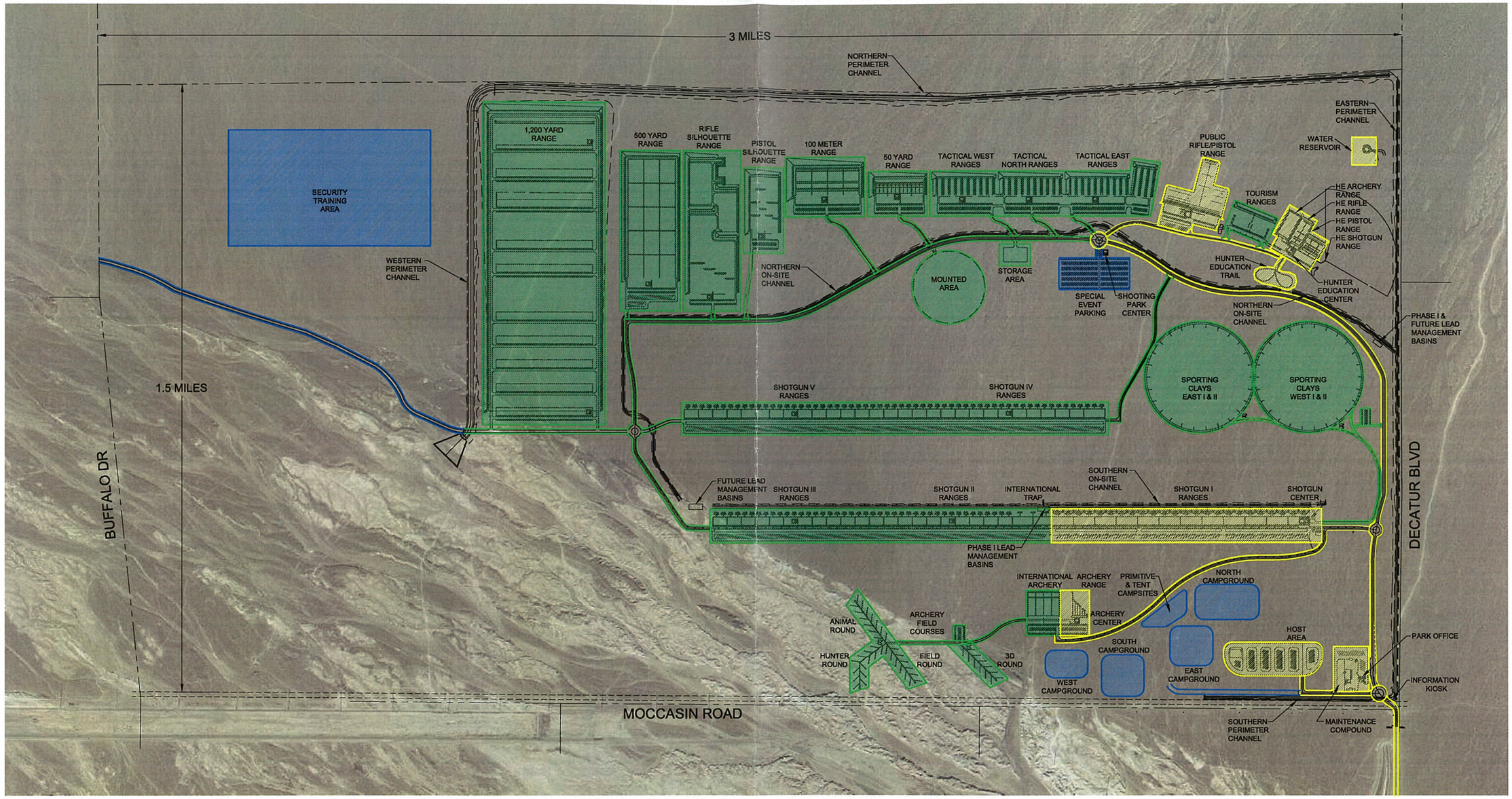
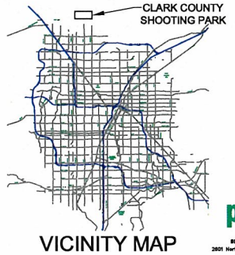


LEGEND:

- PUBLIC MODULE - JAN '08
- EVENTS MODULE
- SERVICE MODULE - 2,910 ACRES



VICINITY MAP

www.accessclarkcounty.com/parks/Shooting_Park.htm

Clark County Shooting Park

Facility Development Plan Exhibit I

poggemeyer design group, inc.

engineers • planners • surveyors • landscape architects

2601 North Tenaya Way • Las Vegas, NV 89128 • p) 702.255.8100 • f) 702.256.6375

06049C

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
protecting the future for generations

STATE OF NEVADA
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Kenny C. Guinn, Governor
Allen Biaggi, Director
Leo M. Drozdoff, P.E., Administrator

December 12, 2006

William C. Knight, P.E., Vice President
Poggemeyer Design Group
2601 North Tenaya Way
Las Vegas, NV 89128

Re: Clark County Shooting Park – Lead Mitigation Management Practices

Dear Mr. Knight,

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) has reviewed your proposal concerning the County Shooting Park and Lead Mitigation Management Practices dated November 20, 2006. As submitted, NDEP concurs with the Poggemeyer Design Group approach to managing lead at the Clark County Shooting Park.

Should you have any questions, I can be reached at (775) 687-9435.

Sincerely,

Clifford M. Lawson, P.E.
Supervisor, Technical Services Branch
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

DEC 1 9

1652

Originater: Mills, Christine E (Design Engineering)
Template: Main Files & Plans (84)

Project Name: Clark County Shooting Park
Project #:
Date: 20070724
File Folder: CORRESPONDENCE / MEMO
Subject: State of Nevada Department of Conservation & Natural Resources Correspondence
Address/Limits: Clark County Shooting Park
L Number:
Percent Complete: Final
Engineer/Consultant:
SID #:

06749-C

POGGEMEYER
DESIGN GROUP
ENGINEERS + PLANNERS + SURVEYORS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

November 17, 2006

Cliff Lawson
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
901 S. Stewart Street, Suite, 4001
Carson City, NV 89701-5249

RE: CLARK COUNTY SHOOTING PARK
LEAD MIGRATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Dear Cliff:

As you are aware, Clark County has been granted approximately 2,900 acres of land in the northern Las Vegas Valley to construct and operate a sport shooting park. In order to operate the park in a manner consistent with the best management practices for outdoor shooting ranges and a site specific environmental stewardship plan, the County plans on ensuring that lead from proper range activities is not carried offsite unless it is part of the planned recycling program. Clark County is submitting this description of the proposed management of lead migration in storm water runoff to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection for review and written concurrence with the proposed management practices.

A perimeter channel system will divert off-site runoff around the site (see Exhibit 1) so that runoff that has the potential to entrain lead will be limited to that runoff originating on-site. The on-site channels will only collect runoff from areas where runoff may come in contact with lead shot or spent ammunition. All onsite runoff will be routed through a double-basin system (see Exhibit 2). The first basin will be within the drainage channel and will slow the flow velocities slightly so that lead shot will quickly settle. This flow will then be diverted off-channel to a second basin designed to give the impounded water time for sediments to settle out. The sediments settling basins have been sized to contain the runoff from a five year historic storm and will have an outlet structure to decant the water within 72 hours. Once the sedimentation basin is filled, the flow in the channel will remain in the channel (due to the backwater effect of the filled basin), pass over the weir, and drain into the City of North Las Vegas Upper Las Vegas Wash Detention Basin immediately to the south of the Shooting Park. The inflow weir into the sedimentation basin and the channel overflow weir will be designed to pass the peak flow from the design storm without overtopping.

The lead shot that settles out in the first basin will be periodically harvested as part of the lead recycling program that will be instituted as part of the overall environmental stewardship program at the Park. The second basin will accumulate predominantly silt-sized particles as the entire site is on an alluvial fan. The basin will be designed with "dead storage" volume so that the basin will be able to accumulate sediments and still contain the entire design storm. The accumulated sediments will be periodically removed and used to replenish backstop material on the rifle and pistol ranges or to repair side berms on the ranges. Management of the sediments will also be addressed as a management practice in the environment stewardship plan.

Poggemeyer Design Group, Inc.
2601 North Tenaya Way
Las Vegas, Nevada 89128
(702) 255-8100
FAX (702) 255-8375
email: pdg-lv@pdg-lv.com

The first (lead shot) basin will be concrete lined as will the channel carrying the flows into the basin. This basin is designed to prevent the migration of lead shot off-site. It is necessary to only slightly slow the channel flow velocity to drop any shot out of the channel flows. The weir across the basin will serve to stop further movement of any lead shot once it drops out of the channel flow. The concrete surface will also serve as a barrier to ensure that the basin geometry is not impacted by erosion or lead-shot harvesting.

The sedimentation basin will be designed with an asphalt liner in lieu of concrete as a cost savings measure. The asphalt will also serve as a hard surface that will facilitate removal of accumulated sediments. The basin will be drained by a vertical standpipe with multiple orifices designed to decant a full basin in less than 72 hours. The standpipe will be located at the opposite end of the basin from the inflow weir to prevent sediments from clogging the lower orifices in the standpipe.

The shooting park will be constructed in phases. In the first phase, one basin will be constructed in the northeast portion of the site and another at the west end of the first series of shotgun ranges (see Exhibit 1). The basin, initially constructed at the west end of the Phase 1 shotgun ranges, will be relocated further west to the west end of the first tier of shotgun ranges in a future phase of construction. These basins will be able to contain the runoff from the design storm for the respective watersheds.

We believe that this system will substantially contain on site the lead deposited from the shooting range activities. Further, this design is in accordance with or exceeds the best management practices established in "Best Management Practices for Lead at Outdoor Shooting Ranges," USEPA, June 2005 (EPA-902-B-01-001).

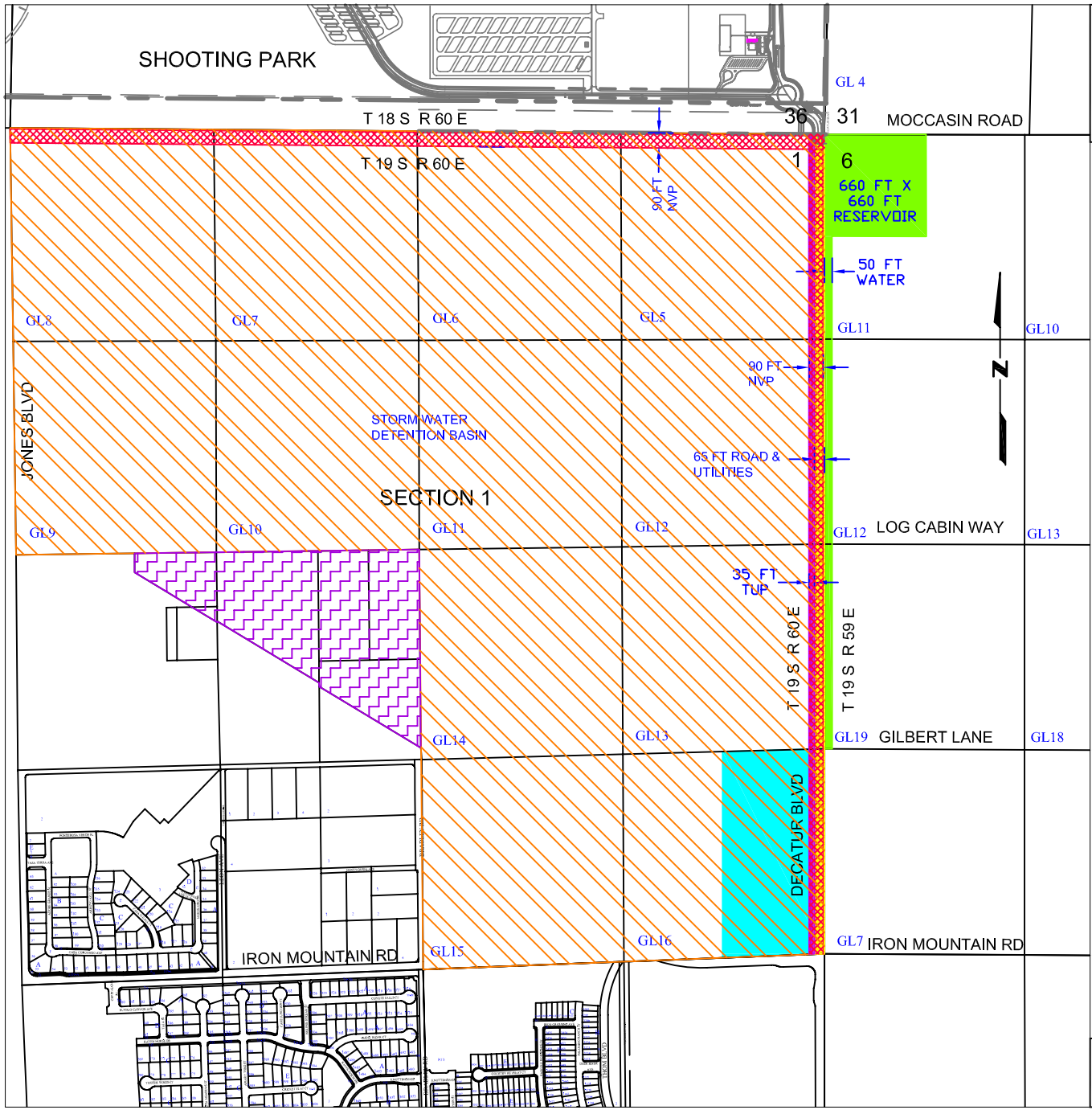
Please provide your written concurrence with our approach to managing lead at the Clark County Shooting Park. I can be reached at 702-255-8100 should you need to discuss this matter at greater length.

Sincerely,

William C. Knight, P.E.
Vice President

Attachments

cc: Don Turner, Clark County Department of Parks and Recreation
Wendy Z. Fenner, P.E., Clark County Department of Public Works
Rob Mrowka, Clark County Air Quality and Environmental Management

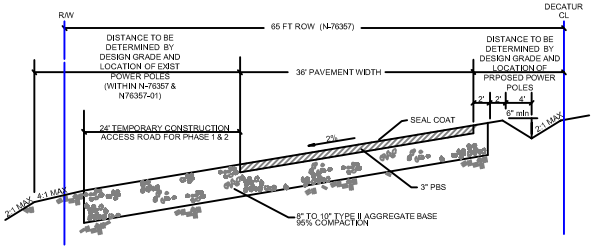


SNPLMA CC23
DECATUR BLVD ACCESS ROAD TO CLARK COUNTY SHOOTING PARK

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

LEGEND

- N-53584 DETENTION BASIN
- N-76357-01 35 FT TEMPORARY USE PERMIT
- N-76357 65 FT ROAD ROW, WATER, SEWER & DRAINAGE
- N-77820 WATERLINE AND RESERVIOR
- N-42592 NEVADA POWER GRANT TO BE AMENDED
- N-60412 NEVADA POWER SUBSTATION
- DEEDED RIGHT-OF-WAY FLOOD CONTROL



TYPICAL SECTION 'A'

Proposed Decatur Blvd Access Road and Temporary Construction Road

DESIGNER	W Fenner	PROJECT NO	T05CC23
CHECKED BY	W Fenner	DATE:	Jun 07, 2006 - 2:17pm

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Las Vegas Field Office
4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

In Reply Refer To:
2710/2800 NV-050

DEC 04 2006

Wendy Fenner
Clark County Department of Public Works
500 Grand Center Parkway, Ste 2001
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-4000

DECATUR BOULEVARD ACCESS ROAD TO THE CLARK COUNTY SHOOTING PARK: LETTER OF AGREEMENT

Dear Ms. Fenner:

- As agreed upon during our meeting of September 28th and field trip of October 13th, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) made a commitment to provide a letter of written agreement to Clark County that defined the items granted and approved for the construction of an access road and facilities along Decatur Blvd. from Iron Mountain Road to the Shooting Park. BLM confirms the following:

- Clark County ("the County") can utilize the City of North Las Vegas' ("the City") granted right-of- way (N-76357), which is defined as being 65 feet west of centerline (the western side of section 1, T.19S., R61E.). This grant includes an access road, sewer line, water line, and flood control (attachment 1).

