

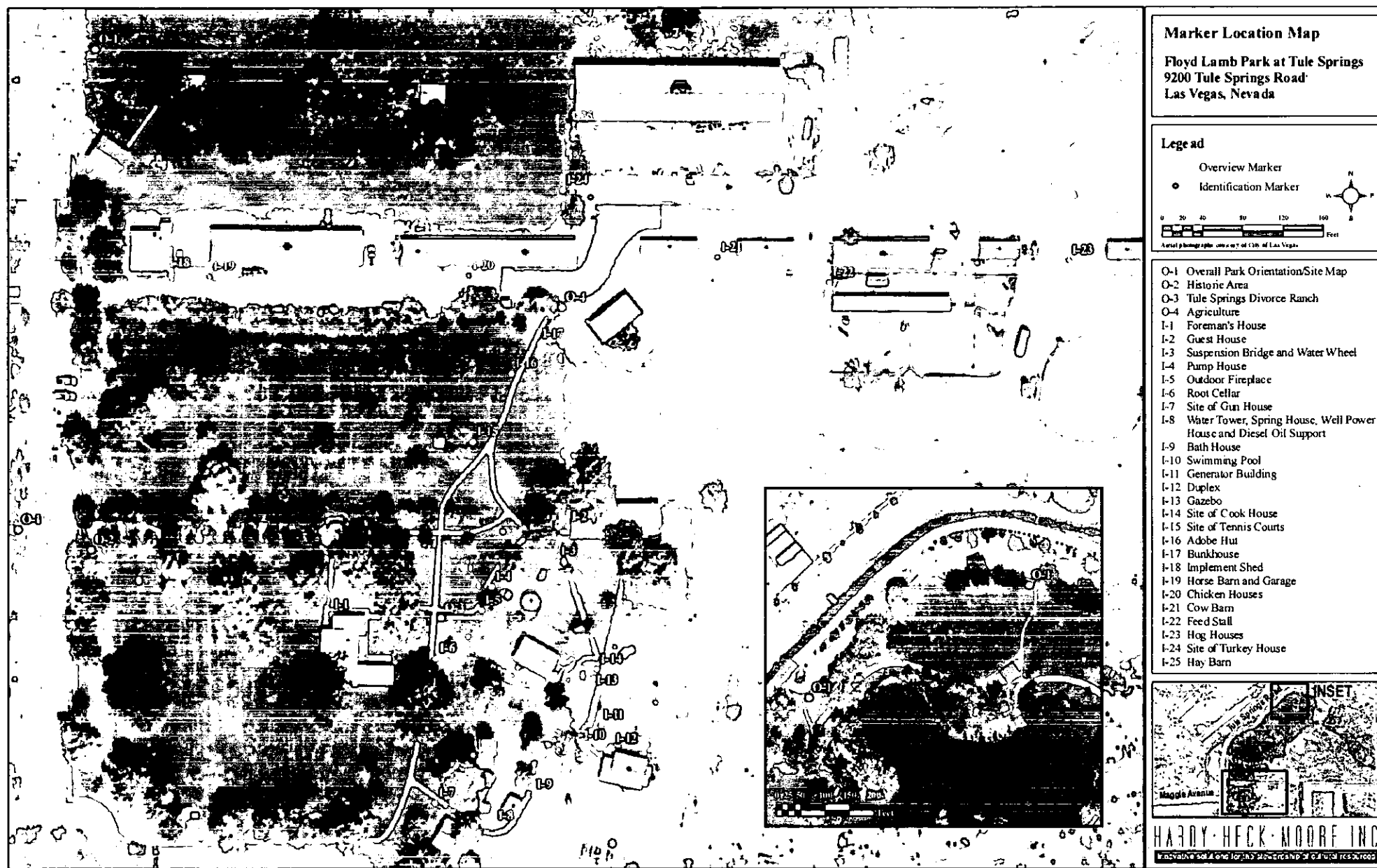


Figure 1. Proposed marker locations for Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs, Las Vegas, Nevada

