices through code revisions.

Policy 3: Encourage the design of buildings that are in scale with adjacent development and harmonious with its surroundings.

Objective E: Protect the scenic views and dark night skies of the Pahrump Valley.

Policy 1: Require the use of shielded source lighting to minimize glare and obtrusive light by limiting outdoor lighting that is misdirected, excessive or unnecessary.

Policy 2: Allow reasonable uses of outdoor lighting for nighttime safety, utility, security, and enjoyment while preserving the ambiance of the night.

Policy 3: Consider adopting a Dark Sky overlay in order to minimize adverse offsite impacts of nighttime lighting such as trespass, glare and obtrusive light.

ⁱ Dr. Patch Adams

ⁱⁱ Our Community Image, Valuing Our Public Spaces, Report No. 31, Sandra Barrett

ⁱⁱⁱ Nye County Resolution No. 2008-06

^{iv} New House Paradigm, A Model for How to Plan, Build and Live Water-Smart, Drew Deckwith, Bart Miller.

^v <http://www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu> (The U.S. Drought Monitor is produced in partnership between the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

^{vi} <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/index.php>

^{vii} New House Paradigm, A Model for How to Plan, Build and Live Water-Smart, Drew Deckwith, Bart Miller.

^{viii} Town of Pahrump, Nevada Community Assessment, October 2011 Draft Report, Presented by Nevada Rural Development Council.

^{ix} Dr. Thomas a. woods, President of Making Sense of Place, Inc.

^x Planning a Better Community entrance, W.R. Nelson, JR., and J. A. Porter

^{xi} Planning a Better Community entrance, W.R. Nelson, JR., and J. A. Porter

^{xii} A Five-Year Investigation into the Potential Water and Monetary Savings of Residential Xeriscape in the Mojave Desert, Kent a. Sovocool, Janet L. Rosales, and the Southern Nevada Water Authority.

^{xiii} Context Sensitive Signs, Mark Hinshaw, FAIA, FAICP

^{xiv} NDOT: *Elements of Landscape and Aesthetics Manual*,

^{xv} Nye County Code 16.28

^{xvi} Division of Land Ordinance of the Pahrump Regional Planning District of the County of Nye, State of Nevada”, adopted in 1998 and as amended.

^{xvii} Brian W. Ohm, Guide to Community Planning in Wisconsin

^{xviii} New House Paradigm, A Model for How to Plan, Build and Live Water-Smart, Drew Deckwith, Bart Miller.

^{xix} Planning and Urban Design Standards, American Planning Association, page 492

^{xx} City of Las Vegas Community Design Element of the Las Vegas 2020 Master Plan adopted August 6, 2008 (Ord. # 5997).

CHAPTER 3 PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES



Photo: View of Pahrump, Nevada. Mount Charleston, the state's eighth highest mountain peak at an elevation of 11,916 feet, can be seen in the background.

INTRODUCTION

*"All you need is the plan, the road map, and the courage to press on to your destination."*¹

In order to adequately provide for the health, safety and welfare, of the citizens of Pahrump, the community must develop a comprehensive and efficient approach to



Photo: Nye County Administration Building, Pahrump, Nevada

providing sewage, drainage, utilities, right-of-way easements, and facilities. Nye County will work towards ensuring those necessary community facilities and services will be available as growth occurs. Management and delivery of services and facilities should be progressive, creative, and cost-effective.

¹ Earl Nightingale

NEVADA REVISED STATUTES (NRS 278.160): Subject Matter of the Master Plan states:

Public services and facilities. Showing general plans for sewage, drainage and utilities, and rights-of-way, easements and facilities.

The Public Services and Facilities Chapter identifies and establishes the County's goals, objectives, and policies relative to the provision of utilities, public infrastructure and services in Pahrump. Nye County is aware of the benefits of master planning and the effects it has on guiding the physical growth and development of the area, resident lifestyles, economic well-being, providing for balanced land uses, employment, open space, parks and recreation, and economic development within the Pahrump Regional Planning District (PRPD). The master plan is intended to be used as a tool to provide information and to serve as a guide to elected officials and other decision makers, existing and future residents, business owners, and developers of commercial, industrial, residential and other facilities within the PRPD.

