NEVADA COMMISSION FOR CULTURAL CENTERS & HISTORIC PRESERVATION (CCCHP) GRANT APPLICATION

	STATE HISTOR	RIC SHPO Use Only	
Initia	ls: CC Rec	ceived: 4-29-24	
Postn	narked: NA	_Delivery Svc: Hand Delive	red

APPLICATION COVER PAGE This unalted Do not staple or bind application document	ered form must be submitted as the cover page for the application.
Applicant Organization: Storey County	Grant Cycle Year(s) 2023-2024
EIN (Taxpayer Identification Number): 88-60	00134
Mailing Address: 26 South B Street PO Box 7	00104
City: Virginia City County	y: NV ZIP: 89440
Project Contact: Sara Sturtz	Title: Grants Manager
Daytime Phone: 775-350-9473	Evening Phone: NA
Fax: NA - please email	Email: ssturtz@storeycounty.org
Tax. Mr. please strain	Email. Starz@storcycounty.org
Historic Property Name: Piper's Opera House	Date Built; 1885
Property Owner Name and Address: Storey C	
Project Address: 12 North B Street	
City: Virginia City County	7: Storey ZIP: 89440
Property Insured: Yes; please enclose one	
front (east) elevation of the Opera House and House. CSCI will remove doors and window Door hardware will be replaced as needed. Cand the County is ready to begin the project.	rra Construction Inc (CSCI) to restore 12 existing wood doors on directore the five windows on the south wall of Piper's Opera is from the site and transport to CSCI's shop for restoration work. SCI has estimated that this project will take 10 weeks to complet. The proposed start date is reflective of when the County believes and can easily be modified, especially if the weather conditions do and consideration.
Proposed Start Date: 11/31/24	Proposed End Date: 3/31/25
Project Budget Summary: Amount Requested:\$107,375 Proposed Match:\$20,000.0 In-Kind/Donations:\$20,000.0	() Price of the control of the contr
Total Project Budget: \$127,375. If Applicable, Minimum	Title, State Manager
Amount Requested \$107,375	5.00 Date: 4/29/2024

^{*}Sign in blue or black ink. Application packets without original signatures will be considered incomplete.



GRANT APPLICATION

APPLICATION COVER PAGE Cont.

Handbook Verification Form

- I HAVE READ THE CCCHP GRANT HANDBOOK, AND
- **I HAVE COMPLETED THIS CCCHP GRANT APPLICATION, AND**
- I CERTIFY THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

Applicant's Authorized Signature*

Name: Sara Sturtz

Grants Manager

 $_{\text{Date:}}$ 4/29/2024

^{*}Sign in blue or black ink. Application packets without original signatures will be considered incomplete.



GRANT APPLICATION

APPLICATION COVER PAGE Cont.

Application Checklist

Directions: Assemble the application in the following order and initial in blue or black ink on the lines to confirm that each of the required components are included in the application package.

1. Cover Pages



Application Cover Page

Handbook Verification Form

Application Checklist

2. Project Narrative



A. Questions (No more than 5 pages)



B. Supplemental Material



A paragraph (200 words maximum) describing the current or intended future use of the property and cultural center programming.



County Assessor print out showing the current owner of the property with the APN number

Photographs of all exterior elevations with views and all major rooms and project rooms, identified and keyed to a site plan



Organization's information including:

- Articles of incorporation, mission statement, length of time established, and history
- A list of current board members
- Long-range plan including information on how frequently the plan is updated
- If applicable:
- A list of activities for the past fiscal year
- A detailed report on current CCCHP grant status as well as the outcome of previous CCCHP grants
- A current list (last three years) of all grants and additional funding, including amounts the organization has or will receive

3. Budget



Detailed Budget

- Completed Budget Form
- Attached itemized lists and/or contractor quotes that break down labor and material costs



Audit

Most recent audit for the organization. If there is no audit, provide an explanation of why an audit was not completed and how bookkeeping is managed.



Insurance

 Proof of insurance for the property or a justification for why there is no insurance



Resumes

 All principal professionals involved in planning, design and management of the proposed project



Initial to confirm that the applicant understands that applications lacking any of the required information listed above are ineligible for review by the Commission.

CCCHP Grant FY23/24 Grant Application – Piper's Opera House Front Doors

2.A - Questions

1. Project Description:

- What building(s), prehistoric feature, historic feature, or culturally significant feature are you restoring/rehabilitating?
 - The 12 front doors and frames/transoms at the front entry (east elevation) of Piper's Opera House and the five windows on the south wall of Piper's Opera House.
- What is the historical significance of the property?
 - o Piper's Opera House is in Virginia City, which earned its place on the map after the discovery of gold in 1859. Shortly after, a mining boom gave Virginia City the title of "The Richest Place on Earth." Throughout the following decades people came from all over the world to earn their chance of striking it rich. Silver was the predominant ore body that was mined, with gold being a consequential side mineral. Through its riches, Comstock, which is comprised of Virginia City, Gold Hill, Silver City, and parts of Dayton, contributed to billions of dollars being injected into the National economy. In the late 1800's the mining boom slowed and Virginia City, which had seen populations of up to 25,000 people, lost many of its residents. Subsequent mining booms occurred over the next decades and briefly people would flock once again to the region, but never in the amount as the first big boom of the 1860s and 1870s.

Throughout the rise and fall of the residential population, Virginia City managed to remain entrenched on the hillside of Mt. Davidson. In the 1960's Virginia City once again was put in the spotlight with the arrival of the television show, "Bonanza". Since then, tourism has been as important to the towns success as mining had once been. Annually one million people visit Virginia City, and the number continues to grow. Registered as a National Historic Landmark and listed on the National Register of Historic Places, historic structures, such as Piper's Opera House, are vital to the County's tourism.

The current Piper's Opera House was constructed in 1885, after two other iterations of the Opera House were burned to the ground (Great Fire of 1875 and another fire in 1883). At its height, the Opera House was one of the finest theater houses in the Western United States. The theater attracted many famous performers such as but not limited to Buffalo Bill, Maude Adams, Edwin Booth, and Al Jolson.

The Opera House was condemned in 1920 and reopened as a museum in the 1940s. After undergoing significant renovations by Louise Zimmer Driggs (Piper's great granddaughter), the Opera House reopened in the 1970s and was an active theater through the mid-1980s. The theatre was once again forced to close its doors in the mid-1980s; however, under new ownership, the Opera House was able to open again as a museum in 1999. Today the Opera House is a fully functioning Performing Arts Theater.

- How do you propose to restore/rehabilitate it?
 - Our Public Works department and contractor Central Sierra Construction, Inc. (CSCI) met with the Comstock Preservation and History Officer (Kristen Brown) to discuss the best approach for the rehabilitation of the front doors and the south wall windows at Piper's. Kristen explained that the doors and windows can be restored through a specific epoxy material (Advance Repair Technology) and molding/hardware for the doors can be replaced with like materials where needed. After this meeting, CSCI provided a cost estimate¹ that has been included in this application (Attachment A). Storey County will consult with Kristen Brown and Carla Cloud throughout the restoration process to ensure work meets the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Rehabilitation.
- Who will be doing the work?
 - Storey County currently has a bid from CSCI for all the materials and labor for this project.
- What is the timeline for the project?
 - CSCI estimates a total of 10 weeks for the project. Storey County estimates it may take ~12 weeks (dependent on weather).
- Who holds title to the property?
 - Storey County

2. Building Use/Community Involvement:

- How and by whom will the facility be used?
 - Piper's Opera House is a Performing Arts Center that is open to the public.
 It hosts theatrical performances, concerts, non-profit events, and more to the community and visitors year-round.

¹ Please note that the cost estimate CSCI provided for the windows includes restoring eight windows and this application only includes the restoration of the south wall windows, as SHPO has notified Storey County staff it is critical to get the windows restored within this current construction season. The County does plan to restore all eight windows as soon as feasible and will continue to pursue funding and grant opportunities. If the County is awarded CCCHP funds, and there are funds available for all eight windows, please let us know.

- Who will be responsible for management of the building and its programs/activities?
 - Storey County and the Virginia City Tourism Commission (department within the County) will be responsible for the management of the building and its programs/activities.
- How has the community been involved in your project?
 - The continual preservation of Piper's Opera House is a collective goal of the community and Piper's Opera House is within the Comstock Historic District. This project was brought to the County's attention through the 2020 amended Historic Structures Report (Attachment B) and the Public Works department, who conduct routine inspections of the historic resources in our County.
- How will the community continue to be involved in your project?
 - The community will not be directly involved with the project. The County will work with a contractor that has technical expertise working with historic buildings. The community will be able to use the front entry doors when they visit Piper's Opera House after the project is complete.
- How will the community continue to be involved in the use of the building?
 - The door and window rehabilitation project will ensure the continued use of this historic building. As mentioned above, Piper's Opera House is open to the public. It hosts theatrical performances, concerts, non-profit events, and more to the community and visitors year-round.
- · How are your restoration/rehabilitation plans related to the uses of the building?
 - The rehabilitation of the doors and south wall windows will help Storey County preserve the historic features of this building. Additionally, as the front entry doors are the main entrance to the building, they are one of the first features of the building that the casual observer notices.
- What importance to tourism (cultural or otherwise) will the facility have?
 - One million people visit Virginia City annually, and historic buildings such as Piper's Opera House attract a lot of attention as many of the tourists' main activities are visiting and photographing the historic buildings. Additionally, as stated above, the Opera House hosts theatrical performances, concerts, non-profit events, and more to the community and visitors year-round. These year-round events make the Opera House a vital cultural center for the Comstock.

3. Project Support/Financial:

- What specific contributions (cash, land, labor, materials, etc) have been provided toward the project from the community and/or other sources?
 - Currently, the Storey County Public Works Building and Grounds Manager (B&G Manager) and the Grants Manager have provided their staff time for this project. The B&G Manager has assessed the need to restore the doors, solicited bids, met with the Comstock Preservation and History Officer on the project, and reviewed the proposed work with the contractor. The Grants Manager has compiled the CCCHP grant application.
- What grants and additional funding (last three years), including amounts, has the organization received or will receive for this project?
 - Although Piper's Opera House has numerous rehabilitation and maintenance projects that need to be completed in the future, the County believes that we will be able to complete the proposed project in its entirety with the requested funds from CCCHP.
- What additional contributions are projected to complete the project?
 - Storey County Staff (B&G Manager and Grants Manager) will dedicate staff time to ensuring the successful completion of this project. Storey County will also provide a \$20,000 cash match to ensure the successful completion of this project.
- How will your facility sustain itself financially in the future?
 - Storey County will continue to sustain itself through current means of revenue generated by business, property, and sales tax; licensing fees and permits; and through grant funding for the preservation of its historic buildings.
- Please provide evidence that you can implement the project and maintain a viable program in the future.
 - Storey County has received numerous grant awards through SHPO for the rehabilitation and maintenance of Piper's Opera House and have successfully completed the awarded grant projects. The successful completion of these projects demonstrates that County employees are knowledgeable of County endeavors, including the preservation of its historic structures, and can maintain a viable program in the future.

4. Planning:

• If your project includes planning, please describe the process.

- A 2020 amended Historic Structures Report (HSR) for Piper's Opera House (Attachment B) provided the County with the preservation and maintenance needs of the building.
- Who will participate in the planning?
 - The need for this project was previously identified in the 2020 amended HSR.
- Who will coordinate it?
 - The need for this project was previously identified in the 2020 amended HSR.
- How will the community be involved?
 - The need for this project was previously identified in the 2020 amended HSR.
- If your project is based on previous planning, please describe.
 - The need for this project was previously identified in the 2020 amended HSR.

CCCHP Grant FY23/24 Grant Application – Piper's Opera House Project

2.B.1 – Paragraph describing use of property and cultural center programming

The current Piper's Opera House was constructed in 1885, after two other iterations of the Opera House were burned to the ground (Great Fire of 1875 and another fire in 1883). At its height, the Opera House was one of the finest theater houses in the Western United States. The theater attracted many famous performers such as Buffalo Bill, Maude Adams, Edwin Booth, and Al Jolson.

Today Piper's Opera House is still a fully functioning performing art theater. The Opera House hosts numerous cultural programs such as, but not limited to, theatrical performances, comedy shows, concerts, non-profit events, and dances. These year-round events make the Opera House a vital cultural center for the Comstock.

