



STAFF REPORT

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION MEETING DATE: 03/28/12

DEPARTMENT: PLANNING

ITEM DESCRIPTION: For possible action regarding an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access project, located at 9200 Tule Springs Road (APN 125-04-301-005), C-V (Civic) 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 a 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 approved a request for the selection of plaques for properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places (HPC-30085) within the city of Las Vegas, Wards 1 (Tarkanian), 3 (Reese), 5 (Barlow), 6 (Ross).

- 12/10/08 HPC approved a request for recommendations for restoration of Floyd Lamb Visitors Center (HPC-32199), Ward 6 (Ross).

- 01/28/09 HPC approved a request for recommendations to request Centennial funding for historic markers (HPC-33120) 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).

- 04/22/09 HPC approved a request for consideration of application for Save America's Treasure grant (HPC-34182) for restoration and building improvements at Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs located at 9400 Tule Springs Road, (APN 125-04-301-005), R-E (Residence Estates) Zone, Ward 6 (Ross).

- 10/28/09 HPC approved a request for HPC participation in Cowboy Christmas event (HPC-36457) 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).

- 12/09/09 HPC recommended approval (HPC-36669) of a request for Rezoning (ZON-36093) 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 approved a request for a Certificate of Appropriateness (HPC-39230) for improvements to corrals and associated buildings at 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).
- 08/25/10 HPC approved a request for consideration of Nevada Commission for Cultural Affairs grant application (HPC-39231) for West Side School, 330 West Washington Avenue (APNs 139-27-211-053 & 058), C-V (Civic) Zone, Ward 5 (Barlow), and Floyd Lamb State Park, 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).
- 01/26/11 HPC approved a request for a proposal submitted by Hardy Heck and Moore regarding location and subject of historical markers (HPC-40732) 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).
- 02/23/11 HPC approved a request for a proposal submitted by Hardy-Heck-Moore regarding location and subject of interior exhibit markers (HPC-40905) for placement within the Visitors Center at 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).
- 04/27/11 HPC approved a request for consideration of recommendations for text for historical interpretive markers and recreation of historic entrance sign (HPC-41466) to be placed 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).
- 05/25/11 HPC approved a request for consideration of draft docent script (HPC-41797) for tours of the grounds and visitor center at 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).
- 07/27/11 HPC approved a request for a draft text for interior exhibits (HPC-42103) at the visitors' center at 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).
- 07/27/11 HPC approved a request for final draft text for exterior interpretive markers, interior exhibits (HPC-42483) for visitors center and docent script with a condition requiring text revisions for 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).
- 09/28/11 HPC approved final draft text for exterior interpretive markers, interior exhibits (HPC-42805) for visitors center and docent script for 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).

ANALYSIS

The City of Las Vegas is requesting approval of an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for the Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access project. Please see attached application for funding from the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act for maps, images and a more detailed description of the project.

The project includes:

- Primary Deliverables
 - Construct a 10-ft wide non-motorized trail with 2-ft shoulders along Brent Lane (the park's main entrance) from Durango Road to the park's core area.
 - It is anticipated that the trail surface will be asphalt with decomposed granite shoulders to be consistent with other trails within the park core.
- Anticipated deliverables
 - Install signage, benches, trash receptacles and landscaping along the trail.

The project was approved for funding and is expected to be completed in 2016.

SHPO reviewed the project and determined it to be exempt from the Section 106 review process, as defined by the National Historic Preservation Act, on January 30, 2012.

Please refer to the attached Chapter 19.10.150 Historic Designation Overlay District, Section K. Guidelines, Standards and Process for Review of Alteration and New Construction.

Findings

The HPO has reviewed the application for Certificate of Appropriateness and has determined that Per Section K. Guidelines, Standards and Process for Review of Alteration and New Construction, the proposed asphalt surface treatment is not compatible with the recognized distinctive character of the entire District.

The HPO recommends using decomposed granite instead of asphalt per the attached *Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas*, Section T304 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes. This material is considered compatible with the historic rural setting of the Park, and is consistent with the trails constructed as part of the North and South Environmental Enhancement Areas within the Park.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

APPROVAL WITH CONDITIONS:

1. Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access project will be constructed using decomposed granite as a finished trail surface.
2. Decomposed granite trails will meet all accessibility standards per the Americans with Disabilities Act.
3. Anticipated deliverables consisting of signage, benches, trash receptacles and landscaping along the trail must be considered by the Historic Preservation Commission prior to final design and installation.

BACKUP DOCUMENTS

- City of Las Vegas application for Certificate of Appropriateness.
- City of Las Vegas application for funding from the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act for \$260,000 to complete the Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access.
- Chapter 19.10.150 Historic Designation Overlay District, Section K. Guidelines, Standards and Process for Review of Alteration and New Construction.
- *Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas*, Section T304 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes.



DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

Page 1 of 3

Application/Petition For: Floyd Lamb Park at Tule SpringsProject Address (Location) 9200 Tule Springs RoadProject Name Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access projectAssessor's Parcel(s) # 125-04-301-005Ward # 6General Plan Designation: PR-OSExisting Zoning Designation: C-VGross Acres 698

Additional Information _____

PROPERTY OWNER City of Las VegasAddress 495 S. Main StreetCity Las VegasState NVZip 89101E-mail Address cmooney@lasvegasnevada.govPhone 702-229-5260Fax 702-474-7463APPLICANT/REPRESENTATIVE COURTNEY MOONEYAddress 333 N. RANCHO DR. 3RD FLOORCity LAS VEGASState NVZip 89106E-mail Address cmooney@lasvegasnevada.govPhone X5260

Fax _____

Property Owner Signature* C. Mooney

* An authorized agent may sign in lieu of the property owner for Final Maps, Tentative Maps, and Parcel Maps.

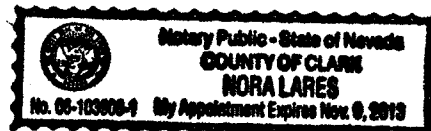
Print Name

COURTNEY MOONEY

Subscribed and sworn before me

This 22ND day of FEBRUARY, 20 12
Nora Lares

Notary Public in and for said County and State



FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Case # _____

Approved for administrative review? Yes ___ No XProject meets P&D requirements? Yes X No ___Meeting Date: 3/28/12Date Accepted:* 2/22/12Accepted By: C. MOONEY

*The application will not be deemed complete until the submitted materials have been reviewed by the Department of Planning for consistency with applicable sections of the Zoning Ordinance.

Type of Application

- ☐ **Conceptual Review (recommended):** Discuss with the commission preliminary design ideas for a project. The commission will address the appropriateness of the proposal and provide helpful advice.
- ☐ **New Construction:** Construction of a new building, additions or garages, sheds, etc. See Title 19 Zoning Code for guidance.
- ☐ **Exterior Building Alteration:** Includes, but is not limited to, all exterior changes to an existing building that require a building permit, such as windows, doors, roofing, etc. See Title 19 Zoning Code for guidance.
- ☐ **Signage or Graphics:** Installation of a sign or graphic on a building, or on the site, or directly behind the window or on a window.
- ☐ **Variance or Zoning change:** Complete this application and submit a stamped copy of the variance or rezoning application filed with the city's Department of Planning for the requested variances.
- ☐ **Demolition:** Removal of any building feature(s) or razing of any structure(s). For all demolitions, the applicant must include a written reason for the demolition, the proposed reuse of the site, evidence of funding and a time frame for project initiation. See Title 19 Zoning Code for guidance.
- ☐ **Lot Split**
- ☒ **Other:** Construction of trail access route.
- _____
- _____

Work Description

Describe the proposed project in detail, including all changes to the building, site, lot or zoning. Include all features to be removed, altered and/or added. Indicate all materials to be used and the manufacturer. Attach additional sheets as needed.

Please refer to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (below) for additional information.

Materials to submit with the application (as needed):

- ☐ **Color photos:** 35mm or digital only. Polaroids will not be accepted. Include photos of each side of the building; the site to be altered and close ups of the specific areas to be changed.
- ☒ **Drawings for conceptual review, new construction or graphics/signage:** Fifteen (15) complete sets, one color if applicable, must be submitted, no larger than 11" x 17". If presentation boards will be used, copies of the boards must be submitted in no larger than 11" x 17" format.
- ☐ **Material Samples/Manufacturer's Brochures:** material samples and brochures which show and describe the materials to be used (i.e., paint chips, brochures on doors, windows, etc).
- ☒ **Site Plan:** A site plan must be included for new construction, additions, site graphics, demolition, lot splits, and fencing. The plan must show property lines, all existing structures and/or landscaping in question, and their relationship to adjacent structures. Fifteen (15) copies, one color, must be submitted, no larger than 11" x 17".

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

The Standards that follow were originally published in 1977 and revised in 1990 as part of Department of the Interior regulations (36 CFR Part 67, Historic Preservation Certifications). They pertain to historic buildings of all materials, construction types, sizes, and occupancy and encompass the exterior and the interior of historic buildings. The Standards also encompass related landscape features and the building's site and environment as well as attached, adjacent or related new construction.

The Standards are to be applied to specific rehabilitation projects in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration economic and technical feasibility.

1. A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment.
2. The historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided.
3. Each property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.
4. Most properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.
5. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.
6. Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities and, where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features shall be substantiated by documentary, physical, or pictorial evidence.
7. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.
8. Significant archeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.
9. New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
10. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.