- The County can extend the flood control structures (box culvert and pipe) 10-15 feet east of centerline in order to protect the City's existing water pipe line. The terminus of these structures can be overlain with rock rip-rap to reduce erosion. The existing road along the Decatur alignment can be used by the County during construction of the flood control structures, but no grading or improvement of this road will be allowed.

- Within the 65 foot width defined by (N-76357), the County can construct and fill an electrical conduit to run power from the Iron Mountain Substation to the Shooting Park.

- Within the 65 foot width defined by (N-76357), the County can install a fiber optic conduit that will be filled at a later date when BLM receives an application from the responsible utility company.

- Finally, the County will have a qualified paleontological monitor present on site during ground disturbing activities and that the approved Discovery Plan will be followed throughout the project.

This defines the limits of construction under the existing right-of-way granted prior to the designation of the Conservation Transfer Area (CTA). BLM has given consideration to the other improvements (pumping station, water line, and power line) the County has requested to construct within the CNLV's right-of-way area granted under N-77820. These improvements are not currently included in the existing right-of-way grant and would require an amendment to that grant, or issuance of a new right-of-way grant to the County. The only alternative is for the County to tie-into the existing water line within the existing road right-of-way, possibly outside the CTA boundaries. Amendments or new rights-of-way for a new pumping station, water line and power line may be evaluated after the completion of our Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the CTA.

I look forward to our continued cooperation on the Decatur Access road project. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (702) 515-5220.

Sincerely,

Juan Palma

Juan Palma
Field Manager

Enclosure: Right-of-way Grant N-76357

CLARK COUNTY SHOOTING PARK
Clark County Department of Public Works

PARK ACCESS AND UTILITY NEEDS TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION

IMMEDIATE NEEDS (needed within the next two weeks)

From: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Letter from the Bureau of Land Management to document their verbal approvals to:

1. Utilize the existing 65' City of North Las Vegas (CNLV) roadway right-of-way (ROW) grant to construct a paved access road to the park from the Nevada Power Iron Mountain Substation to the Moccasin Road park entrance. Note: CNLV has already given the County written permission to use all of their existing ROW grants along Decatur Blvd.
2. Utilize the existing 65' CNLV drainage ROW grant to construct a drainage structure under the proposed access road across the Upper Las Vegas Wash.
3. Utilize another existing 50' CNLV water facilities ROW grant to extend the proposed drainage structure approximately 20 feet east of the existing 65' CNLV drainage ROW grant. This structure will protect an existing CNLV water transmission line that runs alongside the proposed access road and will reduce erosion.
4. Install underground conduit and install electrical power service within the existing 65' CNLV roadway ROW grant.
5. Install underground conduit for future telephone/dry utility service, within the existing 65' CNLV ROW grant. Note: this conduit would be installed in the same trench at the same time as the electrical conduit.
6. Utilize the existing 50' CNLV water facilities ROW grant to install a very short distance of underground conduit for the proposed electrical service to the water pump station, for CNLV to provide water service to the park.
7. Utilize the existing dirt road as a temporary detour to cross the wash during construction of the proposed drainage structure.

BLM Letter to retract previous letter denying SNPLMA Round 5 funds for the Decatur access. County has appealed their denial letter (which county believes is was based on incomplete information). Waiting for response.

BLM to amend grants for dry utilities providers (possibly Embarq and Cox) to extend their service within the proposed conduits within the existing 65' CNLV roadway ROW grant.

LONG TERM NEEDS (outside scope of present construction project)

1. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT: Grant 130-foot Right-of-Way to provide standard roadway access to Shooting Park upon County application for grant.

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Las Vegas Field Office
4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130

RECEIVED
APR 30 2007
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

In Reply Refer To:
(2710) NV-055

APR 26 2007

Wendy Fenner
Clark County Department of Public Works
500 Grand Center Parkway, Ste 2001
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-4000

RE: DECATUR BOULEVARD WATER/ELECTRIC LINE FROM RESERVOIR SITE TO THE CLARK COUNTY SHOOTING PARK: LETTER OF AGREEMENT FOR N-77820 (RESERVOIR SITE) AND N-76357 (DECATUR ACCESS ROAD)

Dear Ms. Fenner:

BACKGROUND: City of North Las Vegas (CNLV) right of way grant N-77820 allows for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a water reservoir site on 10 acres at T. 19 S. R. 61 E. MDB&M, Sec. 06., lots 11, 12, and 19 (Attachment 1). This grant allows for two water reservoirs, a pump station, and water transmission main, which runs south along the section line and terminates at the Gilbert Lane alignment. The right of way is east of and adjacent to the City of North Las Vegas right of way grant for the Decatur Blvd. access road (N-76357). The construction of the Decatur Blvd. access road was noticed in BLM's Letter of Agreement to Clark County (Attachment 2). The City of North Las Vegas has granted permission to Clark County to utilize their rights of way to construct an access road and facilities to the Clark County Shooting Park (Attachment 3).

PROPOSED ACTION: Clark County Shooting Park requires a supply of water at sufficient volume and pressure required by the local Fire Department regulations. Clark County will construct the pump station and utilize water from the existing reservoir. However, the right of way grant N-77820 does not provide for a connecting water main and an electrical transmission line to the right of way for the Decatur Blvd. access road. **Clark County has requested BLM to agree to the construction of a water main and electrical distribution line to connect the pump station granted in N-77820 with the water and electrical distribution lines in N-76357.**

COORDINATION: A field trip was conducted on April 17, 2007, and included representatives from BLM, Clark County Public Works, Nevada Power Company, and City of North Las Vegas to gain consensus on the final location of the water/electrical distribution lines. Agency representatives included:

Name	Affiliation
Rich Arnold	City of North Las Vegas
Wendy Fenner	Clark County Public Works
Mona Stammetti	Clark County Public Works
Cindy Skromak	Nevada Power Company
Gayle Marrs-Smith	BLM
Cheryl Cote	BLM

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES: Clark County would install a 12-inch water transmission line and Nevada Power Company would install an electrical distribution line encased in a 6-inch conduit from the pump station to the Decatur Blvd. access road as shown in Attachment 4. The pump station would be constructed on the southwest corner of the reservoir site. The buried electrical distribution line would be offset 7' south of the water transmission main, and the construction width would total 20 feet. The total length of the water/electric lines would be approximately 250 feet, with approximately 200 feet contained in N-77820 and 50 feet contained in N-76357. The area is completely disturbed (Attachment 5). The site does not contain fossils or any plants of concern.

AGREEMENT: As a result of the above meeting, the BLM agrees to the following:

1. The construction of an underground electrical distribution line and water main, approximately 250-foot in length, that connects the pump station in N-77820 with the approved water/electrical distribution lines in the Decatur Blvd. access road (N-76357), as described above and shown in Attachment 4.
2. Clark County will coordinate construction activities with the CNLV's construction of the second water tank at the reservoir site.
3. Clark County will update the list of construction personnel who will be on site to BLM so that law enforcement patrols can be notified.
4. Clark County may place temporary concrete barricades along the eastern side of the Moccasin Road alignment between the reservoir site and the Clark County Shooting Park to protect the area from dumping and vandalism. Prior to placement of the barricades, BLM and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be notified.
5. After the Record of Decision for the CTA Environmental Impact Statement is issued, rights of way grant N-77820 will be amended appropriately.

I look forward to our continued cooperation on the Decatur Access road project. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Angel Garcia

Juan Palma
for Field Manager

5 Attachments:
(1) Right of Wash Grant N-77820
(2) Letter of Authorization dated December 4, 2006
(3) Letter of Permission, dated September 20, 2006
(4) Plan and profile sheet
(5) Photo of Site

Cc:
Cindy Skromak, Nevada Power Company
Lisa Corbett, Nevada Power Company
Rich Arnold, City of North Las Vegas
Don Turner, Clark County Parks and Recreation
Mona Stammetti, Clark County Public Works
Senator John Lee, Chariman, Shooting Park Advisory Committee
Mark Chatterton, BLM, AFM Lands and Minerals

Attachment 1

Form 2800-14
(August 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
RIGHT-OF-WAY GRANT/TEMPORARY USE PERMIT

| Issuing Office
| LVFO
| Serial Number
| N-77820

1. A (right-of-way) (~~permit~~) is hereby granted pursuant to:

   a. ☒ Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (90Stat. 2776; 43 U.S.C. 1761);

   b. ☐ Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185);

   c. ☐ Other (describe)_____

2. Nature of Interest:

a. By this instrument, the holder the City of North Las Vegas, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada, receives a right to construct, operate, maintain and terminate a reservoir site and water mains within public lands (or Federal land for MLA Rights-of-Way) described as follows:

T. 19 S., R. 61 E., MDB&M
Sec. 06, lots 11, 12, and 19.

As shown on the map at Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part thereof.

A map showing the location of the right-of-way is on file with the Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office (N-77820).

b. The right-of-way area granted herein is 3,330.00 feet in length, 50 feet wide, consisting of 3.82 acres, more or less, and a site facility containing ___10___ acres.

c. This instrument shall ~~terminate on~~ be granted in perpetuity ~~years from its effective date~~ unless, prior thereto, it is relinquished, abandoned, terminated, or modified pursuant to the terms and conditions of this instrument or of any applicable Federal law or regulation.

d. This instrument ☐ may ☐ may not be renewed. If renewed, the right-of-way or permit shall be subject to the regulations existing at the time of renewal and any other terms and conditions that the authorized officer deems necessary to protect the public interest. NOT APPPLICABLE

e. Notwithstanding the ~~expiration of this instrument or any renewal thereof~~, early relinquishment, abandonment, or termination, the provisions of this instrument, to the extent applicable, shall continue in effect and shall be binding on the holder, its successors, or assigns, until they have fully satisfied the obligations and/or liabilities accruing herein before or on account of ~~the expiration, or prior~~ termination, of the grant.

3. Rental:

For and in consideration of the rights granted, the holder agrees to pay the Bureau of Land Management fair market value rental as determined by the authorized officer unless specifically exempted from such payment by regulation. Provided, however, that the rental may be adjusted by the authorized officer, whenever necessary, to reflect changes in the fair market rental value as determined by the application of sound business management principles, and so far as practicable and feasible, in accordance with comparable commercial practices.

4. Terms and Conditions:

a. This grant or permit is issued subject to the holder's compliance with all applicable regulations contained in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations 2800 and 2880.

b. Upon grant termination by the authorized officer, all improvements shall be removed from the public lands within 120 days, or otherwise disposed of as provided in paragraph (4)(d) or as directed by the authorized officer.

c. Each grant issued pursuant to the authority of paragraph (1)(a) for a term of 20 years or more shall, at a minimum, be reviewed by the authorized officer at the end of the 20th year and at regular intervals thereafter not to exceed 10 years. Provided, however, that a right-of-way or permit granted herein may be reviewed at any time deemed necessary by the authorized officer.

d. The stipulations, plans, maps, or designs set forth in Exhibits A and B, dated MAR 10 2004, attached hereto, are incorporated into and made a part of this grant instrument as fully and effectively as if they were set forth herein in their entirety.

e. Failure of the holder to comply with applicable law or any provision of this right-of-way grant or permit shall constitute grounds for suspension or termination thereof.

f. The holder shall perform all operations in a good and workmanlike manner so as to ensure protection of the environment and the health and safety of the public.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The undersigned agrees to the terms and condition of this right-of-way grant or permit.

(Signature of Holder)	(Signature of Authorized Officer)
Manager Real Property (Title)	For Asst. Field Office Manager, Division of Lands (Title)
7/5/04 (Date)	3/10/04 (Date)

NOTES

This map is for assessment use only and does NOT represent a survey. No liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.

Information on roads and other non-assessed parcels may be obtained from the Road Document Listing in the Assessor's Office.

This map is compiled from official records, including surveys and deeds, but only contains the information required for assessment. See the recorded documents for more detailed legal information.

MAP LEGEND

AVERAGE DA VALUE 55

PARCEL BOUNDARY
SUBD BOUNDARY
ROAD EASEMENT
PM/LD BOUNDARY
NON-PARCEL LOT LINE
MATCH LINE
ROAD ID NUMBER

001 1.00 PARCEL NUMBER ACREAGE
202 PARCEL SUB/SEQ NUMBER
PLAT RECORDING NUMBER
5 BLOCK NUMBER
5 LOT NUMBER
GOV. LOT NUMBER

ASSESSOR'S PARCELS - CLARK CO., NV.
M. W. Schofield, Assessor

T19S R61E | 06 | ALL SEC | 124-06

Scale:1"=800' | Rev:08/04/97

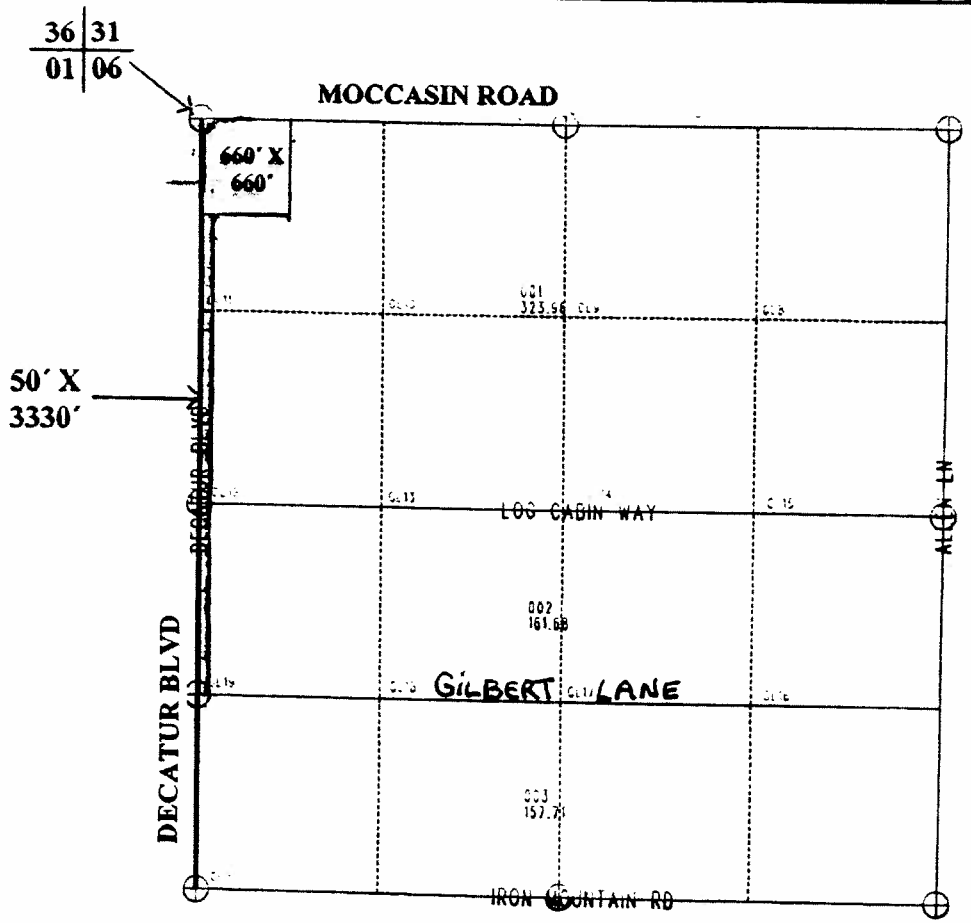


EXHIBIT A
MAP
N-77320

TAX DIST 250

EXHIBIT B
STIPULATIONS
N-77820

1. Plant salvage will not be required as the proposed action falls within the "low" cactus and yucca zone. Plants within the grant area may be used for landscaping of the proposed facilities.