HPC-40732
 01/26/11 HPC

City of Las Vegas

400 Stewart Ave
Las Vegas, NV 89101-2927

HPC Application

Report Date 02/17/2011 09:28 AM

Submitted By

Page 1

A/P # 40732 HIST PRESERVATION COMMISSION

HPC

Type of HPC Case: ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Link Parcel (Y/N)? Y

Meeting Information

Meeting Date	Meeting Type	Meeting Status	Added By
Comments	Modified By	Modified By	
01/26/2011	HPC	APPROVED	NLARES
02/10/2011			
01/26/2011	HPC	SCHEDULED	DCORNOYER
01/19/2011			

Template Type	A/P #	A/P Type	Status	Stage
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No children exist for this project

Employee ID	Last	First	MI	Comments
983087	MOONEY	COURTNEY	M	x 5260

Log Action	Description	Entered By	Start	Stop	Hours
Comments					

No Log Entries

City of Las Vegas

STAFF REPORT

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION MEETING DATE: 1/26/11

DEPARTMENT: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

ITEM DESCRIPTION: Consideration of proposal submitted by Hardy Heck and Moore regarding location and subject of historical markers for placement on the grounds of Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs, 9200 Tule Springs Road (APN 125-04-301-005), C-V (Civic), U (Undeveloped) [PF (Public Facilities) General Plan Designation] and R-E (Residence Estates) Zone, Ward 6 (Ross).

BACKGROUND

- 09/23/81 The Tule Springs Ranch at Floyd Lamb State Park was listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- 06/30/07 Floyd Lamb State Park was officially transferred to the city of Las Vegas and renamed Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs.
- 01/09/08 City Council approved a Director's Business item (DIR-24411) to designate the Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs as an Historic District on the Las Vegas Historic Property Register.
- 01/16/08 City Council approved a Memorandum of Understanding between the city of Las Vegas and city of Las Vegas Commission for the Centennial for \$75,000 to fund an existing conditions report for the historic buildings at Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs.
- 09/24/08 HPC-30085 – HPC approved selection of plaques for properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places within the city of Las Vegas, Wards 1 (Tarkanian), 3 (Reese), 5 (Barlow), 6 (Ross).
- 12/10/08 HPC-32199 – HPC approved recommendations for restoration of Floyd Lamb Visitors Center, Ward 6 (Ross).
- 01/28/09 HPC-33120 – HPC approved recommendation to request Centennial funding for historic markers for Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs, located on 697.78 acres at 9200 Tule Springs Road, (APN 125-04-301-005), R-E (Residence Estates) Zone, Ward 6 (ROSS).
- 10/28/09 HPC-36457 – HPC approved HPC participation in Cowboy Christmas event at Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs, located on 697.78 acres at 9200 Tule Springs Road (APN 125-04-301-005), R-E (Residence Estates), U (Undeveloped) Zone, Ward 6 (Ross).
- 12/9/09 HPC-36669 – HPC recommended approval of ZON-36093 - Request for a Rezoning from: R-E (Residence Estates), U (Undeveloped) [Pf (Public Facilities) General Plan Designation] And U (Undeveloped) [Pr-Os (Parks / Recreation / Open Space) General Plan Designation] To: C-V (Civic) on 697.78 acres generally located at 9200 Tule Springs Road (APN 125-04-301-005), Ward 6 (Ross).
- 08/25/10 HPC-39230 – HPC approved a Certificate of Appropriateness for improvements to corrals and associated buildings at Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs, 9200 Tule Springs

CM

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Road (APN 125-04-301-005), C-V (Civic), U (Undeveloped) [PF (Public Facilities) General Plan Designation] and R-E (Residence Estates) Zone, Ward 6 (Ross).

ANALYSIS

Hardy Heck & Moore (HHM) has submitted the attached List and Location of Proposed markers for the grounds at Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs. The interpretive markers will replace all of the current markers on the grounds. If approved, HHM will submit a draft of text and images for each marker for HPC approval. Graphic design of the markers will be completed in house. The city of Las Vegas will be seeking proposals for fabrication and installation of the markers.

HHM will also submit additional recommendations for interior exhibits for the Visitors Center.

