

The following links and/or pages are support for agenda
item 11

Nevada Association of Counties



January 27, 2017

LRTP Background

- ❑ All DOTs are required to prepare LRTPs
- ❑ 20-Year transportation plan for the entire state
- ❑ Historically, NDOT's has been a policy document
- ❑ MAP-21 and FAST Act now require Performance-Based Plans



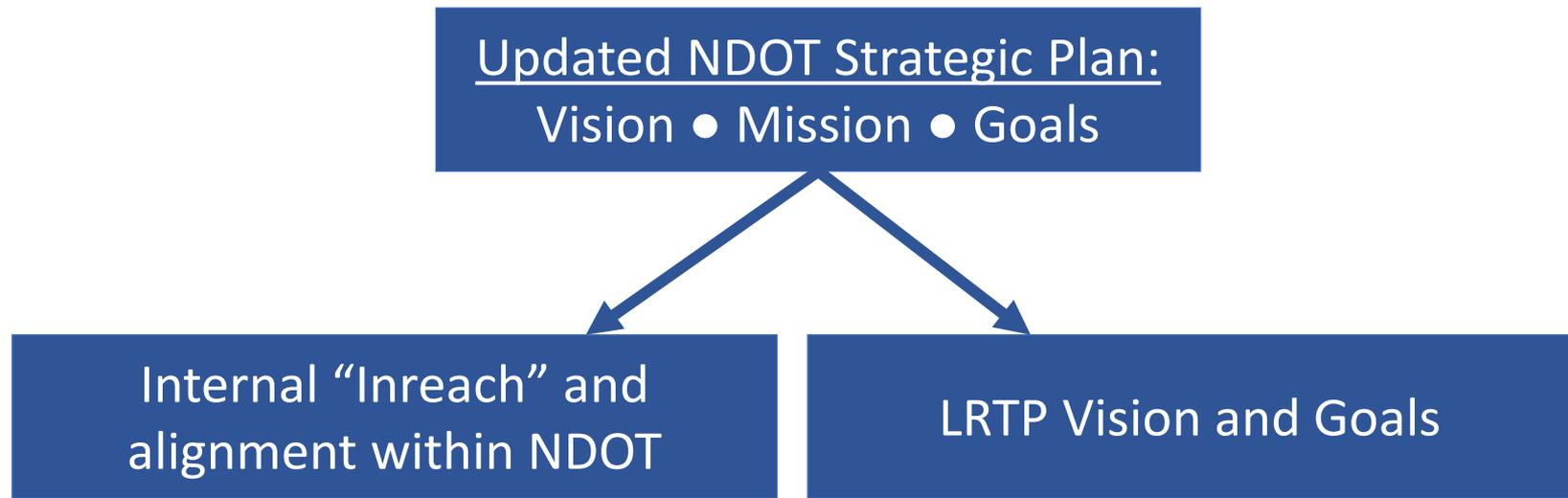
**Opportunity to Reinvent NDOT
Planning**

Plan Opportunities

- Align project planning with statewide goals
- Formalize project planning and prioritization in a coordinated and unified process within NDOT
- Understand the affect project decisions will have on statewide performance measures
- Make informed project prioritization decisions
- Coordinate local agency transportation plans into a unified transportation vision for Nevada

Plan Opportunities

- ❑ *Align project planning with statewide goals*
- ❑ *Formalize project planning and prioritization in a coordinated and unified process within NDOT*