001-082-14	Parcel Acreage	0.2200
2024 -	Assessed	206,920
СОМ	Tax Rate	0.0000
400 - General Commercial	Тах Сар	High Cap
CR 010 12 N B ST VIRGINIA	Total Tax Fiscal Year (2024 -	\$0.00
CITY VCMP - Virginia City Mid Town Public	Total Unpaid All Years	\$0.00
	COM 400 - General Commercial CR 010 12 N B ST VIRGINIA CITY VCMP - Virginia City Mid	COM Value Tax Rate Tax Cap Tax Cap Tax Cap Returned CR 010 12 N B ST VIRGINIA CITY VCMP - Virginia City Mid Value Tax Rate Tax Cap Returned Total Tax Fiscal Year (2024 - 2025) Total Unpaid All Years

CCCHP Grant FY23/24 Grant Application – Piper's Opera House Project

2.B.2 - County Assessor Print out

Assessments					
Taxable Value	Land	Building	Per. Property		Totals
Residential	0	0		0	(
Com / Ind.	0	0		0	(
Agricultural	0	0		0	C
Exempt	58,560	532,639		0	591,199
Pers. Exempt					0
Total	0	0		0	0
Assessed Value	Land	Building	Per. Property		Totals
Residential	0	0		0	0
Com / Ind.	0	0		0	Ó
Agricultural	0	0		0	0
Exempt	20,496	186,424		0	206,920
Pers. Exempt					0
Total	0	0		0	0
	New Land	New	Const.	Nev	v P.P.
Residential		0	0		0
Com / Ind.		0	0		0
Agricultural		0	0		0
Exempt		0	0		0
Totals		0	0		0

0 A	Assessor Descriptions					
						Block
Year	Assessor Descriptions	Subdivision	Section	Township	Range	& Lot
	Cu	rrent Year 2024				
2024	PARCEL MAP ID : LOT : BLOCK : 8	33				
	L17-22, BLK 83, RNG A TOWN:					
	VIRGINIA CITY					

No Billing Information

	Fiscal Year	Total Due	Total Paid	Amount Unpaid
0	(2017 - 2018)	\$2,328.97	\$2,328.97	\$0.00
0	(2016 - 2017)	\$5,110.09	\$5,110.09	\$0.00
0	(2015 - 2016)	\$5,057.82	\$5,057.82	\$0.00
0	(2014 - 2015)	\$601.81	\$601.81	\$0.00
0	(2013 - 2014)	\$4,020.44	\$4,020.44	\$0.00

Related Names

CURRENT OWNER FOR 2024 (2024 - 2025)

Name STOREY COUNTY
Mailing PO BOX 176

Address VIRGINIA CITY, NV, 89440

Status Current

No Personal Property

O Structure 1 of 2

O Structure 2 of 2

	Document	Document				
Year	#	Туре	Sale Date	Sold By	Sold To	Price
2017	126900	GRANT BARGAIN SALE DEED	12/20/2017	STOREY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	STOREY COUNTY	\$300,500
2014	119867	GRANT BARGAIN SALE DEED	1/22/2014	PIPERS OPERA HOUSE PROGRAMS INC	STOREY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$282,310

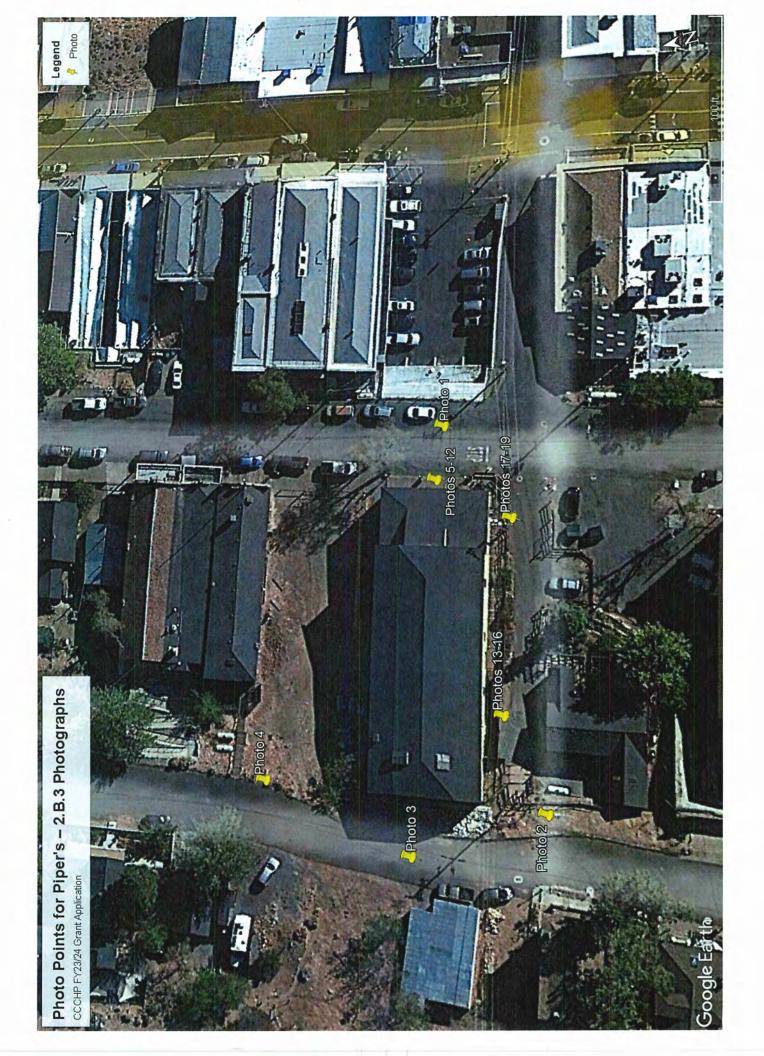
No Genealogy

No Taxing Bodies Information

Disclaimer

Storey County presents the information on this web site as a service to the public. We have tried to ensure that the information contained in this electronic document is accurate. Storey County makes no warranty or guarantee concerning the accuracy or reliability of the content at this site or any other sites to which we link. Determining the accuracy and reliability of this information is the responsibility of the user. Storey County shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for any damages in connection with the use of the information contained herein, Due to data update schedules, the information on this web site may not reflect the most recent changes to property information.

For questions about property assessment information please contact 775-847-0961



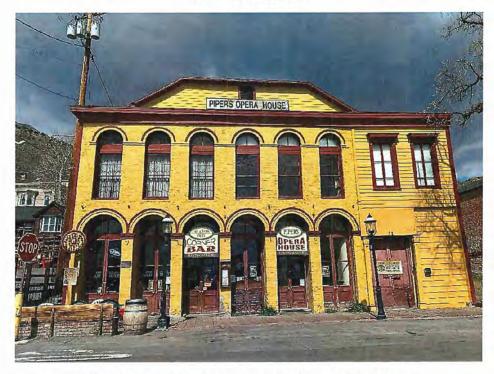


Photo 1: East elevation (front entrance) of Piper's Opera House

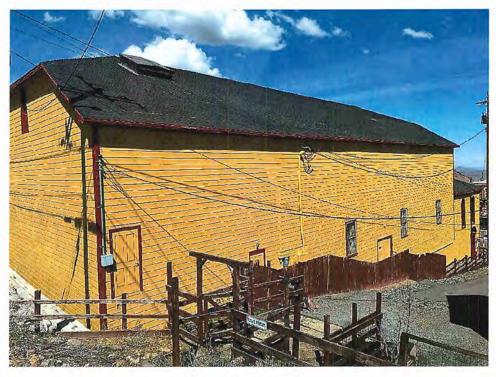


Photo 2: South elevation



Photo 3: West elevation

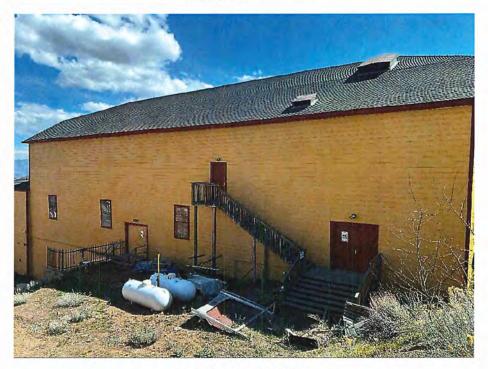


Photo 4: North elevation

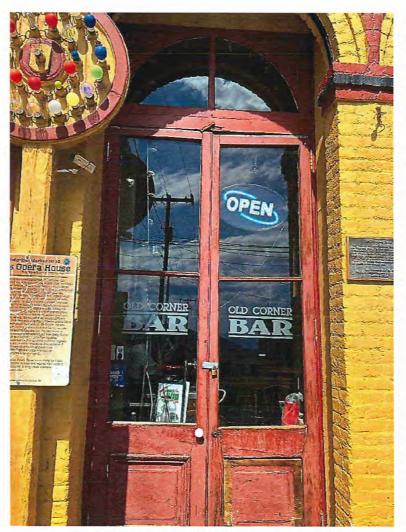


Photo 5: East elevation –2 of 12 doors to be restored (doors are presented here from the south to north)

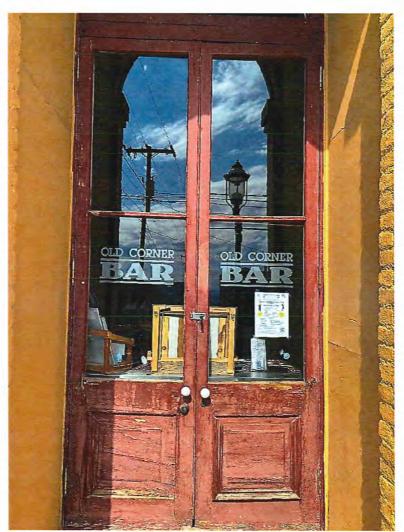


Photo 6: East elevation - 4 of 12 doors to be restored

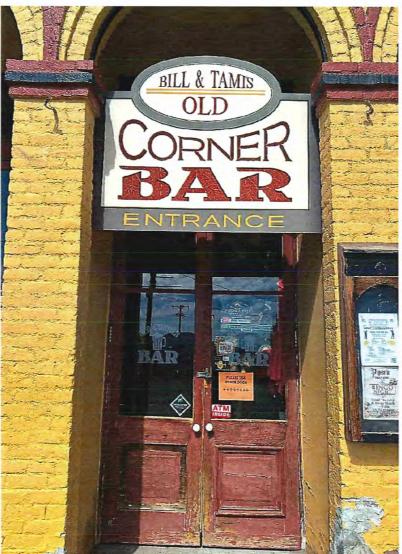


Photo 7: East elevation - 6 of 12 doors to be restored



Photo 8: East elevation - 8 of 12 doors to be restored



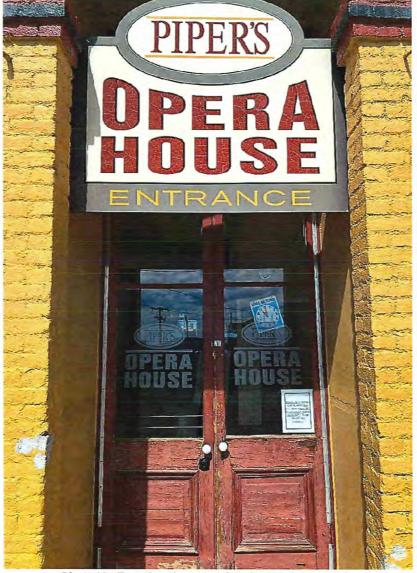


Photo 9: East elevation – Close up – 8 of 12 doors to be restored

Photo 10: East elevation - 10 of 12 doors to be restored



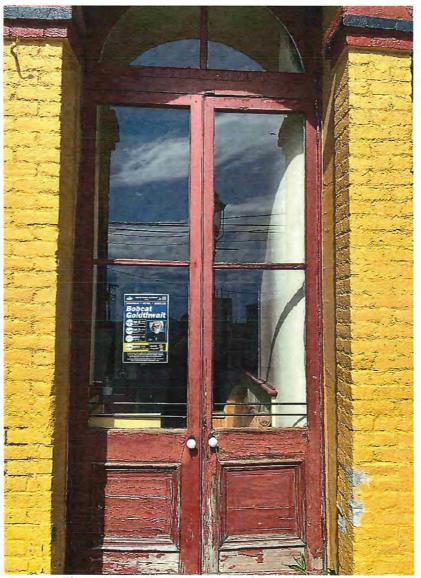


Photo 11: East elevation – Close up – 10 of 12 doors to be restored

Photo 12: East elevation – 12 of 12 doors to be restored

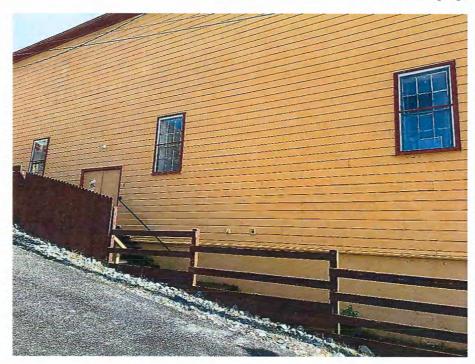




Photo 13: Overview of the three south wall windows over ballroom

Photo 14: Window 1 of 5 (windows are presented here from the west to east)