The purpose of this section is to establish an official policy which:

- Provides for a coordinated system of infrastructure and public services to adequately serve the Pahrump Regional Planning District.
- Identifies standards for infrastructure and public services relative to population, land use intensity, and location criteria.



Photo: Nye County Commissioner's Chambers, Pahrump

- Identifies desired courses of action or strategies, which provide the means to implement the community's infrastructure and public services policies.

Future expansion of infrastructure, facilities and public services necessitated by population growth and economic development activities should be coordinated between Nye County, the Town of Pahrump, and private service providers to provide maximum benefit to all end users. The potential to utilize creative financing techniques in the provision of utility facilities and public services for economic development purposes should be evaluated. Adequate levels of public safety should be maintained commensurate with population growth and development activity.

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Parks

The Town of Pahrump owns and maintains several parks and other associated recreation facilities. Funding for these facilities comes from a ½ of 1% room tax and from funds from Nye County.



Photo: Pahrump Fall Festival and Rodeo

Petrack Park is considered the main regional park for Pahrump and is the largest park within the PRPD. This park includes lighted outdoor ball fields (softball, soccer), tennis courts, public swimming pool, a permanent concession stand and playground equipment. This park is also the location for the Town's annual Fall Festival, which includes a carnival, rodeo, arts and crafts, entertainment, and a variety of vendors.

Simkins Park and *Ian Deutch Memorial Sports Complex* also received new playground equipment at the same time as *Petrack Park*. *Ian Deutch Memorial Sports Complex* hosts American Legion and Senior Little League play, and has a skate park at the complex. In addition, the Town of Pahrump owns and maintains the *McCulloch Arena*, which contains the town's rodeo grounds.



Photo: Park area at the Ian Deutch Memorial Sports Complex, Pahrump

Also, the Town of Pahrump owns and maintains the *Bob Ruud Community Center*.

The community will need additional park and recreational facilities in the future. Approximate general locations for future parks have been noted on the land use map (*See Section 6, Land Use*).

Specific locations are not proposed at this time, but Nye County and the Town of Pahrump should look for opportunities for future park development to occur in these general locations. The proposed locations were chosen based on proximity/distance to other parks, to housing developments and to schools.



Photo: Playground at Ian Deutch Memorial Sports Complex

Town of Pahrump/Nye County Fairgrounds

The Town of Pahrump is currently developing a plan for the Pahrump/Nye County Fairgrounds on 427 acres of land near Dandelion Street and State Highway 160. Funding is still being secured for the Fairground's project and it is currently in the first stages of development. Eventually, the facilities are expected to include sports fields, exhibit halls, and a rodeo arena. When complete, the Fairgrounds will be a major recreation facility for Nye County and the Town of Pahrump.

Calvada Eye

The "Calvada Eye" is a 33-acre parcel of land owned by Nye County, containing large areas of grass, trees and ponds. This property is often referred to as the "Eye" due to the property's unusually shaped form resembling the shape of an eye. This site is the location of several Nye County government buildings, including County Administration, County Commissioner's offices, Commissioner's Chambers/Auditorium, Human Resources, Health & Human Services, and Veteran's Services. Plans are currently being developed to relocate the Nye County Planning, Code Compliance, Public Works and Building & Safety offices to the Eye. Other uses of this site include events such as music festivals; a farmer's market may relocate to this property in the future.