Findings:

The HPO has reviewed the proposal and recommends approval.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

APPROVAL

BACKUP DOCUMENTS

- Interim Deliverable: List and Location of Proposed Markers
- Section II: Recommendations for Interpretive Themes and Exhibits – Part A – Interpretive Topics and Themes

Interim Deliverable: List and Location of Proposed Markers
HISTORICAL INTERPRETIVE MARKER AND EXHIBIT PROJECT
Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs
Las Vegas, Clark County, Nevada
November 18, 2010

Per the scope of work for this interpretive marker and exhibit project, the enclosed deliverable consists of a proposed list of markers for placement on the grounds of Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs.

HHM recommends a total of 32 interpretive signs to be used in the park's historic area and recreation area:

- 7 overview signs/exhibits (one to be repeated in four locations)
- 25 building/site identification signs

The tables below indicate the subject and location of each proposed marker. Their locations appear on the attached map. Given the possibility of new overall Park Orientation/Site Map markers, those extant on the restroom buildings are recommended for removal if the new markers are implemented.

Upon the City of Las Vegas' approval of the number of exterior markers and their specific locations, HHM will proceed with the development of the marker text and selection of images and submit draft text to the City and to community groups for their review and comment. The proposed exhibit plan for the Visitors Center will be submitted as a separate interim deliverable.

Table 1. List of Proposed Overview Markers for Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs.

Marker Type	Marker No.	Subject/Description	Approximate Location
Overview	O-1	Overall Park Orientation/Site Map	west edge of parking lot in front of Historic Area, across from entry gate, facing east
Overview	O-1	Overall Park Orientation/Site Map	east side of first lot at recreation area, facing west
Overview	O-1	Overall Park Orientation/Site Map	south side of second lot at path to recreation area, facing north
Overview	O-1	Overall Park Orientation/Site Map	south side of third lot at path recreation area, facing north
Overview	O-2	Historic Area	south side of main drive at entry gate; facing north
Overview	O-3	Tule Springs Divorce Ranch	southeast corner of intersection of path from Foreman's House and path from side parking area, facing west
Overview	O-4	Agriculture	end of path leading the agricultural buildings, facing southwest

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Table 2. List of Proposed Identification Markers for Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs.

Marker Type	Marker No.	Subject/Description	Approximate Location
Identification	I-1	Foreman's House	south east side of intersections of walkways from gazebo and to ranch buildings (present location), facing west
Identification	I-2	Guest House	north side of walkway at Guest House porch (present location) facing south
Identification	I-3	Suspension Bridge and Water Wheel	south side of intersection of walkways from Foreman's House and to Guest House, facing northwest
Identification	I-4	Pump House	south side of walkway from Foreman's House to Guest House, facing northwest
Identification	I-5	Outdoor Fireplace	at curve in walkway from Foreman's House to Guest House, facing northwest
Identification	I-6	Root Cellar	east side of path from side parking area, facing west
Identification	I-7	Site of Gun House	south side of walkway in front of restroom building, facing northeast
Identification	I-8	Water Tower Spring House and Well Power House	north side of walkway curving south of buildings, facing southeast
Identification	I-9	Diesel Oil Support	east side of walkway west of structure, facing west
Identification	I-10	Bath House	centered at walkways in front of Bath House, facing north
Identification	I-11	Swimming Pool	southwest corner of pool, facing west
Identification	I-12	Generator Building	path to Generator Building, facing west
Identification	I-13	Duplex	along walkway east of Duplex and Gazebo, facing east
Identification	I-14	Gazebo	along walkway east of Duplex and Gazebo, facing east
Identification	I-15	Site of Cook House	slightly northeast of intersecting paths at Entry Gate Arbor, west side, facing east
Identification	I-16	Site of Tennis Courts	west side of walkway between Entry Gate Arbor and Adobe House, facing east
Identification	I-17	Adobe Hut	east side of walkway between Entry Gate Arbor and Adobe House, facing west
Identification	I-18	Bunkhouse	west side of walkway in front of Bunkhouse, facing south
Identification	I-19	Implement Shed	southwest corner of concrete pad in front of Implement Shed, facing south
Identification	I-20	Horse Barn and Garage	southwest corner of concrete pad in front of Horse Barn, facing south
Identification	I-21	Chicken Houses	north side of walkway in front of Chicken Houses, facing south
Identification	I-22	Cow Barn Feed Stall	south side of walkway between Barn and Feed Shelter, facing west
Identification	I-23	Hog Houses	north side of walkway in front of Hog Houses, facing south
Identification	I-24	Site of Turkey House	northwest edge of parking lot in front of hay Barn, facing southeast
Identification	I-25	Hay Barn	southwest corner of Hay Barn, facing south

