



AGENDA
NEVADA STATE BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
PUBLIC NOTICE OF MEETING

Brian Sandoval
Governor

BOARD MEMBERS
Cary Baird-President
Dan Hill
Sandra Antunez
Cary Baird
Dale Doerr
Ryan Hansen

FIELD INVESTIGATION OFFICERS
Ellis Antunez
Clair Lewis
Kreg Mebust
Donald Naquin
Rich Shock
Jack Zunino

DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
Henna Rasul

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Helen Wright

*****PUBLIC NOTICE OF MEETING*****
NEVADA STATE BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Date: Saturday August 23, 2014
Time: 10:00 PM to 4:00 PM
Location: Office of Lumos and Associates
9222 Prototype Drive
Reno, Nevada

MEETING AGENDA Pages 1-2

1. CALL TO ORDER- Cary Baird

a. Introductions of all Present, Establish Quorum and Approval of Agenda. *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)*

2. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

No vote may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. (NRS 241.020)

3. STANDING BUSINESS

a. Review and Approve Meeting Minutes of May 13, 2014-Cary Baird *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)***Pages 3-6**

b. Create Quarterly Newsletter/Web-site Updates-All Members *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)***Pages 6-8**

c. Review and Select Rotating Questions for the Nevada Specific Research Examination-All Members *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)***Pages 9-35**

4. OLD BUSINESS

a. Discuss Possibility of On-line Payments to Board-Cary Baird *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)*

5. NEW BUSINESS

a. Review and Action on Letter from Ron Blakemore *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)***Page 36**

b. Review Letter and Action on Letter from Eric Kelly *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)***Page 37**

c. Discuss Plans for 2015 Legislative Session *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)***Page 38**

d. Assessment of Executive Director-Renewal of Appointment *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)***Pages 39-42**

e. Presentation-Caleb S. Cage, Director of Military and Veterans Policy Office of Governor Brian Sandoval Topic: Veteran Licensure

6. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT-Helen Wright *Pages 43-49*

a. Financial Update

Announcements

c. Registration Renewal Update

d. Presentation and Approval of Candidates for Registration in the State of Nevada *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)*

7. COUNCIL OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE REGISTRATION BOARD REPORT-Ryan Hansen

a. Review Plans for Annual Meeting Reston, Virginia September 24-27, 2014 *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)*

b. Select Candidates-CLARB Election *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)*

8. ENFORCEMENT

a. There are no items for the Board.

9. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

No vote may be taken upon a matter raised under this item of the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken. (NRS 241.020)

10. NEXT MEETING, NEXT MEETING AGENDA ITEMS AND ADJOURNMENT *(For Possible Action. Action by the Board on an item may be to approve, deny, amend, or pull or remove the item.)*

Please Note: The Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture may address agenda items out of sequence, combine the agenda items, pull or remove the agenda items, in order to aid the efficiency or effectiveness of the meeting or to accommodate persons appearing before the Board. The Board may continue agenda items to the next meeting as needed. (NRS 241.020)

Public comment is welcomed by the Board and will be heard at the beginning of the Board meeting following the Call to Order and Roll and at the end of the agenda prior to the adjournment of the Board meeting. Public comment will be limited to five minutes per person. The Board meeting Chair may allow additional time to be given a speaker as time allows and at his/her sole discretion. Once all items on the agenda are completed the meeting will adjourn.

Prior to the commencement and conclusion of a contested case or a quasi-judicial proceeding that may affect the due process rights of an individual, the Board may refuse to consider public comment. See NRS 233B.126.

Anyone desiring additional information regarding the meeting is invited to call the Board office at (775) 688-1316. We are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture, P.O. Box 17039, Reno, Nevada 89511, or call (775) 688-1316, as soon as possible.

The Board may convene in closed session to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence or physical or mental health of a person. (NRS 241.030)

All meeting materials are available for download at the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture meeting page of the website <http://nsbla.state.nv.us/Agendas.htm>. Meeting materials may also be picked up in person at any one of the following office locations:

- Office of the Attorney General – Carson City
100 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89701 Telephone: 775-684-1100 Fax: 775-684-1108
- Office of the Attorney General – Reno
5420 Kietzke Lane Suite 202, Reno, NV 89511 Telephone: 775-688-1818 Fax: 775-688-1822
- Office of the Attorney General – Las Vegas
Grant Sawyer Building, 555 E. Washington Avenue Suite 3900, Las Vegas, NV 89101 Telephone: 702-486-3420 Fax: 702-486-3768.

This notice has been posted at the office of the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture; the Board's Web Page www.nsbla.state.us; Office of Hill, Clark and Associates Landscape Architects, Stantec Consulting, (Las Vegas and Reno), Lumos and Associates, and LA Studio, LLC.



NEVADA STATE BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

BOARD MEETING
May 13, 2014

Voting Members in Attendance:

Cary Baird, President of the Board
Sandra Antunez
Dan Hill
Dale Doerr
Ryan Hansen

Non-Voting Attendees:

Helen Wright
Ellis Antunez

Members of the Public:

Carolyn Hoffman

The agenda for this meeting was posted on May 6, 2014 prior to 9:00 AM in accordance with Nevada Revised Statute 241 in the following locations:

The Office of Hill, Clark and Associates Landscape Architects
Stantec Consulting, Las Vegas and Reno
The Office of the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
The Office of LA Studio, LLC
Lumos and Associates
Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture Web site

Minutes Transcribed by Helen Wright, Executive Director of the Board

Agenda Item	Discussion	Follow-Up
1. Call to Order		
a. Introductions of all Present b. Establish Quorum c. Approval of Agenda	The May 13, 2014 Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture Board Meeting was called to order by the President of the Board, Cary Baird at 10:00 AM. It is noted that the number of voting members present represented a quorum. All attendees introduced themselves. The agenda was approved as presented. The meeting was recessed for a quarter-hour break; there were no other interruptions during the meeting.	Closed.
2. Public Comment Period		
	a. Carolyn Hoffman introduced herself as a member of the public. b. Ellis Antunez read a letter from Ron Blakemore regarding the FY15 renewal process. As this item was not included on this meeting's agenda, it will be added to the next meeting agenda for review and discussion.	Place this item on the next meeting agenda for review and discussion.
3. Standing Business		
a. Review and Approve Meeting Minutes of January 8, 2014 b. Create Quarterly Newsletter/Web-site Updates and Articles c. Review and Select Rotating Questions for the Nevada Specific Research Examination	a. The minutes from the January 8, 2014 meeting of the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture were reviewed and approved by the Board. The approved minutes will be posted on the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture web site. b. Board Members determined that writing quarterly Newsletter/Web-site Updates and Articles would now become a regular agenda item to be completed during upcoming Board Meetings. There were no articles/updates submitted at this meeting however updates/articles will be written and submitted during the next quarter's meeting and beyond. c. Board Members selected new questions to be rotated into the Nevada Specific Research Examination. This process will occur during each future meeting of the Board.	Ongoing.
4. Old Business		
a. Discuss Possibility of On-line Payments to Board	Cary Baird reported that he is unable to provide new information to the Board; a report will be presented during the August meeting of the Board.	Ongoing.

5. New Business					
a. Review and Approve FY15 Budget	a. The proposed FY15 Budget was reviewed and approved by members of the Board.			Closed.	
b. Review and Approve FY15 Lease Agreement	b. The FY15 Rental Agreement was reviewed and approved by the Board.				
Agenda Item	Discussion			Follow-Up	
6. Executive Director Report					
a. Financial Update b. Operations Update c. Presentation and Approval of Candidates for Registration in the State of Nevada	a. Financial Update: The current bank account balance and accounting records are detailed in the financial reports included with this report. The balance to date is \$78,510.22 for all accounts. In reviewing the Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual Report, it is apparent that the Board has received over 90.27% of its projected income, and has spent only 78.03% of its projected expenses. All invoices to this date have been paid. \$5000. Was transferred from the savings account to the operations account. This amount should see the Board through the end of the fiscal year.				
b. Registration Renewal Update: Registration renewal applications and registration cards were mailed out on May 1, 2014 as planned. Additionally the registration renewal fee was raised to \$200. This language was included with the 2-page mailing:					
<i>The Board made every effort to reduce expenses with a decreased budget since 2011 when Registration Fees were reduced by \$50. The Board expected that the gesture would be appreciated by all Registered Landscape Architects who have struggled with the difficult economic times in Nevada. The time has come to restore the fees; thereby keeping the Board solvent for current and future registrants.</i>					
c. Candidates for Registration in the State of Nevada: The following have submitted an application for Registration by Reciprocity. Most are missing one or more items and are in communication with the Landscape Architecture Board Office to complete items.					
931	Hampson	Ian	Registration by Reciprocity CLARB Certified		Exam and Fees
932	London	Amy	Registration by Examination		Complete
933	Moore	Lynn	Registration by Reciprocity CLARB Certified	Exam and Fees	
934	Weiser	Chad	Registration by Reciprocity CLARB Certified	Exam and Fees	

7. Council of Landscape Architecture Registration Board Report		
a. Make Plans for Annual Meeting Reston, Virginia September 24-27, 2014	Members voted in favor of attending the CLARB Annual Meeting in Reston, VA September 24-27 and instructed the Executive Director to make the arrangements.	Closed.
8. Enforcement		
a. Close Cases b. Open and Close Case	a. Board Members voted in favor of closing cases 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, 13-4, 13-5, 13-6, 13-7, 13-8, 13-9, 13-10, 13-11, 13-12 and 13-13. b. Board Members voted in favor of opening case 14-01 and closing case 14-01.	Closed.
9. Public Comment Period		
	There was no additional public comment.	Closed.
10. Next Meeting and Adjournment		
	The next meeting is scheduled for August 23, 2014 and will be held in Reno at Lumos and Associates. There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 1:30 PM.	Closed.