Last Chance Park

Last Chance Park is an equestrian and hiking park proposed to be constructed in several phases in the northwest area of the Pahrump Regional Planning District, with the first phase being located on 10-acres. The first phase proposes to include a parking lot, men's and women's restroom facilities, and several trailheads. The Town of Pahrump is proposing to lease the land from the federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

Private Recreation Facilities

Several private facilities offer educational and recreational services within the PRPD. These include an outdoor amphitheater that runs programs from mid-March through October, and three golf courses. All of the golf courses are privately owned and maintained but are open to the public. Additional noteworthy privately owned facilities open to the public are the Spring Mountain Motorsports Ranch with over 4 miles of race track and over 20 different configurations and is the location of the Ron Fellows Corvette performance driving school; and the Front Sight Firearms Training Institute, a 550-acre property providing training courses in firearms as well as climbing, rappelling, and other forms of self-defense.

LAW ENFORCEMENT, EMS, and FIRE STATION FACILITIES

Nye County Sheriff's Office:

The Nye County Sheriff's office headquarters are located in Tonopah, with substations located in Beatty and in Pahrump. Command areas are divided into the North Area Command (Tonopah), Central Area Command (Beatty), and South Area Command (Pahrump).

The Sheriff's Office services include Field Services (patrol), K-9 Unit, Volunteer Units, i.e., Sheriff's Auxiliary, Reserve Deputy Program, Search and Rescue, Cadet Program, and Crime Prevention Information. Many other programs exist, including the D.A.R.E. Program (Drug Abuse Resistance Education).



Photo: Dodge Charger Police Edition pursuit vehicle of the Nye County Sheriff's Office.

A new, modern Nye County Sheriff's detention facility was constructed in Pahrump in 2012. The \$17.7 million facility includes a booking area, medical cells, administrative offices, kitchen, laundry room and cells.

Nye County Emergency Management Services (EMS):

The Nye County EMS department provides a variety of functions, including Animal Control, HazMat Team, Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), and Abatement Services such as bee and mosquito abatement.

Pahrump Valley Fire-Rescue Services (PVFRS):

Pahrump Valley Fire-Rescue Services serves a population of approximately 40,000 permanent and 5,000 seasonal residents. This department provides Fire Suppression, HAZ Mat, Fire Prevention / Inspections, Technical Rescue and Advanced Life Support EMS Services.

Pahrump Valley Fire-Rescue facilities include the following:

Main Station 1, 300 North Highway 160

Station Response Operations: Type I Engines, 75' Tower Ladder, 3500 gallon Tender, Type III Brush Truck, HAZ Mat Team, Heavy Rescue and ALS Ambulances.

Apparatus Housed: Engines 1, 2 and 4, Tower Ladder 1, Tender 2, Brush 2, Rescue 15, HAZ Mat 1 and Medics 1 and 2.

Station 2, Bell Vista at Barney

Station Response Operations: Type I Engine, Reserve Type III Brush and Reserve ARFF Engine and Reserve ALS Ambulances

Apparatus Housed: Reserve Engine, ARFF Engine 52, Reserve Brush and Medics.

Career/Volunteer Manning: Volunteer

Station 3, Kellogg at Squaw Valley Road

Station Response Operations: Type 1 Engine, Type III and Type VI Brush, 3500 gallon Tender and an ALS Ambulance.



Apparatus Housed: Engine 11, Tender 3, Brush 1, Attack 1 and Medic 6.
Career/Volunteer Manning: 24-hour career staff.

Photo: Pahrump Valley Fire & Rescue Engine No. 1, with a 35-foot extension ladder, is assigned to Station 1 (Main Station), Pahrump, Nevada.

Station 5, 461 East Harris Farm Road

Station Response Operations: Type 1 Engine, Type 2 Water Tender, Type VI Quick Attack and an ALS Ambulance.

Apparatus Housed: Engine 5, Tender 5, Attack 2 and Medic 5

Career/Volunteer Manning: 24-hour, career station

Details: Station 5 covers North Pahrump and provides mutual aid to Highway 95 including Crystal.

WATER FACILITIES

Currently there are no Town or County-owned water systems within the Pahrump Regional Planning District. Existing water systems within the PRPD are owned and operated by three separate private utility companies.



Photo: 1.2 Million Gallon Water Storage Tank located on the alluvial fan area within the Pahrump Regional Planning District.