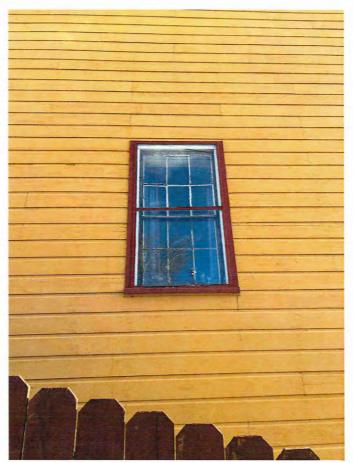


Photo 15: Window 2 of 5

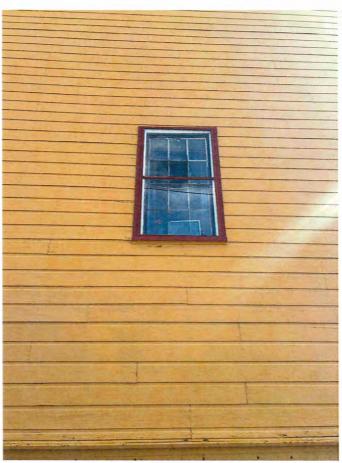


Photo 16: Window 3 of 5

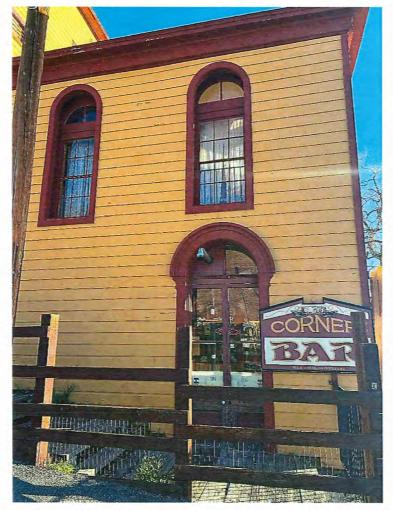


Photo 17: Overview of two south wall windows over Corner Bar

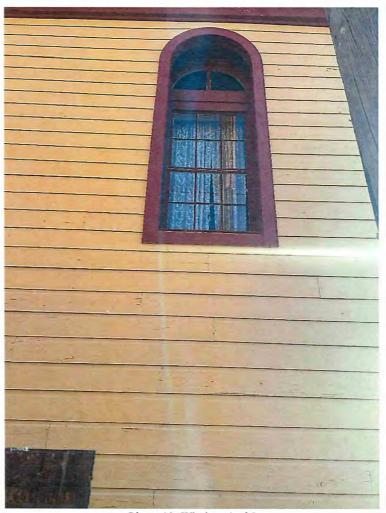


Photo 18: Window 4 of 5

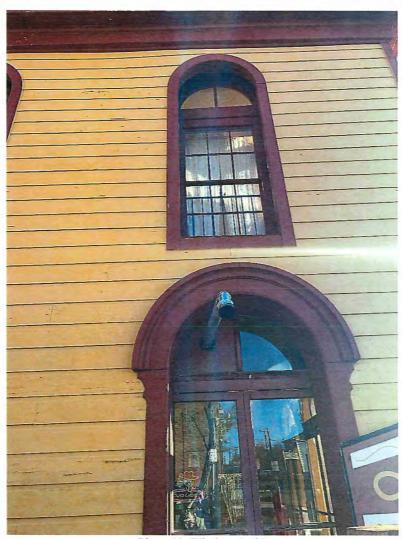


Photo 19: Window 5 of 5

CCCHP Grant FY23/24 Grant Application - Piper's Opera House Project

2.B.4- Organization Information

1. Storey County Mission Statement:

From the first discovery of gold in 1859, through the silver mining boom in the 1860s and 70s, to this day, Storey County claimed its place on the map and is firmly entrenched in the importance of U.S. History. Established as a county in 1861, Storey was recognized as a National Historic Landmark in 1961 and then listed on the National Register of Historic Places (Comstock Historic District).

Annually Virginia City sees one million visitors and tourism is vital to the county's stability and growth. Preservation of the historic structures is a high priority, ensuring that future generations may be able to enjoy and learn of the Historic Comstock Lode.

The County is also home to the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center (TRIC), which is the largest industrial center of its kind in the world. The continued growth and prosperity of the TRIC, contributes to the rich history of Storey County.

As such, Storey County's mission is the welfare of its residents and visitors through historic preservation and industrial growth which has made the county famous.

2. Storey County Board of Commissioners:

- Julian "Jay" Carmona, Chairman
- · Clay Mitchell, Vice Chairman
- · Lance Gilman, Commissioner

3. Long Range Plan:

- The published Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is included as Attachment C. The CIP shows the projects that the Boad of Commissioners has approved for Piper's Opera House (highlighted in yellow in Attachment C).
 - The 2020 amended HSR report contains a multitude of vital preservation projects for Piper's that will cumulatively cost upwards of \$20 million or more. As the County is within the Comstock Historic District, but does not have a historic preservation specialist position, we recognize the need to include the SHPO/Comstock Historic District Commission in the future for the long-range planning of Piper's. The County believes this collaboration will help us prioritize the preservation needs of the building and the County will be able to better incorporate important preservation projects for Piper's into the County's CIP (taking into consideration available funding).

4. Activities for the past fiscal year

Piper's Opera House has hosted numerous events this past fiscal year. Some of them are coordinated and hosted by the Virginia City Tourism Commission (VCTC), and others are room rentals managed by VCTC. These activities are listed below:

Bingo Nights (third Thursday of each month)

- Guided Tours
- Concerts
- Dances/Balls
- Musicals and Plays
- Lectures
- Full Moon Investigations
- Comedy Nights
- Non-profit events (dances, fundraisers, etc.)

5. Current and Previous CCCHP Grant Status for Piper's Opera House

 As part of the research for the 2020 amended Historic Structures Report (HSR) for Piper's Opera House, the County and Dube Group Architecture found that Piper's Opera House received approximately 15 grants from the Commission for Cultural Affairs (now known as CCCHP) from 1995-2009. Please see

Attachment D.

- Storey County has closed out all previous CCCHP grants for Piper's Opera House.
- Please note that the building was sold to the School District in 2014.
 Then the County purchased it from the School District in 2017.

6. Past funding and future funding

- Past funding: The County has not received grant funding in the last three years for Piper's Opera House
 - The County received a Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) grant for the amended 2020 Historic Structures Report (Attachment A) for Piper's Opera House.
- Future funding: The County used the 2020 amended Historic Structures Report for Piper's Opera House (Appendix 1, pgs. 4-5) to submit a federal appropriation request for \$1 million to rehabilitate the west wall.
 - Project Summary: Stabilize A Street, install a retaining wall between A
 Street and Piper's Opera House, install a French Drain to redirect spring
 and ground water, and stabilize the building's west wall.
 - For this request, the County expects to be notified in September 2024. However, as this is a federal appropriation request, the timeline is subject to change. The County will continue to dedicate both capital improvement funds and grant funds to the preservation and maintenance of Piper's Opera House.

2.0 | LIST OF PRIOR GRANTS 1995 - 2009

Piper's Opera House List of Prior Grants 1995 - 2009

Grant	Covenant	Grant	Scope of
Cycle	Expires	Award	Work Work
CCA-95-15	1	\$375,000.00	Purchase of Piper's Opera House
CCA-97-15		\$200,000.00	Structural reinforcement; plumbing; fire sprinkler installation; electrical work; general work on the building; 1st year's mortgage payment of \$35,000.00; Supervisory coordination; mobilization; warranties & bonds; demolition; earthwork; concrete; rough carpentry & material; fire protection; fire alarm system; profit & overhead; mortgage interest; grants administrator; insurance; architectural; sewer connection; electrical; acoustical consultant; sanihut
CCA-99-15		\$200,000.00	USDA loan repayment; heating system installation (hot water boiler system which will be for basic needs but designed so it can be added on to in future to complete the system; administrative costs; roof R-38 insulation; debris box (for the old wood removed from the side of the building); ADA bathrooms (One male & one female W/C that meets ADA standards on auditorium level); redwood siding & R-19 insulation (North wall & possibly west wall will receive new redwood siding); electrical work (rerun some minor runs of electrical that is not in conduit & put into conduit)
CCA-00-15		\$199,940.00	Replacement of exterior siding on west, north, & east walls, to include removal of old siding, insulation, replacement redwood siding, priming & painting; restoration & replacement of front entry doors, to include 12 doors, jambs, hardware & glass; mortgage payment; upgrade electrical system; contingency fund. May have also included bathrooms.
CCA-01-15		\$245,000.00	ADA elevator; carriage house retrofit/elevator preparation; attic restoration; electrical upgrade; exterior restoration; front facade restoration; fire & safety requirements; grants management; HVAC; ADA fire ramp; Excavation; Kitchen (Bar); Office (prop room); restrooms; mortgage
32-01-ML- 1163 (SAT grant)		\$400,000.00	Production of Historic Structures Report or Preservation Plan; property repair to include installation of an ADA elevator; painting, restoration of the historic 1877 brick façade, and excavation and stabilization of the area beneath the auditorium floor
CCA-02-15	12/31/2023	\$284,250.00	Will support renovation, repair & rebuilding of existing doors; brick façade stabilization work; reinforce doorway pilasters; rebuild missing historic windows; repair/replace siding on carriage house; repair arched windows & frames; repoint/repair brick; painting; new cupola on existing roof. (The following items appear to have been removed via a scope of work amendment: restoration of B street balcony; general conditions; O&P escalation; design contingency; construction contingency; grant administration)

Piper's Opera House List of Prior Grants 1995 - 2009

Grant	Covenant	Grant	Scope of Work
Cycle	Expires	Award	WOIN
CCA-03-15		\$75,000.00	Administration activities in executing the grant work; repair facade finish (bricks are to be scraped, brushed, sealed & painted); windows & doors are to be scraped, prepared & painted; trim is to be scraped, prepared & painted; restoration of "Target" sign & mounted back in original position; structural engineering design work for ground floor support for the east auditorium wall, east end of the auditorium floor, & other ground level support for the east end of the ground floor; construction of ground level supports; concrete floor work on the ground level corner bar lobby including floor heating. May have also included removal of c. 1960s muslin and applying fire retardent to walls and balcony.
CCA-04-13	12/31/2025	\$127,000.00	Administration; contract/labor; engineering/architecture; materials & supplies. The report states that the following was done: curtain drain, sewer plumbing for saloon/kitchen/restrooms, preparation for concrete subfloor; steel reinforcement of burnt floor support beams, pouring concrete, installing hydronics, installing wooden floor. The grant report states that approximately \$40,000 of the \$127,000 was used for the completion of CCA-03 grant work, namely the plywood on the east auditorium wall and the installation of tension rods on the wall support beam.
CCA-05-18	12/31/2025	\$299,000.00	Restore entry foyer & bar; straighten the main stairs; complete gallery; ground level excavations with dressing rooms; restrooms & bar on ground level
CCA-06-19 and CCA-06-29	12/31/2027	\$204,000.00	06-19 (\$200,000)Will support completion of the entryway; saloon hydronics & flooring; complete northside aceess; ground level excavations; steel work; concrete floor; partition wall; administration & engineering & architecture 06-29 (\$4,000)Saloon reconstruction
CCA-07-28	12/31/2058	\$120,000.00	North door work: door & concrete foundation; excavate back wall of restroom; place sewer lines; pour concrete floor; lay down sleepers & hydronics & sub flooring; build partition walls; install electrical & plumbing in the walls & ceiling; sheetrock, spackle & paint walls; install flooring, maple in hallway, tile in restrooms; install restroom fixtures; install drainage in dirt flooring.

Piper's Opera House List of Prior Grants 1995 - 2009

Grant Cycle	Covenant Expires	Grant Award	Scope of Work
CCA-08-19	12/31/2059	\$110,000.00	Preserve south exterior: scrape & caulk; prime & paint body & trim (oil based); lift rental; preserve 7 double doors/windows; restore 7 thresholds, carriage hourse upper windows; carriage exit doorway, SE original balcony; replicate original cupola; Complete front half of saloon: ceilings, walls, floor, electrical; Hallway to N. door: ceiling, boiler room & W. walls, N. door wall; Elevator hallway/gift shop: ceiling, walls, carriage house interior doorway; Auditorium level stairway: mopboard, chair rail, ceiling, walls, stair treads, soffet repair, & finish trim; travel: six (6) round trips from Virginia City to Carson Cityper month for 18 months.
CCA-09-20	12/31/2060	\$126,000.00	Architectural Services (recording existing conditions; design work for bathroom, fire exit corridor, north double doors, loading dock & construction drawings); Architectural Services (historic finishes analysis of interior); Engineering Services (baseline structural report to include main floor support & foundation, roof trusses & existing balcony, review of strengthening plans, review of "bulge" northwest wall, "A" Street retaining wall/soil failure); Electrical Engineering Services (record of existing conditions, evaluation of existing conditions, suggested remedies for code compliance); Contracting Services (record & locate all previous work completed at Piper's within five years, drawings, structural elementselevation/survey records, stability/movement records, boiler room operating & safety procedures, labeling & safety signage, boiler repairs & system update; Construct Loading Ramp (exterior north side); Finish Stair Lobby; Finish Fire Corridor; Complete Bathrooms & Exit Corridors; Structural Repairs; Boiler Upgrades



GRANT APPLICATION

APPLICATION BUDGET	
--------------------	--

APPLICANT: Storey County

1. Personnel: CCCHP Grant funds cannot be used to compensate personnel. Match is limited to work related to the grant project.