Respectfully Submitted By: Helen Wright
 Executive Director for the Board, Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
 Approved By: Cary Baird, President of the Board, Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture

Suggestions for Web-site Articles as suggested during prior meetings:

- An article about the purpose of the newsletter will be written for the first issue
- Questions of the Quarter
- The Board Welcomes New Appointees
- Enforcement Update
- Featured Board Member
- Upcoming Events
- Mission Statement
- Links to CLARB and NVALSA
- Stewards of Landscape Architecture in Nevada
- Fire Prevention Planting
- Public Safety Concerns
- Protection of Health, Safety and Welfare of the Public

Question of the Quarter

To: Helen Wright, Executive Director NSBLA
Caryl Davies, RLA No. 621

From: Ellis L. Antuñez, FASLA
Board Enforcement Investigation Officer
RLA No. 133

Date: August 14, 2014

RE: Use of Electronic Stamp

In Reference to the telephone discussion of Wednesday August 13, 2014, with Ms. Caryl Davies, RLA concerning the use of an electronic stamp on plans and specifications, the following is provided as a guide for stamping.

1. Electronic stamps are provided by the board and may be used in jurisdictions within the State of Nevada that recognize them. Not all jurisdictions recognize the use, this was made clear at last year's Blue Book meetings.
2. Where the electronic stamp is recognized, it is the registrants signature that must comply with the NRS and NAC that requires an original signature over the stamp.
 - a. Therefore, an electronic stamp may be used on a document, with an original signature over the stamp and the pertinent dates and information set as described in the NRS and NAC.
 - b. If a jurisdiction allows for a stamp and signature to be electronically applied to an "instruments of service", it is at the discretion of the registrant as to whether provide that or opt to provide an original stamp and signature on the documents.

The following are excerpts of the NRS and NAC as they pertain to the stamping of plans, specifications, reports and other "instruments of service".

NRS 623A.195 Seal: Design; use; unlawful acts

2. A plan, specification, report or other document issued by a holder of a certificate of registration for official use must be signed, sealed and dated on the title page by him or her with a permanently legible imprint of his or her seal and signature. The Board may adopt regulations specifying the manner in which a holder of a certificate of registration may electronically transmit such a plan, specification, report or other document.

NAC 623A.440 Instruments of service; official stamp. (NRS 623A.130, 623A.195)

1. All submitted instruments of service, including, without limitation, landscape architectural plans, specifications, reports, papers and other professional documents relating to the practice of landscape architecture, must be stamped, signed and dated pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 by the registrant who prepared them or provided the direct supervision under which they were prepared.

2. If a submitted instrument of service, including, without limitation, a landscape architectural plan, specification, report, paper or other professional document relating to the practice of landscape architecture, is prepared by a person other than a registrant, the submitted instrument of service must contain the name and registration number of the registrant who provided the direct supervision under which the submitted instrument of service was prepared.

3. A registrant shall use the original stamp provided by the Board pursuant to NAC 623A.140 and place his or her original signature, the date of execution and the expiration

date of the registration across the stamp, on the front page of the work prepared by him or her.

4. If a professional document contains the product of more than one design professional, the registrant must stamp, sign and date the document pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 and add a notation which clearly denotes the sheets that he or she prepared.

If you have any questions regarding this summary please, feel free to contact me.

**Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
NEVADA SPECIFIC EXAMINATION**

You have been provided with the Nevada Specific Examination for Registration by Reciprocity in the State of Nevada. Formulas that may be required have been provided for you.

YOU HAVE 3 MONTHS TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS EXAMINATION

Read and follow the directions below.

ABOUT THIS EXAM:

This is a fill-in the blank and multiple-choice examination. For the multiple choice questions, you will record all of your answers by circling your chosen answer’s letter, (A, B, C, or D). ***Illegible answers will be marked as wrong.*** If you make a mistake, please erase it thoroughly.

SIGN YOUR NAME ON EACH PAGE of the examination attesting that questions are answered ***ONLY BY YOU.***

The following is a breakdown of each section of expertise being tested along with the specific numbered questions associated with that section is as listed below.

PART I. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Questions # 1.1-1.59 tests a candidate’s knowledge of state specific General Information, General Building Conditions, Recreation, Lighting and Sustainability / Low Impact Design.

PART II. PLANTING

Questions # 2.1-2.11 test a candidate’s knowledge of specific plants used in Nevada.

PART III. SOILS

Questions # 3.1-3.8 test a candidate’s knowledge of soil specific to Nevada.

PART IV. WATER MANAGEMENT

Questions # 4.1-4.40 test a candidate’s knowledge of basic hydraulics for irrigation design.

PART V. NEVADA LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Questions # 5.1- 5.42 test a candidate’s knowledge of the State of Nevada’s Laws and Regulations in general, (623A), the Nevada Administrative Code for Landscape Architects, (623A), and the Blue Book – a Reference Manual of Nevada Law Governing Design for the Construction Industry.

YOU HAVE 3 MONTHS TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS EXAMINATION

PART I. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

1.1) When specifying concrete that comes in contact with Southern Nevada soils, (i.e., footings, sidewalks), which type of cement should be used?

- A. Type I: general-purpose cement used for general construction such as buildings and bridges.
- B. Type III: cement that provides high strength at an early age.
- C. Type IV: cement that has a low heat hydration.
- D. Type V: cement that is sulfate resistant.

1.2) What is the correct order in which deck members are sized?

It is not important which members are sized first.

- A. Beams, joists, decking, posts, footings
- B. Decking, joists, beams, posts, footings
- C. Footings, posts, beams, joists, decking

1.3) How deep (to the bottom of the footing) should concrete footings be in the Reno, Nevada area to prevent frost damage or heaving?

- A. 4 feet
- B. 2 feet
- C. 18 inches
- D. 1 foot

1.4) Concrete achieves 95% strength after how many days of curing?

- A. 45
- B. 32
- C. 27
- D. 60

1.5) What is the actual diameter of a number 4 rebar?

- A. 1/8 "
- B. 3/8"
- C. 5/8"
- D. 1/2"

1.6) Is the nominal and actual dimension of a 2" x 4" piece of lumber the same? _____.

1.7) The State of Nevada has many emblems, name the following:

- One of the two state trees _____
- State flower _____
- State grass _____
- State soil _____

1.8) Name the highest elevation location in Nevada and the elevation. _____

1.9) Name the lowest elevation location and the elevation _____

1.10) What is the origin of the state's name? _____

1.11) The Nevada State Capitol is:

- A. Las Vegas
- B. Henderson
- C. Elko
- D. Reno
- E. Carson City

1.12) The Nevada State Legislature meets:

- A. Annually for 6 months, January to June.
- B. Once every 3 years and concludes when all business has been completed
- C. Biennial for 120 days
- D. Continuously

1.13) What percentage of the State is federally controlled?

- A. 87%
- B. 66%
- C. 52%
- D. 26%

1.14) Name the two national forests in Nevada. _____

1.15) The largest natural lake in Nevada is:

- A. Lake Tahoe
- B. Lake Mead
- C. Pyramid Lake
- D. Lake Mohave

1.16) Regarding Nevada's vast geography and climate, what are some of the most challenging concerns of a Landscape Architect in the State of Nevada? _____.

1.17) The longest river in Nevada is:

- A. Truckee River
- B. Colorado River
- C. Walker River
- D. Humboldt River

1.18) Regarding Nevada's vast geography and climate, what are some of the most challenging concerns of a Landscape Architect in the State of Nevada? _____.

1.19) According to Nevada State Law, a land owner is required to perform a noxious weed assessment then eradicate the weeds. A form is then submitted to the Department of Agriculture for approval of eradication methods proposed. This law applies to:

- A. Public land, public utilities and railroad right-of-ways only
- B. All new proposed developments
- C. Private commercial and industrial land owners only
- D. Every owner or occupant of land
- E. A and B only

1.20) The American with Disabilities Act is a comprehensive civil rights law that prevents discrimination on the basis of disability.

- A. True
- B. False

1.21) The Accessible Play Areas guidelines establish maximum accessibility requirements for only newly constructed play areas.