Existing subdivisions either construct/operate their own water system or the subdivision consists of large lots capable of drilling individual domestic wells. The first well was drilled in Pahrump in 1910 – today there are over 11,000 wells in the Pahrump Valley. The Pahrump Regional Planning District master plan area currently has three existing utility service areas serving existing/future developments. The three service areas are:

- Desert Utilities Inc.
- Pahrump Utility Company Inc. (PUCI)
- Utilities Inc. of Central Nevada (UICN)

Each service area has associated production wells, storage facilities, and distribution mains. Figure 10.1 shows the extent of current facilities.

It is anticipated that new developments in areas that are designated Rural Residential will never be a part of a centralized water system and will instead be serviced by individual domestic wells.

Nye County Water District (NCWD)

The Nye County Water District (NCWD) was formed for the purpose of developing sustainable sources of water vital to long-term economic development, protection of the environment, and the well-being of the residents of Nye County.

In addition to other powers and duties outlined within Chapter 542 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the Water District Board is authorized to levy and collect certain taxes, to incur indebtedness and issue bonds, acquire land, water rights and property, and to construct infrastructure for the development, importation, or distribution of water in the District. The Bill forming the Nye County Water District was approved on June 18, 2007 by the Nevada Legislature pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 542. This Bill, also known as the Nye County Water District Act, became effective July 1, 2007.

The Mission Statement of the Nye County Water District is "To develop and implement a long term plan for the management, conservation, and sustainability of our water resources in support of economic development in Nye County."

Currently the main objectives of the NCWD are to:

1. Develop a long-term sustainability plan of development for the water resources in Nye County;
2. Evaluate and mitigate the environmental impacts associated with resource use;
3. Better define the groundwater and surface water resources conditions in Nye County; and
4. Define alternative approaches for the management of the water resources of the region.

The NCWD service area includes all real property within the boundaries of Nye County, Nevada.

WASTEWATER AND SEWER SYSTEM FACILITIES

Existing Conditions

Currently there are no Town or County-owned centralized sewer systems in the Pahrump Regional Planning District. Existing sewer systems within the PRPD are owned and operated by three separate private utility companies.

Existing subdivisions either construct/operate their own central sewer system or the subdivision consists of large lots capable of supporting an individual sewage (septic) disposal system (ISDS). The PRPD currently has three existing sewer utility service areas serving existing/future developments. The three service providers are:

- Desert Utilities Inc.
- Pahrump Utility Company Inc. (PUCI)
- Utilities Inc. of Central Nevada (UICN)

Each sewer service provider has associated sewer collection and treatment facilities. Figure 10.3 shows the extent of current facilities. Treatment facilities range from a septic type system to a sequencing batch reactor sewage treatment plant reusing the treated effluent for golf course irrigation and effluent storage in golf course lakes.



Photo: Utilities Inc. of Central Nevada's Wastewater Treatment Plant # 3

Expansion of Sewer Facilities

In order to serve new development within the Pahrump Regional Planning District, expansion and extension of sewer facilities will be required. In addition, it may be advantageous to create a single municipal sewer system to ensure continuity in sewer design and operation, and for providing sewer service to the smaller lot areas of the PRPD. The Sanitary Sewer System Plan provides a guide for utilizing existing treatment facilities, development of new treatment facilities, and will ultimately reduce the number of individual septic disposal systems that may be constructed within the PRPD. The Sanitary Sewer System Plan is flexible enough to absorb some changes in planning and development patterns. Periodic review with updates showing the relationship of construction of facilities to future planning would be required.

FLOOD CONTROL

Existing Conditions

Currently there is no regional flood control system in place for the Pahrump Regional Planning District.

In 2006, Tri-Core Engineering prepared the Storm Water Drainage and Flood Control Plan of the Adequate Public Facilities Plan for Nye County to address this issue and the future needs of the valley. The Storm Water Drainage and Flood Control Plan served as a guideline for developing a flood control system for the Pahrump Regional Planning District.