	Position Title	Hours	Hourly Rate (HR)	Does HR include fringe benefits?	% of HR that is fringe benefit	Amount of fringe benefit	Match (Non-CCCHP Grant)
a.							\$ 0.00
b.			1				\$ 0.00
c.							\$ 0.00
d.							\$ 0.00
e.							\$ 0.00
f,							\$ 0.00
g.							\$ 0.00
h.							\$ 0.00
i.					1		\$ 0.00
							\$ 0.00
).						Sub-total:	\$ 0.00

2. Travel: CCCHP Grant funds only cover travel for contracted service providers. This can be companies or individuals. Travel expenses must follow U.S. General Service Administration (GSA) rates.

	Contracted service provider	Match	CCCHP Grant	Total Amount
a.				\$ 0.00
b.				\$ 0.00
с.				\$ 0.00
d.				\$ 0.00
				\$ 0.00
e.				\$ 0.00
f.				\$ 0.00
g.				\$ 0.00
h.				\$ 0.00
1.				\$ 0.00
j.	Sub-total:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00



GRANT APPLICATION

APPLICATION BUDGET Cont.	
APPLICANT: Storey County	

3. Contractual Services: Attach itemized lists or contractor quotes showing the breakdown of materials and labor costs for all proposed work items. If contractor is billing travel use travel section to record costs. *When listing materials, break out by type *When listing labor, define specific activities.

		Type of Material or Specific Activity	Match	CCCHP Grant	Total Amount
1.	AB Roofers	of Specific Activity	Muten	OOOM GAME	
	Roofing Labor	Install	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000
	Roofing Materials	Shingles	\$0	\$5,600	\$5,600
1.	Central Sierra Construction, Inc.				\$ 0.00
1.	Restore Existing Doors	restoring 12 wooden doors (see bid for full specifics)	\$20,000.00	\$20,600.00	\$ 40,600.00
	Frame/Transom Labor	labor costs for restoring frames/transoms		\$ 36,300.00	\$ 36,300.00
	Restoration Materials	epoxy (Advance Repair Technology), replicated moldings		\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
	Replacement Hardware	replace door hardware as needed for operational doors		\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
	Painting	painting for restored doors and frames/transom		\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
	Misc. Materials	any other materials needed for restoration work		\$ 3,100.00	\$ 3,100.00
	Restore wood windows	restoring 5 windows (see bid for full specifics)		\$ 17,812.50	\$ 17,812.50
	Frame restoration	labor costs for restoration		\$ 13,500.00	\$ 13,500.00
	Painting	painting of restored windows		\$ 4,062.50	\$ 4,062.50
		, ,			\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
					\$ 0.00
		Sub-total	\$20,000.00	\$107,375.00	\$127,375.00



GRANT APPLICATION

APPLICATION BUDGET Cont.	
APPLICANT: Storey County	

4. Operating: List estimated operating expenses relating to the proposed project.

Note: CCCHP Grant funds cannot be used for administrative costs.

		# of	Rate	Flat Rate	Match	CCCHP Grant	Total Amount
a.	Photocopying						\$ 0.00
b.	Film and Processing						\$ 0.00
c.	Maps						\$ 0.00
d.	Postage						\$ 0.00
e.	Telephone						\$ 0.00
f.	Utilities						\$ 0.00
g.	Supplies (specify)						
<u> </u>							\$ 0.00
							\$ 0.00
							\$ 0.00
							\$ 0.00
							\$ 0.00
h.	Other (specify)						
							\$ 0.00
							\$ 0.00
				Sub-total:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

5. Other (please specify or attach detailed budget):

	Rate	Match	CCCHP Grant	Total Amount
a.				\$ 0.00
b.				\$ 0.00
c.				\$ 0.00
d.				\$ 0.00
e.				\$ 0.00
f.				\$ 0.00
g.				\$ 0.00
h.				\$ 0.00
i.				\$ 0.00
	Sub-total	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00



GRANT APPLICATION

		Match	CCCHP Grant	Total Amounts
1.	Personnel	\$ 0.00		\$ 0.00
2.	Travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
3.	Contractual Services	\$20,000.00	\$107,375.00	\$ 127,375.00
4.	Operating	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
5.	Other	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
	Sub-total Sub-total	\$20,000.00	\$107,375.00	\$ 127,375.00
7. Re	quested CCCHP Grant Total:			\$107,375.00 \$20,000.00
8. Po	tentiai wiaten.			

Note: For assistance with completing the budget, please refer to the CCCHP Grant Handbook.

Topics

■ Match

■ Procurement of Goods, Services, & Contracts

<u>Forms</u>

- Value of Donated Material
- Value of Donated Equipment
- Value of Donated Labor

Attachment A cont.



Central Sierra Construction, Inc.

2551 Precision Drive Suite C Minden, NV 89423

775 267-2943 NV LIC # 23444B

4-19-2024

PIPERS OPERA HOUSE BALL ROOM WINDOW RESTORATION

LINE ITEM SUMMARY

Restore 8 Wood Windows	\$28,500.00
Frame Restoration	\$21,600.00
Painting	\$6,500.00

TOTAL BID \$56,600.00

CLARIFICATIONS: No off-hour wages. No permit fees.

<u>Restore 8 Wood Windows -</u> Includes restoration of 8 existing wood window assemblies. 3@ South wall-Ball Room, 3@ North wall-Ball Room, 2@ South side Front living space rooms. Remove and transport 16 individual sash assemblies to CSCI shop for full restoration including milling of missing and deteriorated wood parts. Other restoration work with Advanced Repair Technology products.

Labor- Includes all labor needed for the restoration of existing frames to accept restored window sash assemblies.

Painting- Includes painting of restored windows and restored frames.

Attachment A



Central Sierra Construction, Inc.

2551 Precision Drive Suite C Minden, NV 89423

775 267-2943 NV LIC # 23444B

4-19-2024

PIPERS OPERA HOUSE FRONT DOOR RESTORATION

LINE ITEM SUMMARY

Restore Existing Doors	\$40.600.00	
Frame/Transom Labor	\$36,300.00	
Restoration Materials	\$6,000.00	
Replacement Hardware	\$3,000.00	
Painting	\$3,000.00	
Misc. Materials	\$3,100.00	

TOTAL BID

\$92,000.00

CLARIFICATIONS: No off-hour wages. No permit fees.

<u>Restore Existing Doors-</u> Includes restoration of 12 existing wood doors on front (east) elevation of the Opera House. Doors to be removed from site and transported to CSCI's shop for restoration work there, probably 4 at a time.

<u>Labor-</u> Includes all labor needed for the restoration of existing frames and transoms to accept restored doors. New threshold and installation of any new replacement hardware.

<u>Restoration Materials</u>- Includes all epoxy restoration materials (Advance Repair Technology) needed to restore existing frames and transoms. Also any needed replicated moldings for missing components

Replacement Hardware- Includes a budget to replace door hardware as needed for operational doors.

<u>Painting-</u>Includes painting of restored doors and restored frames and transoms.

Misc. Materials- Includes any needed misc. materials for the restoration work.

Timeline of work.

Total time for project	10 weeks
On site replacement/restoration work	6 weeks
Remove and restore doors at CSCI shop	4 weeks

PIPER'S OPERA HOUSE

AMENDMENT TO THE HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT



Prepared for: Storey County

Prepared by:
Pete Dubé, NCARB, AIA, Historical Architect
Paul Ferrari, P.E., Civil Engineer
Sean Frey, P.E., Mechanical Engineer
Ed Gansberg, Electrical Designer

Dubé Group Architecture 458 Court Street Reno, NV 89501

September 28, 2020

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C EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 Amendment Purpose and Scope

In March of 2020, Dubé Group Architecture (DGA) was retained by Storey County to prepare the following Amendment to the Historic Structures Report for Piper's Opera House, located at 12 North B Street, Virginia City, NV. This document is intended to update the existing conditions and recommendations contained in the Historic Structures Report prepared by van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky in 2002.

The amendment process was necessitated due to the passage of time and change of ownership of the property. When the original report was prepared, Piper's Opera House was owned and managed by Piper's Opera House Programs, Inc., who subsequently sold the property to the Storey County School District in January 2014. In 2017, the property was acquired by Storey County and is managed by the Virginia City Tourism Commission. Piper's Opera House Programs, Inc., continues to provide oversight and is a 501c3 non-profit organization focusing on grants and fundraising.

2.0 Research to Prepare Amendment

Research included a review of documents and plans provided by private and public archives including the State Historic Preservation Office, Comstock Historic District Commission, Piper's Opera House, and Storey County.

- Review of van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky's Historic Structures Report and Preservation
 Plan. Volume One includes the investigation, documentation, analysis and
 recommendations for the rehabilitation and restoration of the Piper's Opera House.
 Volume Two includes the Geotechnical Report, Survey and Civil Concept Drawings,
 Structural Concept Drawings, Cost Estimate Detail and Narratives.
- Research to locate the previous grant products (drawings, reports, etc.) from the fourteen Commission for Cultural Affairs (CCA) grants received between 1995-2009 in order to assess and evaluate what was actually constructed as well as existing conditions of that work.
- Field surveys consisting of detailed but non-destructive building investigations to assess the resource.

3.0 Major Findings

Plumbing

The existing plumbing system is adequate having been upgraded in 1999.

Proposed treatment recommendations include adding a backflow preventer and pressure reducing valve at the water main.

Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning

The existing propane-fired, fin tube boiler feeds a hydronic loop that serves a radiant floor heating system on the basement level (B Street) and is connected to multiple hydronic fan coils distributed throughout the facility. These fan coils are noisy during operation and cannot be used during performances. There is no direct ventilation as required by current code. There is no cooling with the exception of a portable air conditioner at the stage and an electric package window unit in the tech office.

Proposed treatment recommendations include replacement of fan coils with radiant floor heating in the auditorium, natural ventilation and evaporative cooling.

Electrical

The existing electrical service is 120/208 volts, 3-phase, 4 wire, 400 amps disconnect switch, fed overhead from an NV Energy power pole. This service then distributes to 5 interior panels.

Proposed treatment recommendations include upgrading the service to accommodate future plans, replacement of keyless sockets with appropriate light fixtures, new emergency building generator, and upgrading illumination levels including emergency egress lighting.

Structural and Seismic

Overall, the current structural condition of the building is relatively sound due to timely and appropriate response to structural deficiencies that occurred since 1997, including structural stabilization of the east and south facades of the 1863 brick building, strengthening of the auditorium floor, and structural repairs to columns and trusses. These actions to remedy structural deficiencies prevented what could have been catastrophic collapses.

Proposed treatment recommendations include roof truss support, wall column buckling, column repair at the basement level main lobby, additional auditorium floor support, water seepage from A Street, and balcony framing and support.

Architectural

The building is in good condition overall, having undergone numerous renovations including repair / rehabilitation of entry doors and windows, replacement of siding and roofing, insulated building envelope, new accessible restrooms, tenant improvements to the Carriage House, lobbies on the Basement level and auditorium level, and the Old Corner Bar.

Proposed treatment recommendations include building egress from basement, accessible means of egress from auditorium, catering kitchen, completing stairs from auditorium to balcony, preservation of the balcony, and reconstructing the hipped roof ventilator.

D INTRODUCTION

1.0 Architectural / Engineering Evaluation and Documentation Methodology

An architectural / engineering evaluation of the building was conducted by the project team starting June 2020 and continuing through the end of August 2020 consisting of detailed but non-destructive building investigations to assess the resource. Each discipline reviewed the appropriate section of the Piper's Opera House Historic Structures Report and Preservation Plan (van Dijk et al., 2002) and existing building plans detailing work funded wholly or partially by CCA and other preservation grants in context with actual work completed in the field. The following building systems were investigated:

- Plumbing
- Fire Protection
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
- Electrical and Communications
- Structural and Seismic
- Architectural
- Building Accessibility
- · Building Code Review

2.0 Funding

The Amendment to the Historic Structures Report for Piper's Opera House has been financed in whole or in part with federal funds through a Historic Preservation Fund matching grant-in-aid from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of Interior, and administered by the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Office.

The contents and opinions, however, do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the United States Department of the Interior or the State Historic Preservation Office.

This program receives federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties.

Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability or age in its federally assisted programs.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to:

CHIEF, OFFICE OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1201 EYE STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005

3.0 Acknowledgements

This report is the result of cross-discipline collaboration and is made possible through the involvement of the following team members:

Storey County

Austin Osborne, County Manager, on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners Lara Mather Mike Northan Whitney Brunson Joe Curtis

State Historic Preservation Office

Rebecca Lynn Palmer, State Historic Preservation Officer Robin K. Reed Carla Hitchcock Kristen N. Brown

Comstock Historic District Commission

Michael A "Bert" Bedeau

Dube Group Architecture

Peter R. Dubé, NCARB, AIA | historical architect

PF Consultants LLC

Paul Ferrari, P.E. | civil engineer

SGF Engineering

Sean Frey, P.E. | mechanical engineer

Dinter Engineering Company

Tim Prockish, P.E. | electrical engineer Ed Gansberg | electrical designer

Special thanks to the following individuals for graciously sharing drawing files from their archives:

J.P. Copoulos, Architect Melvyn Green and Associates DLR Group (successor firm to van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky)

E DOCUMENTATION AND CHRONOLOGY OF RECENT WORK

1.0 Improvements to Piper's Opera House 1995 - 2002

We were tasked with locating plans and reports for Work funded through CCA grants during the period 1995 through 2009. We were able to track down a number of drawings prepared by consultants over the years. However, some drawings disappeared, consultants have retired or gone out of business, and much of the Work appears to have been completed or installed without drawings.