- A. True
- B. False

1.22) Play components may be manufactured or natural.

- A. True
- B. False

1.23) Free standing slides require accessible routes to steps and at the slide exit.

- A. True
- B. False

1.24) Designers of play components are not required to design components to foster interaction and socialization among all children.

- A. True
- B. False

1.25) How many accessible routes are required to the following play areas; (1) composite play structure, (3) spring riders and a swing set with three swings. An accessible route must connect to which of the following:

- A. Two of the spring riders, two of the swings and access to two stations on the composite play structure.
- B. One of the spring riders, two of the swings and access to one station on the composite play structure.
- C. One spring rider, one swing for one of each type of ground-level play experiences which are present in the play area.
- D. One spring rider and two access points to the composite play structure.

1.26) Ground-Level Accessible Routes requirements for maximum slope in any direction are _____.

1.27) Ground-Level Accessible Routes require a minimum width of _____.

1.28) The width of the Ground-Level Accessible Routes can to be reduces to 36-inches wide for a distance of 72-inches when site obstacles require a reduced width of the pathway?

- A. True
- B. False

1.29) Accessible routes on top of berms should have hand rails to meet the accessible route requirements.

- A. True
- B. False

1.30) Elevated accessible routes must connect the entry and exit point of at least 50 percent of the elevate pay components provided in the play area.

- A. True
- B. False

1.31) The accessibility guidelines require that play areas containing 20 or more elevated play components should provide ramp access to at least 25 percent of the elevated components.

- A. True
- B. False

1.32) Handrail extensions are not required on ADA handrails for the ramps in play areas.

- A. True
- B. False

1.33) Reach ranges are only recommended for two age groups.

- A. True
- B. False

1.34) Entry points and seats are features of play components where individuals can sit, transfer or gain access. When play components are located on an accessible route, the height required transferring directly to the entry point maximum and minimum heights are:

- A. Minimum 11-inches maximum 22-inches
- B. Minimum 12-inches maximum 24-inches
- C. Minimum 10-inches maximum 24-inches
- D. Minimum 11-inches maximum 18-inches
- E. None of the above

1.35) In a park playground setting the sight lines are most important from the restroom to the play equipment.

- A. True
- B. False

1.36) Conflicting activities only occur when children fight over their favorite play apparatus.

- A. True
- B. False

1.37) Not all playground equipment requires protective surfacing.

- A. True
- B. False

1.38) All wood fiber products are acceptable for loose surfacing materials.

- A. True
- B. False

1.39) Children clothing does not impact the safety conditions of the playground.

- A. True
- B. False

1.40) Fall zone height requirements, the six feet horizontal fall zone is acceptable for all safety surface fall zone requirements.

- A. True
- B. False

- 1.41) When designing an outdoor 12 volt lighting system how do you choose the size of a transformer?
- A. Add up the length of footage of the wiring being used.
 - B. Add the total wattage of all fixtures
 - C. Add up the number of fixtures being used.
 - D. Add up the number of fixtures and divide by the amps being used.
- 1.42) For Outdoor 12 volt lighting, how do you select the length of cable and the gauge needed for the design?
- A. Determine the number of fixtures to be used and multiply by 12.
 - B. Determine the amperage to be used.
 - C. Determine the length from the transformer to the farthest fixture and use a wire chart for the desired wattage to be used.
 - D. None of the above.
- 1.43) What causes excessive voltage drop in a 12 volt outdoor lighting system?
- A. The length of wire run and the wattage load.
 - B. The size of the transformer.
 - C. The placement of the light fixtures.
 - D. All of the above.
- 1.44) What is the maximum allowable voltage drop in an outdoor 12 volt system?
- A. 3 volts
 - B. 0.5 volts
 - C. 2.25 volts
 - D. 1.5 volts
- 1.45) What is the result of excessive voltage drop in a 12 volt outdoor lighting system?
- A. Overheating of the Transformer.
 - B. Overheating of the wiring.
 - C. Light fixtures and wiring may melt.
 - D. Light fixture at the end of runs will be dimmed.
- 1.46) Rainwater catchment system tanks should be located a minimum of _____ feet from a building foundation:
- A. 5'
 - B. 10'
 - C. 15'
 - D. None of the above
- 1.47) Filter fabric should not be installed at the base of bio retention systems.
- A. True
 - B. False

1.48) Bio retention systems consist of vegetated areas with porous engineered soils. These systems are designed to capture and treat urban runoff, Bio retention systems include the following:

- (a) landscape detention and rain gardens
- (b) detention basins
- (c) roof top gardens

- A. (a) and (b)
- B. (b) and (c)
- C. (a) and (c)
- D. (a),(b) and (c)

1.49) Sustainability is quality of not being harmful to the environment or depleting natural resources, and thereby supporting long-term ecological balance. Sustainability can be local or global in nature. What statement below best describes Carbon Footprint?

- A. Carbon footprint describes the environmental impact of carbon emissions, measured in units of carbon dioxide.
- B. It is a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide produced by a person, organization, or location at a given time.
- C. Is related to amount of land cleared and the resulting carbon impact caused by the loss of vegetation.
- D. The size of the cleared area is the defined footprint.
- E. When carbon is released into the atmosphere the balance of atmospheric chemistry is altered.
- F. The controlled release of sulfur dioxide alters the atmospheric chemistry and provides an equilibrium known as the carbon footprint.

1.50) Bio retention systems are also known as:

- A. Storm water planters
- B. Porous landscape detention
- C. Tree box filters
- D. All of the above

1.51) Bio retention systems should include an engineered soil mix installed to a minimum depth of:

- A. 12"
- B. 18"
- C. 24"
- D. 30"

1.52) Filter fabric should not be installed at the base of bio retention systems.

- A. True
- B. False

1.53) To provide adequate contact time for pollutant removal the minimum length of an L.I.D. swale should be:

- A. 50'
- B. 100'
- C. 200'
- D. 250'

1.54) Porous concrete and asphalt are ideal for medium to heavy duty applications.

- A. True
- B. False

1.55) Which of the following is not a suitable paver for L.I.D. applications?

- A. Flagstone pavers
- B. Turf block pavers
- C. Concrete block pavers
- D. Brick Pavers

1.56) Permeable pavers should not be used in:

- A. Utility access areas
- B. Driveways
- C. Disabled parking spaces
- D. Overflow parking areas

1.57) The term “Ecoroof” refers to:

- A. Usable garden space that includes some vegetation
- B. A lightweight vegetated roof system
- C. A living roof
- D. A vegetated roof

1.58) Which is not a component of a green roof:

- A. Reduces heat island effect
- B. Filters sediment and pollutants
- C. Increases evapotranspiration
- D. Reduces urban runoff at its source

1.59) When directing roof leader downspouts to infiltration trenches, the trenches should not be installed within 100 feet upslope of a building foundation.

- A. True
- B. False

PART II. PLANTING

2.1) This drought tolerant shrub is sometimes referred to as the barometer plant due to its profuse flowering when relative humidity is high.

- A. Pennisetum Setaceum – Fountain Grass
- B. Lantana Montevicensis – Trailing Lantana
- C. Oenothera Berlandiere – Mexican Evening Primrose
- D. Leucophyllum Frutescens – Texas Ranger

2.2) Spider mites, spider-like pests thrive in hot, dry, dusty weather. In Southern and Northern Nevada, they can be particularly damaging to Italian Cypress, Junipers, Arborvitaes and Pyracantha.

- A. True
- B. False

2.3) Name the evergreen shrub/groundcover, with pale lavender or blue flowers, a member of the mint family, is highly attractive to bees that should not be used around swimming pools or seating locations _____

2.4) The best plant types for firescaping and erosion control tend to be:

- A. Evergreen trees
- B. Creeping or low spreading shrubs
- C. Large deciduous shrubs
- D. Rabbitbrush and big Sagebrush

2.5) Which plant listed below has the greatest fire resistance for plants found in Zones 4 and 5 (USDA Plant Hardiness Zones)?

- A. Arctostaphylos (species)
- B. Euonymus Fortunei 'Radicans'
- C. Lampranthus Spectabilis
- D. Myoporum Parvifolium 'Prostrata'
- E. Agave utahensis
- F. All of the above

2.6) When selecting specific plants for southern Nevada only heat hardiness map ratings are needed to determine the plants suitability.

- A. True
- B. False

2.7) Chaparral shrubs and trees tend to grow in an unbroken sea of dense vegetation that creates a fuel-rich avenue through which fire can travel unchecked. In firescape prevention, the goal in managing the chaparral is to thin and remove them so the continuity is broken up to slow the fire.

- A. True
- B. False

2.8) Evapotranspiration (ET) is the combination of water lost by evaporation into the atmosphere, from soil and soil surface, and by transpiration, which is the amount of water used by the plant.

- A. True
- B. False

2.9) Factor(s) affecting evapotranspiration are:

- A. Amount of available water
- B. Temperature of soil
- C. Wind
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

2.10) Weather data can be used to predict evapotranspiration rate.