SECTION II
Recommendations for
Interpretive Themes and Exhibits

PART A – Interpretive Topics and Themes

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THE CORE STORY

One of the most important goals of an interpretive plan, whether it be for a single building or a large property with many structures and site features, is to identify the core story that will be conveyed to visitors. The core story should be the overarching message that visitors are able to take away with them; it should encompass the most significant aspects of the site. There are many stories to be told regarding the site of Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs. Two distinct stories can be developed to serve as the foundation for the interpretation of the property:

The buildings, site, and rugged landscape of Tule Springs Ranch illustrate the appeal and popularity of the divorce tourism industry in southern Nevada during the 1930s and 1940s.

Tule Springs Ranch utilized innovative agricultural infrastructure and practices to create a successful working farm and ranch amid the backdrop of a harsh desert environment.

INTERPRETIVE TOPICS AND THEMES

It is from the two distinct stories that the story of Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs can be told. The following outline serves as a brief synopsis of possible themes that can be addressed through an interpretive program at the park. Through conversations with the City of Las Vegas and other stakeholders, the suggested topics were developed for this Task 4 Draft Report. A sample board is provided that gives recommendations for signage material as well as a layout of the interpretive text with associated graphics. HHM will continue to work with the City of Las Vegas and their graphic designer to develop an effective layout of the interpretive materials.

The first topic, suggested under Task 3 of the project was not explored further for the Task 4 Draft Report. A great deal of interpretive material on the topic of early Nevada and southern Nevada history exists at other interpretive sites in the Las Vegas area. If it is decided that this topic is important to the program at Floyd Lamb Park, HHM can recommend text to assist in the development of appropriate interpretive signage.

TOPIC 1: Early Nevada/southern Nevada history

Subthemes:

1. Mormon settlement of valley
 - a. Established mission near present-day Las Vegas
 - b. Kyle Sawmill
2. Mining
 - a. Temporary settlements and camps around the area of Tule Springs
3. Railroad
4. Settlement and development of Las Vegas
5. Temperance movement
 - a. Nevada in contrast
 - i. Relaxed divorce laws
 - ii. Legalization of gambling/further relaxed divorce laws
6. Great Depression
7. Boulder Dam
8. World War II
 - a. Airports constructed
 - i. Las Vegas Army Air Base (Nellis AFB) – 1941
 - ii. Sky Haven Airport (North Las Vegas Airport) - 1941
 - iii. Alamo Airport (McCarran Field) – 1942
 - b. Magnesium mining
 - c. Housing shortage
 - i. Secondary sources indicate that nuns, Air Force servicemen, others housed at Tule Springs during WWII housing shortage
9. Post-war boom