We have included a bibliography of construction documents that we collected in the Appendices. It was difficult to definitively assign plans to specific grant cycles because the plans did not list the grant cycle on the cover sheet or title block, and often the improvements spanned multiple grant cycles.

To the best of our abilities, we have made every effort to verify completion of the Work through physical inspections - short of destructive demolition — and, where possible, we have attempted to cross-reference the Work with building plans and grant cycles.

The substantive upgrades below were listed as "Recent Work" and considered either completed or ongoing in the 2002 Historic Structures Report. If we were unable to verify something because either there were no plans, or perhaps the Work was covered up and not visible without destructive demolition, we noted those exceptions.

Fire Sprinkler and Fire Alarm System – 1999

Funded by CCA-97-15, the fire sprinkler system was included in construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). The mechanical engineer was Peterson & Associates, Ltd., and the Index to Drawings included fire protection drawings although we were unable to locate copies to compare design to what was installed. However, the systems are operational and have recently been inspected and tagged by authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

The Work has been completed (with exception noted).

New Roof Decking and Sheathing – 1999

Funded by CCA-97-15. In a phone conversation with John Copoulos, he recalled having to issue repair plans to mitigate undisclosed structural deficiencies shortly after close of escrow. Structural repairs to a wood column and cracked roof beam, inspection and repair of deteriorated sheathing, new felt, new cedar shingles and flashing for the entire roof (including 1863 building) comprised the construction documents titled Reroof of Piper's Opera House issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1997). We were able to confirm plywood sheathing but the structural repairs are covered up with new siding and we were unable to verify.

The Work has been completed (with exception noted).

New roof structure and plywood decking over the front (1863) building - 1999

Funded by CCA-97-15, this Work was included in construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). Structural drawings call for new roof framing and plywood sheathing. The structural engineer, Mel Green, provided photos taken during construction which we used to verify the Work. Additionally, there are exposed areas in the attic where insulation batts are missing and plywood is visible from the underside of the roof.

The Work has been completed.

New Stair at Lobby – 1999

Funded by CCA-97-15, this Work was included in construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). However, as constructed, the B-Street level stair does not match the construction documents. Our research yielded multiple references to funding sources for stairs, along with different configurations.

The Work has been completed (with exception noted).

New Heating System and Exhaust Fan in Attic – 1999

We were unable to locate plans but did find a reference to **Phase Two-A Heating, Specifications** submitted by JP Copoulos Architect on July 26, 1999 to NV SHPO for review and comment and we believe these plans showed the heating system throughout the building including the exhaust fan in the attic and attic insulation.

The exhaust fan is located in the attic on the east elevation. The switch that operates the fan is located in the kitchenette on the auditorium level we confirmed operation.

The heating system is comprised of a propane-fired boiler, associated piping, and fin tube / fan heaters, located in the attic, auditorium, kitchenette, and hallways.

The Work has been completed.

New Exterior Siding – 1999

Funded by CCA-99-15 and CCA-00-15 and included in construction documents titled **Phase Two-B Siding for Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1999). The plans included removing and replacing existing siding with new 1x12 redwood siding over vapor barrier over 5/8" gypsum board over ½" plywood sheathing with R-19 batt insulation in stud cavities.

We are unable to determine whether any of the walls are protected by gypsum board without destructive demolition.

The Work has been completed (with exception noted).

• Quick-change restrooms on stage - 2000

We were unable to locate any drawings, nor match the Work to a particular grant although possibly CCA-00-15. There are two small spaces stage left against the northwest corner. The larger space includes a lavatory, water closet, and shower stall. The smaller space includes a wall-mounted laundry sink a sheet metal patch on the floor where a water closet was roughed in at one time but has since been removed.

The Work has been completed (with exception noted).

• Structural shear walls in the lobby/carriage house space 2001

The only structural modifications to the lobby/carriage housed during the period 1995 – 2002 consist of new interior footings and structural shear walls (see construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998)). The structural plans included new footings and structural shear walls. Because the improvements have been covered up, we are unable to verify this work has been completed.

Modifications post-2002 to present are detailed in Appendix 1.0 Structural Report.

ADA compliant, accessible restrooms at the auditorium level 2001

Funded by CCA-99-15 (and possibly CCA-00-15) and included in construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). The drawings indicate two unisex accessible restrooms in the general vicinity of the current restrooms but does not match as-built conditions, and in fact, the restrooms as constructed are not accessible.

The Work does not match the plans and the current restrooms on the auditorium level are not accessible.

New exit doors, exterior stairways and landings 2001

Funded by CCA-01-15 and included in construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). A double door was added at stage left on the north side and a single door was added as an exit out of the upper balcony on the north side with new exterior stairs and landing to grade. The plans indicated a new exit door with new exterior stairs and landing to grade on the south side upper balcony which was never installed.

The Work has been completed (with exception noted).

Modifications to the roof framing and balcony support structure 2001 — on going

The only modifications to the roof framing during the period 1995 – 2002 that we were able to confirm were plans to repair a cracked beam (see New Roof Decking and Sheathing – 1999 above) and additional framing in the 1863 building (see New roof structure and plywood decking over the front (1863) building – 1999 above).

We were unable to verify any modifications to balcony support structure during that same time period. As noted in Section E Investigation and Evaluation of Systems, Part 6.0 Architectural Building Interior- Balcony, there is no evidence to support the notion that the balcony was ever modified for occupancy.

Modifications post-2002 to present are detailed in Appendix 1.0 Structural Report.

• Elevator — 2002 — on going

Funded by CCA-01-15 and 32-01-ML-1163 (SAT grant) and included in construction documents titled **Elevator for Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (2001) and **Elevator Shop Drawings** issued by AMLIFT International on behalf of High Sierra Elevator (2002). The scope of work included installation of a new 2100 lb, 2-stop passenger elevator in a new rated shaft enclosure and a new elevator machine room located remotely.

The Work has been completed.

2.0 Improvements to Piper's Opera House 2002 - 2011

The following construction documents were prepared between 2002 and 2011 following completion of the historic structures report.

• Piper's Opera House Façade Stabilization 2002

Funded by CCA 02-15 and 32-01-ML-1163 (SAT grant), the construction documents were issued by van Dijk Westlake Architects. The scope of work included shoring of the 1877 façade with installation of a new concrete rigid frame (typical east and south elevation), new shiplap siding, and repair / reconstruction of heavy brick deterioration and repointing. The plans indicated all doors and windows to be refurbished by Owner. Based on quarterly progress report filed by director Howard Bennett, all work was completed per plans.

• A Historic Restoration for Piper's Opera House 2006

Funded by CCA-05-18, the construction documents were issued by Anthony Smith Architecture. The scope of work included new wider stairs connecting the first and second levels, new plaster finish and bead board wainscoting, new wood plank flooring, and structural improvements including new concrete footings, tube steel columns and wide flange beams to strengthen the floor. The work was completed per plans.

• Theater Modernization 2008

Drawings prepared by Flex-A-Lite West, a former Reno-based theater design company. The scope of work included new pipe grid to support curtain tracks and lighting, new valance, borders, and legs, raceways for lighting circuit distribution, light ladders, and associated wiring. The work appears to have been completed.

Piper's Opera House Electrical Asbuilt 2010

Funded by CCA-09-20, the as-built plans were prepared by Construction Design Services. The scope of work included documenting existing conditions, evaluation of existing conditions, and suggested remedies for code compliance. We were able to locate the as-built plans which documented the existing conditions but did not obtain information regarding evaluation and suggested remedies.

• Loading Dock and Driveway Improvements to the Piper's Opera House 2011

Funded by CCA-09-20, the construction documents were issued by Dubé Group Architecture. The scope of work included a new concrete landing with snow melt system and a new paved driveway. The driveway has not been completed.

• Restroom Improvements to the Piper's Opera House 2011

Funded by CCA-09-20, the construction documents were issued by Dubé Group Architecture. The scope of work included design of partially completed accessible restrooms. The work has been completed.

For additional structural improvements including emergency repairs post 2002, please see Appendix 1.0 Structural Report.

F INVESTIGATION AND EVALUATION OF SYSTEMS

1.0 Plumbing

The plumbing domestic water, waste and propane systems seem to adequately serve the building. The original structure had minimal if any plumbing within. These systems have been upgraded over time to meet current code requirements. The most recent major upgrades were in 1999 when a new 2" cold water service and 4" main sewer line was added to serve the building.

The 2" domestic cold-water main enters the building on the north side and rises up in the fire alarm room, just west of the elevator. There is no backflow prevention between the water service and the building, so one is suggested to be added. There is no pressure reducing valve on the water main so one is suggested to be added to reduce the strain on the piping, valves and fixtures within the facility. Both devices (the backflow preventer and PRV) can be added in line with each other and within a 2'x2' vertical area along the exterior wall at the existing riser, below the fire alarm panels. It appears that all the piping was replaced copper with some smaller PEX piping at various locations.

Electric water heaters serve the point of use areas such as the kitchen, first floor restrooms & bar and the restroom/shower at the backstage area.

The 4" sewer main was added on the north side of building. Its exact route is not documented, but a sewer cleanout can be seen on the north side of wood sidewalk at the front of the building.

The heating system's fuel source is now propane, which feeds a single boiler. Two propane tanks are located on the north side of the building, at the second-floor level. The piping is routed on north face of building to boiler room. A regulator is installed just outside of the boiler room.



Photo 1 Propane Storage Tanks on north side of Piper's Opera House

The kitchen is proposed to be renovated to a warming kitchen to serve events at the facility. The proposed plumbing equipment is a 3-compartment sink. This sink will require large volumes of hot water which will require an upgraded water heater (at least 60-gallon capacity with 60 MBH heating input). It is suggested to provide a new gas-fired water heater in the northwest first-floor storage area and serve the bar and adjacent restrooms and renovated kitchen. This water heater, at approximately 32" diameter by 60" tall, could reside to the east of the double doors at the loading dock. The water heater requires 36" clear in front and 18" on each side for service clearance and should be set on a housekeeping pad.

2.0 Fire Protection

The Piper's Opera House did not include any provisions for fire protection of the structure as witnessed by the three fires that occurred during the early days of this building's lifespan. In 1999 a wet fire sprinkler system was added to the structure. A fire department connection and post indicator valve are located outside on the northeast corner of the property. The service entrance is on the first floor of the north side, just to the west of the elevator. This riser is 4" in size and connected to the fire alarm system via a flow switch. The system serves all levels of the building including the attic space. This system has an incoming water pressure of 130 PSIG and adequately serves the building. The only modifications necessary to the system would be because of any remodels. Annual inspections of the system are required by the fire code to ensure it is in proper working order.



Photo 2 Fire Department Connection and Post Indicator

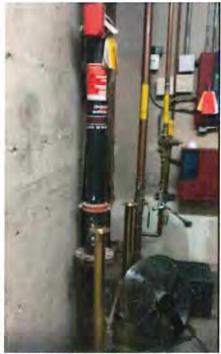


Photo 3 Fire Riser and Domestic Water Riser

3.0 Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Piper's Opera House was originally heated by four wood burning stoves and utilized a natural ventilation system with the heat being relieved through the hipped roof ventilator. The stoves are no longer being utilized. The ventilator was installed in 1885 and collapsed circa 1950's. It was later removed. This feature is to be recreated and can be utilized to provide natural ventilation as originally designed.

The current HVAC system includes a propane-fired, fin tube boiler that feeds a hydronic loop and various point of use heating and cooling systems. The boiler and associated system were installed in 1999. This heated water loop serves a radiant floor heating system on the first level (B Street) at the main entry. The hydronic system is distributed around the facility and is connected to multiple hydronic fan coils located in the following rooms: first floor corridor, two in the auditorium, and kitchen. These fan coils



Photo 4 Boiler and Hydronic Equipment

provides little, but some relief during mildly hot days.

