



NEVADA LEGISLATURE
Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe
Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System
(Nevada Revised Statutes [NRS] 218E.555)

SUMMARY MINUTES AND ACTION REPORT

The fifth meeting of the Nevada Legislature's Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Marlette Lake Water System was held on Monday, August 4, 2014, at 1:30 p.m. in the Boardroom of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, 128 Market Street, Stateline, Nevada. A copy of this set of "Summary Minutes and Action Report," including the "Meeting Notice and Agenda" ([Exhibit A](#)) and other substantive exhibits, is available on the Nevada Legislature's website at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/interim/77th2013/committee/>. In addition, copies of the audio record are available through the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Publications Office (e-mail: publications@lcb.state.nv.us; telephone: 775/684-6835).

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT IN STATELINE:

Assemblyman Michael Sprinkle, Chair
Senator Ben Kieckhefer, Vice Chair
Senator David R. Parks
Senator James A. Settelmeyer
Assemblyman Randy Kirner
Assemblywoman Heidi Swank

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU STAFF PRESENT:

Jennifer Ruedy, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division
Eileen G. O'Grady, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division
Dan Reich, Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division
Lisa Gardner, Senior Research Secretary, Research Division

OPENING REMARKS

- Chair Sprinkle welcomed members and the public to the fifth meeting of the Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and the Marlette Lake Water System. He thanked Julie W. Regan, APR, Chief, External Affairs, TRPA, and Dennis M. Zabaglo, Principal Environmental Specialist, Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) and Watercraft Programs Coordinator, TRPA, for organizing the premeeting boat tour on Lake Tahoe, and Joanne S. Marchetta, Executive Director, TRPA, for allowing the meeting to be held in the Boardroom. Chair Sprinkle announced that the Committee's final meeting and work session will be held on August 25, 2014, in Incline Village, Nevada. He pointed out that a form located on the public handout table and the Committee's webpage needs to be completed if requesting any kind of Committee action at the last meeting ([Exhibit B](#)).

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Kindred I. Murillo, Ed.D., Superintendent/President, Lake Tahoe Community College, commented on efforts to reinstate the "Good Neighbor Policy" between California and Nevada, which would provide affordable access to higher education for residents living in communities near state borders in the Lake Tahoe Basin. She requested the Committee assist with moving the conversation forward on this issue. Dr. Murillo submitted her written testimony for the record ([Exhibit C](#)).

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS HELD ON MAY 2, 2014, IN STATELINE NEVADA, AND JUNE 20, 2014, IN INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA

- The Committee **APPROVED THE FOLLOWING ACTION:**

ASSEMBLYMAN KIRNER MADE A MOTION TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE MAY 2, 2014, MEETING HELD IN STATELINE, NEVADA, AND THE JUNE 20, 2014, MEETING HELD IN INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYWOMAN SWANK AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

PRESENTATION ON NEARSHORE WATER CLARITY IN LAKE TAHOE

- Jason Kuchnicki, Lake Tahoe Watershed Program Manager, Division of Environmental Protection (DEP), State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (SDCNR), introduced Alan Heyvaert, Ph.D., Acting Senior Director, Center for Watersheds and Environmental Sustainability, Desert Research Institute (DRI); S. Geoffrey Schladow, Ph.D., Professor of Water Resources and Environmental Engineering, Director, Tahoe Environmental Research Center (TERC), University of California, Davis (UCD); and Daniel Sussman, Environmental Scientist, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board), California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). They gave

a group presentation on the Lake Tahoe Nearshore Monitoring and Evaluation Framework ([Exhibit D](#)).

Mr. Kuchnicki commented on the following:

- Progress with midlake clarity;
- Shifting efforts to the nearshore; and
- The Lake Tahoe Nearshore Evaluation and Monitoring Framework Project (Project)—the Nearshore Science Team and the Nearshore Agency Work Group.

He remarked that the Project synthesized information from previous research projects and implemented a monitoring program to comprehensively assess and report on Lake Tahoe's nearshore condition. He pointed out that the Project was funded through the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) of 1998. Mr. Kuchnicki noted that Dr. Heyvaert was the lead on the science team.