- A. True
- B. False

2.11) Wind movement has major effect on evapotranspiration rates.

- A. True
- B. False

PART III. SOILS

3.1) In the Tahoe Basin, a slow release fertilizer is recommended for use, as it will help reduce leaching into local streams and lakes.

- A. True
- B. False

3.2) Plants growing in a sandy soil transpire water at a higher rate than plants in clay soils. Assume no water stress in either case.

- A. True
- B. False

3.3) Field capacity is considered as:

- A. The amount of water available for use by the plant.
- B. The maximum amount of water held in the soil before the gravitational water has drained from the soil.
- C. The soil moisture content at which the plant can no longer obtain enough moisture to meet transpiration needs.
- D. All of the above.

3.4) If the soil has a low intake rate, it is best to design a low precipitation rate system.

- A. True
- B. False

3.5) Alkaline soils are generally found in:

- A. Heavy rainfall area
- B. Moderate rainfall areas
- C. Low rainfall areas
- D. None of the above

3.6) From the list below which soil structures have the highest intake rate (i.e. permeability)?

- A. Sandy
- B. Massive
- C. Platy
- D. Silty clay loam
- E. Clay

3.7) The coefficient of uniformity and the water application efficiency are one and the same.

- A. True
- B. False

3.8) What soil amendment is commonly used to lower PH level in sodic soils with a PH of 8.0 or higher?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Lime
- C. Gypsum
- D. Potassium

PART IV. WATER MANAGEMENT

4.1) The difference between pressure expressed as PSI or Foot Head is:

- A. PSI is a more accurate measurement than Foot Head
- B. Foot Head is more accurate
- C. Foot Head cannot be used at very high pressures
- D. There is no difference except the conversion factor

4.2) With a friction loss factor of 1.26 PSI per 100 lin. feet, what would be the total loss in moving water in 875 lin. feet of pipe with no change of direction or elevation?

- A. 11.2 PSI
- B. 12.6 PSI
- C. 15.1 PSI
- D. 16.3 PSI

4.3) Weather data can be used to predict evapotranspiration rate

- A. True
- B. False

4.4) If the velocity is doubled, the friction loss caused by water movement in a pipe is also doubled.

- A. True
- B. False

4.5) In order to insure as even an application rate as possible you should:

- A. Never valve together part circle sprinklers with full circle sprinklers.
- B. Only valve together sprinklers with matched precipitation rates.
- C. Adjust the part circle sprinklers to half their usual precipitation rate.

4.6) Which would have the greatest friction loss if all the valves were the same size and the same quantity of water was flowing through them?

- A. Gate valve
- B. Angle valve
- C. Globe valve

4.7) Using too small a wire size will:

- A. Save money
- B. Cause the valve not to open
- C. Use less electricity
- D. None of the above

4.8) In order for a pump to lift water to the top of a tank 111' off the ground, it must create a pressure of _____ PSI.

4.9) If the velocity is doubled, the friction loss caused by water movement in a pipe is also doubled.

- A. True
- B. False

4.10) Friction losses in piping systems are cumulative. When sizing pipe, particularly in turf systems, they are normally calculated:

- A. From the water source to the farthest sprinkler.
- B. From the farthest sprinkler to the water source.
- C. From the largest GPM discharging sprinkler to the least GPM sprinkler.

4.11) Convert 84 PSI to feet of head _____(to the nearest whole number).

4.12) In a given lateral line the maximum difference in GPM flow between the first and the last sprinkler should not exceed:

- A. 5%
- B. 10%
- C. 15%
- D. 20%

4.13) In order to avoid lightning damage to a control system, you should:

- A. Install line suppressors
- B. Install a grounding rod
- C. Place the controller on a concrete base
- D. All of the above

4.14) Electric valve solenoids typically require 24 volts DC from the irrigation controller.

- A. True
- B. False

4.15) The velocity head is the pressure required to move the water through the system.

- A. True
- B. False

4.16) An irrigation head with a high trajectory angle and one with a low trajectory angle are affected equally by 12 MPH winds.

- A. True
- B. False

4.17) The length of the common wire is not a factor in determining wire size to valves.

- A. True
- B. False

4.18) Pressure regulator valve is installed on an irrigation line to insure that the pressure on the line will remain relatively constant with a of variety of flow rates.

- A. True
- B. False

4.19) Cavitation in pumps occur when the absolute pressure of a moving liquid is reduced to a value equal to (or below) the vapor pressure of the liquid.

- A. True
- B. False

4.20) Distribution Uniformity formulas are used to estimate the variation in water application between sprinklers resulting from pressure variation, improper nozzle selection or lack of maintenance.

- A. True
- B. False

4.21) In a system with a 600' pipe run, a friction loss factor of 1.74 PSI per 100' and a drop of 150'. The available working pressure at the low end of the pipe would be in excess of 50 PSI. Assume a starting pressure of (0).

- A. True
- B. False

4.22) The landscape contractor has indicated that he could provide substantial saving to his client if he could cross connect a potable irrigation system along with the existing reclaimed irrigation system. This would be appropriate as long as he provided the proper signage.

- A. True
- B. False

4.23) A cross connection of potable and reclaimed systems should never be allowed since this would contaminate the potable water.

- A. True
- B. False

4.24) _____ is the measure of pressure when the water is at rest at any given location.

- A. Potential Operating Pressure
- B. Head Loss Pressure
- C. Surge Pressure
- D. Static Pressure

4.25) The potential energy stored in the mass of moving water in an irrigation system is described as which of the following?

- A. Velocity
- B. Surge Pressure
- C. Friction Loss
- D. Dissipating Energy

4.26) An increase in water velocity will increase turbulence and thus, increase the fiction loss in an irrigation pipe.

- A. True
- B. False

4.27) Static water pressure can be created in two ways, elevation difference and mechanical means.

- A. True
- B. False

4.28) Electrolysis corrosion caused by stray electrical currents affect steel pipe when attached directly to pipes of dissimilar metals. To prevent this problem from occurring, one should use _____ connection when joining dissimilar metals.

4.29) Working pressure differs from static pressure in that it varies throughout the system, due to _____ losses and _____ changes.

4.30) What is the pressure increase at a point in an irrigation system that is 26 feet lower than the point of connection?

4.31) What is the velocity of flow for a 1-1/4" schedule 40 PVC pipe (1.380 ID), with a flow rate of 16 GPM? _____.

4.32) Given the following, what is the velocity of flow for a 2" class 200 PVC pipe, (2.149 I.D.), with a flow rate of 35 GPM and a working pressure of 65 PSI? _____.

Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture Nevada Specific Research Examination

Name _____ Date _____ Signature _____

4.33) Calculate the closest precipitation rate for the following sprinkler in inches per hour: 12.3 GPM, no wind, triangular spacing, 60 foot row spacing _____.

Formula: $\text{GPM of } 360 \text{ Arc} \times 96.25 \text{ (head spacing)}^2 \times .866$

4.34) A drip irrigation circuit with 388 drip emitters with a flow rate of 2 GPH has a total flow of?

- A. 776 GPM
- B. 194 GPM
- C. 12.93 GPM
- D. None of the above

4.35) If you had 50 P.S.I. leaving the pump and the last head was 11' uphill, how much P.S.I. would be at that last head? _____. (Not counting friction loss from piping, valves and fittings)

4.36) Irrigation sprinkler water distribution that creates dry circles in the middle one-third of the sprinkler patterns or doughnut patterns is caused by:

- A. Single nozzles
- B. Low operating pressure
- C. Rotation speed
- D. All of the above

4.37) If the soil has a low intake rate, it is best to design a higher precipitation rate system.

- A. True
- B. False

4.38) All electric irrigation valves are considered normally open valves, thus water pressure is maintained on top of the diaphragm to keep the valve open.

- A. True
- B. False

4.39) Cavitation in pumps occurs when air bubbles separate the flow of water and collapse onto a pump propeller or valve plate.

- A. True
- B. False

4.40) With equal sides running between four (4) sprinkler locations, describes which of the following irrigation design pattern?

- A. Elliptical Pattern
- B. Triangular Pattern
- C. Sliding Pattern
- D. Square Pattern

PART V. NEVADA LAWS & REGULATIONS

5.1) Complete the following sentence: The statute governing the practice of Landscape Architecture in the State of Nevada is considered a?

- A. Title Act
- B. Practice Act
- C. Title and Practice Act
- D. Horticulture Act

5.2) Direct supervision is defined by which section of NRS623A?

- A. 623A.010
- B. 623A.090
- C. 623A.065
- D. 623A.035

5.3) The Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture consists of seven board members, appointed by the Governor, and shall not serve more than three terms.

- A. True
- B. False

5.4) Which NRS section governs the reinstatement of an expired certificate of registration has not been renewed within two years after its expiration?