In September 2009, the Tri-Core Engineering plan was further modified when the Pahrump Regional Flood Control Master Plan was adopted by the Nye County Board of County Commissioners. This plan, prepared by Bureau Veritas North America, Inc., envisions the construction of a system of strategically located drainage basins, a network of channels, and multiple dam improvements designed to provide storage and to control and minimize the release of storm water flows to the valley floor. Larger retention basins are proposed to be located on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) property, while several smaller retention basins are proposed to be located on private property. The exact sizes, locations, and configurations of these detention basins have not yet been determined and would require more detailed study in the future.

As a goal, Nye County should consider adopting an implementation plan to prioritize needed flood control improvements, which would be phased-in and constructed over time.

The Pahrump Valley has a low-altitude desert climate with hot summers and arid conditions. Precipitation maps from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service indicate that the Pahrump area receives an average precipitation of 4.5 inches per year. Droughts of more than 100 days are common and are expected in the valley. According to the Nevada Floodplain Management Program, flood hazards in Nevada are typically underestimated due to the arid climate, few perennial streams, and low precipitation. Unlike some areas of Nevada, areas of the Pahrump Regional Planning District have experienced several flash floods over the years.

Existing Flood Control Studies include a Section 205 Study by the Army Corp of Engineers for the Pahrump Valley, requested by the Nye County Department of Public Works in June 1993. This study was commissioned to determine if there is any Federal interest to build a flood control project in the Pahrump Regional Planning District. This study looked at seven dry washes that contribute to the flooding problem. Of the seven, only Wheeler Wash was significant enough to warrant further investigation. Wheeler Wash has a tributary area of 90.6 square miles and a 100-year discharge of 9,200 cubic feet per second. This basin is similar in size and discharge rates to a basin in the Las Vegas Valley which in the past received Federal monies for improvement. This study concluded that due to the large undeveloped portions of Pahrump, there was not enough benefit to warrant expenditure of Federal monies. However, the study did indicate if further development in Pahrump were to occur, the Army Corps of Engineers could re-evaluate the project and its justifications.

Area Drainage

The Storm Water Drainage and Flood Control plan presents policies to reduce flood hazard potential, minimize flood damage, and to protect public safety. Elements of the plan include:

- Hydrological analysis of the Town of Pahrump to identify watershed areas and quantity of runoff, flows and volumes, and areas subject to flood hazards.

- Incorporation of the Section 205 Flood Control Study prepared by the Army Corps of Engineers study for Wheeler Wash.
- Computer modeling of the hydrology of the Town of Pahrump to determine runoff quantities.

PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

The following Goals, Objectives, and Policies are proposed to implement the purposes of this Chapter:

Goal 1: Provide water master planning to ensure potable water supplies/facilities are provided to all residential and non-residential structures in the community.

Objective A: Identify sites for future municipal water treatment facilities.

Objective B: Examine the possibility of connecting the existing private water systems to make one municipal system.

Objective C: Utilize computer software for modeling of the water system hydraulics to analyze existing facilities and map future facilities.

Objective D: Create GIS mapping of the existing and proposed facilities.

Policy 1: It is the policy of the Nye County Board of County Commissioners and the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission to coordinate planning efforts with the private water providers to identify priority areas in Pahrump for potable water facility expansions and upgrades.

Policy 2: It is the policy of the Nye County Board of County Commissioners and the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission to require that new developments provide adequate potable water infrastructure facilities that could eventually connect with a main potable water distribution system.

Policy 3: It is the policy of the Nye County Board of County Commissioners and the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission that private water providers shall coordinate with the Pahrump Valley Fire Department to ensure that water distribution facilities are adequately sized to accommodate fire flow requirements.

Policy 4: It is the policy of the Nye County Board of County Commissioners and the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission to cooperate with the State and the private water providers in water conservation efforts.

Policy 5: It is the policy of the Nye County Board of County Commissioners and the Pahrump Regional Planning Commission to cooperate with the private water providers to develop standards for the sensitive integration of potable water