- Dr. Heyvaert emphasized that the Project was a highly collaborative effort between research institutes and primary water quality agencies in the Lake Tahoe Basin. He provided an overview of the tasks assigned to the DRI, which included sifting through 63 existing thresholds and standards to develop the design for the nearshore monitoring framework. Dr. Heyvaert pointed out that the full report of the *Lake Tahoe Nearshore Evaluation and Monitoring Framework* (Report), dated October 15, 2013, is available on the DRI website.

Continuing, Dr. Heyvaert discussed the following ([Exhibit D](#)):

- The Nearshore Desired Condition Statement;
- Factors affecting the nearshore;
- Nearshore community structure metrics;
- Nearshore AIS;
- Nearshore trophic status metrics;
- Nearshore water clarity metrics;
- Nearshore metrics for human health conditions;
- The indicator framework for monitoring; and
- Dataset robustness.

He explained that many of the nearshore metrics are not well understood but are vital to the function and health of the ecosystem. Dr. Heyvaert remarked that funding is needed from both California and Nevada to sustain the Project. He pointed out that progress in the nearshore will have a positive impact on midlake conditions.

- Dr. Schladow provided information on the following topics:
 - Periphyton (attached algae) in Lake Tahoe;
 - Periphyton chlorophyll distribution—relationship with development;
 - Nearshore clarity measurements;
 - Turbidity water clarity regions; and
 - Composition, distribution, and abundance.

He noted variability of periphyton chlorophyll concentrations in the nearshore of Lake Tahoe; there is no simple trend.

- Mr. Sussman discussed the background and key elements of the Lake Tahoe Nearshore Water Quality Protection Plan (Plan). He explained that the State of California's Budget Act of 2012 directed the Water Board to develop the Plan to address issues relating to the nearshore; the Plan was created subsequent to the completion of the Report. Mr. Sussman noted that Patty Kouyoumdjian, Executive Officer, Water Board, California EPA, referenced the Plan and submitted the document for the record at the Committee's June 20, 2014, meeting. He stated the Plan addresses the following key elements: (1) supporting existing programs; (2) monitoring the nearshore; (3) investigating the cause of hotspots (increased attached algae growth); (4) investigating climate change influence on the nearshore; and (5) assessing the need for new or revised standards.

Mr. Sussman said the estimated annual cost for a program to monitor all of the metrics set forth in the Report is \$450,000. He noted that the State of California has historically allocated \$150,000 on an annual basis to the Water Board, which has enabled it to engage in three-year contracts with U.C. Davis, TERC. Mr. Sussman remarked that the current contract is focused on attached algae, periphyton, and phytoplankton in the nearshore.

Continuing, he stated that a new funding mechanism for the Lake Tahoe Science and Lake Improvement Account was established through California Senate Bill 630 (Chapter 762, *Statutes of 2013*). Mr. Sussman explained that funds are streamed into the Account through lease fees generated on California state lands; these fees were previously deposited into California's General Fund. He noted that funds from the Account will be utilized, in part, for nearshore monitoring efforts. Mr. Sussman said the Water Board anticipates receiving \$150,000 in 2014 for monitoring biological metrics and stream inputs. He added that Nevada's DEP and the TRPA have also contributed one-time funding allocations for these monitoring efforts.

Mr. Sussman mentioned that one-time funding was secured by the Water Board through the State Water Resources Control Board, Discretionary Contracts Fund for the

investigation of hotspots. He also pointed out that Dr. Heyvaert secured a one-time funding allocation from the Lake Tahoe License Plate Program (administered by the Division of State Lands, SDCNR) to assist with the pilot monitoring of clarity metrics for transmissivity, turbidity, and chlorophyll. Mr. Sussman said additional sustainable and one-time funding allocations will be required to meet the annual costs of monitoring the nearshore. He conveyed that Nevada's DEP, the TRPA, the Water Board, and other organizations in the scientific community will seek sustainable and one-time funding allocations for monitoring efforts and to answer specific research and management questions relating to hotspots.