The appendix to the previous Historic Structure Report proposed the use of hydronic heat and distribute to terminal devices for delivery of heat through air to each space. The actual type of heater was noted to be subject to discussion and agreement for each room depending on practical and aesthetic factors. This approach is still the most viable approach for heating the facility. Radiant floor heating should be entertained for the auditorium

are noisy during operation and unable to be used during performances. A snowmelt loop was added at the loading area on the north side of the building; it covers the full width north to south and extends 12' from the west retaining wall. There is no observable snowmelt sensor, so it is assumed to be manually operated. Heating for the bar is provided by an electric duct heater and the pellet stove. The electric duct heater is located in the ceiling is connected to ceilingmounted registers. The stage has a portable air conditioner and tech office on the balcony level has an electric packaged terminal heat pump located in the window for heating and cooling. There is no direct ventilation in the facility; this is now a code requirement and should be added with the new systems. The restrooms all have ceiling-mounted exhaust fans; most operate, but some may need to be replaced. Two 5'x8' smoke vents have been installed at the stage ceiling/roof for relief in case of a fire on the stage. A large 7,000 CFM exhaust fan has been added at the east side of the attic and pull hot air from the spaces below to ventilate the facility. This fan



Photo 5 Existing Ventilation Shaft from Auditorium



Photo 6 Exhaust Fan in Attic



Photo 7 Heater above Old Corner Bar ceiling

spaces and other rooms on that level. Please refer to that appendix for details of the system. The current fan coils should be removed in the auditorium due to noise but could remain in the other spaces if desired.

In addition to utilizing a hydronic heating, it is proposed to use natural ventilation and evaporative cooling for cooling of the facility. Evaporative coolers or recirculating makeup air units with hydronic heat could be added in the attic to serve the auditorium level spaces. These units could be installed through the fire vents above the stage or through the 3'x7' door on the west gable end of the roof/attic. Intake air for either system would be through new sidewall louvers (approximately 4' wide x 6' tall), located on any side of the building that could be made of wood to resemble the building's current style. The evaporative cooler or makeup air unit's air distribution could be through ceiling diffusers located above the stage and auditorium.

The hipped roof ventilator could be retrofitted with actuated damper to open and relieve the air from the auditorium which would follow the original cooling concept for the building. This

> system would utilize the existing ventilation shaft that routes from the auditorium and stops in the attic. This shaft would have to be extended up to the hipped roof ventilator.

> The existing 7,000 CFM exhaust fan should remain and be interlocked to operate with the evaporative cooler or makeup air unit.

The evaporative unit would be approximately 4'x6'x4' tall and weigh as much as 1,200 pounds. The makeup air unit would be about 3.5'x9'4' tall and weigh up to 1,600 pounds. Structural supports would be required for either system along with platforms for service. A path along the roof trusses would be required to

access the equipment from the east side of the attic where the access hatch resides.

An evaporative cooler could be added at the B Street level storage room, ducted in from the north, and be distributed to the entire level for cooling. Intake air would be through new sidewall louver that could be made of wood to resemble the building's current style.

4.0 Electrical and Communications

Electrical Service

The existing electrical service is on the exterior south side of the building. The service is 120/208 volts, 3-phase, 4 wire, 400 amps disconnect switch, fed overhead from an NV Energy power pole at the southeast corner of the building on "B" Street. This service then distributes to the interior panels. This service currently seems adequate for the limited power usage of the building, but any major added power requirements will probably require the service to be upgraded. An electrical load study should be done first to determine the power loads of the existing building.



Photo 8 Existing 120/208 volts, 3 phase, 4 wire, 400 amp electrical service on south auditorium elevation

Photo 9 Existing electrical overhead service from power pole at B Street

Over the years there have been a couple of proposals to upgrade this service but were not done. Upgrading this service would require a new underground service line from the existing power pole to a pad mounted NV Energy transformer and new switchgear to replace the existing service, such as is shown in the 1999 proposed work from Barrett Engineering. However, that project was for a 1200-amp service to accommodate a future building addition.

We recommend upgrading the service to 600 amps, 120/208volts, 3 phase, 4 wire. This service will need to be set south of the existing building walkway. To allow the building to possibly be

used as an Emergency Operations Center, we recommend including an emergency generator to the service. This generator would be approximately 210Kw and would be placed on a concrete pad along with the new electrical service south of the building. It would include an automatic transfer switch.

There are 5 interior panels to serve areas of the building: Panel A-Stage; Panel (B) - serving kitchen; Panel in the shop; Panel on the 3rd floor in the hallway (Office and Hallway); Panel in the Bar.

None of these panels have a nameplate on them; only identified by pen handwriting. We recommend that phenolic nameplates be provided for these panels. Three of these panels- A (Stage), Kitchen, and Shop- do not have written or typed panel schedules; just handwritten notes in pen or pencil along the face of the panels. These should be updated with typed panel schedules and the circuits verified. There are also limited spares or spaces on these panels so adding circuits to these will need to be verified for availability. The proposed upgrades for the Kitchenette would require that panel to be replaced as there are no additional spare circuit breakers. The panel could be set in the existing location of the west wall but some repairs to the conduits and conductors would be included in that work as well as finishing the wall board.

There is no emergency power in the building, including to the elevator, so any emergency power needs would have to be provided by batteries, unless a new generator is added to the electrical service.

The Balcony is provided with some electrical boxes and conduits to provide 120-volt power outlets on the Balcony. Extension cords and cable are laying along parts of the Balcony floor that make for tripping hazards for someone trying to walk in the Balcony. Additional power outlets should be provided to minimize or eliminate these cords and cables.



Photo 10 Extension cords and cables lying about in the balcony

Lighting



Photo 11 Keyless sockets with exposed CFL lamps

The interior lighting has tried to maintain the historic look of the building in the Auditorium and the Chandeliers in the Entry Lobby. The Lobby, Stairs, and Kitchen lights have been replaced with keyless sockets using compact fluorescent screw-in lamps. These fixtures do not have a shade on them, and the fluorescent lamp is exposed. The public hallway fixtures are wall sconces like the Auditorium lights and the Restrooms and back of house spaces are using fluorescent light sources. Consideration should be given to replacing the keyless sockets with appropriate light fixtures with shades/lenses and usage of current LED light sources. The First Floor Lobby has an exit

light at the doors and an emergency over the door into the Auditorium. This emergency though might not be adequate to provide code required egress lighting in this space.

A walkthrough of the entire Building might be needed with the power turned off to measure the lighting levels provided by the emergency lighting units and inadequate areas recorded in order to establish all areas that might need additional units.

The Auditorium has a chandelier in the middle of the room and wall sconces on the north and south walls. These lights do not appear to provide adequate lighting for some functions and so string lighting cords are strung from the balconies, apparently to supplement lighting levels. These string lights are plugged into extension cords on the Balcony, which are strewn about the Balcony and could be tripping hazards for someone maneuvering in the Balcony. A permanent solution to the lighting levels should be considered under a separate contract. This could include investigating if the existing lights can be retrofitted with new LED lamps that might provide better illumination for those fixtures; but they probably will not still be adequate for higher illumination levels.



Photo 12 No emergency light at Main Entrance



Photo 13



Photo 14 Auditorium – string lights hung from Balcony

The Lobby out of the Auditorium has only one emergency light and has no light at the landing to the Stair. There is a blank plate in the ceiling that appears to be an outlet for what was a light fixture.

The Balcony is provided with similar wall sconces as the Auditorium. Most of them are operating but a few of them are missing shades and lamps. These lights do not provide adequate lighting levels if the Balcony were to become an occupied level, so additional lighting would need to be addressed. There is no emergency or

exit lights on the Balcony so these too would need to be added for occupancy.



Photo 15 Balcony wall sconce lights



Photo 16 Balcony stage lights and pipe rigging

A stage lighting system was installed in 2008 that includes piping and lights on the north and south sides of the Balcony. The lighting control console is also located in the Balcony to provide a good view of the Stage. This location is at the bottom of the Stairs down to the lower row of the Balcony and would be in the way for people to occupy the Balcony.

The Third Floor Stair mid-landing ceiling has a blank plate that appears to be an outlet for what was a light fixture. This Stair is not well lighted and additional lights should be addressed. There also is not any exit or emergency lighting on this floor. The light switch for this area is located over the edge of

the Stair railing and difficult to reach. This should be relocated to an accessible location on the Stair landing.

The new proposed Basement egress will need to be provided with exit lights and emergency lights to meet Code required illumination levels.

Fire Alarm/Security

The building is provided with an addressable fire alarm system by Fire-Lite Alarms. The fire alarm panel is in the Fire Riser Room. The system provides supervision of the fire sprinkler system flow and tamper switches and fire alarm audio/visual devices are provided throughout the building and appear to be adequately provided for alerting Building Occupants in case of an alarm. Smoke detectors are provided in the Lobby areas of the elevator to provide recall operations. The system with a voice evacuation feature. The system has been recently inspected and tagged in compliance with the State Fire Marshal.

This panel also supervises motion detectors throughout the building that provide protection for the structure.



Photo 17 Existing Fire Alarm panel in Fire Riser Room

Telephone

The existing telephone backboard is located on the Third Floor in a storage area outside of the Office and seems to be adequate for the existing devices and outlets in the Office.

5.0 Structural and Seismic

See Appendix 1.0 Structural Report

6.0 Architectural

Building Exterior

Roofing

The roofing system was replaced in its entirety in 1999, funded by CCA-97-15 and included in construction documents titled **Reroof of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1997) and **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). The plans called out for a new roof consisting of cedar shingles over felt and included replacement of deteriorated sheathing with approved sheathing along with new z-flashing. A new roof hatch, $36" \times 30"$ was installed along with two fire vents, $60" \times 96"$. The plans called out repairs to soffit boards, crown molding, fascia, and miscellaneous trim.

Attics are generally required to be ventilated to allow heat and moisture to escape, and there is an equation in the building code to determine net free ventilation area. Best practice is to locate half of the vents on the lower portion of the roof, typically at eaves or soffits, and the balance on the higher portion of the roof, typically at or near the ridge.

There are round soffit vents at the north and south eaves of the auditorium roof but we were unable to locate additional vents on the higher portion of the roof. We recommend a continuous ridge vent and a ventilated underlayment such as Cedar Breather in the next re-roof.

We also recommend a Class A fire retardation in the future, given the significance of the resource, which consists of shingles treated with Class B fire retardant combined with a fire retardant cap sheet underlay. We were unable to verify the roof covering classification of the existing shingles.

The roof system appears to be in good condition and should last another 10 years given an average lifespan of 30 years. The smoke vents are interconnected with the fire alarm system and open automatically upon detection of smoke or heat on the stage. We were unable to test the fire vents but assume that is part of an annual inspection by the local authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

The roof hatch is accessed via a ladder attached to the north wall at stage left. The distance from the stage floor to the landing platform above is just over 20 feet, less than the 24 feet trigger for an OSHA-approved safety ladder. However, the ladder should be secured to the wall in several locations where it is loose. The rungs are well-worn over the years several should be retained for interpretation and replaced with like kind rungs to prevent injury.

There has been discussion in the past about reconstructing the hip roof ventilator (cupola) on the east slope of the upper roof. As noted in the HSR, "A ventilation shaft was placed above the balcony. The shaft extended through the attic area, opening directly into an exterior ventilator. This feature had louvers on all sides, and a shallow hip roof. The rooftop element has been removed, but its size and appearance is sufficiently documented in photographs and in the roof framing to enable accurate reconstruction". If the ventilator is reconstructed, it could be incorporated into a new exhaust air system as discussed in Section F Part 3.0 HVAC.

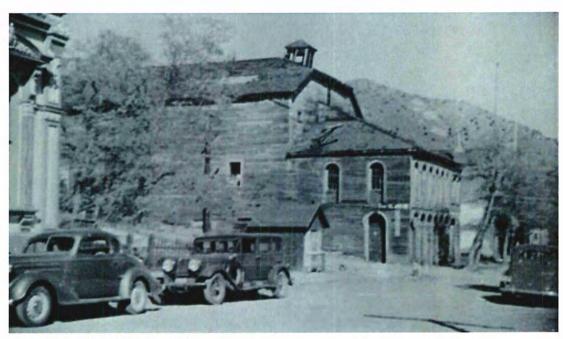


Photo 18 Hip roof ventilator, circa 1939

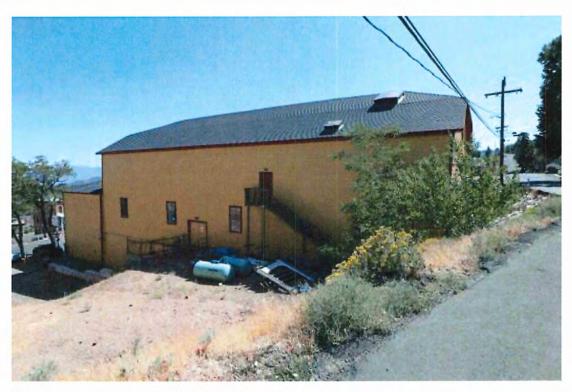


Photo 19 View looking south from A Street. Roof hatch visible lower left, smoke vent upper right

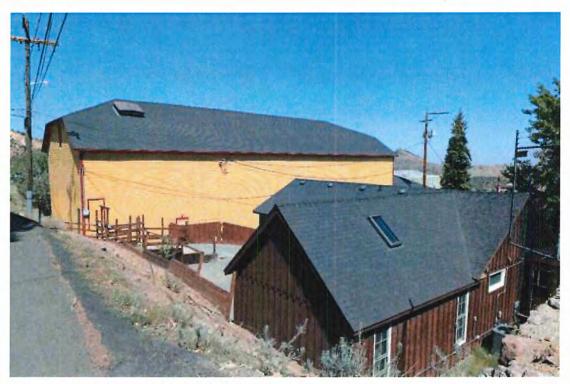


Photo 20 View looking north from A Street. Smoke vent visible over stage right.