Plan Opportunities

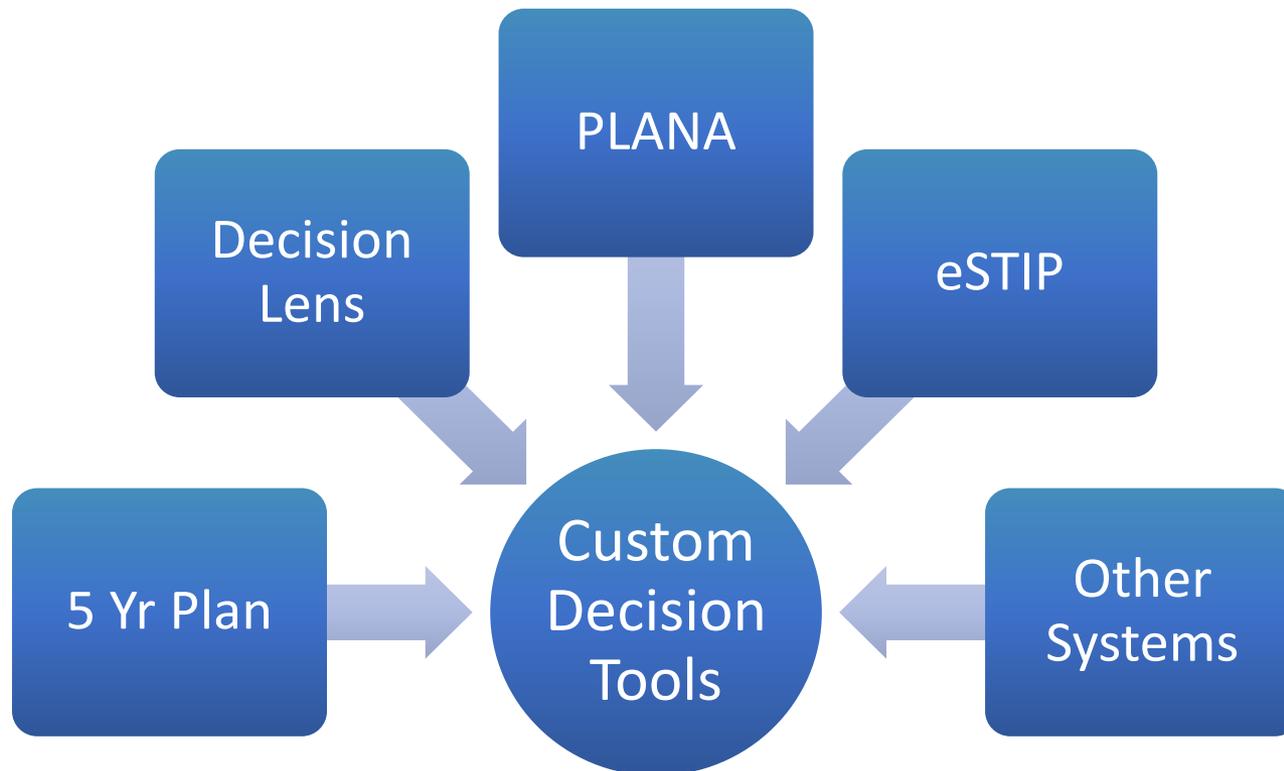
- ❑ *Understand the affect project decisions will have on statewide performance measures*

NDOT Reports on Various Measures :

- Legislative report (15)
- FHWA Stewardship (44)
- MAP-21/FAST Act
- Divisional, as requested/needed
- Coordinated Measures with MPOs