- Senator Settelmeyer asked whether it would be feasible to treat rocks for algae while they are exposed due to low water levels caused by the drought.
- Dr. Schladow responded that cleaning exposed rocks might slow algae growth for a year or two, but the algae would return. He said the idea should not be dismissed outright, however, since all lakes are different and so little is known.

Discussion ensued among Senator Kieckhefer, Dr. Heyvaert, and Dr. Schladow regarding baseline data, indicators, metrics, and targets for the nearshore. Dr. Heyvaert commented that historical data, scientific experience from other systems, and theoretical values can be utilized in the development of appropriate baselines for the nearshore. He added that relatively pristine areas still exist around Lake Tahoe. Dr. Heyvaert explained that scientists are providing data on the metrics to the agencies; the agencies will in turn establish targets for those metrics. Dr. Schladow pointed out that the nearshore was not monitored under predevelopment conditions, as was done with the midlake in the 1950s; monitoring efforts for the nearshore were initiated after the system was already in a state of degradation. He indicated that it would be premature to establish targets at this time; it could result in an unattainable situation for the agencies.

There was a discussion between Chair Sprinkle and Dr. Heyvaert regarding the collection of data for the nearshore. Dr. Heyvaert explained that data collection has historically focused on the midlake because changes were easier to quantify there. He noted that current methods of monitoring the nearshore, which involve sensitive tools and high resolution, were previously prohibitive on financial and technological levels. Dr. Heyvaert explained that the midlake was initially an effective and efficient place to focus monitoring efforts, as midlake clarity is an aggregate indicator of what is occurring throughout Lake Tahoe. He stated that resources are beginning to shift toward monitoring the nearshore.

- Chair Sprinkle asked whether there are standards for achieving “exceptionally clean and clear,” as noted in the Nearshore Desired Condition Statement (page 6 of [Exhibit D](#)). He also inquired about the benefits for the Lake Tahoe Basin, should such standards be met.

- Mr. Kuchnicki commented on the economic value of improving water quality in Lake Tahoe. He pointed out that new indicators have been established to monitor the nearshore, which were not previously monitored. Mr. Kuchnicki explained that while some standards have been established for the nearshore, there has not been a violation of these standards to trigger the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load as has been developed for deep water. He noted that Nevada agencies are currently gathering information and seeking support for the program.

Responding to another question from Chair Sprinkle, Mr. Kuchnicki stated there was a strong level of collaboration between the scientific community and Nevada's DEP during the course of the Project. He added that disparate funding mechanisms have resulted in segregation between the various programs. Mr. Kuchnicki emphasized the importance of funding a comprehensive monitoring program to integrate those efforts.

- Dr. Heyvaert also remarked on the high level of collaboration that occurred between the scientists and the agencies during the course of the Project.

DISCUSSION OF PROGRAMS RELATED TO AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES IN THE LAKE TAHOE BASIN

- Julie W. Regan, previously identified, gave opening remarks for a group presentation on the Lake Tahoe AIS Program ([Exhibit E](#)). She stressed the importance of addressing water quality and AIS as a means of sustaining the strong regional economy, which is heavily dependent on tourism. Ms. Regan highlighted the following topics during her discussion:
 - Zebra and Quagga mussels—geographic movement (2006–2012);
 - Lobbying efforts at the federal level; and
 - National policy changes.

She explained that through the Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program (EIP), the TRPA is able to leverage federal, state, local, and private funds for programs including the Lake Tahoe AIS Program. Ms. Regan elaborated that the TRPA acts as the fiscal agent for the dispersal of federal funding for its 40 partner organizations.

She pointed out that Karen Vargas, Wildlife Staff Biologist, AIS Prevention Program Coordinator, Fisheries Division, Department of Wildlife, brought a display of a pipe corroded with Quagga mussels to the meeting. Ms. Regan emphasized the importance of keeping this pervasive AIS out of Lake Tahoe.

Continuing, Ms. Regan stated that the TRPA has statutory and compact obligations to protect Lake Tahoe from the threat of invasive species. She explained that the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact (Compact) requires the TRPA to have a regional plan and

environmental threshold standards. Ms. Regan added that management standards for invasive species were adopted in the 2012 Regional Plan Update.