TOPIC 2: Divorce Tourism

From about 1930 to 1960, Nevada became a popular destination for divorce-seekers because its divorce laws were significantly more lenient than those in other states. As early as 1871, Nevada made it possible to get a divorce without proof of adultery or abuse, a common prerequisite for other states, and the residency period required before finalizing a divorce was reduced from one year to six months. However, travel to Nevada was difficult and expensive during the late 1800s and early 1900s, and the burden of establishing residency in Nevada for six months to obtain a divorce was not practical for many people. In 1927, though, the State reduced the residency requirement to three months, and in 1931, Nevada further reduced the residency period to six weeks. At the same time, Nevada legalized gambling. These legislative changes were intended to boost tourism and diversify the state's mining-based economy during the Great Depression. In addition, the expansion of the railroad network and widespread use of automobiles made travel to Nevada easier. To accommodate the rising number of divorcees traveling to Nevada, a unique lodging type known as the divorce ranch emerged. Guests typically were women who did not work and could afford to be away from home for the full six-week residency period. A divorce ranch typically housed a small number of guests (about 6 to 20) in a comfortable, homey environment where all of their meals and domestic needs were provided. The divorce ranch also offered a variety of recreational activities and entertainment for the guests, such as horseback riding, swimming, fishing, and gambling outings. In the 1930s, divorce ranches were concentrated around Reno, because the tourism industry already was established in the town, and because it was easy to reach by railroad from major cities on the East Coast and in the Midwest. Divorce tourism began to develop in Las Vegas later, around 1940, as automobile ownership increased, new highways were constructed, and air travel became more accessible. Tule Springs Ranch began operating as a divorce ranch in 1948, and today, Tule Springs Ranch is the only surviving example of a divorce ranch in the Las Vegas, and one of a very few surviving examples in the State of Nevada.

TOPIC 3: Settlement of Tule Springs

The spring-fed site known as Tule Springs is located in the Mojave Desert. The site appeared on maps early in the history of Southern Nevada. During the 1850s, Mormon settlers built a wagon road to the nearby Kyle Canyon Sawmill that passed through the Tule Springs property. The Mormons typically established settlements in valleys or near springs, where lumber and water were available. Around 1900, stagecoaches would stop at Tule Springs on their way to and from the mines in the Las Vegas Valley. The first permanent house at Tule Springs was built in 1917 when Burt Nay established a small farm. In 1928, Burt Nay sold the property to Gilbert Hefner. Mr. Hefner rented the property to illegal whiskey manufacturers or “bootleggers”, who took advantage of the spring’s fresh water. At the time, the sale of alcohol had been outlawed by the federal government as part of a movement known as Prohibition. In 1941, the Tule Springs property was purchased by Prosper J. Goumond, who owned one of Las Vegas’ oldest and best-known casinos, the Boulder Club. With his family, Goumond constructed a working ranch, including an irrigation system, bays for livestock, and a house. Between 1942 and 1945, Goumond invested over \$250,000 to acquire adjoining ranch land and improve his ranching complex. By 1945, the Goumond family owned nearly 1,000 acres in the Tule Springs area. In 1948, Tule Springs Ranch began to operate as a guest ranch, following the construction of guest houses and a swimming pool. In 1954, Margo Goumond inherited Tule Springs Ranch from her grandfather. The property remained in the Goumond family until 1959, when Margo Goumond sold the property to a group of real estate investors. In 1964, the City of Las Vegas purchased the ranch and operated it as a City Park until 1977, when the property was transferred to the State of Nevada. The State operated the park for the next 30 years and constructed picnic facilities, public restrooms, and recreational ponds. In 2007, Tule Springs Ranch was transferred back to the City of Las Vegas, which continues to operate the property as a recreational and historical park open to the public.

TOPIC 4: The Goumonds

Prosper J. ("P.J.") Goumond was an important figure in the development of gambling and divorce-related tourism in Las Vegas. Mr. Goumond was born in 1876. In 1900, he married Gertrude Belding, and they lived for a time in Nebraska, where their only son Charles "Harold" Goumond was born around 1900. The family moved to Reno, Nevada in 1906. Since gambling was legal in Nevada at that time, P.J. Goumond made his living as a gambler. However, the State of Nevada outlawed gambling in 1910, and P.J. worked as a barber in Reno. The Goumond family moved to Detroit around 1920, where P.J. worked as a gambler and gained experience running a casino. In 1928, the Goumond family moved back to Nevada and settled in Las Vegas. In 1929, Goumond established the Boulder Club casino on Fremont Street, despite the fact that gambling was still illegal in Nevada. In the 1930 and 1931, P.J. Goumond helped lobby the state government to legalize gambling and attract gaming-related tourism. On March 20, 1931, the Nevada state legislature re-legalized gambling. The very same bill that legalized gambling also reduced residency requirement for obtaining a divorce from six months to six weeks.