City of Las Vegas, Nevada

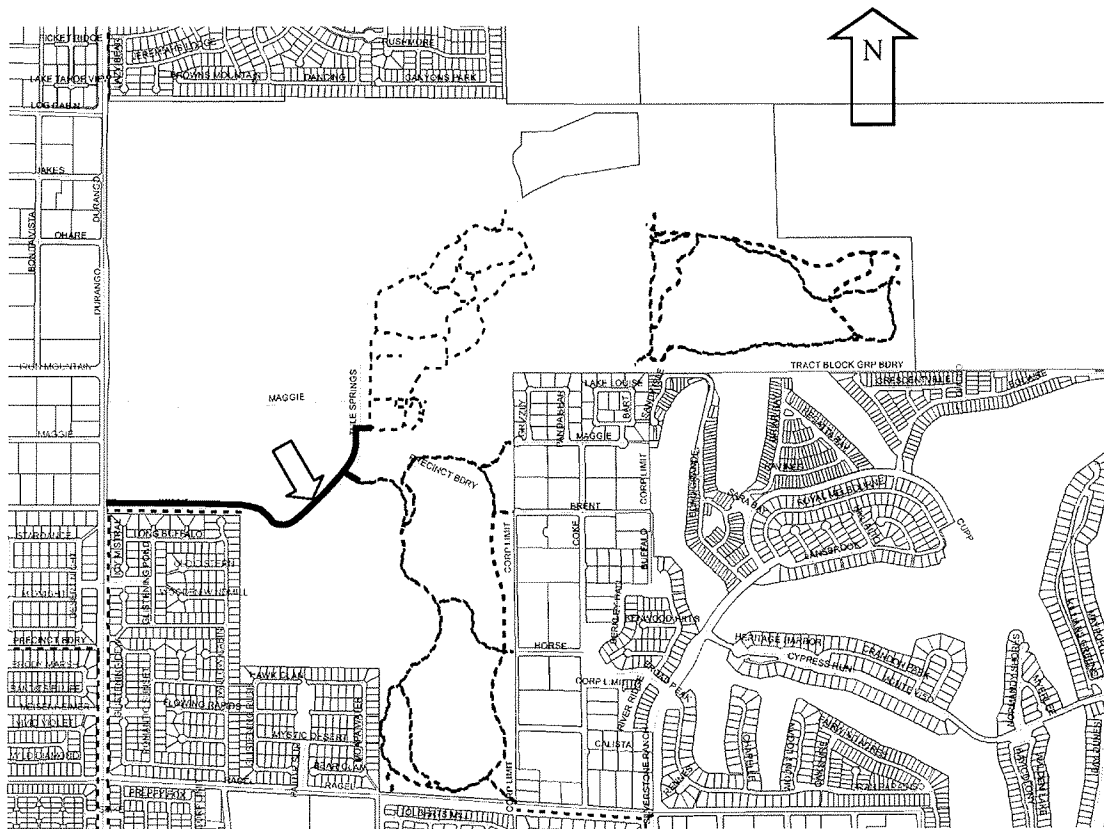
**Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act
Parks, Trails and Natural Areas**

Round 13

November 2011

Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access

\$260,000



Connie L. Diso
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fax #702-382-8551
cdiso@lasvegasnevada.gov

City of Las Vegas, Nevada

**Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA)
Special Account Nominations – Round 13
Parks, Trails and Natural Areas (PTNA)**



Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Access Trail

Amount Requested: \$ 260,000

Contact Person: Connie L. Diso, 229-2142, cdiso@lasvegasnevada.gov

A. Cover Page

See previous page.

B. Purpose Statement

The City of Las Vegas will design and construct a 0.6-mile trail segment in the Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs located northwest of the Racel Street and Durango Drive intersection in order to provide more desirable access to the nearly completed Environmental Enhancement Areas (SNPLMA funded, LV34, priority 9-8) trail system as well as to the trails within the park core. These improvements will improve access and recreational opportunities for park visitors.

C. Deliverables

- *Primary Deliverables*

- Construct a 10-ft wide non-motorized trail with 2-ft shoulders along Brent Lane (the park's main entrance) from Durango Road to the park's core area.

It is anticipated that the trail surface will be asphalt with decomposed granite shoulders to be consistent with other trails within the park core.

- *Anticipated Deliverables*

- Install signage, benches, trash receptacles and landscaping along the trail.

The current plan is to construct the trail improvements in conjunction with the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (RFCD) Brent Lane storm drain project.

- *Standard Deliverables*
 - Scope project according to available funding
 - Determination of exact trail alignment
 - Surveying of trail location
 - Coordination with the RFCD Brent Lane storm drain project
 - Internal site plan review

D. SNPLMA Strategic Plan

The Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Access Trail (FLP Access Trail) project supports SNPLMA Strategic Goal #2: ***“Conserve and restore the quality of the outdoor environment by preserving natural and cultural resources and enhancing recreational opportunities.”*** This project will provide better access for the community to this important historical regional park. The following objective and associated outcomes will be met by the project.

- Objective 2.3: Enhance Recreational Opportunities - Responsibly improve access to recreational opportunities on Federal lands and increase the availability of local parks and trails
 - Outcome 2.3.1: Protect or improve the integrity of environmental, cultural, historical, scientific and open space resources.
 - Outcome 2.3.2: Provide new or improve existing parks, trails, or natural areas to meet the demands and changing demographics of residents and visitors.
 - Outcome 2.3.3: Construct parks, trails, and natural areas to form a more unified system.

E. Project GPS Location

N36° 19' 23" / W115° 16' 05"

F. Project Location Map

See “Graphics Appendix” for map.

G. Project Site Location

See “Graphics Appendix” for map.

H. BLM and Other Agency Coordination Requirement

The City of Las Vegas has met with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to fulfill the coordination requirement for the FLP Access Trail project. A letter acknowledging the consultation meeting is found in the "Graphics Appendix".

BLM states that this project does not include any actions on or impacts to federal lands requiring National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) application. Recommendations are made that City policies are followed regarding application for NEPA pertaining to City-owned land as well as a requirement for National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) to receive federal funding.

I. Project Costs

Appendix B-5
PARKS, TRAILS AND NATURAL AREAS PROJECTS
ESTIMATED NECESSARY EXPENSE

Project Name: Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Entity: City of Las Vegas
Project #: _____ Priority #: _____
Prepared by: Connie Diso Phone: 702-229-2142 Date: 11/3/2011

Identify estimated costs of eligible reimbursement expenses:

1. Planning, Environmental Compliance, & Preconstruction Engineering & Design

(pre-design sketches & conceptual drawings; environmental assessment and permitting, specialist surveys/reports for archaeology, wildlife, biology, etc.; architectural & engineering analysis, design, surveying, & field investigations; construction drawings, specifications, cost estimates, and engineering technical reports)

Not to exceed 27% of total project cost, even if recipient labor is used to perform this work.

\$42,500.00

16%

2. FWS Consultation—Endangered Species Act

\$0.00

0%

3. Construction Contract Costs

(including labor, supplies & materials, construction management, etc.; sampling/testing; site restoration; and recipient-furnished supplies and materials)

\$215,000.00

83%

4. Direct Labor (to perform project construction)

\$0.00

0%

5. Official Vehicle Use

(pro rata cost for use of Official Vehicles when required to carry out project)

\$0.00

0%

6. Other Direct and Contracted Labor:

(direct labor for contracting officer and local/regional government personnel to do project procurements; COR; PI; NEPA lead and Sec. 106 consultation; project manager and project supervisor; personnel assigned to review contracted surveys, designs/drawings, plans, reports, etc.; and contracted costs for project manager and/or project supervisor)

\$0.00

0%

7. Other Necessary Expenses (see Appendix B-11)

\$2,500.00

1%

TOTAL (No contingency): \$260,000.00

100%

Comments:

Attachment III
PARKS, TRAILS AND NATURAL AREAS PROJECTS
ESTIMATED COST DETAIL WORKSHEET

1. Planning, Environmental Compliance, & Preconstruction Engineering & Design (not to exceed 27% of total project budget)

Category	Cost Estimate	Category	Cost Estimate	
Pre-Design Sketches & Conceptual Drawings	\$0	Engineering Technical Reports	\$0	
Architectural & Engineering Services	\$36,500	Cost Estimates	\$0	
Design	\$0	Reports	\$0	
Construction Drawings	\$0	Field Investigations	\$0	
Surveying	\$0	Soil Analysis/Geological Analysis	\$0	
Environmental Assessment/Testing	\$0	SHPO Compliance	\$3,000	
NEPA Compliance (EIS/EA)	\$3,000	Other (Specify)	\$0	
			Cost Estimate Subtotal	\$42,500

2. FWS Consultation

Category	Cost Estimate	
FWS Consultation—Endangered Species Act	\$0	
		Cost Estimate Subtotal
		\$0

3. Construction Contract Costs

Category	Cost Estimate	Category	Cost Estimate	
Permits and Fees	\$3,000	Crosswalk Film	\$5,000	
Mobilization and Demobilization	\$11,000	Construction Surveying	\$9,000	
Clearing and Grubbing	\$11,000	Lighting		
Demolition	\$11,000	Traffic Control and Maintenance	\$5,000	
Trail Excavation	\$25,000	Dog Bag Dispenser	\$1,000	
Stabilized Decomposed Granite	\$14,000	Signs - Pole and Ground Mounted	\$4,000	
Concrete Benches	\$0	Restrooms	\$0	
Trash Receptacles	\$1,000	Other Structures (Specify)	\$0	
Type II Aggregate Base	\$35,000	Water Fountains	\$0	
2" AC Pavement	\$80,000	Parking	\$0	
Vehicle Barrier Access Gates	\$0	Equipment (Purchased)	\$0	
Other	\$0	Other (Specify)	\$0	
Other	\$0	Other (Specify)	\$0	
			Cost Estimate Subtotal	\$215,000

4. Direct Labor

Category	Cost Estimate	
Direct Labor (to perform construction)	\$0	
		Cost Estimate Subtotal
		\$0

5. Official Vehicle Use

Category	Cost Estimate	
Vehicle Costs	\$0	
		Cost Estimate Subtotal
		\$0

6. Other Direct and Contracted Labor Costs

Category	Cost Estimate	Category	Cost Estimate	
Project Manager/Supervisor	\$0	NEPA Lead	\$0	

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)	\$0	Contracted Project Manager/Supervisor	\$0
Project Inspector (PI)	\$0	Reports/Analysis	\$0
Direct Labor for Project Construction	\$0	Other (Specify)	\$0
Cost Estimate Subtotal			\$0

7. Examples of Other Necessary Expenses (providing a breakdown of these costs is optional, however a total estimate is required.)