She discussed efforts to list the Quagga mussel as an injurious species at the federal level through the Lacey Act of 1900. She noted the language for this listing is included in the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2013. Ms. Regan also mentioned H.R. 1823 (Protecting Lakes Against Quaggas [PLAQ] Act of 2013), 113th Congress, introduced by United States Representative Joe Heck (R-Nevada) and the Senate companion bill, S. 2530 (PLAQ Act of 2014), 113th Congress, introduced by U.S. Senator Dean Heller (R-Nevada). She emphasized the importance of listing the Quagga mussel as an injurious species to assist law enforcement with their efforts to protect water bodies.

- Dennis M. Zabaglo, previously identified, commented on the following ([Exhibit E](#)):
 - The AIS Coordinating Committee;
 - Other partnerships in the AIS Program; and
 - The main elements of the AIS Program.

He noted a management plan has been in effect since 2009, which was approved by the federal Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. He mentioned that a revision to the plan was recently approved.

- Nicole Cartwright, AIS Program Coordinator, Watercraft Inspection Program Administrator, Tahoe Resource Conservation District (TRCD), commented on AIS control projects in the Lake Tahoe Basin ([Exhibit E](#)). She discussed the following:
 - Control of AIS population growth;
 - Weeds;
 - Emerald Bay;
 - Avalanche Beach;
 - Vikingsholm Pier;
 - Taylor and Tallac Creeks;
 - Weed acres treated;
 - Asian clams—Emerald Bay; and
 - Warm water fish.

Ms. Cartwright stated the TRCD is working on a lakewide strategy, which will pinpoint sites, assist with the acquisition of funding, and shift the focus to maintenance.

- Mr. Zabaglo pointed out that the Lake Tahoe AIS Program is sustained through federal funding provided by the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife. He commented on topics relevant to the prevention program, including ([Exhibit E](#)):
 - Risk of establishment;
 - Program effect on risk;
 - Risk reduction;
 - Motorized watercraft inspections;
 - Nonmotorized watercraft—the Tahoe Keepers program
 - Monitoring;
 - Outreach—Eyes on the Lake program;
 - New partnerships;
 - Challenges; and
 - Funding needs.

Mr. Zabaglo stated that the motorized inspection program is fee-based; one half of the program’s funding is derived from inspection fees and the other half is provided by SNPLMA funds. He mentioned the TRPA is searching for new funding opportunities because SNPLMA funds are expiring.

- Ms. Regan remarked that over the past 15 years, 80 percent of the funding for the Lake Tahoe EIP has been allocated through the public sector and 20 percent has been provided by the private sector. She said this level of public investment is no longer sustainable; therefore, the TRPA is trying to bolster public-private partnerships.

Ms. Regan provided the following information relating to funding for the AIS boat inspection program:

- Fifty percent of the funding is derived from boat inspection fees.
- Approximately \$3 million has been allocated annually for prevention and control activities through SNPLMA; \$750,000 of this amount has been designated for prevention/boat inspections.
- The annual allocation of \$750,000 for prevention will expire at the end of 2014.
- A sustainable source of funding is needed to fill the impending budgetary shortfall.
- Public-private partnerships are generating funds for prevention; however, they are not sustainable sources of funding.

Ms. Regan pointed out that letters of support for the TRPA's funding request for the Lake Tahoe AIS Program have been submitted to the Committee by the Lake Tahoe South Shore Chamber of Commerce ([Exhibit F](#)) and the TRCD ([Exhibit G](#)).

Continuing, she noted the TRPA is working at the national level with the National Invasive Species Council, the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission, and other organizations. She mentioned the establishment of the Congressional Invasive Species Caucus, which is cochaired by U.S. Representative Mike Thompson (D-California). Ms. Regan conveyed that U.S. Representative Thompson, U.S. Senator Heller, and others in the Congressional Delegation are in strong support of the Lake Tahoe AIS Program.