The Boulder Club was very successful, and the Goumond family became prominent, active members of Las Vegas society. The family attended the St. Joan of Arc Catholic Church, and Mrs. Gertrude Goumond frequently appeared in the "Society" pages of the *Las Vegas Review-Journal*. Around 1930, Harold Goumond married Marguerite "Pat" Duffy at the St. Joan of Arc Catholic Church, and on September 9, 1930, their only child, Margo Goumond, was born. In 1931, P.J. Goumond purchased two lots at 420 and 424 South Seventh Street, where he built a new house for himself and his wife and another house next door for his son's family. Soon after the houses were completed, Harold passed away, but P.J. and Gertrude Goumond remained close to their daughter-in-law Pat. In 1935, Pat remarried to Cliff M. DeVaney, and the Goumond family embraced their daughter-in-law's new husband. Both families continued to live on South Seventh Street. Mrs. Gertrude Goumond passed away in 1938. In 1940, P.J. Goumond constructed a swimming pool at his house at 420 S. Seventh Street, which he christened "Margo" after his granddaughter. (Today, the Prosper J. Goumond House has been moved to the Clark County Museum, where it is open for public tours.)

In 1941, P.J. Goumond purchased Tule Springs Ranch. Between 1942 and 1945, the Goumond family built a house known as the "Cook House," an irrigation system, and a number of barns on the ranch. At first, the property functioned as a working ranch and also a retreat for private guests of the Goumonds', such as special performers from the Boulder Club. During World War II, the Goumond family housed nuns, Air Force servicemen, and other guests at Tule Springs. After World War II, though, P.J. Goumond realized that Tule Springs Ranch would be an ideal location to lodge paying guests who travelled to Nevada to get a divorce. From the 1930s through the 1950s, divorce-related tourism was a major industry in Nevada, because divorce laws in Nevada were more lenient than in other states. However, most divorce-related tourism was concentrated in Reno in the 1930s and early 1940s. By opening of Tule Springs as a divorce ranch in 1948, P.J. Goumond played an important role in attracting divorce-related tourism to Las Vegas.

Tule Springs Ranch was a family business, run cooperatively by the Goumond and DeVaney families. Cliff DeVaney served as ranch manager and lived with his family in the Foreman's House at Tule Springs. When Margo became a young adult, she moved into the Spring House. Both Pat and Margo worked to manage the guest ranch and organize guest activities. In 1954, P.J. Goumond passed away, and Margo Goumond inherited Tule Springs Ranch. In 1955, Margo married Las Vegas attorney Michael Hines. In 1959, Margo Goumond sold Tule Springs Ranch to a group of developers. Margo Goumond Hines passed away in 1992.

TOPIC 5: Foreman's House

The Foreman's House at Tule Springs Ranch was constructed about 1944, as part of the agricultural development of the property. The Foreman's House functioned as a dwelling for the ranch foreman, Cliff DeVaney, his wife Pat, and her daughter from a previous marriage, Margo Goumond.

The concrete-block Ranch Style house is modest in scale compared to other buildings at Tule Springs, but it is more elaborate and stylized. Like most of the other buildings, the Foreman's House is a one-story building that is low to the ground with a concrete-slab foundation. It has a side-gabled roof with exposed rafter ends and waney-edged siding at the gable ends. Yet, unlike the other, more utilitarian buildings on the ranch, it features larger and more numerous metal casement windows, as well as a broad front porch, rear sun porch, and rear patio with etched concrete pavement resembling flagstone.

The large corner windows draw influence from Ranch Style architecture, which was popular in the Western United States at the time. The interior floor plan of the house likewise is indicative of this architectural movement and includes a large, open front room with a vaulted ceiling, exposed wood rafters, and a central fieldstone fireplace. Rather than separating rooms according to use, this open floor plan allows living, dining, and den spaces to flow into one another. The interior of the house was originally decorated exuberantly in the Monterrey Style—popular in the 1940s—with turquoise-colored stained concrete floors, Navajo rugs, and colorfully painted furniture.