- A. NRS 623A.115.
- B. NRS 623A.270
- C. NRS 623A.200
- D. NRS 623A.185

5.5) All advertising, including advertising in the yellow pages and on business cards by a holder of certificate of registration, shall include the number of his certificate of registration.

- A. True
- B. False

5.6) A certificate to practice Landscape Architecture in the State of Nevada expires and is renewable?

- A. On the certificate holder's birthday
- B. On the anniversary of original issue
- C. On the biannual date of original issue
- D. On June 30th of each calendar year

5.7) For non-compliance in the payment of court ordered child support, the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture may suspend a registrants license to practice.

- A. True
- B. False

5.8) The Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture has the power to establish reasonable educational requirements for applicants.

- A. True
- B. False

5.9) In what section of the NRS is the following statement found: 'the employer of the applicant must submit proof satisfactory to the Board that the applicant completed the work experience.

- A. NRS 623A.187 (4)
- B. NRS 623A.190 (4)
- C. NRS 623A.180 (1) (d)
- D. NRS 623A.215

5.10) The duties of the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture are to?

- A. Adopt an official seal, and enforce the provision of NRS 623A
- B. Adopt regulations for the administration of this chapter
- C. Administer and conduct comprehensive examinations of applicants
- D. All of the above

5.11) The General Public representative to the Board may participate in preparing or grading any examination required by the Board.

- A. True
- B. False

NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

5.12) A registrant shall notify the Board in writing within 45 days after any change of address. The notification shall include both his/hers old and new address, along with a change of address notification fee.

- A. True
- B. False

5.13) A registrant shall not accept compensation from more than one person for services related to the same project or professional employment without making full disclosure to and obtaining the express written consent of all such parties.

- A. True
- B. False

5.14) Instruments of service to be submitted relating to Landscape Architecture shall be stamped dated and signed by the registrant who prepared them or who provided the direct supervision under which they were prepared with the registration expiration date also be included.

- A. True
- B. False

5.15) The following statement is found in NAC 623A.480: Shall further the public health, safety and welfare and advance the profession constantly striving to provide the highest level of professional service and avoiding the appearance of improper conduct.

- A. True
- B. False

5.16) The following statement can be found in NAC623A.070: A certificate holder shall not perform or attempt to perform a professional service relating to landscape architecture unless he is qualified by education and experience to perform that service. A certificate holder may accept employment which requires practice in a related design field if he limits his actual practice to those areas in which he is qualified.

- A. True
- B. False

5.17) Product descriptions and details prepared by a manufacturer of a specific product may be integrated into documents prepared, stamped, dated and signed by a landscape architect if the information is incidental to the overall scope of the project.

- A. True
- B. False

5.18) Landscape Architects licensed in the State of Nevada are required to provide advertisement(s) that:

- A. Are generally truthful
- B. Presents only the professional's opinion of himself
- C. Represents a balanced view of all the professional's past clients
- D. Must not be false, deceptive, or misleading.

BLUE BOOK

5.19 A Nevada Landscape Designer can prepare and sell landscape and irrigation plans?

- A. True
- B. False

5.20) In Nevada, a set of plans stamped and signed by an Engineer, Architect, or Landscape Architect registered in a state other than Nevada, meets the requirements for a design professional in Nevada.

- A. True
- B. False

5.21) May a Nevada registered Residential Designer stamp landscaping and irrigation plans?

- A. Yes
- B. No

5.22) Documents submitted to building officials for permitting are required to be stamped and sealed, in order to certify that the registrant has discharged his responsibility to prepare documents which comply with all applicable laws governing the construction of the intended improvements.

- A. Yes
- B. No

5.23) What Nevada registered professional cannot design civil works improvements (site evaluation, site layout and development, sidewalks, curb, gutter, grading and parking lot plans, and site access)?

- A. Landscape Architect
- B. Architect
- C. Residential Designer
- D. Interior Designer

5.24) A notice of a hearing against a registrant must contain the following: the time, place, and nature of the hearing, a reference to the particular sections of NRS which are involved, and previous disciplinary action taken.

- A. True
- B. False

5.25) An official electronic stamp may only be obtained from the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architects.

- A. True
- B. False

5.26) Official registrant stamps may be obtained from a local print supply house, once they receive the master layout from the Nevada State Board.

- A. True
- B. False

5.27) Which of the following design professionals are allowed to stamp landscaping and irrigation plans in the state of Nevada?

- A. Architects
- B. Civil Engineers
- C. Landscape Architects
- D. Residential Designers
- E. All of the above

5.28) With Conditions, a Nevada Landscape Architect can make changes to plans prepared by another Nevada registered or licensed professional.

- A. True
- B. False

5.29) A Nevada Landscape Architect Intern may prepare and sell landscape and irrigation plans?

- A. True
- B. False

5.30) A site grading and drainage plan prepared and stamped by a Nevada Landscape Architect may be submitted for a permit.

- A. True
- B. False

5.31) Landscape Architects may serve as the lead design professional on a multi-disciplined project?

- A. True
- B. False

5.32) Which professional group performs inspection of all construction or work for which a permit is required following, codes and ordinances both local and international?

- A. Landscape Architects
- B. Structural Engineers
- C. Building Officials
- D. Architects

5.33) In Nevada, under the owner and contractor exemption, an owner or contractor can make changes to plans provided by an architect, engineer, residential designer or landscape architect.

- A. True
- B. False

5.34) In Nevada, unlicensed individuals can use the title Landscape Designer to prepare and sell landscape and irrigation plans.

- A. True
- B. False

5.35) A Nevada Landscape Architect may over stamp plans prepared by an out-of-state Landscape Architect with no changes made to the out-of-state Landscape Architectural drawings.

- A. True
- B. False

5.36) A Nevada registered Landscape Architect may design a low voltage outdoor lighting system?

- A. True
- B. False

5.37) A Nevada registered Landscape Architect may design civil improvements to a project site?

- A. True
- B. False

5.38) A landscape architect may develop a conceptual site plan which locates the building on a project site?

- A. True
- B. False

Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture Nevada Specific Research Examination

Name _____ Date _____ Signature _____

5.39) A registrant shall further the public health, safety and welfare and advance the profession by constantly striving to provide the highest level of professional services.

- A. True
- B. False

5.40) Materially altering the scope or objectives of the project to accomplish the project goals without the clients consent is permissible.

- A. True
- B. False

5.41) Exhibiting good moral character includes not committing an act involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation while engaged in the practice of landscape architecture.

- A. True
- B. False

5.42) A certificate holder may accept employment which requires practice in a related design field if he limits his actual practice to those areas in which he is qualified.

- A. True
- B. False

END OF TEST

Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture NEVADA SPECIFIC EXAMINATION

You have been provided with the Nevada Specific Examination for Registration by Reciprocity in the State of Nevada. Formulas that may be required have been provided for you.

YOU HAVE 3 MONTHS TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS EXAMINATION

Read and follow the directions below.

ABOUT THIS EXAM:

This is a fill-in the blank and multiple-choice examination. For the multiple choice questions, you will record all of your answers by circling your chosen answer's letter, (A, B, C, or D). ***Illegible answers will be marked as wrong.*** If you make a mistake, please erase it thoroughly.

SIGN YOUR NAME ON EACH PAGE of the examination attesting that questions are answered *ONLY BY YOU*.

The following is a breakdown of each section of expertise being tested along with the specific numbered questions associated with that section is as listed below.

PART I. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Questions # 1.1-1.10 tests a candidate's knowledge of state specific General Information, General Building Conditions, Recreation, Lighting and Sustainability / Low Impact Design.

PART II. PLANTING

Questions # 2.1-2.10 test a candidate's knowledge of specific plants used in Nevada.

PART III. SOILS

Questions # 3.1-3.10 test a candidate's knowledge of soil specific to Nevada.

PART IV. WATER MANAGEMENT

Questions # 4.1-4.10 test a candidate's knowledge of basic hydraulics for irrigation design.

PART V. NEVADA LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Questions # 5.1- 5.10 test a candidate's knowledge of the State of Nevada's Laws and Regulations in general, (623A), the Nevada Administrative Code for Landscape Architects, (623A), and the Blue Book – a Reference Manual of Nevada Law Governing Design for the Construction Industry.

YOU HAVE 3 MONTHS TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THIS EXAMINATION

PART I. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

1.1) When specifying concrete that comes in contact with Southern Nevada soils, (i.e., footings, sidewalks), which type of cement should be used?

- a) Type I: general-purpose cement used for general construction such as buildings and bridges.
- b) Type III: cement that provides high strength at an early age.
- c) Type IV: cement that has a low heat hydration.
- d) Type V: cement that is sulfate resistant.

1.2) How deep (to the bottom of the footing) should concrete footings be in the Reno, Nevada area to prevent frost damage or heaving?