- Karen Vargas, previously identified, discussed the status of Nevada's Statewide AIS Program ([Exhibit H](#)). She commented on the following:
 - The Department of Wildlife's national and regional AIS efforts;
 - The spread of AIS in Nevada;
 - Economic and ecosystem threats to Nevada and other Western states;
 - The Department of Wildlife's regulatory authority—A.B. 167 (Chapter 387, *Statutes of Nevada 2011*);
 - AIS decal—Fiscal Year 2014 revenues;
 - AIS inspection and decontamination stations;
 - AIS stations at Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NRA);
 - Lake Mead NRA AIS Project;
 - Lake Mead NRA Quagga infested watercraft; and
 - Lake Mead NRA AIS removal stations.

Discussion ensued between Chair Sprinkle and Ms. Regan regarding the delay with listing the Quagga mussel as an injurious species at the federal level. Ms. Regan remarked that the listing could be pursued through either an administrative or a legislative route. She explained that a coalition of Western states determined the administrative option would take too many years to achieve; therefore, it is focusing on a legislative solution. Ms. Regan said the process has been slowed by the committee referral process and the general, challenging climate in Washington D.C. She stated the listing is addressed in multiple bills, including the Lacey Act, both the House and Senate versions of the PLAQ Act, and the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act of 2013, to increase the chance of gaining approval.

- Senator Settelmeyer remarked that U.S. Representative Joe Heck was unable to secure a hearing for his bill; however, U.S. Senator Heller's bill has been heard. He noted the

Lacey Act has been utilized for prosecution purposes. Senator Settlemeyer requested clarification regarding opposition to the Lacey Act.

- Ms. Regan conveyed that the Lacey Act covers a variety of issues, and any proposed change can generate robust discussion and policy debate. She stated that U.S. Representative Heck's bill has been problematic because it contains law enforcement considerations; the bill requires a hearing in the U.S. House of Representatives Judiciary Committee, and that Committee has been focused on other priorities. Ms. Regan pointed out that as a means of avoiding a policy debate, the coalition of Western states is maintaining a singular focus of revising a definition.
- Mr. Zabaglo said one problem with utilizing an administrative method to list the Quagga mussel is that there are no exemptions for conveyances; therefore, a waterway would be in violation if the species were transported on it.
- Ms. Vargas remarked that U.S. Senator Heller's bill was introduced with an exemption for water conveyances. She pointed out that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service opposed the exemption because it was too broad; conversely, U.S. Representative Heck's bill, which does not include exemptions, was opposed by water suppliers including the Southern Nevada Water Authority. Ms. Vargas indicated that negotiations are underway with U.S. Senator Heller's bill to address concerns with the exemptions.
- Senator Parks requested that each agency involved in the Lake Tahoe AIS Program provide information to the Committee regarding revenues and costs incurred with the Program over the past eight years.
- Ms. Regan said the TRPA would submit the following information to the Committee prior to its work session: (1) background information regarding the Lake Tahoe AIS Program, including information on the fiscal cliff; and (2) fiscal history showing revenues and expenditures broken down for the prevention and control programs.
- Ms. Vargas stated that the Department of Wildlife could also provide information to the Committee. She noted that while the agency has been monitoring AIS for many years, its program is only about two years old.
- Chair Sprinkle requested information regarding the fiscal cliff, the funding formula for the TRPA, and potential State funding for the Lake Tahoe AIS Program. He asked how much of Nevada's fiscal obligation to the TRPA, as set forth in the Compact, would be fulfilled through a State appropriation for the Lake Tahoe AIS Program.
- Ms. Regan noted that the highest priority for the Lake Tahoe AIS Program is prevention through the inspection program, which costs \$1.5 million; \$750,000 is covered by fees and the other \$750,000 has historically been funded through SNPLMA. She explained the SNPLMA funding will disappear during this boating season, and

the TRPA is preparing budget requests for submittal to California and Nevada to fill the impending shortfall before July 1, 2015. Ms. Regan stated that Nevada would fulfill its one-third funding obligation to the general fund of the TRPA if it were to contribute a figure in the middle of \$350,000 to \$600,000 (approximately) for the Lake Tahoe AIS Program. She elaborated that if both states augment the budgets to cover the \$750,000 shortfall, those appropriations would become part of the TRPA's annual budget. Ms. Regan added that state allocations would provide a sustainable framework for the prevention aspect of the Lake Tahoe AIS Program; the TRPA would then focus on the acquisition of federal funds and private sector contributions to support control, public outreach, and to address other issues.