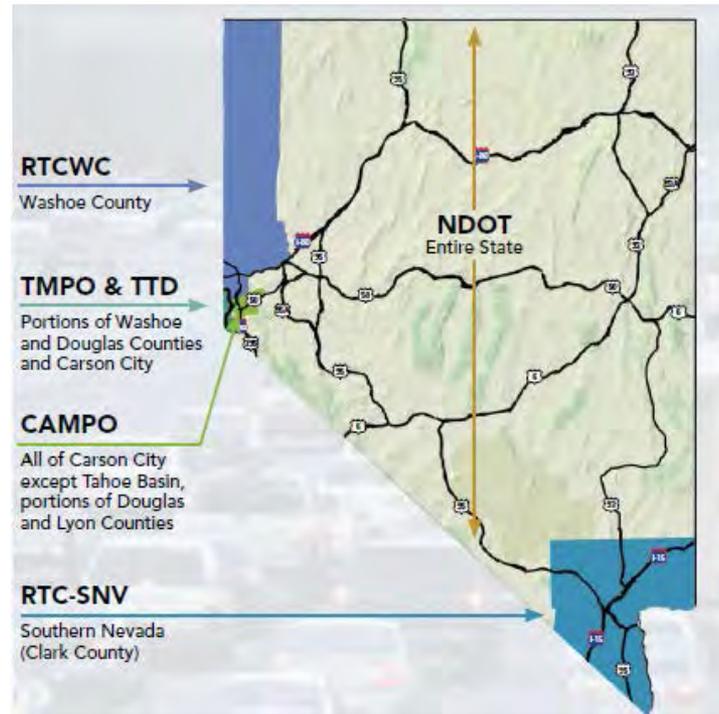
Plan Opportunities

- ❑ *Make informed project prioritization decisions*



Plan Opportunities

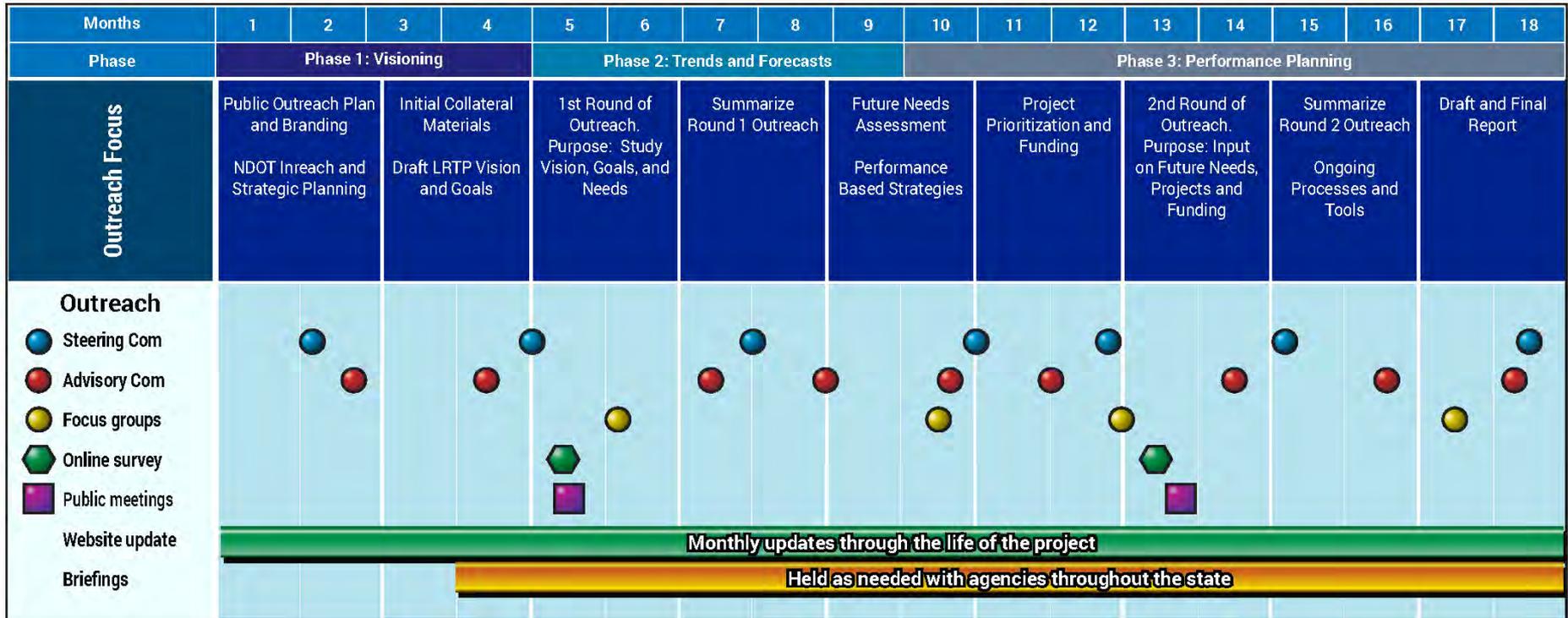
- ❑ *Coordinate local agency transportation plans into a unified transportation vision for Nevada*