Category	Cost Estimate
Administrative Costs	
Budget Tracking/Accounting and Execution	\$0
Allocation of Transferred Funds to the Region and to the Fields	\$0
Preparation of OMB Reports Required in Association with Transferred Funds	\$0
Project Procurements and Contract Oversight	\$0
Preparing Transfer Requests	\$0
Transfer of Station Cost (PCS) for Hiring Project Personnel	\$0
Managing Allocation of Transferred Funds	\$0
Financial Audit Support	\$0
Supervision and Oversight of SNPLMA-Funded Staff and/or Contractors	\$0
Travel Administration for Required Project Travel	\$0
Human Resource/Relations Tasks for SNPLMA-funded Personnel	\$0
Preparing Quarterly Status Reports	\$2,500
Tracking Project Activities, Expenses, IGOs, Task Orders (e.g., project database management)	\$0
IT Services to Install Hardware/Wiring, Project-Required Software, and Maintain/Trouble Shoot Computers Used for SNPLMA Projects. Hours and costs must be tracked by project and based on percentage of time the computer(s) are used for those projects.	\$0
A percent of Project-Related Indirect Costs for Support Based on Staff Time Spent on the Project(s), provided these expenses meet the three criteria of necessary expenses and are not covered elsewhere in the cost estimate (Examples of such indirect costs would be secretarial support, printing, copying, cost-center expenses, etc.)	\$0
	\$2,500
Project Construction, Consultations, and Management	
Duties of Project Manager/Supervisor	\$0
Construction Trailers and Utilities	\$0
Required Project Consultations (e.g., safety and fire; cultural and historic, ADA, etc.)	\$0
Public Scoping and/or Meetings for Environmental Review, Project Design, etc. (Does not include ribbon cutting or opening ceremonies for projects at or near completion.)	\$0
Review of Contracted Surveys, Assessments, Designs/Drawings, Reports	\$0
Construction Site Security	\$0
Cell Phones, Cell Service, Radios for Project Personnel Primarily in the Field	\$0
Required Cultural, Wildlife, Biological, and other Similar Surveys	\$0
Interest Required to be Paid on Construction Contract Retention Amounts	\$0
Temporary Office Space	
Lease Costs	\$0
Design and Installation of Modifications to Meet Space Plan Needs	\$0
Set Up Fees for Gas, Electricity and Telephones	\$0
Furniture and Fixtures	\$0
Required Modifications to Meet Codes	\$0
Computer Equipment (See section on equipment costs for limiting conditions)	\$0
Installation Costs for Computer Networks, Telephone Service	\$0
	\$0

Estimate Total	\$260,000
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J. Project Time Frame

The City of Las Vegas estimates the time needed to complete the FLP Access Trail project is 3 years from design to project close-out.

K. Project Phasing

The Clark County Regional Flood Control District (RFCD) funding is being used to design and construct the Environmental Enhancement Areas (EEA's) within the Floyd Lamb Park which includes the grading of 4.3-miles of trails. SNPLMA funding is being used for the trail amenities awarded in Round 9 as Floyd Lamb Park Trail Amenities (LV34, priority 9-8). The EEA Trails project status is currently at 85% construction. Construction is anticipated to be completed by February 2012.

The EEA's are part of the Floyd Lamb Park Master Plan adopted by the City in April 2007. The Master Plan describes Phase 1 as the securing of federal, state and local funding sources. Development of the EEA's and associated trails is part of the Master Plan's Phase 2. The FLP Access Trail is a 0.6-mile trail that will provide much needed access to the EEA Trails and the park core's existing trails. The trail is an extension of the EEA Trails and therefore not another phase.

The Master Plan did not provide costs for the entire park development.

L. Operations and Maintenance

The operations and maintenance (O&M) of this project will be done by City of Las Vegas Field Operations staff, which is the same department that maintains all existing parks and trails within the city limits. The City is committed to maintaining this facility to the same standard as all other City parks and trails so it can be enjoyed for years to come.

The Field Operations Department budget analyses for trail maintenance show anticipated costs are approximately \$8,000 per trail mile per year, which will come from the City's general fund. The funding for O&M will come directly from the City's general fund.

M. Project Income

During the time the State of Nevada owned and maintained Floyd Lamb Park, entrance fees were being charged. Upon transfer of ownership to the City of Las Vegas in May 2007, the City decided to continue charging entrants as follows:

\$6 per car

\$1 per pedestrian, bicyclist, equestrian

The main reason for continuing the fees is for the City to monitor park core activities given the sprawling acreage of park property. Other points of access to the EEA trails are located within residential communities along park boundaries towards the east. Those entrances are not monitored for fees.

With the construction of the EEA Trails nearing completion, the City is moving towards eliminating the pedestrian, bicyclist and equestrian \$1 for consistency.

N. Matching or Contributed Funds/Mitigation Credit

The City of Las Vegas is in discussions with Regional Flood Control District (RFCD) to construct a flood control facility within the Brent Lane alignment, which the proposed FLP Access Trail will run along for approximately the first quarter mile. If the RFCD moves forward, it would pay for the grading and aggregate base over the storm drain which could be used for the trail portion. Cost estimates show that it would be approximately 20% of the total cost of the project.

O. Determination of Project Completion

Completion of the FLP Access Trail project will be determined not only by the successful opening and use of the proposed 0.6-mile trail accessing the park core and new EEA trail systems, but also when all internal close-out processes have been completed by both the City of Las Vegas and BLM.

P. Identify the level of project readiness for implementation

The City of Las Vegas has an internal approval process of future Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) where available staff and resources are reviewed before applying for funding. Therefore, the City will be able move forward with the project within one year of the Notification of Funds Availability (NOFA).

Q. Past Performance on SNPLMA Projects

**SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT
Performance and Capacity Assessment
Round 13**

If submitting any Round 13 Projects, complete this form once to address All Categories and then include a copy of the completed form with each nomination package to the SNPLMA Division by the Nomination Due Date of November 10, 2011. Information requested in questions No. 6 and No. 7 pertain to both active and closed projects as together they address aspects of the performance history.

1. Total Number of Projects receiving funding through SNPLMA: 40
2. Total Dollar Amount of SNPLMA funding received (including contingency funding and SARs)
\$ 253,619,720

3. Number of Projects Completed/Closed out: 15
- | | |
|--|----------|
| (a) Number of projects completed within the original timeframe | <u>6</u> |
| (b) Number of projects completed with time extensions | <u>9</u> |
| (c) Number of projects completed within original budget | <u>7</u> |
| (d) Number of completed projects pending closeout | <u>2</u> |

4. Number of Projects in Progress:

Round 3	<u>1</u>
Round 4	<u>0</u>
Round 5	<u>4</u>
Round 6	<u>11</u>
Round 7	<u>2</u>
Round 8	<u>1</u>
Round 9	<u>1</u>
Round 10	<u>1</u>
Round 11	<u>2</u>
Total:	<u>23</u>

5. Number of Projects on List of "Projects of Potential Concern" 6

For each project on the list, provide:

- (a) The Project Name;
(b) Category (PTNA, Acq, Cap, CI, Fuels, ENLRP, MSHCP), BLM Project Number, Project Round & Priority; and
(c) Total Amount Available including Secretarial approved amount, contingency, and SAR/BRA

Project Name (May shorten or abbreviate long titles)	Category, Project No. and Priority No.	Total Amount Available (for agency if interagency project)
Bonanza Trail	PTNA LV03, 3-7	\$14,040,000
Las Vegas Wash Trail Ph 2	PTNA LV20, 6-11	\$5,500,000
Las Vegas Wash Trail Pedestrian Bridges	PTNA LV25, 6-18	\$3,300,000
Jaycee Park Renovation	PTNA LV27, 6-20	\$10,087,000
I-215 Beltway Trail	PTNA LV29, 6-36	\$6,773,000
LVSP Ph 2 - Trails/Historic Cottages (LVVWD)	PTNA LV31, 7-3	\$12,100,000

6. Number of Requests for Additional Funding 5

For each project on the list, provide:

- (a) Project Name and whether active or closed;
- (b) Category (PTNA, Acq, Cap, CI, Fuels, ENLRP, MSHCP), BLM Project Number, Project Round & Priority;
- (c) Dollar amount of project approval
- (d) Type (SAR, BRA, and beginning with Round 10, contingency) and amount of additional funding approved

Project Name (May shorten or abbreviate long titles)	Category, Project No. and Priority No.	Secretarial Approved Amount	Type and Amount of Additional Funding Received
Sandhill/Owens Park Acquisition (closed)	PTNA 6-8, LV19	\$2,594,000	SAR \$944,000
LV Wash Trail Pedestrian Bridges	PTNA 6-18, LV25	\$3,300,000	BRA \$550,000
Lone Mountain Trail Pedestrian Bridges	PTNA 6-21, LV28	\$3,300,000	BRA \$1,300,000
I-215 Beltway Trail Segments	PTNA 6-36, LV29	\$3,773,000	SAR \$3,000,000
Cultural Corridor Trail Pedestrian Bridge	PTNA 6-45, LV30	\$1,650,000	BRA \$450,000

7. Number of Requests for Scope Changes 7

- (a) Project Name and whether active or closed
- (b) Category (PTNA, Acq, Cap, CI, Fuels, ENLRP, MSHCP), BLM Project Number, Project Round & Priority;
- (c) Dollar amount of project approval

(d) Whether or not the Scope Change Required additional funds, and if so, how much

Project Name (May shorten or abbreviate long titles)	Category, Project No. and Priority No.	Secretarial Approved Amount	Yes/No Required Additional Funds & amount
Lone Mountain Trail (closed)	PTNA LV04, 3-5	3,710,000	No; eliminated span structure and shortened trail alignment
Las Vegas Wash Trail (closed)	PTNA LV05, 3-12	2,232,000	No; revised trail alignment
Lone Mountain Trail Trailhead (closed)	PTNA LV10, 4-19	1,740,000	No; park acreage decreased
Neon Boneyard Park (active)	PTNA LV16, 5-25	5,227,200	No; deleted playground; and added sign monument
Boulder Plaza Park (active)	PTNA LV17, 5-27	1,626,240	No; park acreage decreased
Freedom Park Renovation (active)	PTNA LV22, 6-14	17,600,000	No; downscale project
I-215 Beltway Trail Segments (active)	PTNA LV29, 6-36	3,773,000	Yes, \$3,000,000; costs increased due to change of project mgmt; eliminated 2 of 3 bridges



LAS VEGAS CITY
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DEPARTMENT

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CITY OF LAS VEGAS
400 STEWART AVENUE
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

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R. Letter(s) of Support

November 8, 2011

Karla D. Norris
Assistant District Manager, SNPLMA
Bureau of Land Management
4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr.
Las Vegas, NV 89130

RE: LETTER OF SUPPORT

Dear Ms. Norris,

It is with great enthusiasm that I express my support for the Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access project submitted for Round 13 of the Parks, Trails and Natural Area program. This project exemplifies the City's desire to continually improve mature parks while looking for opportunities for investing in the newer areas of Las Vegas.