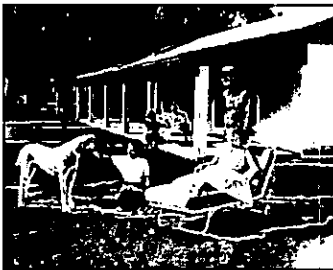
After the State of Nevada Division of Parks acquired the property in 1977, an addition was constructed on the south side of the house. Other changes included the installation of carpet over the stained concrete floors, alterations to the original restrooms and kitchen, and the removal of original furniture and decorative details. Once the City of Las Vegas regained ownership of Tule Springs Ranch in 2007, the City embarked on a project to rehabilitate the Foreman's House and restore its essential character-defining architectural and interior features. Plans for the rehabilitation and restoration of the Foreman's House include restoring the original finish to the stained concrete floors, acquiring furnishings representative of the Monterrey style that were originally used to decorate the interior, rehabilitating the kitchen and bathrooms, reconstructing the original configuration of the rear bedroom, and adding a separate entrance for access to the circa 1977 addition.

SECTION II
Recommendations for
Interpretive Themes and Exhibits

PART B – Sample Boards

Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs

Recommendations for Interior Rehabilitation of Foreman's House



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The Foreman's House at Tule Springs Ranch was constructed about 1944, as part of the agricultural development of the property. The Foreman's House functioned as a dwelling for the ranch foreman, Cliff DeVaney, his wife Pat, and her daughter from a previous marriage, Margo Goumond.

The concrete-block Ranch Style house is modest in scale compared to other buildings at Tule Springs, but it is more elaborate and stylized. Like most of the other buildings, the Foreman's House is a one-story building that is low to the ground with a concrete-slab foundation. It has a side-gabled roof with exposed rafter ends and wavy-edged siding at the gable ends. Yet, unlike the other, more utilitarian buildings on the ranch, it features larger and more numerous metal casement windows, as well as a broad front porch, rear sun porch, and rear patio with etched concrete pavement resembling flagstone.

The large corner windows draw influence from Ranch Style architecture, which was popular in the Western United States at the time. The interior floor plan of the house likewise is indicative of this architectural movement and includes a large, open front room with a vaulted ceiling, exposed wood rafters, and a central fireplace. Rather than separating rooms according to use, this open floor plan allows living, dining, and den spaces to flow into one another. The interior of the house was originally decorated exuberantly in the Monterey Style—popular in the 1940s—with turquoise-colored stained concrete floors, Navajo rugs, and colorfully painted furniture.

After the State of Nevada Division of Parks acquired the property in 1977, an addition was constructed on the south side of the house. Other changes included the installation of carpet over the stained concrete floors, a renovation to the original restrooms and kitchen, and the removal of original furniture and decorative details. Once the City of Las Vegas regained ownership of Tule Springs Ranch in 2007, the City embarked on a project to rehabilitate the Foreman's House and restore its essential character-defining architectural and interior features. Plans for the rehabilitation and restoration of the Foreman's House include restoring the original finish to the stained concrete floors, acquiring furnishings representative of the Monterey style that were originally used to decorate the interior, rehabilitating the kitchen and bathrooms, reconstructing the original configuration of the rear bedroom and adding a separate entrance for access to the circa 1977 addition.



HPC-40732
01/26/11 HPC

City of Las Vegas

400 Stewart Ave
Las Vegas, NV 89101-2927

HPC Application

Report Date 02/17/2011 09:04 AM

Submitted By

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A/P # 40732 HIST PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Application Information

Stages

	Date / Time	By		Date / Time	By
Processed	01/19/2011 07:55	984708	Temp COO		
Approved			COO Issued		
Final			Expires		

Associated Information

Type of Work	Z-ADMNADMINISTRATIVE APPLICATION	# Plans	0
Dept of Commerce		# Plans	0
Priority	☒ Auto Reviews	Bill Group	

Valuation

Declared Valuation	0.00
Calculated Valuation	0.00
Actual Valuation	0.00

Description of Work

HPC-40732 - Consideration of proposal submitted by Hardy Heck and Moore regarding location and subject of historical markers for placement on the grounds of Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs, 9200 Tule Springs Road (APN 125-04-301-005), C-V (Civic), U (Undeveloped) [PF (Public Facilities) General Plan Designation] and R-E (Residence Estates) Zone, Ward 6 (Ross).