One NV Plan Process

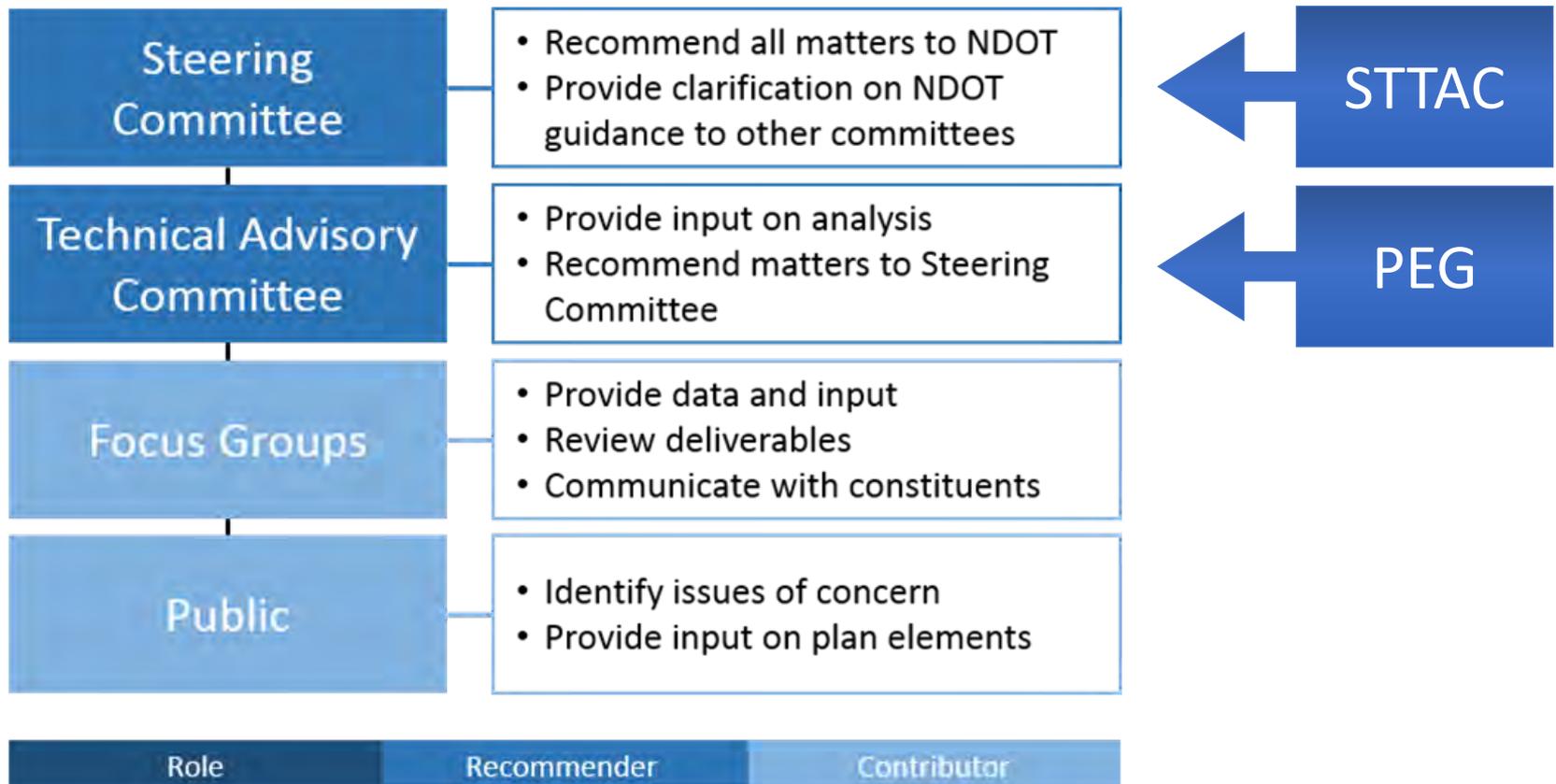


Outreach Plan



Outreach Plan

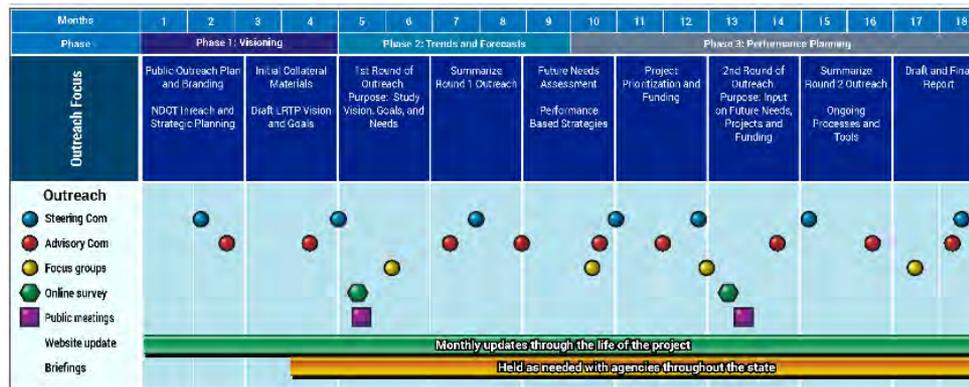
Committee and Collaboration Structure



Outreach Plan

Outreach Tools and Methods: Public Meetings

- ❑ Two Rounds of Public Meetings
 - ❑ Visioning, Goals and Transportation Needs
 - ❑ Future Needs, Projects, Prioritization and Funding
- ❑ Las Vegas, Reno and Elko



Outreach Plan

Outreach Tools and Methods: Pop-Up Meetings

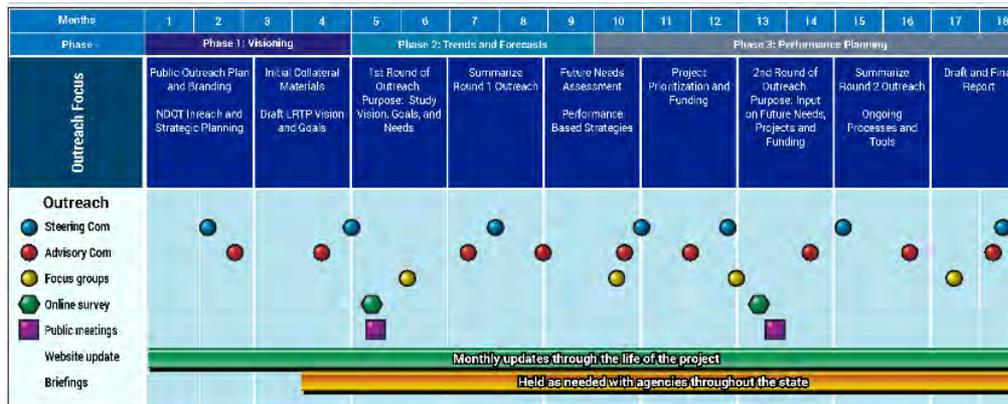


- ❑ Engage More Rural Communities Throughout the State
- ❑ Directly Solicit Input Early in the LRTP Process
- ❑ 1-2 Hour Spot Meetings
- ❑ Wrap a Fleet Vehicle with Project Branding for Awareness
- ❑ Take Advantage of NDOT County Tours

Outreach Plan

Outreach Tools and Methods: Direct Engagement

- ❑ Focus Groups
 - ❑ e.g. Land Use, Economic Development, Freight, Tourism, etc.
- ❑ One-on-One Briefings
 - ❑ As needed



Outreach Plan

Outreach Tools and Methods: Website and Social Media

- ❑ Project-Specific Website
 - ❑ Project Documents & Materials
 - ❑ Online Public Meetings
 - ❑ Updated Regularly

- ❑ NDOT's Existing Twitter and Facebook
- ❑ Incorporate Project Branding Throughout



Outreach Plan

Outreach Tools and Methods: Branding

- “One Nevada Transportation Plan”
- OneNVPlan.com
- #oneNVplan
- Tag Line:
 - One Vision, One Plan, One Nevada*
- One NV Transportation Plan Logo



Questions???