The City of Las Vegas is a world-class city with a mission to provide residents, visitors, and the business community with the highest quality municipal services in an efficient, courteous manner and to enhance the quality of life through planning and visionary leadership. This project request addresses the needs of Las Vegas to recreate and enjoy parks and open space in an urban setting enhancing their quality of life.

Thank you for your consideration of the Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Spring Trail Access project. Please contact our department Sr. Management Analyst, Kelly Schwarz directly at (702) 229-6720 if you have any questions regarding the park.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen K. Harsin", is written over a horizontal line.

Stephen Harsin, ACIP, Director
Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services

CC: Kelly Schwarz, Sr. Management Analyst, Parks Recreation and
Neighborhood Services
Connie Diso, Project Engineer, Public Works
Greg McDermott, Engineering Project Manager, Public Works



Outside Las Vegas Foundation
500 Pilot Road, Suite A
Las Vegas, NV 89119

Karla D. Norris
Assistant District Manager, SNPLMA
Bureau of Land Management
4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr.
Las Vegas, NV 89130

November 8, 2011

Dear Ms. Norris:

On behalf of the Outside Las Vegas Foundation, I would like to express my support for both the Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Access Trail and the Children's Memorial Park Splash Pad Water Feature project submitted for Round 13 of the Parks, Trails and Natural Area Program. It is critical that our cities in the Las Vegas Valley invest in developing urban parks in both mature and newer areas of our Valley.

The City of Las Vegas is a world-class city. Part of being a world class city is the fulfillment of the City of Las Vegas mission to provide residents, visitors, and the business community with the highest quality municipal services in an efficient, courteous manner and to enhance the quality of life through planning and visionary leadership. SNPLMA funding for these two projects would advance this mission. The improvement of access to open spaces and the enhancement of outdoor park experiences for our children are building blocks for the future of this community. These elements connect residents to each other enhance the feeling of community in this valley. In addition, such resources help connect residents to the outdoor experience of living here, in southern Nevada and in the Mojave Desert.

Thank you for your consideration of the Doolittle Park Recreation Area Renovation Project. Please contact me directly if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

Mauricia M.M. Baca
Executive Director
Outside Las Vegas Foundation



November 8, 2011

Karla D. Norris
Assistant District Manager,
SNPLMA
Bureau of Land Management
4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr.
Las Vegas, NV 89130

Dear Ms. Norris:

On behalf of Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD), I am pleased to submit this letter of support for the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act Parks, Trails and Natural Area Round 13 Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs and Children's Memorial Park Splash Pad Water Feature submitted by the City of Las Vegas.

As the public health authority in Clark County, the Southern Nevada Health District recognizes the important role that trails and open space play in increasing physical activity among residents. A major goal of the SNHD Chronic Disease Prevention Program is to increase physical activity among residents as a means to reduce chronic disease risk and improve health outcomes in our community. The U.S. Physical Activity Guidelines recommend that adults get 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity each week and yet, most adults in our community are not currently achieving that mark. In order for people to be active, places where they can be active must be accessible to them. Trails and open spaces provide an important place for residents to be physically active in our community.

SNHD understands that the key to the success of the project is the ability to bring partners and the various jurisdictions together in a synchronized effort to coordinate the implementation of parks, trails and open space. SNHD was a primary sponsor of the Open Space and Trails Summit held in October 2007 as well as a signer of the multi-jurisdictional resolution issued that day. Our staff has played an active role in open space and trail efforts in the Las Vegas Valley. We support this proposal and are committed to working with the City of Las Vegas and other community partners to ensure access to parks, open spaces and trails for all residents in our community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lawrence K. Sands, DO". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Lawrence Sands, DO, MPH
Chief Health Officer

S. Acquisition Only

Not applicable.

RANKING CRITERIA

Demand: Provides a new or improves an existing park, trail, or natural area to meet the demands and changing demographics of residents and visitors.

1. The project meets an unfilled demand or deficiency for parks, trails or natural areas.

Floyd Lamb Park is host to over 200,000 people each year who seek a retreat from urban city life. The park provides recreational spaces and other natural areas for visitors to enjoy. Located in the newest developed part of the City where the demand for parks and open space is mainly met by this sprawling facility, the FLP Trail Access project will provide access to master planned and existing trails. The City anticipates immediate use of the trail upon completion due to high pedestrian and bicyclist demand along the park's entrance road. The majority of equestrians enter the park via outlying neighborhood access points which the new EEA trails provide connection to.

2. The project meets the need(s) of the target demographic.

Floyd Lamb Park serves as a regional park for the entire Southern Nevada area, located in the northwest part of Las Vegas in its Council Ward 6. Recent estimates show the population in Ward 6 has many young families of diverse ethnicities. Floyd Lamb Park trails nurture the family dynamic by providing outdoor recreation in a natural environment rather than organized sports oriented activities. The EEA trails currently under construction, will appeal to a diverse population from young children to senior citizens who want to enjoy the natural beauty of the EEA's. The needed access from residential areas west of the park will provide the EEA experience to residents and visitors entering at the main park entrance via non-motorized methods.

3. The project is unique and/or significant to the region it is or will be established in.

The FLP Access Trail will lead users to the newly constructed EEA trail system which provides a much different experience for visitors that want to enjoy the scenic beauty of Floyd Lamb Park since the majority of the Las Vegas Valley trails are urban trails that run adjacent to city streets.

Typical parks in the Las Vegas Valley offer active recreational activities such as baseball, soccer, tennis, golfing, playgrounds, swimming pools, etc. The Floyd Lamb Park is unique as it offers more passive recreational activities

such as exploring historical sites, interpretive walking pathways, and enjoying area wildlife.

4. The project addresses, remedies or improves a safety concern(s).

Currently, pedestrians traverse along the shoulder of the existing road entrance where uneven surfaces pose as tripping hazards. The FLP Access Trail will be built to ADA standards to provide access to the disabled as well as provide a safe, level asphalt surface to prevent potential injuries to trail users.

Resources: Protects or improves the integrity of resources (community, cultural, educational, environmental, historical, open space and recreational) while addressing the quality of the human experience.

1. The project enhances community, cultural, educational, environmental, historical, open space and recreational resources.

The FLP Access Trail will add non-motorized access to the vast open space that defines Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs that have been enhanced by the new EEA trail system.

The City of Las Vegas recognizes the value of Floyd Lamb Park - it being one of the most significant parks within the Las Vegas Valley in terms of cultural, historical, environmental, and open space resources. The natural resources found around the park are unique to Floyd Lamb Park offering a sense of isolated solitude typically found in rural settings. Floyd Lamb Park is often called an oasis in the desert due to the greenery and wildlife that can be found throughout.

2. The project helps protect existing parks, trails and natural areas, or other natural/cultural resources, particularly where urgent action is required.

The access trail will reinforce the preservation of the desert and plant resources found at Floyd Lamb directing users towards the park core or the EEA trail system on an improved surface. Proper signage will also be installed which will guide users into the park and limit cutting through unimproved areas.

3. The project utilizes a sustainable design, particularly with regard to the conservation of energy, water, and materials.

The City of Las Vegas design group has established trail standards with sustainability in mind. For example, trail paths are to be graded such as to protect them from ground cover spillage.

Additionally, construction materials such as concrete for the benches and trash receptacles will be used to minimize replacement costs.

4. The project protects and enhances public health and safety, accessibility and the quality of the human experience.

The FLP Trail will protect the health and safety of the public by creating a path for non-motorized travel that is separate from the motorized vehicles which currently share the roadway entrance to Floyd Lamb Park. The improved accessibility will likely encourage more residents to enter the park and enjoy the trail systems, which in turn promotes a healthy lifestyle for many in the area.

Connectivity: Connects parks, trails and natural areas to form an integrated and accessible system.

1. The project enhances connectivity or access to a regional/local park, trail or natural area and/or federal lands.

The access trail plays an important role connecting master planned trails on all sides of the regional park into the park itself. The off-site trails provide connectivity from this regional park to other trails and parks throughout the northwest area. Currently, the existing Floyd Lamb Park trail are extensively enjoyed year-round by equestrian enthusiasts, bicyclists, hikers and others that want to enjoy the environment of the park. See attached Connectivity Map for reference.

2. The park, trail, or natural area is part of an approved regional and/or local plan. (If no formal regional/local approved plan describe the planning process.)

This project is consistent with several local plans and priorities, including:

- City of Las Vegas Strategic Planning Guide: Project furthers the goal of “promote healthy lifestyles for all segments of the community.”
- Trails Element of the City of Las Vegas 2020 Master Plan: Project helps meet the plan’s objective to promote the acquisition and development of land for parks in central city locations, and to integrate future parks with the trails system and provide appropriate trailhead amenities.

This project is consistent with the following Regional Plans:

- Southern Nevada Regional Policy Plan: Project helps meet goals of the Conservation, Open Space and Natural Resource Element of this plan, including goals for the efficient use of land in the Las Vegas Valley,

preservation of natural resources, and implementation of flood control systems that also provide trails and recreational facilities.