- a) 4 feet
- b) 2 feet
- c) 18 inches
- d) 1 foot

1.3) The Nevada State Legislature meets:

- a) Annually for 6 months, January to June.
- b) Once every 3 years and concludes when all business has been completed
- c) Biennial for 120 days
- d) Continuously

1.4) According to Nevada State Law, a land owner is required to perform a noxious weed assessment then eradicate the weeds. A form is then submitted to the Department of Agriculture for approval of eradication methods proposed. This law applies to:

- a) Public land, public utilities and railroad right-of-ways only
- b) All new proposed developments
- c) Private commercial and industrial land owners only
- d) Every owner or occupant of land
- e) A and B only

1.5) How many accessible routes are required to the following play areas; (1) composite play structure, (3) spring riders and a swing set with three swings. An accessible route must connect to which of the following:

- a) Two of the spring riders, two of the swings and access to two stations on the composite play structure.
- b) One of the spring riders, two of the swings and access to one station on the composite play structure.
- c) One spring rider, one swing for one of each type of ground-level play experiences which are present in the play area.
- d) One spring rider and two access points to the composite play structure.

1.6) Elevated accessible routes must connect the entry and exit point of at least 50 percent of the elevated play components provided in the play area.

- a) True
- b) False

1.7) All wood fiber products are acceptable for loose surfacing materials.

- a) True
- b) False

- 1.8) Bio retention systems are also known as:
- a) Storm water planters
 - b) Porous landscape detention
 - c) Tree box filters
 - d) All of the above
- 1.9) Which of the following is not a suitable paver for L.I.D. applications?
- a) Flagstone pavers
 - b) Turf block pavers
 - c) Concrete block pavers
 - d) Brick Pavers
- 1.10) The term “Ecoroof” refers to:
- a) Usable garden space that includes some vegetation
 - b) A lightweight vegetated roof system
 - c) A living roof
 - d) A vegetated roof

PART II. PLANTING

- 2.1) Spider mites, spider-like pests thrive in hot, dry, dusty weather. In Southern and Northern Nevada, they can be particularly damaging to Italian Cypress, Junipers, Arborvitae and Pyracantha.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 2.2) Name the evergreen shrub/groundcover, with pale lavender or blue flowers, a member of the mint family, is highly attractive to bees that should not be used around swimming pools or seating locations _____
- 2.3) The best plant types for firescaping and erosion control tend to be:
- a) Evergreen trees
 - b) Creeping or low spreading shrubs
 - c) Large deciduous shrubs
 - d) Rabbitbrush and big Sagebrush
- 2.4) Which plant listed below has the greatest fire resistance for plants found in Zones 4 and 5 (USDA Plant Hardiness Zones)?
- a) Arctostaphylos (species)
 - b) Euonymus Fortunei ‘Radicans’
 - c) Lampranthus Spectabilis
 - d) Myoporum Parvifolium ‘Prostrata’
 - e) Agave utahensis
 - f) All of the above
- 2.5) When selecting specific plants for southern Nevada only heat hardiness map ratings are needed to determine the plants suitability.
- a) True
 - b) False

2.6) Chaparral shrubs and trees tend to grow in an unbroken sea of dense vegetation that creates a fuel-rich avenue through which fire can travel unchecked. In fire prevention, the goal in managing the chaparral is to thin and remove them so the continuity is broken up to slow the fire.

- a) True
- b) False

2.7) Evapotranspiration (ET) is the combination of water lost by evaporation into the atmosphere, from soil and soil surface, and by transpiration, which is the amount of water used by the plant.

- a) True
- b) False

2.8) Factor(s) affecting evapotranspiration are:

- a) Amount of available water
- b) Temperature of soil
- c) Wind
- d) All of the above
- e) None of the above

2.9) Weather data can be used to predict evapotranspiration rate.

- a) True
- b) False

2.10) Wind movement has major effect on evapotranspiration rates.

- a) True
- b) False

PART III. SOILS

3.1) In the Tahoe Basin, a slow release fertilizer is recommended for use, as it will help reduce leaching into local streams and lakes.

- a) True
- b) False

3.2) Plants growing in a sandy soil transpire water at a higher rate than plants in clay soils. Assume no water stress in either case.

- a) True
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3.3) Field capacity is considered as:

- a) The amount of water available for use by the plant.
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- c) The soil moisture content at which the plant can no longer obtain enough moisture to meet transpiration needs.
- d) All of the above.

3.4) If the soil has a low intake rate, it is best to design a low precipitation rate system.

- a) True
- b) False

- 3.5) Alkaline soils are generally found in:
- a) Heavy rainfall area
 - b) Moderate rainfall areas
 - c) Low rainfall areas
 - d) None of the above
- 3.6) From the list below which soil structures have the highest intake rate (i.e. permeability)?
- a) Sandy
 - b) Massive
 - c) Platy
 - d) Silty clay loam
 - e) Clay
- 3.7) The coefficient of uniformity and the water application efficiency are one and the same.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 3.8) What soil amendment is commonly used to lower PH level in sodic soils with a PH of 8.0 or higher?
- a) Nitrogen
 - b) Lime
 - c) Gypsum
 - d) Potassium
- 3.9) How do you improve soil structure in a clay soil?
- a) Add gypsum
 - b) Add lime
 - c) Irrigate heavily
- 3.10) Most soils typically have a series of horizontal layers called horizons?
- a) True
 - b) False

PART IV. WATER MANAGEMENT

- 4.1) The difference between pressure expressed as PSI or Foot Head is:
- a) PSI is a more accurate measurement than Foot Head
 - b) Foot Head is more accurate
 - c) Foot Head cannot be used at very high pressures
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- c) On the biannual date of original issue
- d) On June 30th of each calendar year

5.4) In what section of the NRS is the following statement found: 'the employer of the applicant must submit proof satisfactory to the Board that the applicant completed the work experience.

- a) NRS 623A.187 (4)
- b) NRS 623A.190 (4)
- c) NRS 623A.180 (1) (d)
- d) NRS 623A.215

5.5) A registrant shall notify the Board in writing within 45 days after any change of address. The notification shall include both his/hers old and new address, along with a change of address notification fee.

- a) True
- b) False

5.6) The following statement is found in NAC 623A.480: Shall further the public health, safety and welfare and advance the profession constantly striving to provide the highest level of professional service and avoiding the appearance of improper conduct.

- a) True
- b) False

5.7) Product descriptions and details prepared by a manufacturer of a specific product may be integrated into documents prepared, stamped, dated and signed by a landscape architect if the information is incidental to the overall scope of the project.

- a) True
- b) False

5.8) Landscape Architects licensed in the State of Nevada are required to provide advertisement(s) that:

- a) Are generally truthful
- b) Presents only the professional's opinion of himself
- c) Represents a balanced view of all the professional's past clients
- d) Must not be false, deceptive, or misleading.

5.9) What Nevada registered professional cannot design civil works improvements (site evaluation, site layout and development, sidewalks, curb, gutter, grading and parking lot plans, and site access)?

- a) Landscape Architect
- b) Architect
- c) Residential Designer
- d) Interior Designer

5.10) A certificate holder may accept employment which requires practice in a related design field if he limits his actual practice to those areas in which he is qualified.

- a) True
- b) False

END OF TEST

Sent: Tuesday, May 06, 2014 1:28 PM

To: [Landscape Board](#)

Members of the Board

I received my renewal notice in today's mail and I am truly disappointed that you have eliminated the wall certificate and issued a cheesy business card as a substitute in lieu of a certificate. My disappointment stems from the fact that the MAJOR PROBLEM in today's marketplace is a lack of visibility on the part of Landscape Architects. The first thing a potential client looks for is the office display - education and registration certificates tell a strong story and a lot MORE than just a business license.

Printing a certificate cannot be that costly and would PUBLICLY announce a certificate holders qualifications. The cheepo business card doesn't give a solid impression of one's qualifications. I can fabricate and print one in minutes. In my opinion, this "cost cutting" measure is a complete failure and gives anyone who sees it an impression of a tawdry "landscaper" not a registered professional.

Please reconsider this change. You are getting an extra \$50 from every certificate holder. That will surely cover the cost without the extra \$25 burden.

One further complaint. The use of the term **Registered Architect** (on your website) vs. Registered LANDSCAPE Architect violates the Architects registration law.

Please incorporate the above in the minutes of the next Board meeting (May 13) and advise me of the outcome of your deliberations.

Thank you for the forum.

Ronald E. Blakemore, ASLA
NV License #2
383 West Arroyo Street
Reno, NV 89509

22 June 2014

Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
P.O. Box 17039
Reno, NV 89511

To Whom It May Concern:

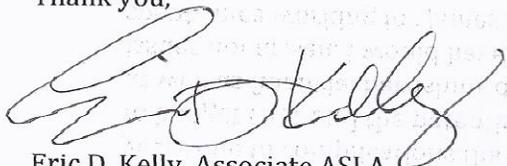
I graduated from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas with a Bachelor of Landscape Architecture degree in May of 2013. I have been an employee of James Chaddick and Associates, LLC, a landscape architecture firm located in Las Vegas, Nevada since June of 2010.