In order to facilitate re-vegetation the first three inches of top soil is to be stock piled in areas where ground disturbance occurs, and then the stock piled material would then be placed on top of the berms. The seeds within the soil should provide a source for future plant germination.

Mitigation measures for potential impacts to the Las Vegas bear poppy will be determined on a case-by-case basis whenever this species is found in a proposed project area. These activities would be coordinated with the Authorized Officer.

2. Land surface treatment for areas previously disturbed: Following excavation, trenches will be backfilled with the excavated soil. The soil will be distributed and contoured evenly over the surface of the disturbed area. The soil surface will be left rough to help reduce potential wind erosion.

3. Land surface treatment for areas previously undisturbed: Strip the top six inches of soil material with associated plant material over all surfaces to be disturbed by construction. Stockpile this material along the course of construction (inside the lease area). At the conclusion, including trench backfilling and compaction, replace the stockpiled soil with plant debris on the surface of the disturbed area in a uniform fashion.

4. Holder shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the project. Holder is responsible for consultation with the Authorized Officer and/or local authorities for acceptable weed control methods within limits imposed in the stipulations.

5. Any cultural and/or paleontological resources (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by Holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public on Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. Holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation. Any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with Holder. Holder shall be responsible for the resultant mitigation costs.

6. Holder shall construct, maintain, operate and or/modify structures and facilities as directed by the Field Manager to protect and minimize adverse effects upon raptors and other wildlife.

7. Holder shall report wildlife fatalities, including raptor electrocutions that are discovered on or near project facilities.

8. Holder shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal air, water, hazardous substance, solid waste, or other environmental laws and regulations, existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. To the full extent permissible by law, Holder agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, within the limits, if any, established by state law (as state law exists on the effective date of the lease), the United States against any liability arising from Holder's use or occupancy of the project area, regardless of whether Holder has actually developed or caused development to occur on the project area, from the time of the issuance of this grant to Holder, and during the term of this grant. This agreement to indemnify and hold harmless the United States against any liability shall apply without regard to whether the liability is caused by Holder, its agents, contractors, or third parties. If the liability is caused by third parties, Holder will pursue legal remedies against such third parties as if Holder were the fee owner of the project area.

Notwithstanding any limits to Holder's ability to indemnify and hold harmless the United States which may exist under state law, Holder agrees to bear all responsibility (financial and other) for any and all liability or responsibility of any kind or nature assessed against the United States arising from Holder's use or occupancy of the project area regardless of whether Holder has actually developed or caused development to occur on the project area from the time of the issuance of this grant to Holder and during the term of this grant.

9. Holder shall not violate applicable air standards or related facility siting standards established by or pursuant to applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. Holder shall be responsible for dust abatement within the limits of the grant area and is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits from appropriate authorities for acceptable dust abatement and control methods (e.g., water, chemicals). Holder shall be solely responsible for all violations of any air quality permit, law or regulation, as a result of its action, inaction, use or occupancy of the project area.

Notwithstanding whether a violation of any air quality permit, law or regulation results, Holder will cooperate with the Authorized Officer in implementing and maintaining reasonable and appropriate dust control methods in conformance with law and appropriate to the circumstances at the sole cost of Holder.

Prior to relinquishment, abandonment, or termination of this grant, Holder shall apply reasonable and appropriate dust abatement and control measures to all disturbed areas. The abatement and measures shall be designed to be effective over the long-term (e.g., rock mulch or other means) and acceptable to the Authorized Officer.

10. No hazardous material, substance, or hazardous waste, (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, *et.seq.*, or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et. seq.*, shall be *used, produced, transported, released, disposed of, or stored within the project area at any time*

by Holder. Holder shall immediately report any release of hazardous substances (leaks, spills, etc.) caused by Holder or third parties in excess of the reportable quantity as required by federal, state, or local laws and regulations. A copy of any report required by any federal, state or local government agency as a result of a reportable release or spill of any hazardous substances shall be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved federal, state or local government agency.

Holder shall immediately notify the Authorized Officer of any release of hazardous substances, toxic substances, or hazardous waste on or near the lease area potentially affecting the project area of which Holder is aware.

As required by law, Holder shall have responsibility for and shall take all action(s) necessary to fully remediate and address the hazardous substance(s) on or emanating from the project area.

11. The project area shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times. Waste materials at those sites shall be disposed of promptly at an approved waste disposal site. "Waste", as used in this paragraph, shall mean all discarded matter of any kind.

12. Holder shall mark the exterior boundaries of the project areas with stake and/or lath at 100 to 200 foot intervals. The intervals may be varied at the time of staking at the discretion of the Authorized Officer. The tops of the stakes and/or laths will be painted and the laths flagged in a distinctive color as determined by Holder. Holder shall maintain all boundary stakes and/or laths in place until final cleanup and restoration is completed.

13. Holder shall conduct all activities associated with construction, operation, and termination of the grant within its limits.

14. Holder shall maintain the project areas in a safe, useable condition, as directed by the Authorized Officer. A regular maintenance program shall include, but is not limited to, soil stabilization.

15. Within 90 days of construction completion, Holder shall provide the Authorized Officer (the Assistant Field Manager, Division of Lands) with data in a format compatible with the Bureau's Arc-Info Geographic Information System to accurately locate and identify the project:

Acceptable data formats are:

- Corrected Global Positioning System files with sub-meter accuracy or better, in NAD 27 or NAD 83;
- An AUTOCAD dxf file;
- Or ARCInfo export files on a CD ROM, 100 mb ZIP disk or 1gb Jazz disk.

Data may be submitted in any of the following formats:

- ARCInfo export file;
- On a 3.5 inch floppy disk in compressed or uncompressed format. Compressed or ZIPed data must include a copy of the UNZIP.EXE file on the disk.

All data shall include metadata for each coverage, and conform to the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. Contact Mr. Robert Taylor, GIS Coordinator at (702) 515-5051.

16. Holder shall protect all survey monuments found within the authorization area. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments. If any of the above are to be disturbed during operations Holder shall secure the services of a Professional Land Surveyor or Bureau cadastral surveyor to perpetuate the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States and Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 329. Holder shall record such survey in the appropriate City and send a copy to the authorized officer. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monuments, Holder shall be responsible for the survey cost.

17. Between the periods of March 15 and July 30, surveys for nests of migratory birds shall be completed prior to surface disturbance. If any active nests are found, the area must be avoided until the young birds fledge. If disturbance in Riparian or at higher elevations is required, Holder shall consult with the Authorized Officer prior to proceeding. Please contact a BLM wildlife biologist at (702) 515-5000 for guidance.

18. Use of pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and state laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, Holder shall obtain from the Authorized Officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers and any other information deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

The plan shall be submitted no later than December 1 of any calendar year that covers the proposed activities for the next fiscal year.

Pesticides shall not be permanently stored on public lands authorized for use under this grant.

19. Holder shall maintain a copy of the authorization along with stipulations on construction site at all times.

20. Holder will comply with the terms and conditions of the **Biological Opinion, File No. 1-5-96-F-23R.2 for the Las Vegas Valley**, on file at the Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office. In order to be exempt from the prohibitions of section 9 of the Endangered Species Act, BLM must comply with the following terms and conditions, which implement the reasonable and prudent measures described above. These terms and conditions are non-discretionary.

A. Although not required, applicants or project proponents may voluntarily choose to search for and remove tortoises from lands to be disturbed within the project [programmatic] area. However, such applicants or project proponents who choose to do voluntary search and removal shall contract or appoint a qualified individual to oversee the process. Only individuals trained to handle desert tortoises in accordance with Service-approved guidelines shall be authorized to

handle desert tortoises, unless they are in imminent danger. Currently, the Service-approved handling guidelines are described in *Guidelines for Handling Desert Tortoises during Construction Projects* (Desert Tortoise Council 1994, revised 1999). For tortoise removals, the applicant shall make arrangements with Clark County's tortoise pick-up service (702) 593-9027 at least 10 days prior to the commencement of tortoise collection. Tortoises shall not be placed on private lands or lands under management by an agency other than BLM, without written permission of the landowner or agency.

B. If a tortoise is in imminent danger with immediate death or injury likely (such as from an approaching vehicle or equipment), and the tortoise has been given the opportunity to move but has withdrawn in its shell and is not moving, onsite personnel may capture the tortoise and place it in a clean unused cardboard box or similar container. The Clark County tortoise pick-up service will be notified immediately. The contained tortoise will be held in the shade or temperature-controlled environment until removed by the pick-up service.

C. BLM has established an exclusionary zone within the project Sec. 7 programmatic area which is identified as having a low probability for desert tortoises to occur. Desert tortoise surveys, removal efforts, and remuneration fees will not be required for projects within the exclusionary zone.

D. Payment of $648 per acre, as indexed for inflation, shall be required for projects occurring outside of the exclusionary zone prior to issuance of the lease, permit, or other BLM authorization, with the following exceptions:

- R&PP conveyance would be issued prior to payment of remuneration fees. Payment of fees on R&PP conveyance shall be deferred until immediately prior to surface disturbance. If the R&PP project consists of phased development of the lease area, fees shall be paid for each phase immediately prior to surface disturbance. Likewise, road rights-of-way issued to local governments (e.g., Clark County, cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, and Boulder City) may be issued before payment of fees. If payment of remuneration fees is postponed for any project, the applicant must submit a request for a Notice to Proceed before surface disturbance. The applicant shall provide BLM with proof of payment of the required remuneration fees, before BLM issues the Notice to Proceed. Both of these actions shall occur prior to surface disturbance. A Notice to Proceed shall be issued for each segment as payment is made.

- Because many mining plans of operation are phased in over a number of years, remuneration fees shall be paid for each phase immediately prior to surface disturbance.

- Projects impacting less than 0.25 acres will not be assessed a remuneration fee.

- Mineral material sales will be charged a fee of 25 cents per yard up to the equivalent of $550 per acre of disturbance

E. An assessment of $648, as indexed for inflation, will be applied for each acre of surface disturbance (with the exceptions described above). This rate will be indexed for inflation based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) on

January 31st of each year. The next adjustment shall occur on January 31, 2004, and will become effective March 1, 2004. Fees assessed or collected for projects covered under this biological opinion after January 31st of each year will be adjusted based on the CPI-U. Information on the CPI-U can be found on the Internet at: http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nws.htm

F. The payment shall be accompanied by the *Section 7 Fee Payment Form* (attachment), and completed by the payee. Payment shall be by certified check or money order payable to Clark County (or other administrator named by the USFWS), and delivered to:

Clark County
Department of Comprehensive Planning Attn: Christina Gibson
500 South Grand Central Parkway, Third Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1712

G. Remuneration fees will be used to fund management actions that are expected to provide a direct and indirect benefit to the desert tortoise over time. Actions may involve: habitat acquisition; population or habitat enhancement or protection; research that increases our knowledge of desert tortoise biology, habitat requirements, or factors affecting habitat attributes; reducing loss of individual animals, documenting the species' current status and trend, and preserving distinct population attributes or any other action described in the Management Oversight Group's report entitled *Compensation for the Desert Tortoise* (Hastey et al. 1991) or the Desert Tortoise Recovery Plan (Service 1994).

If the applicant or project proponent desires, tortoises encountered during construction may be moved out of harm's way to adjacent habitat in accordance with Service's approved protocol described in Term and Condition 1 above. If adjacent habitat is not available, arrangements must be made with the Clark County pick-up service for disposition of collected tortoises.

H. All necessary information sheets and forms shall be completed by BLM prior to authorizing specific actions (See Attachment A).

I. BLM will keep an up-to-date log of all actions taken under this consultation, including acreage affected, voluntary survey and removal activities (including reported number of desert tortoises injured, killed, or removed from the project site), and fees paid for each project. BLM will continue to provide the above information to the Las Vegas USFWS office on an annual basis. Information will be cumulative throughout the life of this consultation.

ATTACHMENT A
SECTION 7 FEE PAYMENT FORM
Entire form is to be completed by Federal agency and project proponent

Biological Opinion File Number: 1-5-96-F-023.R.2
Species: Desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*)
Location of Fish and Wildlife Service Office that Issued Opinion: Reno, NV
Project: Right of Way Grant for Water Reservoirs and Mains
Amount of Payment Received: _____
Total Payment Required: $8,955.36
Date of Receipt: _____
Check or Money Order Number: _____
Number of Acres to be Disturbed: 13.82 acres
Project Proponent: City of North Las Vegas
Telephone Number: 633-1232 (JoMar Alwes)
Authorizing Agency: Bureau of Land Management
4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
Case File Number: N-77820
Project Reviewed By: Kristen Murphy – BLM Wildlife Staff
Make checks payable to: Clark County Treasurer
Deliver check to: HCP Administrator (attn. Christina Gibson)
Clark County Dept. of Comprehensive Planning, Third Floor
500 South Grand Central Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89155-8270
(702) 455-4181

CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT and DECISION RECORD

2430 WATER RESERVOIR & PUMPING STATION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT #2004-131
RIGHT-OF-WAY APPLICATION #N-77820

PREPARED BY:

LARRY SIP
Environmental Consultant

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT AND DECISION RECORD FORM

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT **EA Designation: 2004-131**
R/W Application #N-77820

In Valley ___X___ Out of Valley_____

Proposed Action Title/Type: The City of North Las Vegas has applied for a permanent right-of-way (R/W) for a water reservoir/pumping station site and water mains that would carry water to and from the site. The reservoir/pumping station site would be located on ten acres at the south east corner of the Moccasin Road/Decatur Boulevard intersection. The water mains portion, 3330 feet long by 50 feet wide, would be along the east side of the future Decatur Bou alignment. Total acreage would be 13.82 acres.

EA: "...future Decatur Blvd..."

Lands included in Project:

Total – 13.82 acres

Exiting Disturbance - none

New Disturbance – 13.82 acres

Location of Proposed Action: The general location of the proposed project is the northern end of the Las Vegas Valley. The legal description of the project area is as follows:

T. 19 S., R. 61 E., MDM
Sec. 06, lots 11, 12, and 19.

No Action Alternative: Patented land is being developed in the area. The proposed reservoir/pumping station and water mains would be a source of potable water and water for emergency purposes.