- Southern Nevada Regional Planning Coalition Regional Open Space Plan: Project supports policies directed towards protecting natural areas including the preservation of natural washes.
- Nevada Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP): This project meets the top three outdoor recreation issues in Nevada, as outlined in this plan, including public access to public lands for diverse outdoor recreation, funding parks and recreation, and recreational trails and pathways.
- Floyd Lamb Master Plan: This project is the construction of one of the access trails shown on the Preferred Alternative exhibit in this plan. The Preferred Alternative was developed from results compiled from public surveys, public open house meetings, Citizens Advisory Committee meetings and Technical Review Committee meetings. The Preferred Alternative also addresses and resolves stipulations defined within the Transfer Agreement between the State of Nevada and City of Las Vegas.

The FLP Access Trail meets the following outlined stipulations in the Master Plan:

1. The City of Las Vegas shall protect all historical and recreational value of the property.
2. The City shall guarantee public access to the property.

3. The project is a direct phase of a previously approved SNPLMA project.

Using the Floyd Lamb Park Master Plan description for the FLP Access Trail as an associated trail extension to the EEA trail system is accurate. The fairly straight forward 0.6-mile trail segment provides access to the EEAs as well as the park core. It is not being considered a subsequent phase of the EEA Trails.

Cost and Value of Investment: Evaluates, describes and considers the costs and benefits of the project.

1. The projected budget, associated costs and phasing considerations of the proposal are stated and justified.

The preliminary design and construction cost for the FLP Access Trail is \$260,000. Associated costs would be the aforementioned maintenance cost of approximately \$8,000 per trail mile per year. It is not anticipated that phasing will be necessary for this project.

2. Public demand/use vs. investment required. (i.e., service area/radius, communities benefited) is reasonable and is clearly identified.

Trails serve three of the most popular recreational activities - walking, bicycling, and running. They serve a greater number of people for less cost than just about any other recreational facility. A Society for Public Health Education Cost-Benefit Analysis of Physical Activity Using Bike/Pedestrian Trails (2004) quantifies the benefits of money spent on trail development from a health standpoint. The conclusion is that for every dollar spent on trails nearly three dollars of public health benefits are produced.

The City of Las Vegas is confident that FLP Access Trail enhances recreational experiences for nearby residents, as well as those who would choose to drive to the regional park to enjoy all it has to offer.

3. The design or approach of project minimizes future maintenance and/or replacement costs to the extent possible for the type of project.

As a priority, City designers strive to use construction materials that have proven to be successful at minimizing maintenance and replacement costs. Other avenues of cost efficiency are continually explored to ensure minimization of costs. If landscaping is designed along the trail, it will be low-maintenance and drought-tolerant.

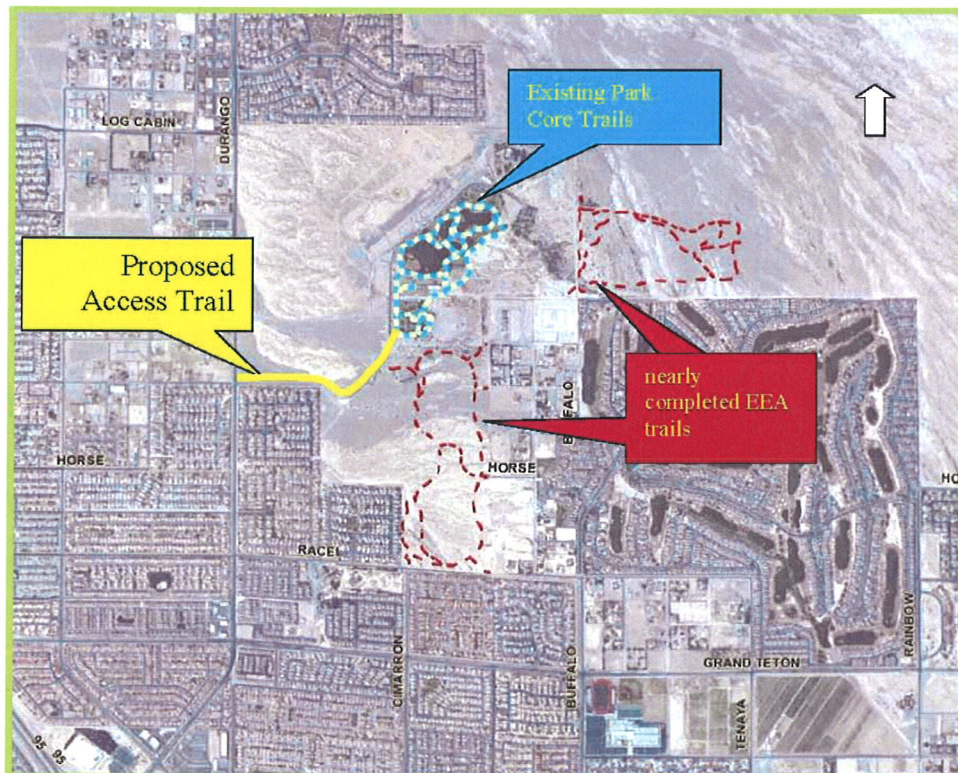
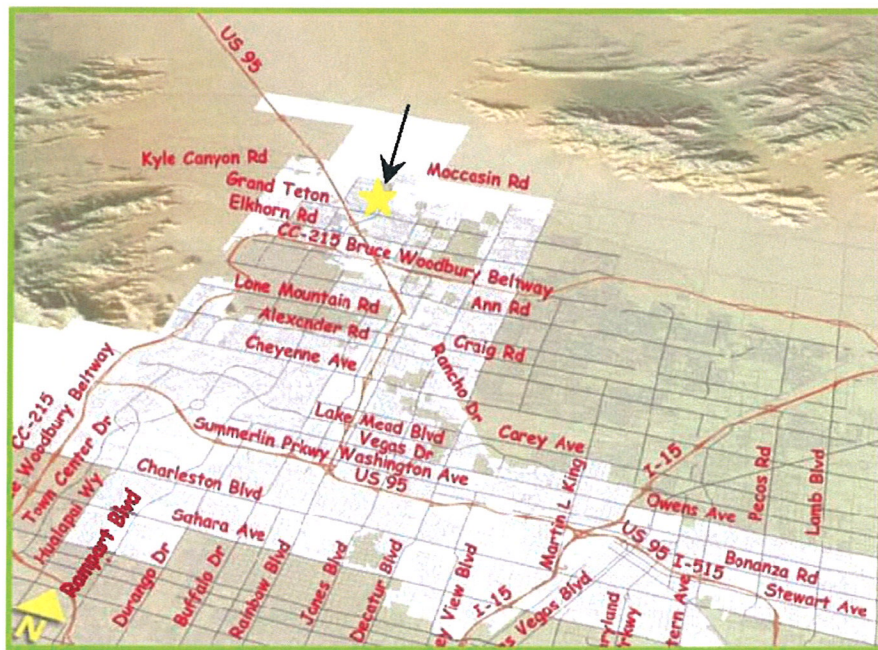
4. Has identified committed non-SNPLMA sources of funding or in-kind contribution in the development and/or implementation of the project (i.e., financial, volunteerism).

As mentioned previously, the City of Las Vegas is in discussions with Regional Flood Control District (RFCD) to construct a storm drain channel within the Brent Lane alignment for a quarter mile then continuing east towards the south Environmental Enhancement Area. The FLP Access Trail will run along that quarter mile of channel veering northward towards the park core. If RFCD is in agreement to go forward with the project, they would pay for the design, grading and aggregate base for that trail portion. Cost estimates show that it would be approximately 20% of the total cost of the project.

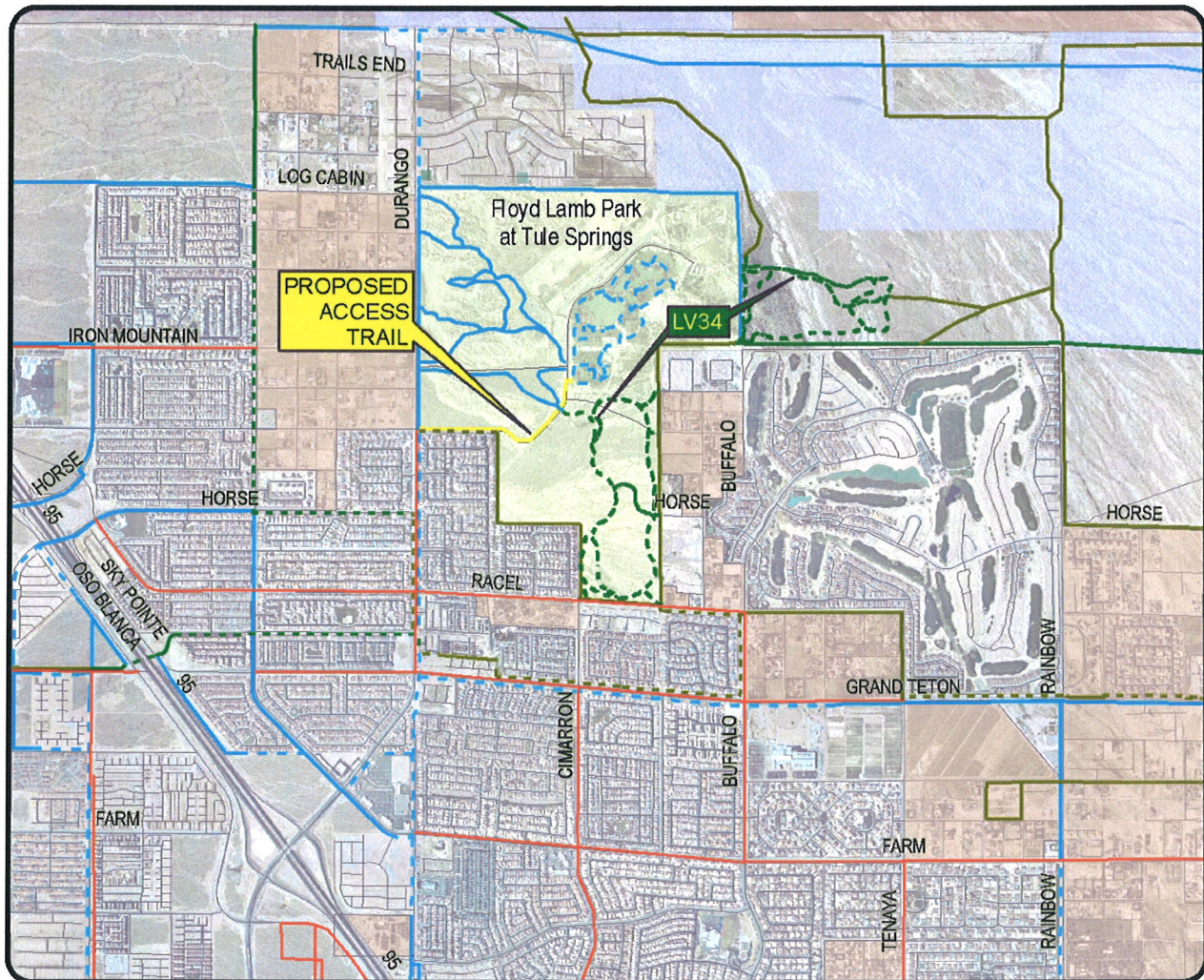
The RFCD funding would allow for trail amenities to also be included (see Section C "Deliverables"). However, whether or not RFCD funding comes to fruition, the City will still be able to design and construct a fully functional trail segment with the requested \$260,000 SNPLMA funding.