Responding to a question by Senator Settlemeyer, Ms. Regan confirmed that 50 percent of the budget for the prevention program is covered through the sale of AIS decals.

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Steve Teshara, Principal, Sustainable Community Advocates; and Coordinator, Lake Tahoe Partnership, mentioned that materials have been submitted to Legislative Counsel Bureau staff regarding the "Good Neighbor Policy." He stated that a recommendation pertaining to the Policy might be submitted to the Committee for possible consideration during its work session. Mr. Teshara provided a letter to the Committee on behalf of the TRCD regarding funding for the Lake Tahoe AIS Program ([Exhibit G](#)).
- Darcie Goodman Collins, Ph.D., Executive Director, League to Save Lake Tahoe, commented on the importance of the programs discussed at the meeting. She stated that the League intends to increase its participation and partnerships with those efforts. Dr. Collins noted that the League is currently engaged in monitoring and educational programs, including its Eyes on the Lake program.
- Chair Sprinkle announced the Committee's final meeting and work session will be held on August 25, 2014, at The Chateau at Incline Village. He pointed out that recommendations for possible consideration by the Committee need to be submitted to Committee staff by August 14, 2014.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 4:07 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa Gardner
Senior Research Secretary

Jennifer Ruedy
Principal Research Analyst

APPROVED BY:

Assemblyman Michael Sprinkle, Chair

Date: _____

LIST OF EXHIBITS

[Exhibit A](#) is the “Meeting Notice and Agenda” provided by Jennifer Ruedy, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB).

[Exhibit B](#) is the memorandum dated July 31, 2014, to “All Interested Parties,” from Assemblyman Michael Sprinkle, Chair, Legislative Committee for the Review and Oversight of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) and the Marlette Lake Water System, regarding the solicitation of recommendations, provided by Jennifer Ruedy, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit C](#) is the written testimony of Kindred I. Murillo, Ed.D., Superintendent/President, Lake Tahoe Community College, South Lake Tahoe, California.

[Exhibit D](#) is a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation dated August 4, 2014, titled “Report on Lake Tahoe Nearshore Monitoring and Evaluation Framework,” submitted by Alan Heyvaert, Ph.D., Acting Senior Director, Center for Watersheds and Environmental Sustainability, Desert Research Institute.

[Exhibit E](#) is a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation dated August 4, 2014, titled “Lake Tahoe Region Aquatic Invasive Species Program,” provided by Julie W. Regan, APR, Chief, External Affairs, TRPA.

[Exhibit F](#) is a letter dated August 1, 2014, to Committee members regarding the TRPA funding request for the Lake Tahoe Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Program, from Tamara Hollingsworth, Chairman of the Board, and B. M. Gorman, President, Lake Tahoe South Shore Chamber of Commerce, Stateline, Nevada.

[Exhibit G](#) is a letter dated August 1, 2014, to Committee members regarding the TRPA funding request for the Lake Tahoe AIS Program, from Kim Boyd, District Manager, Tahoe Resource Conservation District, South Lake Tahoe, California, submitted by Steve Teshara, Principal, Sustainable Community Advocates; and Coordinator, Lake Tahoe Partnership, Zephyr Cove, Nevada.

[Exhibit H](#) is a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation dated August 4, 2014, titled “Status of Nevada’s Statewide AIS Program,” submitted by Karen Vargas, Wildlife Staff Biologist and AIS Prevention Program Coordinator, Fisheries Division, Department of Wildlife.

This set of “Summary Minutes and Action Report” is supplied as an informational service. Exhibits in electronic format may not be complete. Copies of the complete exhibits and other materials distributed at the meeting are on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, Carson City, Nevada. You may contact the Library online at www.leg.state.nv.us/lcb/research/library/feedbackmail.cfm or telephone: 775/684-6827.