Existing NEPA Documentation:
The following documents are referenced for site specific and cumulative analysis pertaining to construction and air quality impacts, terms and conditions, and stipulations:
Las Vegas RMP EIS, ROD signed October 5, 1998.
BLM Programmatic EA for Realty Actions in Las Vegas Valley, #NV-054-96-117, signed October 18, 1996.
Clark County Regional Flood Control EIS, ROD signed June 04, 1991.

Applicant (if any): City of North Las Vegas 2266 Civic Center Drive North Las Vegas, NV 89030

Conformance with Applicable Land Use Plans:
This proposed action is in conformance with the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan approved on October 5, 1998. The plan has been reviewed and it is determined the proposed

action conforms with land use plan decision RW-1 under the authority of the Federal Land Policy Management Act (FLPMA).

Description of Proposed Action:
The City of North Las Vegas has applied for a right-of-way for a ten acre water reservoir/pumping station site at the southeast corner of the Decatur Blvd./Moccasin Road intersection and water transmission mains along Decatur Blvd. southward. The site would consist of two 7.5 million gallon steel tank potable water at-grade reservoirs and water pumping station. The 42 inch and 24 inch water transmission mains, buried to a minimum depth of six feet, would carry water to and from the reservoir site. The water mains would be located east of and immediately adjacent to an existing Nevada Power Company 230 kV transmission line right-of-way. The water mains portion of the R/W would be 3330 feet long by 50 feet wide, occupying 3.82 acres. Standard construction practices would be used for the installation. Equipment used would include dump trucks, flat bed trailers, backhoes, front end loaders, water trucks, pick-up trucks, traffic control devices and other related equipment as needed. Construction would begin immediately upon receipt of the R/W and would take approximately one year to complete. Total R/W area would be 13.82 acres

Need of Proposed Action:
The land in the area is currently being developed into residential housing units. The proposed project would provide a source of potable water as well as water for emergency services.

Environmental Impacts (Please mark a "X" in the appropriate spaces):

Critical Element	Affected		Critical Element	Affected	
	Yes	No		Yes	No
Air Quality	X		Native American Religious Concerns		X
ACECs		X	T & E Species	X	
Cultural Resources		X	Wastes, Hazard/ Solid		X
Environmental Justice		X	Water Quality		X
Farmlands, Prime/Unique		X	Wetlands/Riparian Zone		X
Floodplains		X	Wild and Scenic Rivers		X
Migratory Birds	X		Wilderness		X
Noxious Weeds	X		Vegetation	X	

Description of Impacts:
Air Quality:
In general the impacts associated with air quality are anticipated to be minor, temporary and short term in nature. Increased emissions of PM_{10} will likely occur as a result of soil disturbance associated with vegetation removal, construction activities, and movement of construction equipment. However, the use of water during construction activities and the subsequent application of acceptable soil stabilizing techniques will reduce the potential emissions. A

localized increase in emissions of CO will also likely occur from construction equipment utilized during construction. Anticipated PM_{10} emissions associated with the right-of-way are provided as follows:

Total PM_{10} emissions for the proposed action:
13.82 acres X 0.42 (factor) X = 5.8 tons

Cultural Resources
Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies take into account the effect of their undertakings on historic properties. Efforts to identify and evaluate cultural resource properties for this project according to 36 CFR 800.4 are described in Las Vegas District Class 1 Cultural Resource Report 5-2121, Proposal to Limit Archaeologist Survey in Las Vegas Valley, Southern Nevada, by Keith Myhrer, Area Archaeologist, April, 1991.

The Class 1 overview provides documentation that a relatively large number of inventories had been previously conducted within the Las Vegas Valley zone. The results of the surveys indicate that with the exception of two identified sensitive subzones, the lands within Las Vegas Valley are considered to be of very low sensitivity for the presence of cultural resource eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The land for the proposed road improvements is not located in either of these sensitive areas. The document also provided a recommendation to exempt additional field inventory for Federal actions outside the sensitive subzones with project area less than 200 acres in size. The State Historic Preservation Office concurred with this proposal in a letter dated 5/15/91. The size and location of the project area for this application meets the stipulations for Section 106 exemption outlined in CR5-2121.

Environmental Justice
According to Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994, all Federal actions must address and identify as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States. The subject action was evaluated and no disproportionately high or adverse human health or environmental effects were identified for minority or low-income populations.

Migratory Birds
Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and subsequent amendments (16 U.S.C. 703-711), it is unlawful to take, kill, or possess migratory birds. Executive Order 13186 issued January 11, 2001, further defines the responsibilities of Federal Agencies to protect migratory birds; a list of those protected birds can be found in 50 C.F.R. 10.13. The issuance of a conveyance for this project requires the proponent to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and avoid potential impacts to those listed birds.

Threatened and Endangered Species
The only threatened or endangered species known to occur in the general vicinity of the site is desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), a threatened species.

All activities within the right-of-way/lease area shall be in compliance with the terms and conditions of **Biological Opinion File No. 1-5-96-F-23R.2 for the Las Vegas Valley.** This project is located within the Programmatic Section 7 Area, outside the exclusionary zone. It has been determined that the programmatic area no longer supports a viable desert tortoise population. The off-site mitigation fee is currently $648 per acre. There is potential for an incidental take of tortoise and loss of 13.82 acres of habitat.

Noxious weeds/Invasive Species:
The Federal Noxious Weed Act, Public Law 93-629 (7 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.; 88 Stat. 2148), enacted January 3, 1975, established a Federal program to control the spread of noxious weeds. Executive Order 13112 issued February 3, 1999, further defines the responsibilities of Federal Agencies to prevent the introduction of invasive species and provide for their control by minimizing the economic, ecological and human health impacts that invasive species cause. The issuance of a conveyance for this project requires the proponent to comply with the Executive Order 13112 and prevent the spread or introduction of invasive species and noxious weeds.

Vegetation:Three special status plant species could be impacted by actions under this programmatic: Las Vegas bearpoppy (*Arctomecon californicum*), Las Vegas Valley buckwheat (*Eriogonum corymbosum* var. *aureum*), and two-tone penstemon (*Penstemon bicolor*). These plants occur in the periphery of the valley. Impacts to cacti, yucca, and catclaw habitat could also occur on undisturbed lands in the valley. Cacti/yucca density increases at the periphery of the valley. Catclaw habitat occurs in drainages and washes. This latter habitat provides cover, forage, and nesting sites for many neo-tropical bird species. A plant survey must be conducted in areas with new ground disturbance.

Wildlife
Wildlife species in the general area include small mammals, rodents, birds and reptiles. Most of these species are common and widespread in distribution.

Description of Mitigation Measures and Residual Impacts:

1. Efforts shall be taken to minimize impacts to vegetation during all phases of activities within the project area. This may include pre-disturbance surveys to identify vegetation suitable for salvage and to ensure that protected or sensitive plant species are properly protected. Topsoil will be stockpiled and utilized in post construction reclamation efforts. Weed control measures will be utilized on all disturbed areas within the project area.

2. Efforts shall be taken to preserve surface and subsurface cultural and paleontological resources that may be encountered within the project area.

3. To mitigate the potential for adverse air and water quality impacts, all activities within the project area shall be in conformance with all applicable Federal and State air and water quality laws.

4. To mitigate the potential for adverse impacts to the desert tortoise, (*Gopherus agassizii)* all activities within the project area shall be in compliance with the terms and conditions of **Biological Opinion No. 1-5-96-F-23R.2 for the Las Vegas Valley.**

5. Efforts will be taken to minimize impacts to wildlife during all phases of activities within the project area.

6. Should hazardous materials be spilled or deposited within the project area by Holder, its agents or a third party, the Authorized Agent for the BLM Las Vegas Field office shall be immediately notified. Any clean up or reporting requirements will be completed in compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

7. Efforts shall be taken to avoid impacts to migratory bird nests during the appropriate breeding season. The following measures describe the most effective measures to avoid impacts:

- To prevent undue harm, construction activities should be scheduled outside of the breeding season, which generally occurs March 15 – July 30.

- If construction during the breeding season cannot be avoided, the area will need to be surveyed for nests prior to construction activity.

  If any active nests are found, the area must be avoided until the young birds fled

8. Efforts shall be taken to prevent the spread or introduction of invasive or noxious w species.

Recommendation no access is noted

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the BLM authorize a right-of-way grant, in perpetuity, for a ten acre reservoir/pumping station site and water mains 3330 feet long by 50 feet wide, containing approximately 13.82 acres, to the City of North Las Vegas. The R/W grant would be issued under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2776; 43 U.S.C 1761). The authorizations would be subject to the terms and conditions in 43 CFR 2801, the standard stipulations applicable to this type of action and the special stipulations stated below.

Rational:

1. The proposed action is consistent with promoting the utilization of public lands in common with respect to engineering and technological compatibility and land use plans (43 CFR 2800.2(c)).

2. The proposed action supports coordination with State and local governments, interested individuals and appropriate quasi-governmental entities (43 CFR 2800.2(d)).

All activities within the right-of-way/lease area shall be in compliance with the terms and conditions of **Biological Opinion File No. 1-5-96-F-23R.2 for the Las Vegas Valley.** This project is located within the Programmatic Section 7 Area, outside the exclusionary zone. It has been determined that the programmatic area no longer supports a viable desert tortoise population. The off-site mitigation fee is currently $648 per acre. There is potential for an incidental take of tortoise and loss of 13.82 acres of habitat.

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2. Efforts shall be taken to preserve surface and subsurface cultural and paleontological resources that may be encountered within the project area.

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Rational:

1. The proposed action is consistent with promoting the utilization of public lands in common with respect to engineering and technological compatibility and land use plans (43 CFR 2800.2(c)).

2. The proposed action supports coordination with State and local governments, interested individuals and appropriate quasi-governmental entities (43 CFR 2800.2(d)).

3. No known Federal programs will be adversely affected by this proposed action. Even though the subject lands are within the area defined by Public Law 105-263 (Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998) [and Public Law 96-586 (Santini-Burton Act)], which provide for the sale of public lands in the Las Vegas Valley. The Act[s] recognizes the need for orderly community development and infrastructure needs associated with development of both public and private lands. The requested right-of-way is necessary for the normal functioning of the community, and therefore is not in conflict with the Act[s].

4. The recommendation to authorize a right-of-way grant on Federal lands is in order to meet the stated objective RW-1and RW-1-h in the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan approved October 5, 1998.

Persons/Agencies Consulted:

Bureau of Land Management
Stanton Rolf, Archaeologist
Kristen Murphy, Wildlife Biologist
Christina Nelson, Botanist
City of North Las Vegas
JoMar C. Alwes, Real Property Agent
Randal D. Cagle, SR/WA

Larry Sip — Prepared by Larry Sip

12/31/03 — Date

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT/DECISION RECORD:

I have reviewed this environmental assessment including the explanation and resolution of any potentially significant environmental impacts. I have determined that the proposed action with the mitigation measures described below will not have any significant impacts on the human environment and that an EIS is not required. I have determined that the proposed action is in conformance with the approved land use plan. It is my decision to implement the project or action with the mitigation measures identified below.

Authorized Official: Sharon D. Pinto Date: 2/4/04

Mitigation Measures/Stipulations

1. Plant salvage will not be required as the proposed action falls within the "low" cactus and yucca zone. Plants within the grant area may be used for landscaping of the proposed facilities.

In order to facilitate re-vegetation the first three inches of top soil is to be stock piled in areas where ground disturbance occurs, and then the stock piled material would then be placed on top of the berms. The seeds within the soil should provide a source for future plant germination.

Mitigation measures for potential impacts to the Las Vegas bear poppy will be determined on a case-by-case basis whenever this species is found in a proposed project area. These activities would be coordinated with the Authorized Officer.

2. Land surface treatment for areas previously disturbed: Following excavation, trenches will be backfilled with the excavated soil. The soil will be distributed and contoured evenly over the surface of the disturbed area. The soil surface will be left rough to help reduce potential wind erosion.

3. Land surface treatment for areas previously undisturbed: Strip the top six inches of soil material with associated plant material over all surfaces to be disturbed by construction. Stockpile this material along the course of construction (inside the lease area). At the conclusion, including trench backfilling and compaction, replace the stockpiled soil with plant debris on the surface of the disturbed area in a uniform fashion.

4. Holder shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the project. Holder is responsible for consultation with the Authorized Officer and/or local authorities for acceptable weed control methods within limits imposed in the stipulations.

5. Any cultural and/or paleontological resources (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by Holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public on Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. Holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation. Any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with Holder. Holder shall be responsible for the resultant mitigation costs.

6. Holder shall construct, maintain, operate and or/modify structures and facilities as directed by the Field Manager to protect and minimize adverse effects upon raptors and other wildlife.

7. Holder shall report wildlife fatalities, including raptor electrocutions that are discovered on or near project facilities.

8. Holder shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal air, water, hazardous substance, solid waste, or other environmental laws and regulations, existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. To the full extent permissible by law, Holder agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, within the limits, if any, established by state law (as state law exists on the effective date of the lease), the United States against any liability arising from Holder's use or occupancy of the project area, regardless of whether Holder has actually developed or caused development to occur on the project area, from the time of the issuance of this grant to Holder, and during the term of this grant. This agreement to indemnify and hold harmless the United States against any liability shall apply without regard to whether the liability is caused by Holder, its agents, contractors, or third parties. If the liability is caused by third parties, Holder will pursue legal remedies against such third parties as if Holder were the fee owner of the project area.

Notwithstanding any limits to Holder's ability to indemnify and hold harmless the United States which may exist under state law, Holder agrees to bear all responsibility (financial and other) for any and all liability or responsibility of any kind or nature assessed against the United States arising from Holder's use or occupancy of the project area regardless of whether Holder has actually developed or caused development to occur on the project area from the time of the issuance of this grant to Holder and during the term of this grant.

9. Holder shall not violate applicable air standards or related facility siting standards established by or pursuant to applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. Holder shall be responsible for dust abatement within the limits of the grant area and is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits from appropriate authorities for acceptable dust abatement and control methods (e.g., water, chemicals). Holder shall be solely responsible for all violations of any air quality permit, law or regulation, as a result of its action, inaction, use or occupancy of the project area.

Notwithstanding whether a violation of any air quality permit, law or regulation results, Holder will cooperate with the Authorized Officer in implementing and maintaining reasonable and appropriate dust control methods in conformance with law and appropriate to the circumstances at the sole cost of Holder.

Prior to relinquishment, abandonment, or termination of this grant, Holder shall apply reasonable and appropriate dust abatement and control measures to all disturbed areas. The abatement and measures shall be designed to be effective over the long-term (e.g., rock mulch or other means) and acceptable to the Authorized Officer.

10. No hazardous material, substance, or hazardous waste, (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, *et.seq.*, or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, *et. seq.*, shall be used, produced, transported, released, disposed of, or stored within the project area at any time by Holder. Holder shall immediately report any release of hazardous substances (leaks, spills, etc.) caused by Holder or third parties in excess of the reportable quantity as required by federal, state, or local laws and regulations. A copy of any report required by any federal, state or local government agency as a result of a reportable release or spill of any hazardous substances shall

be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved federal, state or local government agency.