graphics appendix

Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs
Access Trail
Location and Vicinity Maps

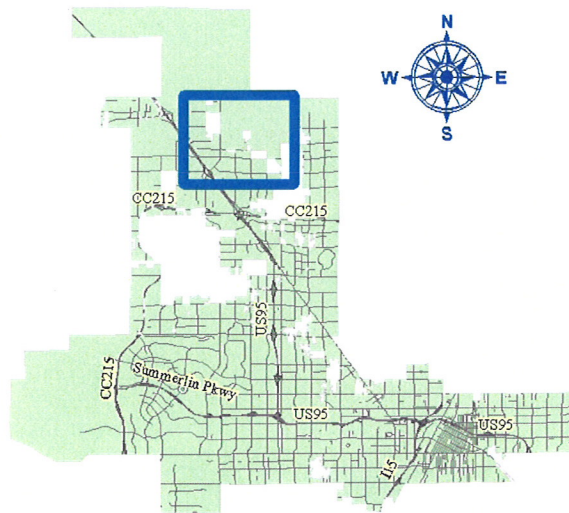


FLOYD LAMB PARK AT TULE SPRINGS ACCESS TRAIL CONNECTIVITY MAP



Legend

- LV34 Floyd Lamb Park Trail Amenities (SNPLMA priority 9-8)
- Existing Pedestrian Trails
- Future Pedestrian Trails
- Existing Multi-Use Trails with Equestrian
- Future Multi-Use Trails with Equestrian
- Existing Equestrian Trails
- Future Equestrian Trails
- Bicycle Lanes/Routes (Existing & Future)
- Conservation Transfer Area (CTA)



Vicinity Map

Floyd Lamb Park Tule Springs Trail Access



Environmental Enhancement Areas (EEA) Trails
SNPLMA Floyd Lamb Park Trail Amenities (LV34)

Views along the north side of Racel Street

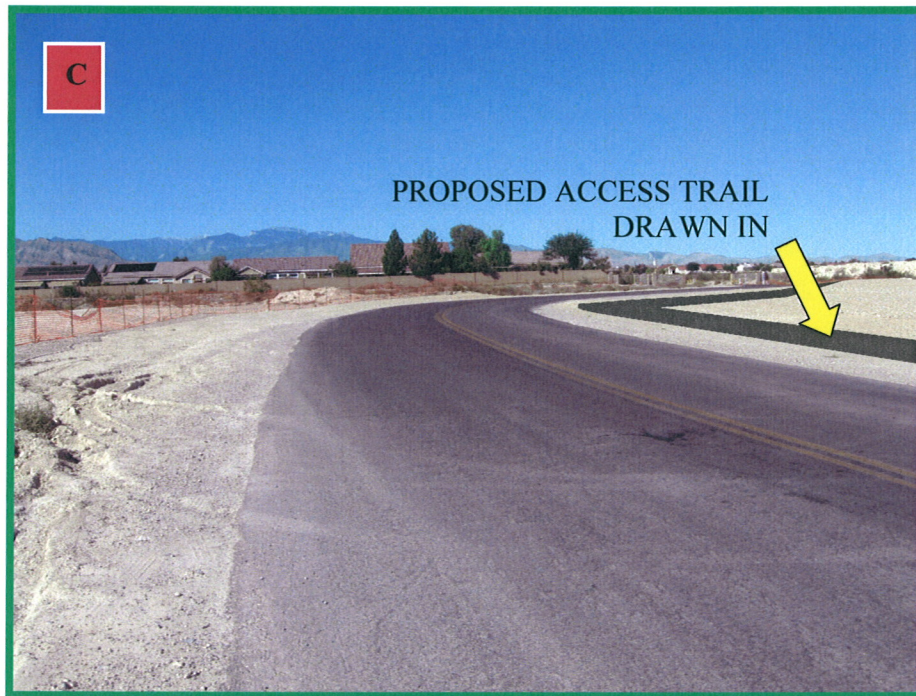


**Floyd Lamb Park Tule Springs
Trail Access**



Entrance road (Brent Lane) looking east towards the park

Floyd Lamb Park Tule Springs Trail Access



Floyd Lamb Park entrance road looking west



Floyd Lamb Park entrance road looking northeast towards park core

Floyd Lamb Park Tule Springs Trail Access



Environmental Enhancement Areas (EEA) Trails
SNPLMA Floyd Lamb Park Trail Amenities (LV34)

Views from within the park where the EEA Trail meets the entrance road
and where the proposed Access Trail will connect to via crosswalk



Floyd Lamb Park Tule Springs Trail Access



View of entrance road closer to park core showing
proposed access via crosswalk into the
parking lot in front of the Historic Area (below)





United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Southern Nevada District Office
4701 N. Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89130
<http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/lvfo.1.html>

OCT 21 2011

In Reply Refer to:
2710 (NVS0055)

Connie Diso
City of Las Vegas
Department of Public Works
Engineering Planning
731 South Fourth Street
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Dear Connie:

This correspondence is to acknowledge the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) Round 13 Parks, Trails and Natural Areas (PTNA) consultation meeting held on October 5, 2011. I would like to personally thank you and the City of Las Vegas for your interest and participation in the SNPLMA program.

This letter confirms that the City of Las Vegas has met the requirement to consult with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) concerning the PTNA Round 13 project nominations. The nominations listed below located entirely on City of Las Vegas land do not include any actions on or impacts to Federal land requiring the application of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). However, the City should consult with its attorneys and follow City policy regarding the need for NEPA related to actions on City-owned land. Application of the National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) is required to receive federal funding for these projects:

- Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs Trail Access
- Children's Memorial Park Splash Pad Water Feature

If you have any questions or comments regarding the consultation or PTNA program in general, please contact Jeff Wilbanks, PTNA Program Manager at 702/515-5070 or the above address.

Sincerely,

Mary Jo Rugwell
District Manager

conform to such established or recognized standards as the HPC deems appropriate.

8. Removal of designations established under this Section shall be in accordance with the procedure set forth for designation.
9. No nomination for designation or removal of designation under this Section shall be acted upon within one year after any previous such nomination.

J. Historic Property Register

The Las Vegas Historic Property Register is hereby established for the purpose of listing the Landmarks, Historic Properties, and Historic Districts designated under the provisions of this Section. The Register, as it may be amended from time to time, shall serve as the official record of all such designations and shall be maintained by the HPO. Copies of the Register shall be made available for public inspection in the offices of the Department and the City Clerk.

K. Guidelines, Standards and Process for Review of Alteration or New Construction

1. Whenever it is proposed to alter, remodel, build, or otherwise develop or landscape property that is designated as a Landmark or Historic Property, or that is located within a designated Historic District, and a building permit or other development or zoning permit is required for such work, the applicant must first obtain the approval of the HPC in accordance with this Section. In the case of proposed work which, in the HPO's judgment, is minor in nature and impact, the HPO shall be the approval authority. Approval pursuant to this Subsection indicates conformance with the provisions and intent of this Section only and does not constitute or imply approval by any City department or other approval authority having jurisdiction.
2. In order to obtain review pursuant to this Subsection, the applicant must submit to the HPO the following:
 - a. An application, on such form(s) as may be established for the purpose;
 - b. Such fee(s) as may be established by the City Council for the application;
 - c. Drawings, to approximate scale, of the site plan, floor plan(s) and elevations of the proposed work of improvement, indicating materials and color scheme;

- d. If signage is part of the proposed work, drawings, to approximate scale, showing the size and location of proposed signage, type of lettering to be used and indication of color and type of illumination, if any; and
- e. Other information which the applicant deems appropriate or which the HPO may reasonably deem necessary in connection with the review of the application.

3. An application for review under this Subsection, when deemed complete, shall be acted upon within a reasonable period of time. In the case of an application to be considered by the HPC as the approval authority, the application shall be included on the next available agenda.
4. The approval authority shall consider the application with reference to the objectives of this Section. The approval authority may deny an application upon determining any of the following:

- a. That proposed work on any portion of a Landmark or Historic Property will not be compatible with the recognized distinctive character of the overall property.
- b. That proposed work on any portion of a contributing property within an Historic District will not be compatible with the recognized distinctive character of the property itself, with the character of the entire District, or with the Design Guidelines that have been adopted for the District.
- c. That major new construction proposed for non-contributing properties within an Historic District will not be compatible with the recognized distinctive character of the entire District or with the Design Guidelines that have been adopted for the District. For purposes of this Subparagraph, new construction is "major" if such construction, including general landscape character, equals or exceeds twenty-five (25%) percent of the land area of a parcel without a building or of the building ground floor area of a parcel with a building, at the time of the property's identification as non-contributing.
- e. That, in cases where Federal funds, in the form of grants, tax incentives or other programs, are to be employed, directly or indirectly, in financing the proposed work, the work will not comply with the Standards for the Treatment of



Historic Properties, as promulgated by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior.