Parent A/P

Project #	40732	Project/Phase Name	FLOYD LAMB PARK HISTORICAL MAR	Phase #	
Size/Area	0.00	Size Description		Subdivision Code	
Proposed Start		Proposed Stop		% Completed	0.00
% Complete Formula					

Property/Site Information

Parcel 12504301005

Location

Owner/Tenant

Contact ID	AC1417977	Name	CITY OF LAS VEGAS	Profession	
Organization	% REAL EST DIV	Position			
Mailing Address	400 STEWART AVE				
City	LAS VEGAS	State/Province NV		ZIP/PC	89101-2913
Country		☐ Foreign		Reference #	
Day Phone		Evening Phone		Fax	
Pager		PIN #		Mobile #	
		E-Mail			
Owner From	07/26/2007	To			
		☒ Primary	100.00 %		

Contact ID	AC6425	Name	STATE OF NEVADA DIV OF LANDS	Profession	
Organization		Position			
Mailing Address					
City	CARSON CITY	State/Province NV		ZIP/PC	89701
Country		☐ Foreign		Reference #	
Day Phone		Evening Phone		Fax	
Pager		PIN #		Mobile #	
		E-Mail			
Owner From	07/12/2007	To	07/26/2007		
		☐ Primary	0.00 %		

A/P Linked Addresses

No Addresses are linked to this Application

Linked Addresses

9200 TULE SPRINGS RD
LAS VEGAS, 89131-

9210 TULE SPRINGS RD

LAS VEGAS 89131-

City of Las Vegas400 Stewart Ave
Las Vegas, NV 89101-2927**HPC Application****Report Date** 02/17/2011 09:04 AM**Submitted By**

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Address**Parcel Link****A/P Link**9400 TULE SPRINGS RD
LAS VEGAS, 89131-**A/P Addresses**

No Other Addresses are associated to this Application

Linked Parcels

No Parcels are linked to this Application

A/P Linked Parcels

12504301005

Applicants/Contacts

Primary Y	Capacity APPL	Contact ID 981106	☐ Foreign
Effective	Expire		
Name CITY OF LAS VEGAS			
Day Phone (702)229-6301 x	Eve Phone	Organization % PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	
Pager	PIN #	Position	
Fax (702)385-7268	Mobile	Profession	
E-Mail			
Address 731 S. 4TH STREET LAS VEGAS, NV 89101			
Seasonal Addr			
Valid From	To		
Comments No Comments			
CONTACT ADDITIONAL			

WORKCARD: Work Card # 0
Expiration Date**CONTACT REQUIREMENTS**

License #	Percent Owned	Waiver	Health Card	Director Letter	Original Transcripts
Orientation Attended					

There are no items in this list

Contractors

No Contractors

Fees**Status****Paid Date****Amount****Total Unpaid** 0:00 **Total Paid** 0:00

Report Date 02/17/2011 09:04 AM

Submitted By

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Staff Recommendation

Staff Recommendation APPROVAL

Check Conditions Condition	Approval Supervisor Required	Approved By Comments	Approved Date	Applied By	Applied Date	Assigned
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No Conditions

Planning Condition	Description	Effective	Expire	Comments
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There is no planning condition for this project.

HPC

Type of HPC Case: ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Link Parcel (Y/N)? Y

Meeting Information Meeting Date Comments Added Date	Meeting Type Modified BY	Meeting Status Modified By	Added By
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01/26/2011	HPC	APPROVED	NLARES
02/10/2011			
01/26/2011	HPC	SCHEDULED	DCORNOYER
01/19/2011			

Template Type A/P #	A/P Type	Status	Stage
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No children exist for this project

Employee Employee ID	Last	First	Mi	Comments
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983087	MOONEY	COURTNEY	M	x 5260
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Log Action Comments	Description	Entered By	Start	Stop	Hours
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No Log Entries