Photo 21 View looking northwest from B Street. Shiplap siding covering brick on south elevation of 1863 building. Flue coming out of arched window vents pellet stove used to heat Old Corner Bar. Seven doors with archways and eight second level windows (facing south and east) were refurbished in 2003. Note high window facing east in upper balcony.



Photo 22 View from B Street looking south. Note eight openings – window in tech office, three windows in auditorium, basement egress doors (visible beyond retaining wall), 1970s oversize egress doors, upper balcony egress door, and stage egress doors (far right in photo)

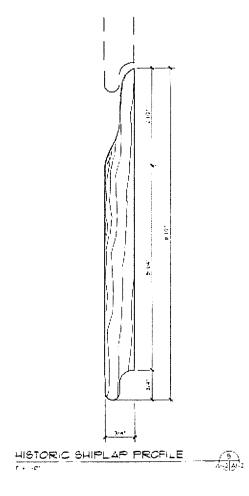


Photo 23 View from B Street looking due west.

Siding

1863 Brick Building

The brick veneer was noted in the HSR as "severely deteriorated and in danger of partial collapse". Proposed treatment included pinning brick façade to new interior concrete wall, repairs including replacement of missing brick, and repointing.



The 1877 brick façade (1863 brick building) was pinned to a new interior concrete rigid frame, typical on the east and south elevations. New wood siding matching the historic shiplap profile was installed on the south elevation (and on the north and east elevations of the adjoining Carriage House) in 2003, funded by CCA-01-15, 32-01-ML-1163 (Save America's Treasures grant), and CCA 02-15 and included in construction documents titled **Piper's Opera House Façade Stabilization** issued by van Dijk Westlake Architects (2002).

Additional items included:

- Historic balcony hangers to be salvaged and returned to owner
- New redwood drop cove shiplap siding to match historic profile at south elevation over original brick using new mechanical fasteners and wood blocking
- Repair / reconstruct area of heavy brick deterioration on B Street elevation
- Repoint and rebuild entire brick column and capitol on B Street elevation
- Provide new surface mounted j-box at historic light locations on B Street elevation

The brickwork on the east elevation appears to be in fair condition and generally should not require repointing for another 10 to 12 years, given an average lifespan of 30 years. The new shiplap siding installed over furring strips to cover the brickwork on the south elevation appears to be in good condition, as does the shiplap siding on the north elevation.

The surface mounted j-boxes have not been installed per the note on the plans and the wiring is taped and dangling.

The van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky drawings indicated columns and capitols were to be rebuilt and repointed. However, there has been recent damage particularly near the base of the columns flanking main entry to Old Corner Saloon and Piper's Opera House.

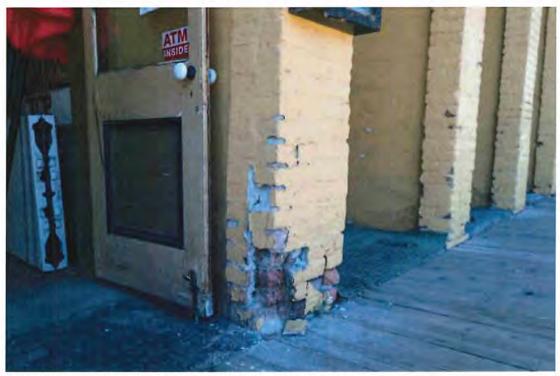


Photo 24 Damaged brick column on B Street façade at entry to Old Corner Saloon

It is unclear if the damage is caused by humans or nature – seasonal rain and snow cascading from the roof and bouncing off the boardwalk onto the brick and possibly causing spalling. Regardless, the damaged columns should be repaired by removing loose material and setting salvaged brick if possible.

1883 Auditorium Building

New shiplap siding was installed on the north, south, east and west elevations of the auditorium building by 2001, funded by CCA-99-15 and CCA-00-15 and included in construction documents titled **Phase Two-B Siding for Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1999).

The plans included removing and replacing existing siding with new 1x12 redwood siding over vapor barrier over 5/8" gypsum board over ½" plywood sheathing with R-19 batt insulation in stud cavities. The addition of 5/8" gypsum board is interesting, since the plans do not limit the application solely to the south auditorium wall, which would require a one-hour fire resistive rating due to its location on the property line and the fact that the building encroaches roughly 9 feet over into the A Street right of way on the west wall. We are unable to confirm whether the gypsum board was installed on the south wall and whether the east, west, and north walls are similarly protected without destructive demolition.

The shiplap siding is in good condition and was recently repainted (2016). Northern Nevada's dry climate, hot sun, and seasonal temperature swings are tough on painted wood surfaces, which require repainting every 7 to 10 years.

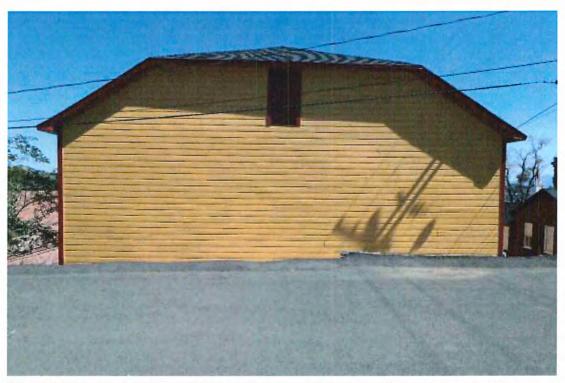


Photo 25 West elevation from A Street looking east. Door above stage provides additional attic access. Siding was replaced over new plywood sheathing.

Metal Elements

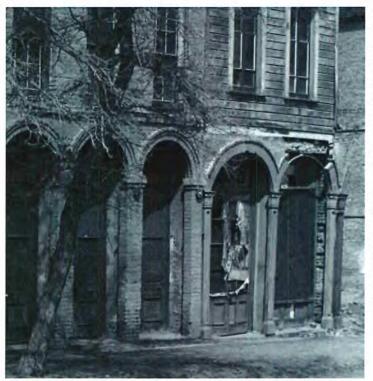


Photo 26 Four cast iron piers visible in photo to right. Pier at north end appears to support adjoining building which has been demolished



Photo 27 Note missing finials

Cast Iron Piers

Four cast iron piers flanking two arched entry ways on the Carriage House east elevation are visible in exterior photographs of the dilapidated conditions taken in 1939 or 1940 (Library of Congress) as shown in photo to the left. The piers were identified as notable, in good condition, and with a high preservation priority.

Two cast iron piers have been fastened in place, primed, and painted. They are in good condition. The remaining two piers are displayed in the corridor alcove on the basement level and should be retained on site for interpretive purposes.

Railings

Approximately 22 lineal feet of wrought iron railing was installed on top of the tall retaining wall around the loading dock and service driveway which was cut into the north slope of Piper's Opera House in 2007.

The wrought iron railing is in good condition except for 10 missing finials, which should be replaced.



Photo 28 Exterior stairs from new exit at north balcony

Wood Elements

Stairs

New exterior stairs and landing were specified for the auditorium building, funded by CCA-99-15 and CCA-00-15 and included in construction documents titled **Phase Two-B Siding for Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1999).

The unpainted wood exterior stairs that serves the egress door from the upper balcony and the double doors from the stage (both openings were cut into the north side of Piper's Opera House around 1998) are deteriorating, as noted in the Structural Report, and should be replaced with new wood stairs and treated with linseed oil.



Photo 29 New exit at north balcony and stage left with staircase and landing constructed 1999

Windows and doors

1863 Brick Building

Funded by CCA-02-15 and CCA-03-15 and included in construction documents titled **Piper's Opera House Façade Stabilization** issued by van Dijk Westlake Architects (2002), seven entry doors in the 1863 brick building were refurbished in 2003, including arched transoms. Eight windows (6 facing east and 2 facing south on the second floor were called out "to be refurbished / rebuilt from historic stock or new to match. Removal, storage, renovation, and installation by Owner".

In mid-2015, six windows facing east and one facing south (1862 brick building) were inadvertently removed and replaced with modern reproduction windows in violation of recorded covenants. Fortunately, the original windows were still intact and were able to be restored reinstalled in 2017 after discovery. 14 window sashes were restored and painted, including epoxy filling and rebuilding, milling of new wood parts as required, and replacement of broken glass with 1/8-inch clear historical glass. The windows are in good condition.

The doors are in fair to poor condition. It is recommended they be refurbished and re-painted. There is an immediate need for maintenance repairs - some of the hardware needs to be re-attached.



Photo 30 Main entry doors at B Street. Screws missing at door know escutcheons. Paint peeling.

The carriage house double doors and transoms were not rebuilt. One of the archways is flanked by cast iron piers and the doors are visible, although in poor condition and inoperable; there is a plywood panel covering the transom. The other archway has been completely covered and the opening obscured with shiplap siding installed and painted to match the second floor. It is recommended that the extant doorway be refurbished including double doors with arched transom.



Photo 31 Carriage House doors. Note the cast iron piers. Doors are in poor condition and arch obscured by plywood panel

1883 Auditorium Building

The doors – and some of the openings – are contemporary. Flush metal double doors (extra wide 42" leaf) with panic / crash bars exit the auditorium on both the south and north elevations; these doors were installed in the 1970s. The doors appear to be in good condition.

The flush metal double door was added at stage left on the north side and a four panel single door was added as an exit out of the upper balcony on the north side with new exterior stairs and landing to grade, funded by CCA-01-15 and included in construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). The doors appear to be in good condition, although we were unable to unlock the upstairs balcony door to verify egress.

The flush metal double egress door at basement level that opens out onto the concrete pad at the loading dock was cut through 30 inch thick concrete wall in 2007. The door appears to be in good condition.

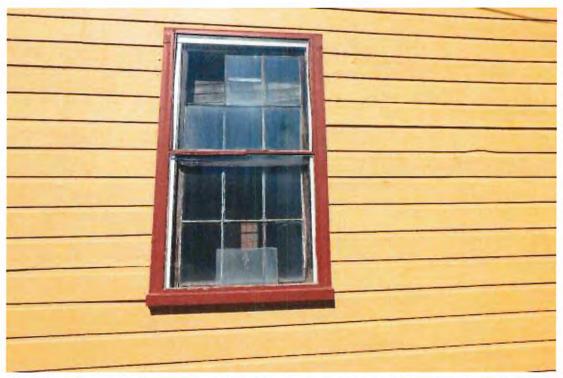


Photo 32 Exterior mounted 1 over 1 storm window, typical of three on south side and three on north side. Note deteriorating condition of window sashes beyond.

There are three windows on both the south and north elevations. The six over six single hung windows are in fair condition. A storm window is located on the exterior side of each window and are attached by screws into the trim.

We recommend the storm windows be removed for repairs and the sash windows be refurbished including replacing any damaged or missing panes with "restoration glass". Wood window components should be repaired and the entire assembly repainted prior to reinstallation of storm windows.

Building Interior

Basement

The B Street level has undergone significant improvements between 2003 and 2011 including the build out of the Old Corner Bar, a new passenger elevator, accessible restrooms, new fire exit, and completion of the main lobby and stairs.

Old Corner Bar

The Old Corner Bar occupies roughly 1,275 SF and is prominently located on the southeast corner of the 1863 brick building. Formerly a workshop, the tenant improvements were completed in 2008 and the spacious saloon features a custom bar and painted canvas walls. The service area includes storage and a cool vintage walk-in cooler, which was apparently donated. The tavern shares accessible men's and women's restrooms with Piper's Opera House. The mop sink is located in a closet inside the men's restroom.

Lobby

The wall separating the Old Corner Bar and the main lobby was constructed as part of improvements in construction documents titled **Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (1998). The lobby renovations were completed in 2007 and include maple flooring over hydronic tubes, plastered and painted walls above bead board wainscoting, and a wood ceiling.

Carriage House

Two arched openings in the original 1863 brick building connect the main lobby to the Carriage House. Due to a grade change, the lobby floor slopes down to meet the lower finish floor elevation at the corridor. The corridor provides access to the workshop, fire alarm, elevator, and an office currently being constructed for the director.

The passenger elevator was constructed based on construction documents titled **Elevator for Piper's Opera House** issued by JP Copoulos Architect (2001) **and Elevator Shop Drawings** issued by AMLIFT International on behalf of High Sierra Elevator (2002) and funded by CCA-99-15 (and possibly CCA-00-15). The 2-stop hydraulic holeless elevator has a 2,100 pound load capacity. The hoistway is a one-hour shaft. The cab size and call buttons meet accessibility requirements.

The elevator machine room is located remotely and is accessed through the workshop. The machine room contains a controller and submersible pump unit. We were unable to verify an independent ventilation system. Because the room does not abut the hoistway enclosure, is located in a building less than four stories above grade plane, and because it is not a fire service access elevator, the machine room is not required to have fire rated construction.