5. The approval authority may approve, conditionally approve or deny an application, or continue consideration thereof for further study. The HPO shall provide the applicant with notice of action taken, along with an explanation of any reasons therefore and conditions attached thereto.
6. An approval pursuant to this Subsection shall be valid for a period of one year, unless otherwise specified in the approval.

L. Demolition and Removal

1. Whenever it is proposed to demolish or remove a structure or feature constituting or associated with a Landmark or Historic Property, or one that is located within a designated Historic District, and a demolition or other permit or approval is required for such work, the applicant must first obtain the approval of the HPC in accordance with this Section. In the case of proposed work which, in the HPO's judgment, is minor in nature and impact, or is necessary immediately in order to protect life or property, the HPO shall be the approval authority. Approval pursuant to this Subsection indicates conformance with the provisions and intent of this Section only and does not constitute or imply approval by any City department or other approval authority having jurisdiction.
2. In order to obtain review pursuant to this Subsection, the applicant must submit to the HPO the following:
 - a. An application, on such form(s) as may be established for the purpose;
 - b. Such fee(s) as may be established by the City Council for the application;
 - c. Photographs of the property depicting its current appearance;
 - d. A preliminary plan of redevelopment for the parcel indicating an intended use that is in compliance with the General Plan, existing or proposed zoning, other applicable regulations and Subsection (K) of this Section;
 - e. If economic hardship relief is requested, documentation in support of the request; and
 - f. Other information which the applicant deems appropriate or which the HPO may reasonably

deem necessary in connection with the review of the application.

3. An application for review under this Subsection, when deemed complete, shall be acted upon within a reasonable period of time. In the case of an application to be considered by the HPC as the approval authority, the application shall be included on the next available agenda.
4. The approval authority shall consider the application with reference to the objectives of this Section. The approval authority may deny an application upon determining either of the following:

- a. That the structure or feature proposed for demolition or removal is of historic or architectural value or significance and contributes to the distinctive character of the property;
- b. That loss of the structure or feature would adversely affect the integrity or diminish the distinctive character of an Historic District.

5. The approval authority may approve, conditionally approve or deny an application, or continue consideration thereof for further study. The HPO shall provide the applicant with notice of action taken, along with an explanation of any reasons therefore and conditions attached thereto.

6. Economic Hardship:

- a. An application for demolition or removal may be accompanied by a request for economic hardship relief which, if granted, allows demolition or removal which otherwise would not be permitted.
- b. Economic hardship relief may be granted by the approval authority as follows:
 - i. In the case of income producing property, when the applicant demonstrates that requiring the property to retain the features that contribute to its distinctive character, whether the property is left in its present condition or is rehabilitated by the owner or a potential buyer, will not permit the owner a reasonable rate of return.
 - ii. In the case of non-income producing property, when the applicant demonstrates that the property has no reasonable use as a single-family dwelling or for an institutional use in its present condition, or





Federal Register

Wednesday,
June 20, 2007

Part II

Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

36 CFR Part 1195

Architectural Barriers Act (ABA)
Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor
Developed Areas; Proposed Rule

environment often allows users to move off the trail tread without involving trail construction (as opposed to being restricted by walls within a building). There was concern about having an unrealistic construction requirement in a natural setting, and concern that requiring a constructed passing space at more frequent intervals may be unnecessary where few users are on a trail at the same time. An advisory is added recommending that trails expected to have high use and trails with long sections where it is not possible to move off the trailhead (e.g., boardwalks in a wetland) should consider more frequent passing spaces, especially close to the trailhead.

Section T303.8 addresses both the cross slope and the running slope of a trail. This provision was the result of significant compromise among committee members. Exception 1 addresses open drainage structures. For open drainage structures, a running slope of 14 percent is permitted for 5 feet maximum with a cross slope of 1:20 maximum. Cross slope is permitted to be 1:10 at the bottom of the open drain, where the clear tread width is 42 inches minimum. Exception 2 exempts trails from T303.8 where one or more of the conditions of T302 exist.

Section T303.8.1 requires that the maximum cross slope of trail segments not exceed 1:20. Committee members recognized that cross slopes, or the side-to-side slope of a trail, can be difficult to traverse. At the same time, trails need to be designed to provide sufficient drainage to prevent ponding and water damage to the trail. Non-paved surfaces generally require more than a minimum of 1:50 cross slope.

Section T303.8.2 addresses the maximum running slope of trail segments. Section T303.8.2 permits no more than 30 percent of the total trail length to exceed a 1:12 slope. The committee debated various slope ratios for this provision. Committee members advocating steeper slopes were concerned that requiring unrealistic slopes in natural areas could significantly alter the natural terrain. Members advocating less slopes were concerned that steeper slopes would not be accessible, and could be a potential safety hazard.

This section requires that trails comply with one or more of four separate provisions. Designers may choose which provision to apply. Section T303.8.2.1 permits a running slope at 1:20 or less for any distance. Section T303.8.2.2 permits a running slope of 1:12 maximum for 200 feet maximum. Resting intervals must be provided at distances no greater than

200 feet apart. Section T303.8.2.3 permits the running slope to be 1:10 maximum for 30 feet maximum. Resting intervals must be provided at distances no greater than 30 feet apart. Section T303.8.2.4 permits the running slope to be 1:8 maximum for 10 feet maximum. Resting intervals must be provided at distances no greater than 10 feet apart.

Because the terrain in outdoor environments is often steep, the committee realized that applying slope and ramp requirements was not feasible. The proposed running slopes and maximum distances represent a compromise and balances accessibility with the constraints imposed by natural topography.

Question 19: Section T303.8 permits departure from the technical provisions for cross slope with open drainage structures. A cross slope up to 10 percent is permitted at the bottom of the open drain where the clear tread width is 42 inches minimum. Are open drainage structures the only drainage structures where cross slopes up to 10 percent should be permitted? If not, what other areas should be identified?

The committee believed that handrails should not be required on trails, since handrails are impractical in this environment. In addition, steeper grades on trails are usually contiguous with the surrounding terrain rather than elevated above it as with a ramp to a building. Instead, the committee limited the length of steep portions of trail segments and required resting intervals.

Section T303.9 requires resting intervals to be 60 inches in length to accommodate wheelchair users and at least as wide as the widest portion of the trail segment leading to the resting interval. The slope of the resting interval must not exceed 1:20 in any direction. An advisory recommends that the resting interval may be located to one side of the trail to allow other users to pass. An exception exempts trails from this technical provision where one of the conditions in T302 exists.

Section T303.10 does not require edge protection on accessible trails. However, where edge protection is provided, the height must be a minimum of 3 inches. Natural trail surfaces are likely to have variations in the trail surface, and a 2 inch edge protection may not be obvious or detectable in the outdoor environment. In the outdoor environment, many people with limited vision who use canes will search higher than in an indoor environment to distinguish between the edge and variations within the trail.

T304 Outdoor Recreation Access Routes

Section T304.2 requires the surface of an outdoor recreation access route to be firm and stable. This is consistent with the surface provision proposed for trails and other outdoor elements.

Section T304.3 requires the clear tread width of the outdoor recreation access route to be 36 inches minimum. An exception permits the width to be the minimum necessary or 32 inches for a distance of 24 inches where one or more of the conditions in T302 exist.

Section T304.4 addresses openings and does not permit passage of a 1/2 inch diameter sphere. Elongated openings must be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular or diagonal to the dominant direction of travel. An exception permits the openings to run parallel so long as the opening does not permit passage of 1/4 inch diameter sphere.

Section T304.5 requires that tread obstacles not exceed 1 inch high maximum. An exception permits a 2 inch high obstacle where it is beveled and where at least one of the conditions in T302 applies. Tread obstacles may occur where surface materials changes such as asphalt surfaces leading up to a concrete slab.

Section T304.6 requires passing space where the clear width of the outdoor recreation access route is less than 60 inches. Passing space is required at intervals of 200 feet maximum. Committee members determined that outdoor recreation access routes were more like an indoor accessible route than a trail. The passing space must be either a 60 inch by 60 inch space or an intersection of two walking surfaces which provide a T-shaped space complying with T402.1.2, provided that the arms and stem of the T-shaped space extend at least 48 inches beyond the intersection. An exception permits the passing spaces to be at intervals not to exceed 300 feet. This was added to address settings where it may not be possible to provide passing space within a 200 foot minimum interval, such as environmentally sensitive areas.

Section T304.7.1 addresses the cross slope of an outdoor recreation access route and permits a 1:33 maximum cross slope. An exception permits a 1:20 cross slope where necessary to ensure proper drainage. Natural or naturally appearing surfaces often require greater than 1:50 cross slopes to ensure proper drainage. Committee members agreed that water ponding on an outdoor recreation access route may make the route inaccessible; therefore, a greater cross slope is proposed.

Section T304.7.2 addresses running slope. Designers have a choice of applying one or more of the technical provisions in this section. Section T304.7.2.1 permits the running slope to be 1:20 or less for any distance. Section T304.7.2.2 permits the running slope to be 1:12 maximum for 50 feet maximum. Resting intervals must be provided at distances no greater than 50 feet apart. Section T304.7.2.3 permits the running slope to be 1:10 maximum for 30 feet maximum. Resting intervals must be provided at distances no greater than 30 feet apart.

Question 20: The committee was unable to decide whether there should be exceptions from the technical provisions for outdoor recreation access routes based on the conditions in T302. Currently, departures from the technical provisions are permitted for specific elements, (e.g., picnic tables, camp sites) but not for the outdoor recreation access routes that connect those elements. Should exceptions be permitted for specific elements on the outdoor recreation access routes leading to those elements?