Holder shall immediately notify the Authorized Officer of any release of hazardous substances, toxic substances, or hazardous waste on or near the lease area potentially affecting the project area of which Holder is aware.

As required by law, Holder shall have responsibility for and shall take all action(s) necessary to fully remediate and address the hazardous substance(s) on or emanating from the project area.

11. The project area shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times. Waste materials at those sites shall be disposed of promptly at an approved waste disposal site. "Waste", as used in this paragraph, shall mean all discarded matter of any kind.

12. Holder shall mark the exterior boundaries of the project areas with stake and/or lath at 100 to 200 foot intervals. The intervals may be varied at the time of staking at the discretion of the Authorized Officer. The tops of the stakes and/or laths will be painted and the laths flagged in a distinctive color as determined by Holder. Holder shall maintain all boundary stakes and/or laths in place until final cleanup and restoration is completed.

13. Holder shall conduct all activities associated with construction, operation, and termination of the grant within its limits.

14. Holder shall maintain the project areas in a safe, useable condition, as directed by the Authorized Officer. A regular maintenance program shall include, but is not limited to, soil stabilization.

15. Within 90 days of construction completion, Holder shall provide the Authorized Officer (the Assistant Field Manager, Division of Lands) with data in a format compatible with the Bureau's Arc-Info Geographic Information System to accurately locate and identify the project:

Acceptable data formats are:

- Corrected Global Positioning System files with sub-meter accuracy or better, in NAD 27 or NAD 83;
- An AUTOCAD dxf file;
- Or ARCInfo export files on a CD ROM, 100 mb ZIP disk or 1gb Jazz disk.

Data may be submitted in any of the following formats:

ARCInfo export file;

- On a 3.5 inch floppy disk in compressed or uncompressed format. Compressed or ZIPed data must include a copy of the UNZIP.EXE file on the disk.

All data shall include metadata for each coverage, and conform to the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. Contact Mr. Robert Taylor, GIS Coordinator at (702) 515-5051.

16. Holder shall protect all survey monuments found within the authorization area. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments. If any of the above are to be disturbed during operations Holder shall secure the services of a Professional Land Surveyor or Bureau cadastral surveyor to perpetuate the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States and Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 329. Holder shall record such survey in the appropriate City and send a copy to the authorized officer. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monuments, Holder shall be responsible for the survey cost.

17. Between the periods of March 15 and July 30, surveys for nests of migratory birds shall be completed prior to surface disturbance. If any active nests are found, the area must be avoided until the young birds fledge. If disturbance in Riparian or at higher elevations is required, Holder shall consult with the Authorized Officer prior to proceeding. Please contact a BLM wildlife biologist at (702) 515-5000 for guidance.

18. Use of pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and state laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, Holder shall obtain from the Authorized Officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers and any other information deemed necessary by the Authorized Officer.

The plan shall be submitted no later than December 1 of any calendar year that covers the proposed activities for the next fiscal year.

Pesticides shall not be permanently stored on public lands authorized for use under this grant.

19. Holder shall maintain a copy of the authorization along with stipulations on construction site at all times.

20. Holder will comply with the terms and conditions of the **Biological Opinion, File No. 1-5-96-F-23R.2 for the Las Vegas Valley**, on file at the Bureau of Land Management, Las Vegas Field Office. In order to be exempt from the prohibitions of section 9 of the Endangered Species Act, BLM must comply with the following terms and conditions, which implement the reasonable and prudent measures described above. These terms and conditions are non-discretionary.

A. Although not required, applicants or project proponents may voluntarily choose to search for and remove tortoises from lands to be disturbed within the project [programmatic] area. *However, such applicants or project proponents who choose to do voluntary search and removal* shall contract or appoint a qualified individual to oversee the process. Only individuals trained to

4. To mitigate the potential for adverse impacts to the desert tortoise, (*Gopherus agassizii)* all activities within the project area shall be in compliance with the terms and conditions of **Biological Opinion No. 1-5-96-F-23R.2 for the Las Vegas Valley.**

5. Efforts will be taken to minimize impacts to wildlife during all phases of activities within the project area.

6. Should hazardous materials be spilled or deposited within the project area by Holder, its agents or a third party, the Authorized Agent for the BLM Las Vegas Field office shall be immediately notified. Any clean up or reporting requirements will be completed in compliance with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

7. Efforts shall be taken to avoid impacts to migratory bird nests during the appropriate breeding season. The following measures describe the most effective measures to avoid impacts:

To prevent undue harm, construction activities should be scheduled outside of the breeding season, which generally occurs March 15 – July 30.

- If construction during the breeding season cannot be avoided, the area will need to be surveyed for nests prior to construction activity.
- If any active nests are found, the area must be avoided until the young birds fled

Recommend no access is not

8. Efforts shall be taken to prevent the spread or introduction of invasive or noxious w species.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the BLM authorize a right-of-way grant, in perpetuity, for a ten acre reservoir/pumping station site and water mains 3330 feet long by 50 feet wide, containing approximately 13.82 acres, to the City of North Las Vegas. The R/W grant would be issued under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2776; 43 U.S.C 1761). The authorizations would be subject to the terms and conditions in 43 CFR 2801, the standard stipulations applicable to this type of action and the special stipulations stated below.

Rational:

1. The proposed action is consistent with promoting the utilization of public lands in common with respect to engineering and technological compatibility and land use plans (43 CFR 2800.2(c)).

2. The proposed action supports coordination with State and local governments, interested individuals and appropriate quasi-governmental entities (43 CFR 2800.2(d)).

16. Holder shall protect all survey monuments found within the authorization area. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments. If any of the above are to be disturbed during operations Holder shall secure the services of a Professional Land Surveyor or Bureau cadastral surveyor to perpetuate the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands of the United States and Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 329. Holder shall record such survey in the appropriate City and send a copy to the authorized officer. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monuments, Holder shall be responsible for the survey cost.

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The plan shall be submitted no later than December 1 of any calendar year that covers the proposed activities for the next fiscal year.

Pesticides shall not be permanently stored on public lands authorized for use under this grant.

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A. Although not required, applicants or project proponents may voluntarily choose to search for and remove tortoises from lands to be disturbed within the project [programmatic] area. However, such applicants or project proponents who choose to do voluntary search and removal shall contract or appoint a qualified individual to oversee the process. Only individuals trained to

handle desert tortoises in accordance with Service-approved guidelines shall be authorized to handle desert tortoises, unless they are in imminent danger. Currently, the Service-approved handling guidelines are described in *Guidelines for Handling Desert Tortoises during Construction Projects* (Desert Tortoise Council 1994, revised 1999). For tortoise removals, the applicant shall make arrangements with Clark County's tortoise pick-up service (702) 593-9027 at least 10 days prior to the commencement of tortoise collection. Tortoises shall not be placed on private lands or lands under management by an agency other than BLM, without written permission of the landowner or agency.

B. If a tortoise is in imminent danger with immediate death or injury likely (such as from an approaching vehicle or equipment), and the tortoise has been given the opportunity to move but has withdrawn in its shell and is not moving, onsite personnel may capture the tortoise and place it in a clean unused cardboard box or similar container. The Clark County tortoise pick-up service will be notified immediately. The contained tortoise will be held in the shade or temperature-controlled environment until removed by the pick-up service.

C. BLM has established an exclusionary zone within the project Sec. 7 programmatic area which is identified as having a low probability for desert tortoises to occur. Desert tortoise surveys, removal efforts, and remuneration fees will not be required for projects within the exclusionary zone.

D. Payment of $648 per acre, as indexed for inflation, shall be required for projects occurring outside of the exclusionary zone prior to issuance of the lease, permit, or other BLM authorization, with the following exceptions:

- R&PP conveyance would be issued prior to payment of remuneration fees. Payment of fees on R&PP conveyance shall be deferred until immediately prior to surface disturbance. If the R&PP project consists of phased development of the lease area, fees shall be paid for each phase immediately prior to surface disturbance. Likewise, road rights-of-way issued to local governments (e.g., Clark County, cities of Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson, Mesquite, and Boulder City) may be issued before payment of fees. If payment of remuneration fees is postponed for any project, the applicant must submit a request for a Notice to Proceed before surface disturbance. The applicant shall provide BLM with proof of payment of the required remuneration fees, before BLM issues the Notice to Proceed. Both of these actions shall occur prior to surface disturbance. A Notice to Proceed shall be issued for each segment as payment is made.

- Because many mining plans of operation are phased in over a number of years, remuneration fees shall be paid for each phase immediately prior to surface disturbance.

- Projects impacting less than 0.25 acres will not be assessed a remuneration fee.

- Mineral material sales will be charged a fee of 25 cents per yard up to the equivalent of $550 per acre of disturbance

E. An assessment of $648, as indexed for inflation, will be applied for each acre of surface disturbance (with the exceptions described above). This rate will be indexed for inflation based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) on January 31st of each year. The next adjustment shall occur on January 31, 2004, and will become effective March 1, 2004. Fees assessed or collected for projects covered under this biological opinion after January 31st of each year will be adjusted based on the CPI-U. Information on the CPI-U can be found on the Internet at: http://stats.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nws.htm

F. The payment shall be accompanied by the *Section 7 Fee Payment Form* (attachment), and completed by the payee. Payment shall be by certified check or money order payable to Clark County (or other administrator named by the USFWS), and delivered to:

Clark County
Department of Comprehensive Planning Attn: Christina Gibson
500 South Grand Central Parkway, Third Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1712

G. Remuneration fees will be used to fund management actions that are expected to provide a direct and indirect benefit to the desert tortoise over time. Actions may involve: habitat acquisition; population or habitat enhancement or protection; research that increases our knowledge of desert tortoise biology, habitat requirements, or factors affecting habitat attributes; reducing loss of individual animals, documenting the species' current status and trend, and preserving distinct population attributes or any other action described in the Management Oversight Group's report entitled *Compensation for the Desert Tortoise* (Hastey et al. 1991) or the Desert Tortoise Recovery Plan (Service 1994).

If the applicant or project proponent desires, tortoises encountered during construction may be moved out of harm's way to adjacent habitat in accordance with Service's approved protocol described in Term and Condition 1 above. If adjacent habitat is not available, arrangements must be made with the Clark County pick-up service for disposition of collected tortoises.

H. All necessary information sheets and forms shall be completed by BLM prior to authorizing specific actions (See Attachment A).

I. BLM will keep an up-to-date log of all actions taken under this consultation, including acreage affected, voluntary survey and removal activities (including reported number of desert tortoises injured, killed, or removed from the project site), and fees paid for each project. BLM will continue to provide the above information to the Las Vegas USFWS office on an annual basis. Information will be cumulative throughout the life of this consultation.

ATTACHMENT A
SECTION 7 FEE PAYMENT FORM
Entire form is to be completed by Federal agency and project proponent

Biological Opinion File Number: 1-5-96-F-023.R.2
Species: Desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*)
Location of Fish and Wildlife Service Office that Issued Opinion: Reno, NV
Project: Right of Way Grant for Water Reservoirs and Mains
Amount of Payment Received: _____
Total Payment Required: $8,955.36
Date of Receipt: _____
Check or Money Order Number: _____
Number of Acres to be Disturbed: 13.82 acres
Project Proponent: City of North Las Vegas
Telephone Number: 633-1232 (JoMar Alwes
Authorizing Agency: Bureau of Land Management
4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130
Case File Number: N-77820
Project Reviewed By: Kristen Murphy – BLM Wildlife Staff
Make checks payable to: Clark County Treasurer
Deliver check to: HCP Administrator (attn. Christina Gibson)
Clark County Dept. of Comprehensive Planning, Third Floor
500 South Grand Central Parkway
Las Vegas, NV 89155-8270
(702) 455-4181

NOTES

This map is for assessment use only and does not represent a survey. No warranty is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.

Information on roads and other non-assessed parcels may be obtained from the Road Document Listing in the Assessor's Office.

This map is compiled from official records, including surveys and deeds, but only contains the information required for assessment. See the recorded documents for more detailed legal information.

MAP LEGEND

AVERAGE DA VALUE 55

PARCEL BOUNDARY
SUBD BOUNDARY
ROAD EASEMENT
PM/LB BOUNDARY
NON-PARCEL LOT LINE
MATCH LINE
ROAD ID NUMBER

PARCEL NUMBER
ACREAGE
202 PARCEL SUB/SEQ NUMBER
PLAT RECORDING NUMBER
BLOCK NUMBER
LOT NUMBER
COV. LOT NUMBER

ASSESSOR'S PARCELS - CLARK CO., NV.

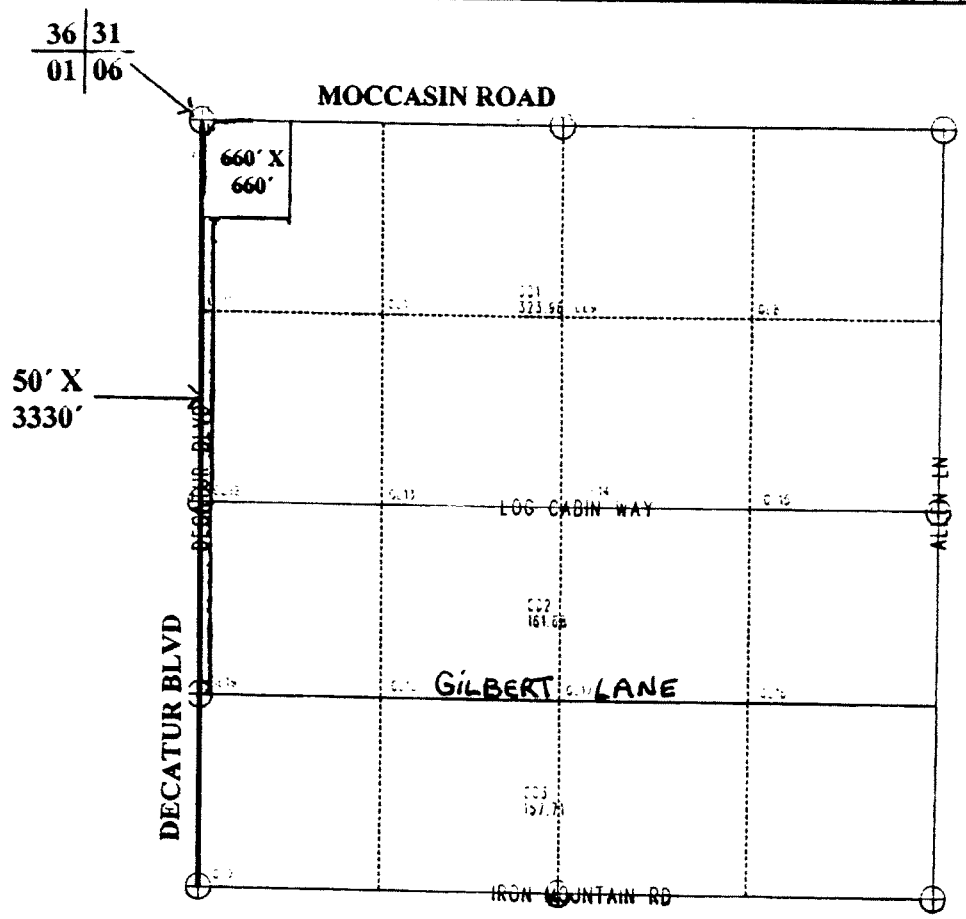
M. W. Schofield, Assessor

T19S R61E	06	ALL SEC

100	101	102
125	124	123
150	130	140

Scale: 1"=800' Rev: 08/04/97

124-06



TAX DIST 250

Project # 2004-131

make comment | upload photo | upload document | ENLARGE

Case File # N-77820

City of North Las Vegas Water Facilities R/W

Project Lead: Cheryl Cote
Activity: Water Reservoir/Pumping Station Site ROW
Project Type: EA-IV
Tiered Off: N/A
Biological Opinion #: 1-5-96-F-23R.2

Applicant: City of North Las Vegas
Date Entered: 5 Dec 2003
Comments Due: 15 Dec 2003

Contractor: Larry Sips
Charge Code: 1430ER
Status: Active

Location: Located in the northern portion of the Las Vegas Valley
Lat: N 36 20.032'
Long: W 115 12.369'

Legal Description: Township 19 South, Range 61 East, MDM, Section 06, Lots 11, 12, and 19.