NDOT

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The following links and/or pages are support for agenda
item 15



Nevada Association of Counties (NACO) Federal Priorities

Health & Human Services

Protect the Federal State Local Partnership for Medicaid: NACO supports maintaining the federal-state-local structure for financing and delivering Medicaid services. Counties continue to be concerned about measures that would limit the ability of states to direct supplemental payments to county providers, curtail the ability of counties to contribute local funds to match federal dollars or otherwise shift federal and state Medicaid costs to counties including cuts, caps or block grants. If changes are made to shift additional federal and state health and Medicaid responsibilities and costs to counties, this will create an even more challenging dynamic at the local level as counties' ability to raise revenue is already restricted by the State. Counties have made the most of Medicaid's flexibility and have constructed health systems that serve a disproportionate share of low income populations, including the underinsured and uninsured, the homeless, and those cycling in and out of county jails. County supported health safety net systems provide specialized care that is often unavailable elsewhere while operating on lower margins than other providers. Without sustained funding, county hospitals will not be able to keep doors open. Finally, as drug overdose deaths outpace car accidents as the leading cause of accidental deaths, it is important also to note that Medicaid is still the largest source of funding for behavioral health services in the U.S. Counties do support efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of policies and operations.

Protect Funding for Key Behavioral Health Programs: NACO supports measures that maintain funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) block grants, fully implement and expand mental health parity, ease the Institute of Mental Disease (IMD) exclusion, expand access to health information technology (HIT), and develop and expand the behavioral health workforce.

Protect Funding for Core Public Health Services and Safety Net Health Programs: NACO supports measures that provide dedicated funding, such as the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF), to county public health departments to help them address health problems at the population level and the underlying social determinants of health. In addition, NACO supports initiatives such as the Community Health Center program, the National Health Service Corps, Teaching Health Centers and the 340B Drug Pricing program that enhance counties' ability to care for all of their residents.



Mental Health and Jails

County jails are not the appropriate place to treat individuals with mental illness, unfortunately, nationally, 64% of jail inmates have a mental illness. In Nevada, county jails are one of the largest providers of behavioral health services in the State. NACO supports measures that enhance the ability of counties to prevent and treat mental illness and substance abuse disorders. NACO also supports programs and legislation to reduce mental illness in jails and provide appropriate treatment to those in custody, while protecting overall public safety.

The Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act (MIOTCRA) supports local efforts to decrease mental illness in jails through a broad range of activities, including jail diversion programs, mental health courts, in-jail treatments and transitional services. MIOTCRA should be fully funded in the annual appropriations process, and Congress should reauthorize the program.

NACO also supports the extension of Medicaid to individuals detained in county jails pending disposition of charges and the suspension, instead of termination, of benefits during the incarceration period. States refuse to assume the federal share of providing Medicaid services to eligible persons in county custody, terminating benefits and even eligibility. As a consequence, the entire cost of medical care for all arrested and detained individuals falls to the counties (note: this policy is regarding individuals that have not been convicted and are presumed innocent).

The U.S. Department of Justice's Byrne JAG grant program is a critical part of the federal government's support for local law enforcement programs and initiatives. Byrne JAG funds can be used for local criminal justice programs related to prosecution and courts; prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; planning, evaluation, and technology improvement; and crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation). Full funding for the program should be a priority in annual appropriations.



Environment

Work for a More Effective Definition of “Waters of the U.S.”: NACO believes that local streets, gutters and human-made ditches should be excluded from the definition of “Waters of the U.S.” (WOTUS) under the federal Clean Water Act. NACO calls on Congress to require the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to withdraw the new WOTUS rule and rewrite it in consultation and collaboration with state and local governments. In Nevada many counties own and operate water systems, wastewater/sewer systems and flood control districts.

County Water/Wastewater Infrastructure Needs: NACO supports federal funding for existing or new federal mandates. NACO supports the State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) programs, the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF), and the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, as supplements to, not a substitute for, federal grants programs. Grants and technical assistance should be made available to those small, rural, disadvantaged communities that are unable to meet their needs solely with loans.

Transportation

Support Long-term Transportation Funding and Financing: NACO supports a solvent and secure dedicated federal funding source for our growing transportation and infrastructure needs.

FAST Act Implementation: The FAST Act contained many provisions beneficial to counties. One year since the enactment of the law, many programs have been rolled out to provide innovative ways for counties to access capital and streamline projects, such as the Local Empowerment for Accelerating Projects (LEAP) Program. Nevada’s counties support the continuation of work to ensure that the essence and intent of the law is adhered to, so that counties will have increased resources and greater flexibility to complete projects.

I-11: NACO supports funding for current and future phases of I-11, including into Northern Nevada. I-11 will provide a significant economic benefit to Southern Nevada as well as a significant potential benefit throughout Northwestern Nevada.