Question 21: The committee also discussed potential exceptions from the provisions for slope on an outdoor recreation access route, unrelated to whether the elements themselves complied with the technical provisions. The committee considered two options. One option provided a maximum for the total length of the outdoor recreation access route that could exceed a 1:12 slope. The committee considered that either 10 percent or 15 percent of the total length of the outdoor recreation access route could exceed a 1:12 slope. The second option was to apply the conditions in T302 to the technical provisions for the slope of an outdoor recreation access route. Comment is requested on this issue.

Section T304.8 requires resting intervals to be 60 inches minimum in length and have a width at least as wide as the route connecting it. The slope must not exceed 1:33 in any direction. Where the surface conditions require slopes greater than 1:33 for proper drainage, a 1:20 slope is permitted.

Section T304.9 requires edge protection, where provided, to be 3 inches minimum in height. This is consistent with the proposed provision for trails.

T305 Beach Access Routes

Section T305.2 requires the surface of the required beach access route to be firm and stable. Given the existence of loose material natural to a beach environment such as sand, algae, and barnacles, the committee decided that

slip resistance is not an appropriate requirement for a beach access route. This is consistent with the provisions for other outdoor routes. Where a temporary route is provided, it must also be firm and stable.

Section T305.3 requires that a beach access route extend to the high tide level, mean river bed level, or the normal recreation water level. The committee believed that different lines of demarcation would vary depending upon the location of the beach. The committee selected the high tide level for coastal beach, the mean river bed level for river beaches, and the normal recreation water level for lakes and reservoirs. Beach access to the water will vary considerably between geographic locations because the tidal difference between high and low tides varies from place to place. For example, a beach in Alaska may experience tidal differences of tens or even hundreds of feet; beaches in Florida will have much smaller differences between low and high tides. The high tide mark is a reasonable location to terminate permanent structures as built facilities; below this point it is much more likely to wash out. The mean river bed level and the normal recreation water level are comparable for rivers and lakes, respectively.

Question 22: Comment is sought on the appropriateness of these markers and the ability to determine those levels at most beaches.

Question 23: The committee did not require a beach access route to extend beyond the high tide level, mean river bed level, or normal recreation water level. Comment is sought on what technical specifications should be required, if any, if an entity decides to provide the route into the water? Should the technical provisions for sloped entry into pools be applied in these cases?

Section T305.4 requires the clear tread width of the beach access route to be 36 inches minimum. This requirement is consistent with the proposed technical requirement for the clear tread width of trails and outdoor recreation access routes. Unlike other requirements for the clear width of trails and outdoor recreation access routes, no reduction in width is permitted. Since the beach access route will most likely be adjacent to sand, maintaining the 36 inch width is critical to avoid being caught off the path on a nontraversable sandy surface. The need for additional space for passing and resting has been included in other provisions.

Section T305.5 requires openings in the surfaces of the beach access route to be of a size that does not permit passage of a 1/2 inch diameter sphere. Elongated

openings must be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular or diagonal to the dominant direction of travel. This is consistent with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines and the proposed technical provisions for outdoor recreation access routes. An exception permits the elongated openings to run parallel to the dominant direction of travel where the opening does not permit passage of a 1/4 inch sphere.

Section T305.6 limits the obstacles in the beach access route to be 1 inch high maximum. This departs from the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines but is consistent with the proposed technical requirements for tread obstacles for an outdoor recreation access route and is necessary due to the uniqueness of the outdoor environment.

Section T305.7 requires passing space. Where the clear width of the beach access route is less than 60 inches, passing space must be provided at intervals of 200 feet. Passing space shall be either a 60 inch by 60 inch minimum space or an intersection of two walking surfaces which provides a T-shaped space complying with T402.1.2, provided that the arms and stem of the T-shaped space extend at least 48 inches beyond the intersection. This is consistent with the technical provisions for passing spaces on an outdoor recreation access route.

Section T305.8 requires a turning space or resting space at the end of the beach access route or at the high tide level, mean river bed level, or normal recreation water level. Turning space must not overlap the beach access route and must be either a 60 inch minimum by 60 inch minimum space, or an intersection of two walking surfaces which provide a T-shaped space complying with T402.1.2 provided that the arms and stem of the T-shaped space extend at least 48 inches beyond the intersection.

A resting or turning space allows a person with a disability to be out of the route of travel, to leave their wheelchair while transferring into a beach terrain vehicle, or simply to wait in a place outside the flow of traffic. The location of this resting or turning space should be in an area which is dry. If the route extends further than the minimum distance required, the resting or turning space may be placed at the end of the beach access route, although the location may not always remain dry.

Section T305.9 addresses the cross slope and running slope of beach access routes. Section T305.9.1 requires the maximum cross slope of a beach access route to not exceed 1:33. An exception permits cross slopes of 1:20 maximum

for drainage. This is consistent with the proposed technical requirements for cross slope of an outdoor recreation access route and is necessary for drainage in the outdoor environment.

Section T305.9.2 addresses running slope. Designers have a choice of applying one or more of the technical provisions in this section. Section T305.9.2.1 permits running slope to be 1:20 or less for any distance. Section T305.9.2.2 permits the running slope to be 1:12 maximum for 50 feet maximum. Resting intervals must be provided at distances no greater than 50 feet apart. Section T305.9.2.3 permits the running slope to be 1:10 maximum for 30 feet maximum. Resting intervals must be provided at distances no greater than 30 feet apart. The rationale for requiring a resting interval is the same as for trails or outdoor recreation access routes. The running slope provisions are the same as those for an outdoor recreation access route.

Section T305.10 requires edge protection where drop-offs from the beach access route to the beach are 6 inches or higher. The edge protection includes curbs, walls, or projecting surfaces that prevent people from falling off the route. Edge protection must be a minimum of 2 inches high. If the drop-off is greater than 1 inch, but less than 6 inches, then the edge must be beveled. While a raised edge may be considered a tripping hazard in some instances, the committee recognized that in some locations, an elevated route such as that created by a boardwalk might necessitate a raised edge for safety. Where these locations occur, the elevation of the route is already an impediment to the perpendicular traffic and the addition of edge protection would not create any more of a tripping hazard than that already created by the elevated route itself. Therefore, the committee recommended that those elevated routes, defined as 6 inches or more above the beach surface, have a requirement for edge protection equivalent to the edge protection requirement in the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines for ramps. If the height of the route is greater than 1 inch but less than 6 inches, the committee felt that edge protection was not required, although the edge should be beveled. If the height of the route is 1 inch or less, then there is no requirement for beveling, as an inch or less elevation is virtually a flat route and is reasonable to expect in a beach environment given the shifting of sand.

T306 Picnic Tables

Section T306.2 addresses the technical provisions for wheelchair spaces. Each wheelchair space must provide knee space of at least 30 inches wide, 19 inches deep, and 27 inches from the ground or floor to the bottom of the table top. This provision is different from the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines in that it also requires a toe clearance of 9 inches above the ground or floor extending for a total depth of 24 inches. This is an additional 5 inches minimum beyond the 19-inch knee space depth. This ensures that adequate toe clearance is provided at tables that have a solid leg at each end (rather than an A-shape frame or individual legs). A 19-inch deep space at the end of a solid leg table would not allow a person using a wheelchair to be sufficiently close to the table.

Section T306.3 addresses table clearance. This provision requires a 36-inch wide minimum clear floor or ground space surrounding the usable portions of a table, measured from the back edge of the seat, or the back edge of the table if no seat is provided.

Tables placed in buildings are generally expected to have ample space for moving around. This is not always the case where picnic tables are located in an outdoor environment. For that reason, the committee recommended a minimum clear floor or ground space that would provide maneuvering room beyond the accessible seating space to all usable portions of a table to allow for movement around the table.

Section T306.4 addresses clear spaces. Section T306.4.1 requires the surface of the clear floor or ground space and the wheelchair space to be firm and stable. Slip resistance is not required because of the tree leaves and needles, duff (partly decayed organic material on the forest floor), mud, snow, and ice that often cover outdoor areas. Exception 1 permits an exception from this requirement where at least one of the conditions of T302 applies.

Section T306.4.2 requires slopes of the required clear floor or ground spaces not to exceed 1:50 in any direction. Exceptions are provided to address the unique aspects of the outdoor environment. Natural and natural-appearing surfaces are often used in picnic areas. A 1:50 slope on these surfaces may not be adequate to ensure proper drainage. In these cases, exception 1 allows the slope in any direction to be 1:33 maximum. Exception 2 states that this provision does not have to be met where at least

one of the conditions in section T302 applies.

T307 Fire Rings

Section T307.2 requires that a clear floor or ground space extending a minimum of 48 inches deep by 48 inches wide be provided at all usable portions of a fire ring. This clear floor or ground space exceeds what is generally required in the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines to allow both a forward and parallel approach and to provide more space to move away from the heat. Exception 1 permits the clear floor or ground space to be reduced to no less than 36 inches deep by 36 inches wide when one of the conditions in T302 exists. A clear floor or ground space of less than 36 inches by 36 inches at accessible fire rings could pose a safety hazard to users. As a result, no exception is provided to further reduce the clear floor or ground space to less than 36 inches by 36 inches.

The surface and slope requirements of the clear spaces required by T307.2 must comply with T306.4. Many of the elements included in this rule share the same requirements for the surface and slope of clear spaces. A discussion regarding this requirement is included in the preamble discussion for T306.4.

Section T307.3 requires the fire surface height to be 9 inches minimum above the ground or floor and is inconsistent with the Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines specifications for a low side reach which is 15 inches.

Section T307.4 addresses raised edges around fire rings. Where a raised edge or curb is provided around a fire ring, this provision would require that the combined reach over the edge or curb and down to the fire building surface must be 24 inches maximum.

T308 Cooking Surfaces, Grills, and Pedestal Grills

The surface and slope requirements of the clear spaces required by T308.2 must comply with T306.4. Many of the elements included in this rule share the same requirements for the surface and slope of clear spaces. A discussion regarding this requirement is included in the preamble discussion for T306.4.

Section T308.3 requires accessible cooking surfaces to be installed between 15 inches and 34 inches above the ground or floor. This provides a comfortable reach range for cooking.

Section T308.4 requires operating controls and mechanisms to comply with T407.