Map: Gass Peak SW

Images: 0
Documents: 0

Total Length:	Reservoir Site 660'/Pipeline 50'	**Width:**	Reservoir Site 660'/ Pipeline 50'	**Acres:**	Site 10 acres/Pipeline 3.82 acres
Previous Disturbance Length:	none	**Width:**	none	**Acres:**	none
New Disturbance Length:	variable	**Width:**	varible	**Acres:**	13.82

Duration: Perpetuity

Proposed Action:

PROPOSED ACTION: The City of North Las Vegas has applied for a right-of-way for a ten acre water reservoir/pumping station site at the southeast corner of the Decatur Blvd./Moccasin Road intersection and a water transmission main along Decatur Blvd. southward. The reservoir/pumping station would consist of two 7.5 million gallon steel tank potable water at-grade reservoirs and potable water pumping station. The 42 inch and 24 inch water transmission mains, buried to a minimum depth of six feet, would carry water to and from the reservoir site. The water mains would be located east of and immediately adjacent to an existing Nevada Power Company 230 kV transmission line right-of-way. Standard construction practices would be used for the installation. Equipment used would include dump trucks, flat bed trailers, backhoes, front end loaders, water trucks, pick-up trucks, traffic control devices and other related equipment as needed. Construction would begin immediately upon receipt of the R/W and would take approximately one year to complete.

Comments/Activity:

Comment | 30 Dec 2003 at 3:25:10 PM | Christina Nelson | **Vegetation T/E Plants**
I have received the rare plant survey report from Hermi Hiatt. There were no Las Vegas bearpoppies or Las Vegas buckwheats found within the proposed right-of-way. It was noted that there are a few of these plants just east of this proposed project area. Care should be taken to ensure that all equipment definately stays within their granted right-of-way.

There are cactus and yucca which will be impacted by this action. However, this project occurs within a designated "low" cactus and yucca density zone. There will be no salvage requirements at this time. All cactus/yucca that will be impacted must be disposed of in an off-site trash receptacle.

Comment | 12 Dec 2003 at 1:17:19 PM | Christina Nelson | **Vegetation T/E Plants**

There a documented populations of the Las Vegas buckwheat and the Las Vegas bearpoppy adjacent to the project site. A complete survey of the project area needs to be conducted to ensure that neither of these populations will be impacted by this proposed project. After I receive the results of this survey, I can finish my review of this project.

Comment | 10 Dec 2003 at 4:37:12 PM | Kristen Murphy | **Wildlife T/E Animals**
The above action has a may affect determination for the threatened desert tortoise (Gopherus agassizii). This project will have no affect on any other federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Section 7 Consultation for this project is covered under the Programmatic Biological Opinion for the Las Vegas Valley (1-5-96-F-23R.2) contingent on compliance with the attached terms and conditions for low density tortoise habitat.

Rationale:
The project will disturb a total of 13.82 acres of previously undisturbed tortoise habitat. The proponent will be required to pay remuneration fees of $8,955.36 based on the current year's rate of $648/acre of disturbance. This rate is subject to change as described in term and condition 2c., if fees are paid after March 1, 2004.

A copy of the determination will be provided upon signature for the casefile (Section 7 Log # NV-052-04-100).

Comment | 10 Dec 2003 at 7:38:58 AM | Stanton Rolf | **Cultural/NAm/Paleo**
This undertaking is exempt from further review as defined in cr report 5-2121, A No Survey Justification for Las Vegas Valley.

Attachment C

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Las Vegas Field Office
4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

In Reply Refer To:
2710/2800 NV-050

DEC 04 2006

Wendy Fenner
Clark County Department of Public Works
500 Grand Center Parkway, Ste 2001
Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-4000

DECATUR BOULEVARD ACCESS ROAD TO THE CLARK COUNTY SHOOTING PARK: LETTER OF AGREEMENT

Dear Ms. Fenner:

- As agreed upon during our meeting of September 28th and field trip of October 13th, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) made a commitment to provide a letter of written agreement to Clark County that defined the items granted and approved for the construction of an access road and facilities along Decatur Blvd. from Iron Mountain Road to the Shooting Park. BLM confirms the following:

- Clark County ("the County") can utilize the City of North Las Vegas' ("the City") granted right-of- way (N-76357), which is defined as being 65 feet west of centerline (the western side of section 1, T.19S., R61E.). This grant includes an access road, sewer line, water line, and flood control (attachment 1).

- The County can extend the flood control structures (box culvert and pipe) 10-15 feet east of centerline in order to protect the City's existing water pipe line. The terminus of these structures can be overlain with rock rip-rap to reduce erosion. The existing road along the Decatur alignment can be used by the County during construction of the flood control structures, but no grading or improvement of this road will be allowed.

- Within the 65 foot width defined by (N-76357), the County can construct and fill an electrical conduit to run power from the Iron Mountain Substation to the Shooting Park.

- Within the 65 foot width defined by (N-76357), the County can install a fiber optic conduit that will be filled at a later date when BLM receives an application from the responsible utility company.

- Finally, the County will have a qualified paleontological monitor present on site during ground disturbing activities and that the approved Discovery Plan will be followed throughout the project.

This defines the limits of construction under the existing right-of-way granted prior to the designation of the Conservation Transfer Area (CTA). BLM has given consideration to the other improvements (pumping station, water line, and power line) the County has requested to construct within the CNLV's right-of-way area granted under N-77820. These improvements are not currently included in the existing right-of-way grant and would require an amendment to that grant, or issuance of a new right-of-way grant to the County. The only alternative is for the County to tie-into the existing water line within the existing road right-of-way, possibly outside the CTA boundaries. Amendments or new rights-of-way for a new pumping station, water line and power line may be evaluated after the completion of our Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the CTA.

I look forward to our continued cooperation on the Decatur Access road project. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (702) 515-5220.

Sincerely,

Juan Palma

Juan Palma
Field Manager

Enclosure: Right-of-way Grant N-76357

Attachment 3

Mayor
Michael L. Montandon

Council Members
William E. Robinson
Stephanie S. Smith
Shari Buck
Robert L. Eliason

CITY OF
NORTH LAS VEGAS

Your Community of Choice

City Manager
Gregory E. Rose

SEP 21 7 30 AM '06

Public Works - Real Property Services
2266 Civic Center Drive • North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030
Telephone: (702) 633-1213 • Fax: (702) 649-4696 • TDD: (800) 326-6868
www.cityofnorthlasvegas.com

September 20, 2006

Ms. Sharon DiPinto
Assistant Field Manager, Lands
Bureau of Land Management
4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89130-2301

DECATUR BOULEVARD ACCESS ROAD FROM IRON MOUNTAIN ROAD TO MOCCASIN ROAD

Dear Ms. DiPinto:

The purpose of this letter is to notify BLM that the City of North Las Vegas agrees to allow Clark County to utilize the existing grants issued by BLM to the City for the purpose of providing roadway, drainage and utility access to the Clark County Shooting Park in the vicinity of Decatur Boulevard between Iron Mountain Road and Moccasin Road. The existing grants are listed as follows:

BLM Grant No. N-53584 issued on December 10,1991 for the Upper Las Vegas Wash storm water detention basin and diversion dikes.

BLM Grant No. N-76357 issued on April 9, 2003 for roadway, water, sewer and drainage improvements on the west side of Decatur Boulevard.

BLM Grant No. N-77820 issued on March 10, 2004 for a waterline and reservoir on the east side of Decatur Boulevard.

If you have any questions or require further discussion on this matter, please contact me at 633-1232, or Mel Barosay at 455-6097.

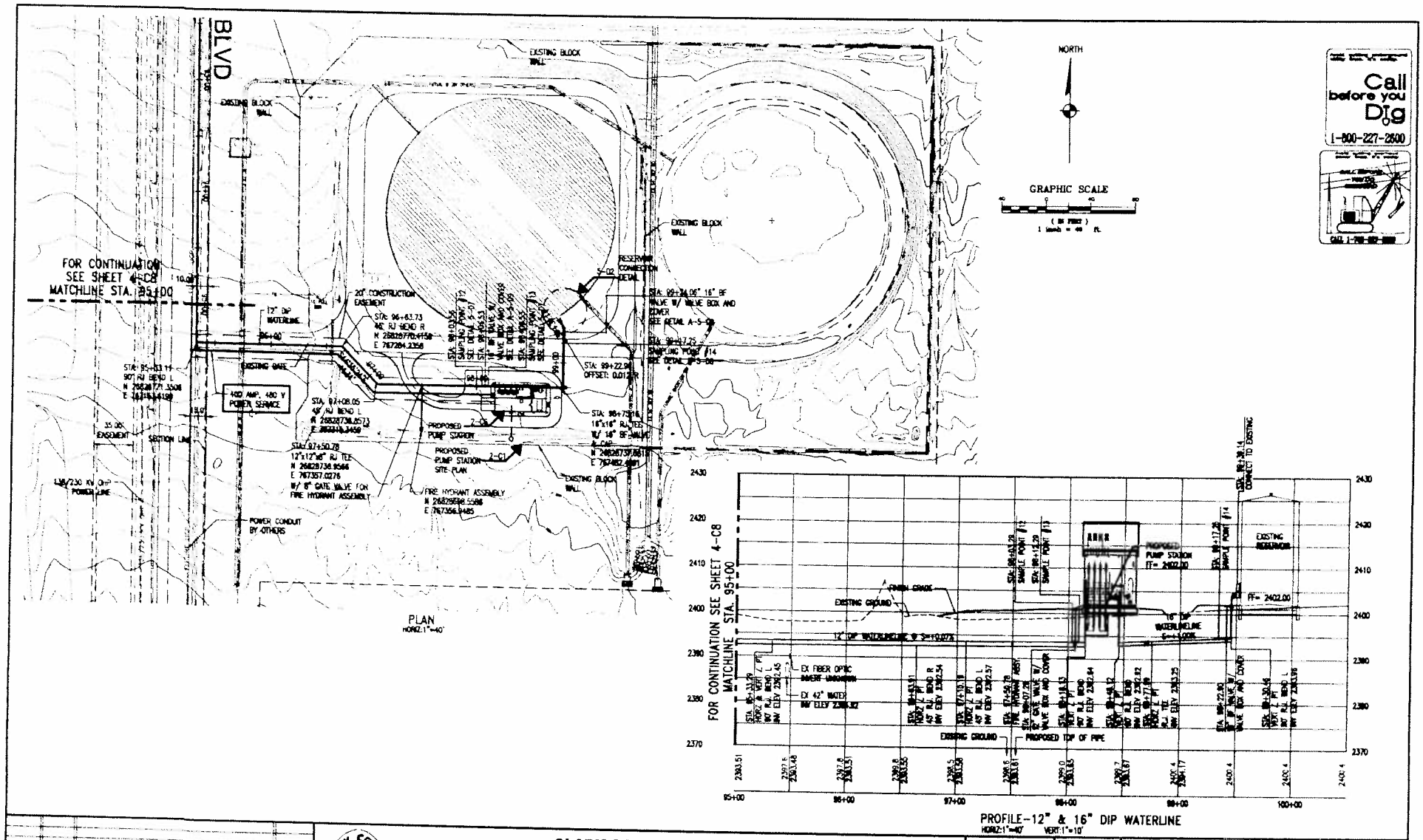
The City appreciates your cooperation and assistance in this important project.

Sincerely,

Randal D. Cagle, SR/WA
Manage Real Property Services

RDC:pad

cc: Mike Hand, Design Manager, Clark County Public Works
Pam Wyatt, Right of Way Supervisor, Clark County Public Works
Mel Barosay, Right of Way Agent II, Clark County Public Works
Wendy Fenner, Senior Engineer, Clark County Public Works



REV No	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED

CLARK COUNTY NEVADA

CLARK COUNTY SHOOTING PARK

WATER TRANSMISSION MAIN

PLAN AND PROFILE STA: 95+00 TO STA: 99+XX.XX

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

90% DESIGN NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DESIGNED BY: JD
DRAWN BY: VND
CHECKED BY: KG
DATE: 04-18-2007

Stanley Consultants INC.

SCALE (22"x34" SHEET)
HORIZ: 1"=40'
VERT: 1"=10'

FIELD BOOK NONE

PROJECT # 19454

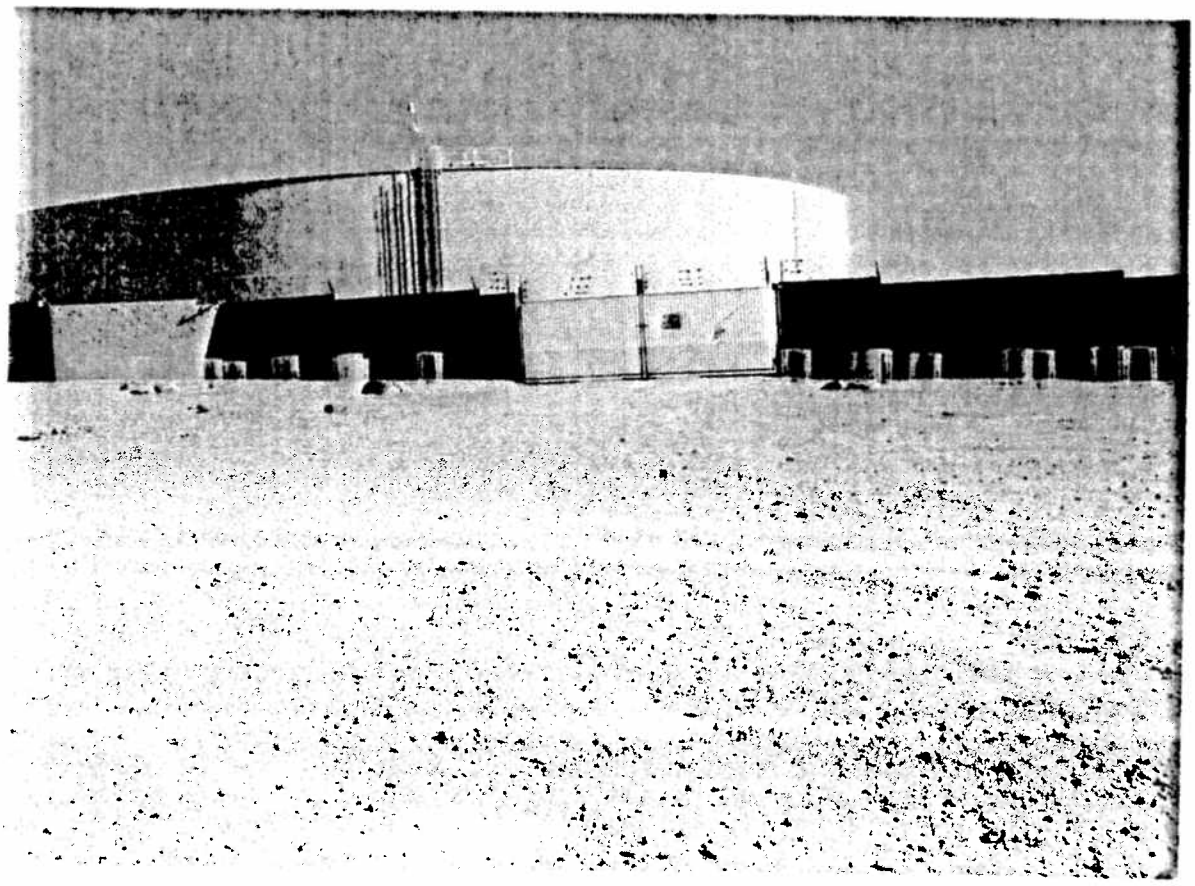
SHEET No 4-C9

43 OF 84

L-1820

Attachment 4

Attachment 5. Photo of Reservoir Site (N-77820)