Public Lands

[pending further discussion by the NACO public lands committee]

Public Land Management: As Nevada's Congressional Delegation is aware, Nevada has the largest percentage of federal lands (87%) of any state, and some of our counties (Nye, Esmeralda, Lander, Lincoln and White Pine) have over 90 percent of their total county acreage administered by the federal government. As a result, Nevada's counties find their local economies, fiscal condition, and quality of life influenced considerably by federal land management decisions. Counties are concerned that federal policies and lack of resources have rendered the agencies unable to properly maintain and administer the health of public lands. It is for these reasons that NACO supports efforts to increase active resource management with maximum engagement of the affected county governments; appropriate revenue sharing; and the transfer of some federal land to states, at the state's request and in consultation with the counties. Also, NACO opposes the designation of national monuments made using the Antiquities Act without the support of the county government within which the monument is located.

Continued Full Funding of PILT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes): PILT is also key to ensuring counties can fund the services they provide on Nevada's public lands. PILT compensates counties for tax-exempt federal land within their boundaries and, thanks to the work of Nevada's federal delegation, was fully funded for FY16.

Fire Borrowing - Funding Wildfire Response: NACO supports federal reforms to end the practice of "fire borrowing" and improve forest management and hazardous fuels management on federal lands. Fire borrowing occurs when the Forest Service takes funds away from forest health, fire prevention, and other management activities to help pay the costs to fight current wildfires. As wildfires increase agencies are using up funds intended for forest management to fight even catastrophic wildfires, as opposed to emergency funds similar to what the Federal Emergency Management Agency is allowed to use for natural disasters that exceed their annual budget. NACO would support legislation providing emergency funding to fight wildfires on public land.

Wild Horses and Burros: Wild horses and burros have long been an integral part of the landscape and heritage of Nevada. Nevada also has, by a large margin, the largest population of wild horses and burros. According to the Wild Free-Roaming Wild Horse and Burro Act of 1971 (WFRWH&BA), it is the responsibility of the federal agencies that manage public land in Nevada to maintain the balance of species and uses on our State's public lands. To that end, the BLM established Appropriate Management Levels (AMLs) for wild horse and burro populations and is tasked with inventorying the animals and maintaining population levels (AMLs) that will sustain both the health of the horses and the ecology or the rangelands. Unfortunately, wild horse and burro populations have far exceeded AMLs for some time and management practices have not kept pace with



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population growth. The resulting overpopulation creates serious environmental concerns for horses, wildlife, and the ecology of Nevada's rangelands including sage grouse, and creates both direct and indirect economic impacts. As wild horse populations are increasing exponentially (horse populations will nearly double by 2018 if this situation is not immediately addressed) this is a problem that needs immediate attention. It is for these reasons that we urge our congressional delegation to put pressure on the Department of Interior to comply with the WFRWH&BA so that Nevada's rangelands are managed in a thriving ecological balance.

Federal Land Use Planning (Sage Grouse and Planning 2.0): BLM has initiated two dramatic changes to land use planning policy that affect Nevada's counties. Nevada counties believe that the Greater Sage Grouse Land Use Plan fails to sufficiently address real threats to sage grouse habitat and yet, without sufficient analysis, mandates massive withdrawals that have significant impacts to the economies and livelihood of the majority of Nevada's counties. NACO also believes that Planning 2.0, the BLM's regulation change governing how counties interact with the BLMs planning process under NEPA, removes some of the rights of local governments to interact with the BLM and provide necessary input and comments. NACO urges the Department of the Interior to address both the Greater Sage Grouse LUPA and Planning 2.0 to better reflect and incorporate the needs of the State of Nevada and Nevada's counties.



County Financing and Funding

Support County Authority to Collect Existing Sales Tax: NACO supports legislation to permit the collection of existing sales and use taxes from remote sellers. The issue of collecting remote sales taxes has escalated in recent years due to the Internet's growth as a retail marketplace. As a result, state and local governments have lost billions in uncollected sales taxes and Main Street businesses find themselves at a significant competitive disadvantage to online merchants. This disadvantage is amplified because online merchants and their customers use local infrastructure and services without contributing to their provision. Nationally, \$26.1 billion of existing sales tax revenue is currently being uncollected – an amount that could provide funding for essential local services including infrastructure, public safety, education and economic development.