I am writing to request that the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture (NSBLA) recognize the four years I have spent employed at James Chaddick and Associates, LLC and retroactively grant me one of the two years of professional internship candidates must have post-graduation to pursue professional licensure as a landscape architect. I am requesting this exception be made for the following reasons:

1. My original graduation date was May of 2011. My graduation was delayed for two years due to complications that the University of Nevada, Las Vegas was having due to budget cuts, and the potential elimination of the landscape architecture program, as well as financial hardships due to the recent economic recession. Had these issues not arisen, I would have graduated on time in 2011, thus the two years I have spent since working for James Chaddick and Associates, LLC would meet the two-year professional work experience requirement under a registered landscape architect in the State of Nevada.
2. The four years I have spent working for James Chaddick and Associates, LLC have provided me with experience working on a diverse selection of landscape architectural projects including projects in the residential, commercial, and public sectors. Through these projects I have gained skill in urban planning, site planning, irrigation, site analysis, grading, and drainage, planting design, landscape restoration, and three-dimensional modeling of the built environment. I believe my experience with these projects makes me an excellent candidate for licensure.

Please consider retroactively granting me the time spent with my employer (James Chaddick and Associates, LLC) toward my required two-year professional work experience requirement for licensure. My employer is happy to provide NSBLA with any further clarification and reference regarding this issue.

Thank you,



Eric D. Kelly, Associate ASLA
Nevada Chapter ASLA
Secretary/Treasurer

2015 Nevada Legislative Session

Process for the Identification and Course of Action for Bills Being Introduced, Which May Impact the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture

All bills being introduced, which may impact any of the following, will be considered:

- Landscape Architecture Board (Chapter 623 A)
 - Architecture Board (Chapter 623)
 - Contractor's Board (Chapter 624)
 - Engineering Board (Chapter 625)
 - Nevada Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 233B)
 - General Provisions Governing Regulatory Bodies (Chapter 622)
1. Assessment of introduced bills
 - a. Daily review of Personalized Bill Tracking-Report to Helen-**ELLIS ANTUNEZ**
 - b. Weekly telephone or e-mail contact with Executive Directors of other Boards who may be similarly impacted by bills being introduced-Report to Helen-**ELLIS ANTUNEZ**
 - Architecture Board nsbaidrd@nsbaidrd.nv.gov Gina Spaulding, Executive Director
 - Contractor's Board 688-1141 x1139 Nancy Mythiasi Executive Director
 - Engineering Board board@boe.state.nv.us Noni Johnson, Executive Director
 - c. Send weekly e-mail status reports to all Board members, members are not to respond, informational only.-**HELEN WRIGHT**
 - d. Keep electronic summary of bills, which may impact, identified areas-**HELEN WRIGHT**
 2. Identification and analysis for impact of key bills. Contact Jim Smith for assessment and further instructions. Meet with Jim as needed-**ALL BOARD MEMBERS.**
 3. Testify in favor or against bill with letters, telephone calls and e-mails. Show of force by all members of the Board at the Legislative Session each day. Force will include **ALL CURRENT MEMBERS, FIELD INVESTIGATION OFFICERS PLUS SELECTED FORMER BOARD MEMBERS.**



**Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
Executive Director
Annual Review
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

Instructions: For each function, assess whether the employee demonstrates the behaviors, Exceptional (4), Exceeds Expectations (3) Meets Expectations (2), Needs Development (1) or Unsatisfactory (0). For any function scored as needs development or unsatisfactory, develop and implement an action plan. Customer is defined as anyone with whom the Board has contact. Maximum score is 48.

4: Exceptional: Consistently exceeds all expectations and standards. Demonstrates the highest level of professional excellence and superior work. Always demonstrates desired behaviors even under difficult and stressful circumstances. Anticipates and exceeds customer needs and desires. This level of performance is an excellent role model to others. Recognized by peers as an expert and problem solver.

3: Exceeds Expectations: Demonstrated accomplishments are clearly and consistently above most expectations and standards. Regularly demonstrates desired behaviors. Provides significant contributions towards the achievement of individual, and Board goals; this level of performance is a positive model to others.

2: Meets Expectations: Work is performed within established expectations and standards. Provides expected performance; some of the time exceeds expectations and rarely does not meet expectations. Generally demonstrates desired behaviors and strives to correct deviation from desired behaviors.

1: Needs Development: Does not consistently meet performance expectations or standards; some of the time meets expectations, but overall compliance with expectations or results are not meeting expectations and require a development plan. Demonstrates some, but not all the desired behaviors. Improvement in performance is needed to achieve acceptable level of contribution. Employee is placed on a formal Development/Action Plan.

0: Unsatisfactory: Performance level fails to meet expectations or standards. There is inconsistency and the employee is generally unaware when not demonstrating desired behaviors. Does not demonstrate the desired behaviors of this organization. Employee is placed on a formal Development/Action Plan and immediate improvements must be made to justify continued employment.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS:

4 3 2 1 0

1. Board of Director Activities

Provides supportive services to members of the Board in fulfilling the responsibilities of their offices.

Participates in developing policies for the Board, and in monitoring the continuity of office activities.

Organizes travel and attends Board meetings.

Assists in the preparation of the agenda and meeting documents pursuant to NRS 241.

Prepares and delivers Executive Director Report including progress and needs for Board operation; recommends necessary action concerning the operation of the Board.

Records, transcribes and maintains records from these meetings.

Notifies applicants, petitioners, or appropriate parties of Board actions.

Initiates action on Board directives.

4 3 2 1 0

2. Landscape Architecture, Landscape Architecture In-training Registration and Renewal of Registration

Oversees the processing of all Landscape Architect and Landscape Architecture In-training registration and registration renewal applications in accordance with NRS Chapter 623A.200

4 3 2 1 0

3. Examinations

Pursuant to NRS 623A.190, oversees the administration of the National Examination and the Nevada State Research Examination.

4 3 2 1 0

4. Board Records

Maintains confidential credentials files and electronic database in accordance with NRS 623A.135

4 3 2 1 0

5. Communications

Maintains communication with all internal and external contacts.

Identifies and works to solve problems as they arise.

Maintains the Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture web-site, telephone, facsimile machine and cellular telephone. Receives and responds to United States mail, telephone calls and electronic mailings and any other form of communication to the Board.

Coordinates the activities of the Board with other State of Nevada Boards and Agencies including but not limited to correspondence, attendance at meetings, telephone contacts and project cooperation.

Coordinates the activities of the Board with professional organizations such as National Society of Landscape Architects, Council of Landscape Architect Registration Boards,

Nevada Construction Relations Committee including correspondence, attendance at meetings, telephone contacts and project cooperation.

4 3 2 1 0

6. Enforcement

Responsible for receiving initial complaints and establishing if the complaint falls within the jurisdiction of the Board.

All correspondence to the complainant and the respondent are the responsibility of the Executive Director.

Responsible for introducing all cases to the Enforcement Representative of the Board and the Deputy Attorney General as needed for follow-up and disposition.

Assists the Field Enforcement Officers, Enforcement Representative of the Board and Deputy Attorney General as requested with all enforcement activities.

Provides quarterly enforcement reports to the Legislative Counsel Bureau pursuant to NRS 622.100.

4 3 2 1 0

7. Legislative Session

Represents the Board at hearings and meetings as directed by the Board.

Tracks bills as they are introduced for impact on the Board providing reports at quarterly meetings of the Board and more often as needed.

4 3 2 1 0

8. Payroll

Oversees all aspects of Board payroll including the completion of quarterly and year end State of Nevada and Federal Reports.

4 3 2 1 0

9. Annual Budget

Prepares and administers the annual budget in conjunction with the Board.

Performs monthly financial duties including accounts payable, accounts receivable, banking and Board reports in accordance with NRS 623A.150

4 3 2 1 0

10. Annual Audit

Prepares and provides data necessary for an annual audit pursuant to NRS 218.825, oversees reporting of the audit to the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

4 3 2 1 0

11. Confidentiality

Exhibits a high degree of responsibility for confidential matters. in accordance with NRS 623A.353

4 3 2 1 0

12. Assume Other Related Responsibilities as Required

Maintains knowledge of Chapter 623A of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), Chapter 623A of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) and State Administrative Manual (SAM).