Population Change and Distribution 1990 to 2000

Census 2000 Brief

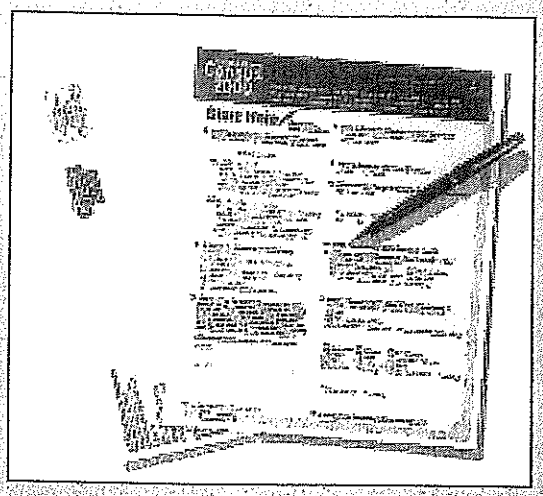
Issued April 2001

C2KBR/01-2

By
Marc J. Perry and
Paul J. Mackun

(With Josephine D. Baker,
Colleen D. Joyce,
Lisa R. Lollock, and
Lucinda S. Pearson)

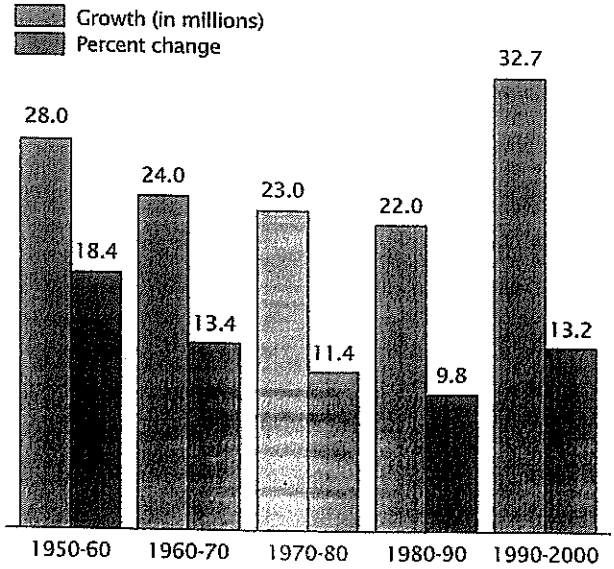
In Census 2000, 281.4 million people were counted in the United States, a 13.2 percent increase from the 1990 census population of 248.7 million. Population growth from 1990 to 2000 varied geographically, with large population increases in some areas and little growth or decline in others. This report, part of a series that analyzes population and housing data collected from Census 2000, highlights population size and distribution changes between 1990 and 2000 in regions, states, metropolitan areas, counties, and large cities.[1]



The 1990 to 2000 population increase was the largest in American history.

The population growth of 32.7 million people between 1990 and 2000 represents the largest census-to-census increase in American history.[2] The previous record increase was 28.0 million people between 1950 and 1960, a gain fueled primarily by the post-World War II baby boom (1946 to 1964). Total decennial population growth declined steadily in the three decades following the 1950s' peak before rising again in the 1990s (see Figure 1).

Figure 1.
U.S. Population Growth: 1950-60 to 1990-2000
(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/pl94-171.pdf*)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; 1990 Census, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, United States* (1990 CPH-2-1).

[1] 1990 populations shown in this report were originally published in 1990 Census reports and do not include subsequent revisions resulting from boundary or other changes.

[2] This increase may be caused by changes in census coverage, as well as births, deaths, and net immigration.

U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

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U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

United States Census 2000

In percentage terms, the population increase of 13.2 percent for the 1990s was higher than the growth rates of 9.8 percent for the 1980s and 11.4 percent for the 1970s. The 1990s growth rate was similar to the 13.4 percent growth in the 1960s and was well below the 18.4 percent growth for the 1950s.

West grew fastest in the 1990s; South reached 100 million.

Population growth varied significantly by region in the 1990s, with higher rates in the West (19.7 percent) and South (17.3 percent) and much lower rates in the Midwest (7.9 percent) and Northeast (5.5 percent).[3] The West increased by 10.4 million to reach 63.2 million people, while the South grew by 14.8 million to a population of 100.2 million people. The Midwest gained 4.7 million to reach 64.4 million people, and the Northeast's increase of 2.8 million brought it to 53.6 million people.

Because of differences in growth rates, the regional shares of the total population have shifted considerably in recent decades. Between 1950 and 2000, the South's share of the population increased from 31 to 36 percent and the West increased from 13 to 22 percent. Meanwhile, despite overall population growth in each of the past five decades, the Midwest's share of total population fell from 29 to 23 percent and the

[3] The Northeast region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The Midwest includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. The West includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 1.
U.S. Population Change for Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: 1990 to 2000

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/pl94-171.pdf*)

Area	Population		Change, 1990 to 2000	
	April 1, 1990	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent
United States	**248,709,873**	**281,421,906**	**32,712,033**	**13.2**
Region				
Northeast	50,809,229	53,594,378	2,785,149	5.5
Midwest	59,668,632	64,392,776	4,724,144	7.9
South	85,445,930	100,236,820	14,790,890	17.3
West	52,786,082	63,197,932	10,411,850	19.7
State				
Alabama	4,040,587	4,447,100	406,513	10.1
Alaska	550,043	626,932	76,889	14.0
Arizona	3,665,228	5,130,632	1,465,404	40.0
Arkansas	2,350,725	2,673,400	322,675	13.7
California	29,760,021	33,871,648	4,111,627	13.8
Colorado	3,294,394	4,301,261	1,006,867	30.6
Connecticut	3,287,116	3,405,565	118,449	3.6
Delaware	666,168	783,600	117,432	17.6
District of Columbia	606,900	572,059	–34,841	–5.7
Florida	12,937,926	15,982,378	3,044,452	23.5
Georgia	6,478,216	8,186,453	1,708,237	26.4
Hawaii	1,108,229	1,211,537	103,308	9.3
Idaho	1,006,749	1,293,953	287,204	28.5
Illinois	11,430,602	12,419,293	988,691	8.6
Indiana	5,544,159	6,080,485	536,326	9.7
Iowa	2,776,755	2,926,324	149,569	5.4
Kansas	2,477,574	2,688,418	210,844	8.5
Kentucky	3,685,296	4,041,769	356,473	9.7
Louisiana	4,219,973	4,468,976	249,003	5.9
Maine	1,227,928	1,274,923	46,995	3.8
Maryland	4,781,468	5,296,486	515,018	10.8
Massachusetts	6,016,425	6,349,097	332,672	5.5
Michigan	9,295,297	9,938,444	643,147	6.9
Minnesota	4,375,099	4,919,479	544,380	12.4
Mississippi	2,573,216	2,844,658	271,442	10.5
Missouri	5,117,073	5,595,211	478,138	9.3
Montana	799,065	902,195	103,130	12.9
Nebraska	1,578,385	1,711,263	132,878	8.4
Nevada	1,201,833	1,998,257	796,424	66.3
New Hampshire	1,109,252	1,235,786	126,534	11.4
New Jersey	7,730,188	8,414,350	684,162	8.9
New Mexico	1,515,069	1,819,046	303,977	20.1
New York	17,990,455	18,976,457	986,002	5.5
North Carolina	6,628,637	8,049,313	1,420,676	21.4
North Dakota	638,800	642,200	3,400	0.5
Ohio	10,847,115	11,353,140	506,025	4.7
Oklahoma	3,145,585	3,450,654	305,069	9.7
Oregon	2,842,321	3,421,399	579,078	20.4
Pennsylvania	11,881,643	12,281,054	399,411	3.4
Rhode Island	1,003,464	1,048,319	44,855	4.5
South Carolina	3,486,703	4,012,012	525,309	15.1
South Dakota	696,004	754,844	58,840	8.5
Tennessee	4,877,185	5,689,283	812,098	16.7
Texas	16,986,510	20,851,820	3,865,310	22.8
Utah	1,722,850	2,233,169	510,319	29.6
Vermont	562,758	608,827	46,069	8.2
Virginia	6,187,358	7,078,515	891,157	14.4
Washington	4,866,692	5,894,121	1,027,429	21.1
West Virginia	1,793,477	1,808,344	14,867	0.8
Wisconsin	4,891,769	5,363,675	471,906	9.6
Wyoming	453,588	493,782	40,194	8.9
Puerto Rico	3,522,037	3,808,610	286,573	8.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; 1990 Census, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, United States* (1990 CPH-2-1).

Northeast's proportion declined from 26 to 19 percent.

Every state grew; Nevada's rate was fastest.

State population growth for the 1990s ranged from a high of 66 percent in Nevada to a low of 0.5 percent in North Dakota (see Table 1). This decade was the only one in the 20th Century in which all states gained population. Following Nevada, the fastest growing states were Arizona (40 percent), Colorado (31 percent), Utah (30 percent), and Idaho (29 percent). Following North Dakota, the slowest growing states were West Virginia (0.8 percent), Pennsylvania (3.4 percent), Connecticut (3.6 percent), and Maine (3.8 percent). Puerto Rico's population grew by 8.1 percent to reach 3.8 million, while the District of Columbia declined by 5.7 percent.

California had the largest population increase during the 1990s, adding 4.1 million people to its population. Texas (up 3.9 million), Florida (3.0 million), Georgia (1.7 million), and Arizona (1.5 million) rounded out the top five largest gaining states.

Within the Northeast, New Hampshire grew fastest for the fourth straight decade — up 11 percent since 1990. New York and New Jersey gained the most population, increasing by 986,000 and 684,000 respectively. In the Midwest, Minnesota was the fastest growing state for the third straight decade, growing by 12 percent since 1990. Illinois (up 989,000) and Michigan (up 643,000) had the largest numerical increases.

While no state in the Midwest grew faster than the U.S. rate of 13.2 percent, several states in the region had their fastest growth rates in many decades. Nebraska's 8 percent increase and Iowa's 5 percent increase were the highest growth rates for those states since their 1910 to 1920 increases of 9 percent and 8 percent, respectively. Missouri's 9 percent increase was its highest since a 16 percent increase from 1890 to 1900.

In the South, Georgia was the fastest growing state, up by 26 percent since 1990. This was Georgia's most rapid census-to-census population growth rate in the 20th Century, and the 1990s was the only decade in that century when Florida was not the South's fastest growing state.[4] Texas (up 3.9 million) and Florida (up 3.0 million) had the largest numerical increases.

Growth in the West was led by Nevada, now the country's fastest growing state for each of the past four decades. Of the 13 states in the region, only Wyoming (8.9 percent), Hawaii (9.3 percent), and Montana (12.9 percent) grew slower than the U.S. rate of 13.2 percent.

The majority of Americans lived in the ten most populous states.

The ten most populous states contained 54 percent of the population in 2000. California, with 33.9 million people, was the most populous one, accounting for 12 percent of the nation's population. The second and third most populous states — Texas, at 20.9 million people, and New York, at 19.0 million — together accounted for 14 percent of the U.S. population. The next seven most populous states — Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, New Jersey, and Georgia — contained an additional 28 percent of the population. The ten most populous states are distributed among all four regions: three each in the Northeast, the Midwest, and the South, with one in the West.

The ten least populous states accounted for only 3 percent of the total population. Of the ten, three are in the Northeast (New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont), two in the Midwest (North Dakota and South Dakota), one in the South (Delaware) and four in the West (Hawaii, Montana, Alaska, and Wyoming).

Most counties grew, while some lost population.

Figure 2 shows population growth between 1990 and 2000 for the country's 3,141 counties and equivalent areas. Some broad patterns are immediately evident. A band of counties that lost population — in some cases declining more than 10 percent — stretches across the Great Plains states from the Mexican border to the Canadian border. A second band of slow growth counties includes much of the interior Northeast and Appalachia, extending from Maine through western Pennsylvania and West Virginia to eastern Kentucky. Rapid population growth occurred in the interior West and much of the South — particularly in counties in Florida, northern Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, southwestern Missouri, and eastern, central, and southern Texas.