Protect the Tax-Exempt Status of Municipal Bonds: NACO supports preserving the federal deductibility of local property and income taxes and the tax exempt status of municipal bonds, which provide critical funding for public facilities, infrastructure and development. Provisions like the tax exemption for municipal bond interest have been part of the federal tax code for over 100 years, helping to efficiently and safely finance trillions of dollars in public works projects. The majority of tax-exempt bonds finance the building of schools, hospitals, roads and other infrastructure and 75% of our nation's public infrastructure projects are completed using bond financing.

Unfunded Mandates and Preservation of County Revenues: NACO opposes any new unfunded mandates and federal initiatives that fail to protect county revenues. In addition NACO opposes efforts by any industry seeking to create its own special immunity from state and local taxation. NACO supports efforts that preserve and enable state and local governments to exercise their tax authority.

Support Increased Funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG program has been cut by \$1 billion since FY 2010. For FY 2017, CDBG is funded at \$3 billion under a Continuing Resolution through December 9, 2016; and NACO supports increased CDBG formula funding levels in FY2018. CDBG is an irreplaceable funding stream that provides flexible resources to counties for critical community and economic development needs.



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Telecommunications

Support Broadband Deployment and Adoption: NACO supports legislation and administrative policies that help counties attract broadband services regardless of population or technology used. This includes legislation that provides tax credits to telecommunications providers that develop broadband in rural and under-served communities, and gives broadened eligibility and additional federal agency loan authority or extension of credit to telecommunications providers that deploy broadband in rural communities.

Draft

The following links and/or pages are support for agenda
item 16b

January XX, 2017

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Majority Leader
United States Senate
U.S. Capitol Building, Room: S-230
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Charles Schumer
Minority Leader
United States Senate
Hart Senate Office Building, Room: 419
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Paul Ryan
Speaker
United States House of Representatives
U.S. Capitol Building, Room: H-232
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Minority Leader
United States House of Representatives
U.S. Capitol Building, Room: H-204
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Majority Leader McConnell, Minority Leader Schumer, Speaker Ryan and Minority Leader Pelosi:

As representatives of state and local governments and public lands stakeholders—from across the ~~Western~~ United States, we encourage Congress to use its legislative authority to review the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) Planning 2.0 rule. As ~~intergovernmental~~ partners with the federal government, ~~western state and local governments~~ we continue to encourage the BLM to engage in meaningful collaboration with local stakeholders during the development of policies and guidelines. And despite representations by the BLM to do just that, we remain unconvinced that Planning 2.0 in its final form does much to satisfy the objective of meaningful collaboration and consultation with non-federal governmental entities.

Robust coordination and cooperation between states and local governments and the BLM allows federal decision-makers to be responsive to the concerns of state and local government officials during policy development and sets the stage for more effective and efficient implementation of federal policies by involving multi-jurisdictional resources and expertise. Simply put, gathering meaningful, on the ground, input from the states and localities that will be most impacted by BLM’s planning regulations is critical to ensuring a practical federal policy that works at the local level.

For years to come, the proposed Planning 2.0 rule will have a substantial impact on how the BLM engages with state and local government and manages its 245 million acres of public lands and 700 million acres of subsurface minerals. We encourage Congress to act to ensure BLM’s Planning 2.0 rule does not go into effect and instruct the agency to work with intergovernmental partners to ensure the policy has benefited from meaningful, on the ground, collaboration with state and local governments.

Sincerely,

Alaska Municipal League
American Sheep Industry Association
Arizona Association of Counties
Association of Oregon Counties
Eureka County, Nevada
National Association of Conservation Districts
National Association of Counties
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture

National Cattlemen’s Beef Association
Nevada Association of Conservation Districts
Nevada Association of Counties
Oregon Association of Conservation Districts
Public Lands Council
Rural County Representatives of California
Utah Association of Conservation Districts
Western Interstate Region of NACo
Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts
Wyoming County Commissioners Association
Wyoming Stock Growers Association
Wyoming Wool Growers Association

Draft