Small Business

Search

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NSBLA CHECKING ACCOUNT \$64,760.05
Go Paperless — more documents available

NSBLA SAVINGS ACCOUNT \$37,107.76
Go Paperless — more documents available

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Fixed Term CD - 5219 \$33,128.27
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Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
Balance Sheet

As of August 19, 2014
Aug 19, 14

ASSETS

Current Assets

Checking/Savings

CD 5219 - B of A	33,106.73
Checking 4998 - B of A	63,195.71
Petty Cash	58.46
Savings 8524 - B of A	37,107.13

Total Checking/Savings 133,468.03

Other Current Assets

Deferred Expenses 149.99

Total Other Current Assets 149.99

Total Current Assets 133,618.02

TOTAL ASSETS 133,618.02

LIABILITIES & EQUITY

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Other Current Liabilities

Payroll Liabilities 566.24

Total Other Current Liabilities 566.24

Total Current Liabilities 566.24

Total Liabilities 566.24

Equity

Opening Bal Equity 32,224.00

Retained Earnings 39,761.27

Net Income 61,066.51

Total Equity 133,051.78

TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY 133,618.02

Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2014 through June 2015

	<u>Jul '14 - Jun 15</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>\$ Over Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
Income				
001 - Application Fees				
002 - LAIT (\$100)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
003 - LARE (\$175)	350.00	350.00	0.00	100.0%
004 - Reciprocity (\$100)	100.00	1,000.00	-900.00	10.0%
Total 001 - Application Fees	<u>450.00</u>	<u>1,350.00</u>	<u>-900.00</u>	<u>33.33%</u>
010 - Exam Fees				
015 - Nevada Specific Exam (\$75)	150.00	900.00	-750.00	16.67%
Total 010 - Exam Fees	<u>150.00</u>	<u>900.00</u>	<u>-750.00</u>	<u>16.67%</u>
020 - Interest Income	0.00	50.00	-50.00	0.0%
030 - New Registration Fees				
031 - New Certificate Fee (\$25)	25.00	300.00	-275.00	8.33%
032 - New Licensee Fee - LARE (\$150)	200.00	400.00	-200.00	50.0%
033 - New Licensee Fee - Recipr (\$150)	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00	0.0%
034 - New Stamp Fee (\$25)	25.00	300.00	-275.00	8.33%
Total 030 - New Registration Fees	<u>250.00</u>	<u>3,000.00</u>	<u>-2,750.00</u>	<u>8.33%</u>
040 - Registration Renewal Fees				
045 - Duplicate Renewal License (\$25)	100.00	50.00	50.00	200.0%
041 - Reinstatement Fee (\$300)	600.00	600.00	0.00	100.0%
042 - Renewal Delinquency Fee (\$50)	800.00	500.00	300.00	160.0%
043 - Renewal Fee LA (\$200)	68,150.00	74,400.00	-6,250.00	91.6%
044 - Renewal Fee LAIT (\$100)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total 040 - Registration Renewal Fees	<u>69,650.00</u>	<u>75,550.00</u>	<u>-5,900.00</u>	<u>92.19%</u>
050 - Other Income				
Returned Check Fees (\$25)	-12.00	25.00	-37.00	-48.0%
051 - Address Change (\$10)	420.00	250.00	170.00	168.0%
053 - Electronic/Replacemt Stamp \$25	19.99	39.98	-19.99	50.0%
054 - Enforcement Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
050 - Other Income - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total 050 - Other Income	<u>427.99</u>	<u>314.98</u>	<u>113.01</u>	<u>135.88%</u>
Total Income	<u>70,927.99</u>	<u>81,164.98</u>	<u>-10,236.99</u>	<u>87.39%</u>
Gross Profit	70,927.99	81,164.98	-10,236.99	87.39%
Expense				
060 - Bank Charges	-42.00	250.00	-292.00	-16.8%
070 - Board Expenses				
071 - Board Member Mtg Fee (\$80)	400.00	1,600.00	-1,200.00	25.0%
072 - Meals - Board Meetings	0.00	1,500.00	-1,500.00	0.0%

Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2014 through June 2015

	<u>Jul '14 - Jun 15</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>\$ Over Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
073 · Travel - Board Meetings	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00	0.0%
070 · Board Expenses - Other	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00	0.0%
Total 070 · Board Expenses	400.00	7,100.00	-6,700.00	5.63%
080 · CLARB Affiliation Dues	0.00	5,485.00	-5,485.00	0.0%
090 · CLARB Conference Expenses				
091 · Bd Member Conf Per Diem \$80	0.00	1,280.00	-1,280.00	0.0%
092 · CLARB Representative Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
093 · Conference Registration	0.00	4,750.00	-4,750.00	0.0%
094 · Travel - CLARB	0.00	8,091.98	-8,091.98	0.0%
Total 090 · CLARB Conference Expenses	0.00	14,121.98	-14,121.98	0.0%
100 · Education & Training	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
120 · NCIRC				
121 · Board Member NCIRC Mtg Fee \$80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
122 · Miscellaneous - NCIRC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
123 · Travel - NCIRC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
120 · NCIRC - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total 120 · NCIRC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
130 · Office Expenses				
131 · Cellular Telephone	69.44	1,150.00	-1,080.56	6.04%
132 · DoIT Email & Web	486.72	1,200.00	-713.28	40.56%
133 · Miscellaneous Office Expense	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00	0.0%
134 · NSBLA Stamp	10.00	340.00	-330.00	2.94%
135 · Office Eqmt, Software & Maint	374.93	1,000.00	-625.07	37.49%
136 · Office Rent	3,600.00	3,600.00	0.00	100.0%
137 · Office Supplies	127.93	1,000.00	-872.07	12.79%
138 · Post Office Box Rent	0.00	128.00	-128.00	0.0%
139 · Postage & Delivery	0.00	300.00	-300.00	0.0%
140 · Printing & Reproduction	0.00	200.00	-200.00	0.0%
141 · Telephone & Fax Line	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Total 130 · Office Expenses	4,669.02	10,918.00	-6,248.98	42.76%
150 · Payroll Expenses				
151 · Enforcement Officer	0.00	1,000.00	-1,000.00	0.0%
152 · Executive Director	4,601.46	30,440.00	-25,838.54	15.12%
153 · Executive Director - Bonus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
154 · Mileage	67.20	400.00	-332.80	16.8%
155 · Nevada Business Tax	0.00	150.00	-150.00	0.0%
156 · Payroll Penalties & Interest	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
157 · Payroll Taxes	390.80	3,000.00	-2,609.20	13.03%
Total 150 · Payroll Expenses	5,059.46	34,990.00	-29,930.54	14.46%

Nevada State Board of Landscape Architecture
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
 July 2014 through June 2015

	<u>Jul '14 - Jun 15</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>\$ Over Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
160 - Professional Fees				
161 - Accountant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
162 - Bookkeeping	175.00	500.00	-325.00	35.0%
163 - Deputy Attorney General	0.00	3,500.00	-3,500.00	0.0%
164 - Legislative Bill Tracker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
165 - Legislative Counsel Bureau	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
166 - 2013 Legislative Session	0.00	500.00	-500.00	0.0%
167 - Risk Management	0.00	1,500.00	-1,500.00	0.0%
168 - Temporary Office Help	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00	0.0%
Total 160 - Professional Fees	<u>175.00</u>	<u>8,000.00</u>	<u>-7,825.00</u>	<u>2.19%</u>
170 - Registration Renewal Expenses				
171 - Mailing Renewal Forms	0.00	300.00	-300.00	0.0%
Total 170 - Registration Renewal Expenses	<u>0.00</u>	<u>300.00</u>	<u>-300.00</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
Total Expense	<u>10,261.48</u>	<u>81,164.98</u>	<u>-70,903.50</u>	<u>12.64%</u>
Net Income	<u><u>60,666.51</u></u>	<u><u>0.00</u></u>	<u><u>60,666.51</u></u>	<u><u>100.0%</u></u>

**NEVADA STATE BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REPORT
August 23, 2014**

a. Financial Update:

The current bank account balance and accounting records are detailed in the financial reports included with this report. The balance to date is \$133,618.02 for all accounts. In reviewing the Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual Report, it is apparent that the Board has received over 87.39% of its projected income, and has spent only 12.64% of its projected expenses. All invoices to this date have been paid.

Announcements:

- Henna Rasul, Deputy Attorney General advises:
 “Per recent inquiries from the public regarding board member training, we have come across the statute below. That said, I want to make you are aware of and/or remind you of this statutory requirement:
 NRS 622.200 requires:
 1. As soon as practicable after a person is first appointed to serve as a member of a regulatory body, the person must be provided with:
 (a) A written summary of the duties and responsibilities of a member of the regulatory body; and
 (b) Training on those duties and responsibilities by the Attorney General. The training must include, without limitation, instruction related to the audit that is required by NRS 218G.400...”
- The Executive Director suggests that a Board Member be appointed as the Member Approval Representative. This person will oversee recommendations for registration to the Board.

b. Registration Renewal Update:

A total of 383 registration renewal applications and registration cards were mailed out on May 1, 2014 as planned. Additionally the registration renewal fee was raised to \$200.

As of this date the following have been processed:

- 10 fees waived
- 13 went inactive
- 341 fees paid in full
- 20 non-renewal-(1 check returned and 1 underpaid by \$50) all of these have received either an e-mail message or a registered letter advising of consequences for non-payment.
- 1 registrant requested and is qualified for Emeritus Status.

c. Candidates for Registration in the State of Nevada

The following have submitted an application for Registration.

936	Miller	Kari	Registration by Examination	Owes \$250.
937	Zu	Qiang	Registration by Examination	Owes complete exam.
935	Boucher	Michael	Registration by Reciprocity	Complete.