Figure 2 underscores the continued concentration of population growth both within and adjacent to metropolitan areas.[5] In Texas, for

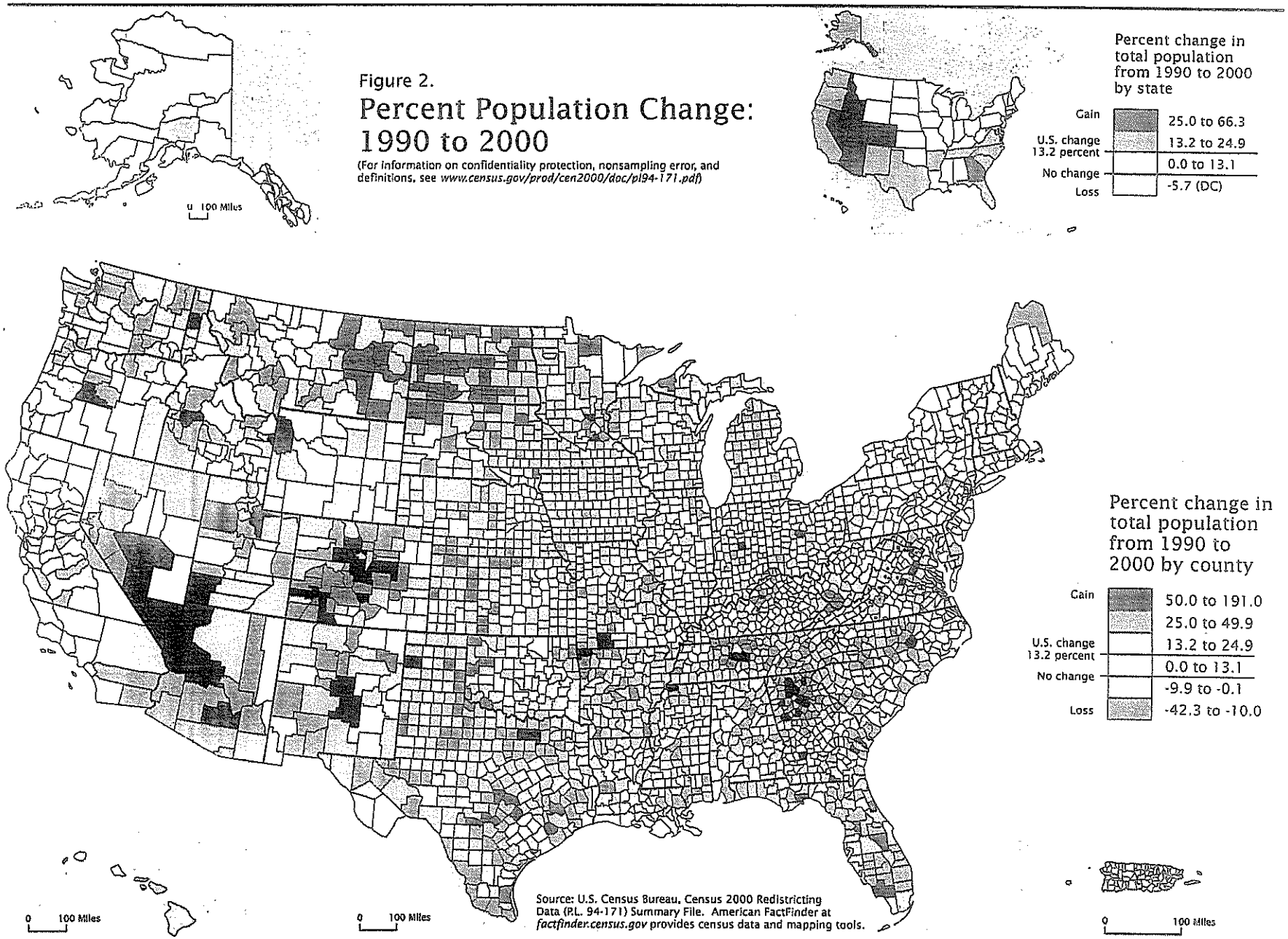
[4] Washington, DC, treated as a state equivalent for statistical purposes, had a larger percent gain than Florida in the 1910s and 1930s.

[5] This report uses the June 30, 1999, metropolitan areas as defined by the Office of Management and Budget for all 1990 and 2000 metropolitan area populations. All metropolitan areas in the text are either metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) or consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). There are 276 metropolitan areas in the United States—258 MSAs and 18 CMSAs. In some cases, an abbreviated version of the full MSA or CMSA name was used in the text and tables.

Figure 2.

Percent Population Change: 1990 to 2000

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/pl94-171.pdf*)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File. American FactFinder at *factfinder.census.gov* provides census data and mapping tools.

Table 2.
Population Change and 2000 Share by Metropolitan Status and Size Category: 1990 to 2000

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/pl94-171.pdf*)

Population size category	Population		Percent change, 1990 to 2000	2000 share of U.S. total
	April 1, 1990	April 1, 2000		
United States	**248,709,873**	**281,421,906**	**13.2**	**100.0**
Total for all metropolitan areas	198,402,980	225,981,679	13.9	80.3
5,000,000 or more	75,874,152	84,064,274	10.8	29.9
2,000,000 - 4,999,999	33,717,876	40,398,283	19.8	14.4
1,000,000 - 1,999,999	31,483,749	37,055,342	17.7	13.2
250,000 - 999,999	39,871,391	45,076,105	13.1	16.0
Less than 250,000	17,455,812	19,387,675	11.1	6.9
Total nonmetropolitan	50,306,893	55,440,227	10.2	19.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; 1990 Census, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, United States* (1990 CPH-2-1).

instance, the Dallas, Houston, Austin, and San Antonio metropolitan areas show up as pockets of fast population growth, while most of the nonmetropolitan counties in the state recorded either slow growth or population decline.

In the slow growing upper Midwest, the rapid growth of counties in the Sioux Falls, South Dakota and Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota metropolitan areas stands in sharp contrast to the population declines that occurred in most of the region's other counties. The Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area has a common growth pattern: slow expansion in the central county or counties and faster growth in outlying counties. In the South, the Atlanta, Georgia metropolitan area also shows this pattern, with a large group of fast growing, primarily outlying, counties surrounding two slower growing central counties.

Population growth also differed between counties bordering Canada and those counties bordering Mexico.[6] Between 1990 and 2000, the counties on the Mexican border grew rapidly, up 21 percent. In contrast, the population on the Canadian border remained stable over the period, increasing just 0.8 percent, with many counties experiencing population decline. In 2000, 6.3 million Americans lived in counties that bordered Mexico, while 5.0 million resided in counties bordering Canada.

Growth differences between coastal and noncoastal counties are also evident in Figure 2, particularly in the West, where coastal counties grew more slowly than noncoastal ones.[7] Nationwide, while some coastal counties grew rapidly in the 1990s, their overall growth rate of 11 percent was exceeded by that of noncoastal counties (up 15 percent). Over one half of all Americans (53 percent or 148.3 million people) lived in a coastal county in 2000.

Five counties more than doubled their populations during the 1990s. Douglas County, Colorado (south of Denver) had the largest rate of population growth between 1990 and 2000, increasing by 191 percent. Following Douglas were Forsyth County, Georgia (north of Atlanta), up 123 percent; Elbert County, Colorado (southeast of Denver, adjacent to the metropolitan area), up 106 percent; Henry County, Georgia (east of Atlanta), 103 percent; and Park County, Colorado (southwest of Denver), up 102 percent.

Large metropolitan areas had strong growth in 1990s.

In 2000, 80.3 percent of Americans (226.0 million people) lived in metropolitan areas, up slightly from 79.8 percent (198.4 million people) in 1990 (see Table 2). The population within metropolitan areas increased by 14 percent, while the nonmetropolitan population grew by 10 percent.

Almost one-third of Americans (30 percent) lived in metropolitan areas of at least 5.0 million people, while those with populations between 2.0 million and 5.0 million contained 14 percent of the population. Metropolitan areas with populations between 1.0 million and 2.0 million contained 13 percent of the population, while those with populations between 250,000 and 1.0 million and those with populations less than 250,000 contained 16 percent and 7 percent of the population, respectively.

Metropolitan areas with populations of 2.0 million to 5.0 million in 2000 grew the fastest, up 20 percent. The largest and smallest metropolitan area size categories, those with populations of 5.0 million or more and those with populations less than 250,000, each grew by about 11 percent.

[6] The United States-Mexico county-based border region includes 25 counties in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. The United States-Canada county-based border region includes 64 counties in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Alaska.

[7] Coastal areas as defined by the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency, 1992. Covers 673 counties and equivalent areas with at least 15 percent of their land area either in a coastal watershed (drainage area) or in a coastal cataloging unit (a coastal area between watersheds).

As shown in Table 3, New York was the most populous metropolitan area, surpassing the 20 million mark with a population of 21.2 million (7.5 percent of the total population). The Los Angeles metropolitan area was the second largest, with a population of 16.4 million (5.8 percent of the total). The third most populous was Chicago, with 9.2 million people and 3.3 percent of the population. The Washington, DC and San Francisco metropolitan areas ranked fourth and fifth – with 7.6 million and 7.0 million people, respectively. Philadelphia ranked sixth, with 6.2 million people. The seventh, eighth, and ninth largest metropolitan areas — Boston, Detroit, and Dallas — each had populations of between 5 million and 6 million. All of the metropolitan areas with populations of at least 5.0 million grew over the period, ranging from 29 percent for the Dallas metropolitan area to 5 percent for Philadelphia.

Between 1990 and 2000, Las Vegas, Nevada-Arizona was the fastest growing metropolitan area (83 percent), as shown in Table 4, followed by Naples, Florida, with a growth rate of 65 percent, and by seven other areas with growth rates between 44 percent and 50 percent: Yuma, Arizona; McAllen, Texas; Austin, Texas; Fayetteville, Arkansas; Boise City, Idaho; Phoenix, Arizona; and Laredo, Texas. The tenth fastest growing area, Provo, Utah, grew by almost 40 percent. Of the ten fastest growing metropolitan areas in 2000, one had a population between 2.0 million and 5.0 million; two had populations between 1.0 million and 2.0 million, five contained populations between 250,000 and 1.0 million, and two had populations less than 250,000.

Table 3.
Population Change and 2000 Share for the Largest Metropolitan Areas: 1990 to 2000

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/pl94-171.pdf*)

Metropolitan area	Population		Percent change, 1990 to 2000	2000 share of U.S. total
	April 1, 1990	April 1, 2000		
Total for metropolitan areas of 5,000,000 or more	**75,874,152**	**84,064,274**	**10.8**	**29.9**
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	19,549,649	21,199,865	8.4	7.5
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	14,531,529	16,373,645	12.7	5.8
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	8,239,820	9,157,540	11.1	3.3
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV	6,727,050	7,608,070	13.1	2.7
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	6,253,311	7,039,362	12.6	2.5
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	5,892,937	6,188,463	5.0	2.2
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-CT	5,455,403	5,819,100	6.7	2.1
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	5,187,171	5,456,428	5.2	1.9
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	4,037,282	5,221,801	29.3	1.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; 1990 Census, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, United States* (1990 CPH-2-1).

Table 4.
Population Change for the Ten Fastest Growing Metropolitan Areas: 1990 to 2000

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/pl94-171.pdf*)

Metropolitan area	Population		Change, 1990 to 2000	
	April 1, 1990	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent
Las Vegas, NV-AZ	852,737	1,563,282	710,545	83.3
Naples, FL	152,099	251,377	99,278	65.3
Yuma, AZ	106,895	160,026	53,131	49.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	383,545	569,463	185,918	48.5
Austin-San Marcos, TX	846,227	1,249,763	403,536	47.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR	210,908	311,121	100,213	47.5
Boise City, ID	295,851	432,345	136,494	46.1
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2,238,480	3,251,876	1,013,396	45.3
Laredo, TX	133,239	193,117	59,878	44.9
Provo-Orem, UT	263,590	368,536	104,946	39.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; 1990 Census, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, United States* (1990 CPH-2-1).

ADDITIONAL TOPICS ON POPULATION CHANGE AND DISTRIBUTION

How did the population change in the ten largest American cities?

Eight of the ten largest cities in 2000 gained population in the 1990s; only Philadelphia and Detroit declined in size. New York remained the country's largest city, passing the 8 million threshold for the first time. Phoenix was the fastest growing of the 10 largest cities, up by 34 percent over the decade.

New York also had the largest numerical increase of any city, gaining 686,000 people. The 1990s was the first decade since the 1930s that New York City led in city population growth.

Los Angeles gained the most population in each of the decades from the 1940s through the 1980s, with the exception of the 1970s, when Houston gained the most.

Have any more counties crossed the 1 million population threshold?

Four counties exceeded the 1 million mark for the first time in Census 2000: Clark County, Nevada (1.4 million); Palm Beach County, Florida (1.1 million); Franklin County, Ohio (1.1 million); and St. Louis County, Missouri (1.0 million).

Table 5.
Population Change for the Ten Largest Cities: 1990 to 2000

(For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see *www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/pl94-171.pdf*)

City and state	Population		Change, 1990 to 2000	
	April 1, 1990	April 1, 2000	Number	Percent
New York, NY	7,322,564	8,008,278	685,714	9.4
Los Angeles, CA	3,485,398	3,694,820	209,422	6.0
Chicago, IL	2,783,726	2,896,016	112,290	4.0
Houston, TX	1,630,553	1,953,631	323,078	19.8
Philadelphia, PA	1,585,577	1,517,550	–68,027	–4.3
Phoenix, AZ	983,403	1,321,045	337,642	34.3
San Diego, CA	1,110,549	1,223,400	112,851	10.2
Dallas, TX	1,006,877	1,188,580	181,703	18.0
San Antonio, TX	935,933	1,144,646	208,713	22.3
Detroit, MI	1,027,974	951,270	–76,704	–7.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000; 1990 Census, *Population and Housing Unit Counts, United States* (1990 CPH-2-1).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Census 2000 data for state and local areas are available on the Internet via *factfinder.census.gov* and for purchase on CD-ROM and eventually on DVD. For information on population change and distribution, as well as information on the post-censal population estimates program, visit the U.S. Census Bureau's Internet site at *www.census.gov* and click on Estimates. For more information on metropolitan areas, including concepts, definitions, and maps, go to *www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/metroarea.html.*

Information on other population and housing topics will be presented in the Census 2000 Brief Series, located on the U.S. Census Bureau's Web site at *www.census.gov/population/www/cen2000/briefs.html.* This series will present information about race, Hispanic origin, age, sex, household type, housing tenure, and other social, economic, and housing characteristics.

For more information about Census 2000, including data products, call the Customer Services Center at 301-457-4100 or e-mail *webmaster@census.gov.*

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Threatened & Endangered Species
No Affect - May Affect
Determination

Project Lead : Frederick Marcell
Case Number : N-76647
NEPA Project #: N/A
Sec. 7 Log Number : NV-052-04-025

I. Proposed Action:

On December 17, 2002, the 107th U.S. Congress passed Public Law 107-350 (P.L. 107-350) directing the Bureau to convey 2,880 acres of land from Bureau management to Clark County, Nevada. The land shall be conveyed to provide a suitable location for the establishment of a centralized shooting range in the Las Vegas Valley, and to provide the public with opportunities for education and recreation, and a location for competitive events and marksmanship training. The Congress found that: the Las Vegas area has experienced such rapid growth in the last few years that traditional locations for target shooting are now to close to populated areas for safety; there is a need to designate a centralized location in the Las Vegas Valley where target shooters can practice safely; and a centralized facility is also needed for persons training in the use of firearms, such as local law enforcement and security personnel.

II. Legal Location:
T18S, R60E, Sections 25 S½, 26 S½, 27 S½, 34, 35, and 36

III. Determination:
The above action has a may affect determination for the threatened desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*). This project will have no affect on any other federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Section 7 Consultation for this project is covered under the Programmatic Biological Opinion for the Las Vegas Valley (1-5-96-F-23R.2). No terms and conditions pertain to this action.

III. Rationale:
This project lies within the Las Vegas Valley programmatic area outside of the exclusionary zone. Conveyance of the 2,880 acres of undeveloped land from the Bureau to Clark County will change land title only, causing no direct physical change to the land or to the existing land use. However, once Clark County acquires the land, they will develop the shooting range. Therefore, it is the eventual development after the conveyance that would cause physical impacts to the land and in turn to the species associated with them both directly and indirectly.

Carolyn J. Ronning
Carolyn J. Ronning, Wildlife Biologist

October 29, 2003
Date

John C. Jamrog
Assistant Field Manager
Recreation and Renewable Resources

11-3-3
Date

THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION

Awarded to the following shooting range facility:

Clark County Shooting Park

For preparation and implementation, or notice of intent to implement, a written Environmental Stewardship Plan submitted as consistent with EPA Region 2's "Best Management Practices for Lead at Outdoor Shooting Ranges" manual. EPA has adopted the Region 2 manual as national guidance.

July 25, 2008
Date

Edward J. Guster III
Shooting Range Coordinator

Note: This certificate is intended to convey that the range declared its intention to properly manage lead shot and bullets. It is not a permit and provides no additional operational approval implied or otherwise.