Accessible Restrooms

Accessible restrooms were completed in 2011 based on construction documents titled **Restroom Improvements to the Piper's Opera House** issued by Dubé Group Architecture (2011) and funded by CCA-09-20. The men's restroom is equipped with one lavatory, one mop sink, and two water closets. The women's restroom is equipped with two lavatories and two water closets. The restrooms, which were generally constructed to plans, meet accessibility requirements.

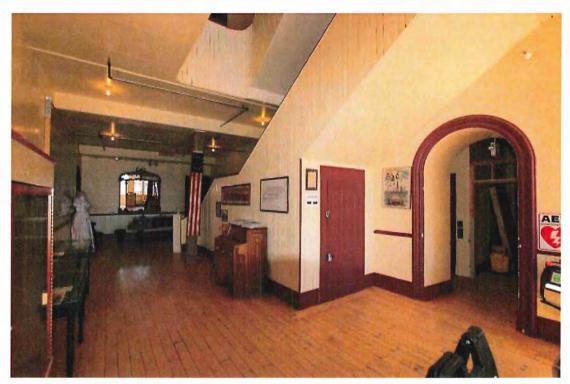


Photo 33 B Street lobby looking west. Walls are plastered and painted with bead board wainscoting and cap. Wood ceiling with soffits to hide piping. Wood column in middle of photo leaning. Stairs complete. New maple flooring over hydronic heating tubes. New director's office visible through archway.



Photo 34 B Street lobby looking east to B Street. Main entry doors with arched transoms.



Photo 35 B Street lobby looking south. Double doors are required second exit from Old Corner Bar.

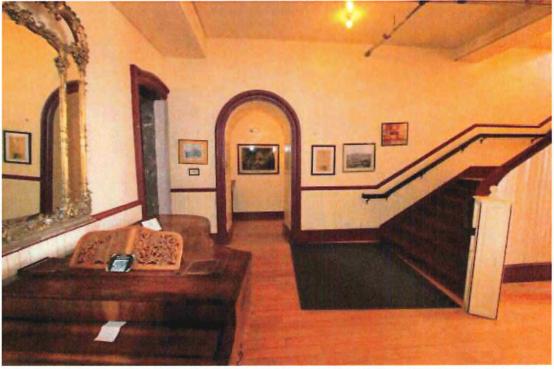


Photo 36 B Street Lobby looking north. Access to second exit to left in photo. Arched opening in original 1863 brick building leads to corridor through Carriage House. Elevator beyond.

Required Means of Egress

A second required means of egress out of the basement was cut into the north side of Piper's Opera House in 2008, which required substantial excavation of the existing slope and saw-cutting a new opening through 30 inch thick reinforced concrete. A pair of doors with panic hardware swings in the direction of travel onto a concrete landing. A gravel driveway extends east to the edge of existing paving at B Street.

We were unable to locate any plans for the excavation, retaining wall, or the new concrete piers flanking the new opening. Construction documents titled **Loading Dock and Driveway Improvements to the Piper's Opera House** issued by Dubé Group Architecture (2011) specified a new concrete landing consisting of 6 inch thick fiberglass reinforced concrete (min. 4000 psi @ 28 days) over four inch Type 2 compacted aggregate base, snowmelt system, and 3 inches of AC over 6 inch compacted aggregate base

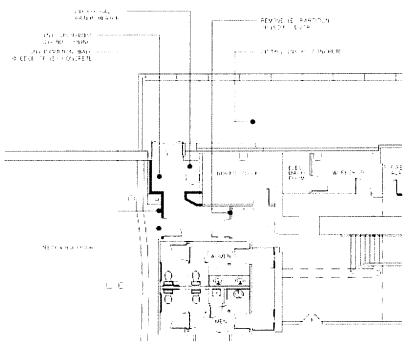


Figure 1 Proposed basement egress plan at north side of Piper's Opera House

for the driveway. The concrete landing with snowmelt was installed but the driveway is not paved. Work was funded by CCA-09-20.

The exit path to the north door is continues through a 42" wide swinging door and partition wall that spans between the women's restroom and boiler room. The exit sign in the main lobby that appeared in earlier photographs has been removed. Once past the swinging door, the exit path is cluttered with stored materials.

The existing partition wall and door spanning between the boiler room and Women's restroom should be removed along with stored material and the space enclosed with

partition walls and ceiling to complete the exit path to the out-swinging doors at the loading dock. The existing 42" wide door can be relocated to provide access to the crawlspace. The driveway should be paved to B Street (approximately 1,000 SF).

The proposed interior work occurs in an area that has little remaining fabric, which is limited to floor joists, supporting members, and brick piers; similarly, the proposed exterior work is limited to new a/c paving on previously excavated site.



Photo 37 Excavation at north side for access to double egress doors. Existing concrete pad with snow melt system. Pour new 3 inches of a/c pavement over 6 inches of compacted aggregate base from edge of concrete pad to B Street



Photo 38 View of double egress doors looking north. Note blocked exit. New partition wall will align with the footing supporting the column.

Auditorium Level

Lobby

The second level of the 1863 brick building has undergone significant improvements since completion of the HSR. The lobby received new wood flooring, plaster finish on walls and ceilings, and bead board wainscoting. The grand staircase is now complete and finished about midway up to the landing between the auditorium and balcony levels.

The second story façade windows were identified in the HSR as being in fair to poor condition with high preservation priority. The windows were salvaged from other local buildings in 1883, following the fire. As noted above, the windows have been repaired and are in good condition.

The south wall of the auditorium lobby dates to at least 1877 and the salvaged lumber sheathing has been left exposed above the wainscot. The ticket window and gun check window are intact.

Bridal Room and Catering Kitchen

There are two rooms on the south end of the 1863 building which served as the administrative office for the theater after 1885: the Bridal Room and kitchenette. Piper's Opera House is a wedding venue and the Bridal Room functions as the dressing room for the bride.

Storey County would like to upgrade the existing kitchenette to facilitate catered events including weddings, and staff would like a setup similar to the Historic Fourth Ward School. It will be used to hold and serve cold, frozen, and warm food catered by outside vendors. No food will be prepared onsite, eliminating the need for exhaust hoods and grease interceptors.



Photo 39 Looking east at auditorium lobby landing. Grills were added for fall protection. Salvaged lumber exposed above wainscot.

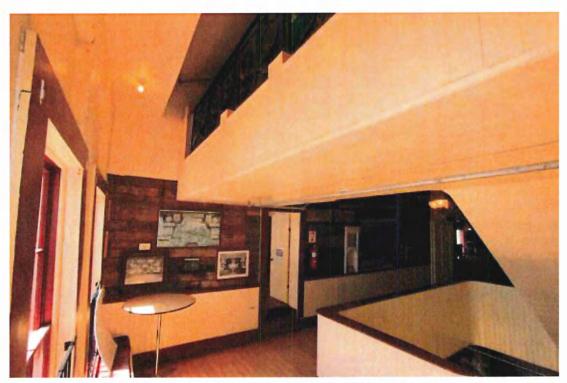


Photo 40 Decorative grill visible at landing above. Note keyless sockets with exposed bulbs.

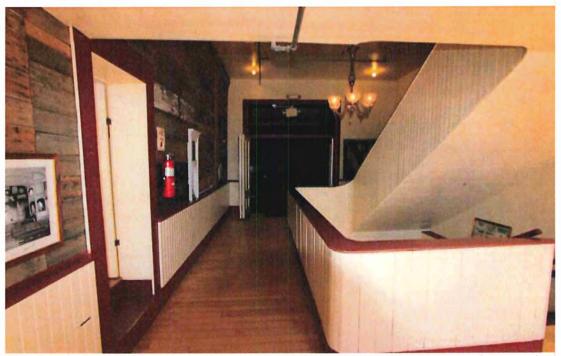


Photo 41 Auditorium lobby looking west. Door at left into Bridal Room; note two steps. Wainscoting, flooring, and wall and ceiling finishes complete. Stairs down to B Street level and up to balcony level. Folding doors at auditorium visible in background



Photo 42 Bridal Room looking south. Door at right into kitchenette. Wood floors retained in former theater office

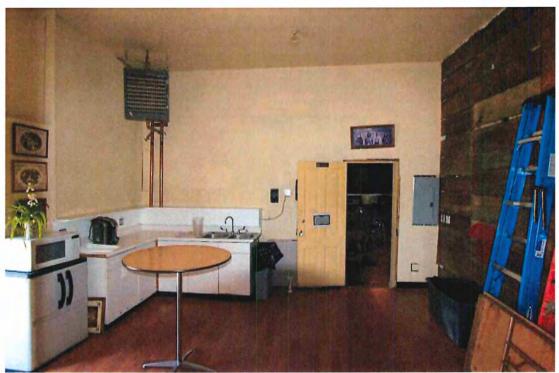


Photo 43 View of existing kitchenette looking west. Auditorium visible through open doorway. Exposed wall sheathed in salvaged lumber shown on right side of photo should be protected in place and left exposed for interpretation or covered with fabric and new wall paper attached. Electrical subpanel to right of doorway. Fan coil unit for heating in kitchenette and adjoining Bridal Room. New flooring overlaid on existing wood floors

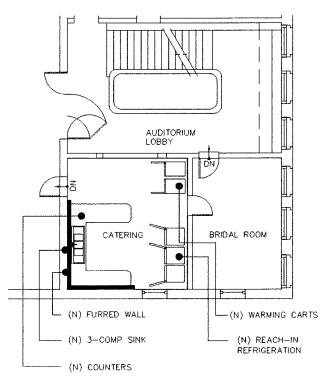
The kitchenette occupies a room roughly 16' x 18' measured from interior face of the walls with a ceiling height of roughly 11'-6" above finished floor. There is a two compartment sink set into an L-shaped plastic laminate countertop with laminated base cabinets, a microwave, two residential refrigerators with freezer compartments, and a couple of café tables.

The north wall exposed sheathing, shown in Photo 39 is part of the historic fabric and should be protected in place. That wall, which separates the kitchenette from the Auditorium lobby, has two openings, a ticket window and a weapons check window. Both are character defining features and should be protected in place.

The floor level of the kitchenette (and the adjoining Bridal Room) is approximately 16 inches higher than the auditorium and lobby. There are two steps up into the kitchenette through an existing 32" wide opening, all of which poses a challenge when remodeling because equipment must be sized to fit through the existing doorway.

The flooring in the kitchen is a contemporary vinyl in a simulated wood look which could be retained or replaced with a similar product as part of the remodel. The gypsum board ceiling should be patched and new light fixtures installed.

The new catering kitchen will consist of a U-shaped countertop with base cabinets and upper cabinets. The countertop should be solid surface or stainless steel with a stainless steel commercial three compartment sink with dual drain boards.



Equipment includes two warming carts, one reach-in freezer, and two reach-in refrigerators; all equipment will be NSF certified and on casters.

Additional equipment could include countertop microwave and commercial coffee maker.

A new 60-gallon hot water heater and upgraded electrical sub-panel to replace the existing panel are necessary to accommodate the new catering kitchen and these improvements are discussed in the plumbing and electrical sections elsewhere in this report.

Figure 2 Proposed catering kitchen layout



Photo 44 Auditorium level single occupancy restroom. Does not meet accessibility standards

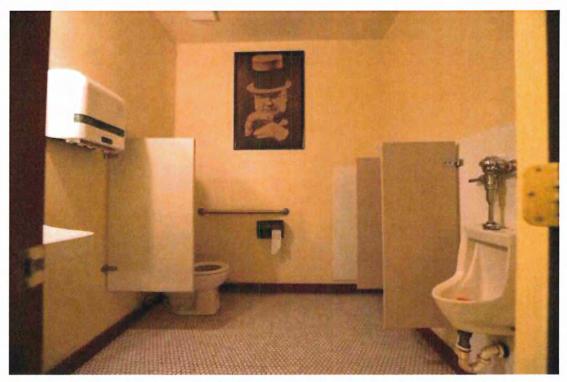


Photo 45 Auditorium level Men's Restroom. One lavatory, three urinals, and one water closet. As configured, single occupancy restroom while water closet in use. Does not meet accessibility standards as currently configured. Door is too narrow into restroom.



Photo 46 Auditorium level looking east. Original 1863 brick wall visible in arched opening.

Carriage House

The north half of the second story (Carriage House), formerly John Piper's apartment, has been extensively modified over the years with the addition of new restrooms and an elevator, and the finishes including flooring, walls and ceilings are contemporary.

The single occupant restroom is accessed of the hallway through a 36-inch wide door and consists of a lavatory, water closet, and fire sprinkler standpipe. It does not meet the clear floor area requirements for accessibility nor does it appear feasible.

The Men's Restroom is accessed through a 28-inch wide door and consists of a lavatory, three urinals, and a water closet with urinal-type partitions, rendering it a single occupant restroom if the water closet is being utilized. The Men's Restroom does not meet the clear floor area requirements for accessibility as currently configured although it is possible with conversion to single occupancy, nor does it meet the door width requirement. Sight lines into the Men's Restroom and single occupant restroom are poor.

The Women's Restroom, located at the end of the narrow hallway, is accessed through a 28-inch wide door and consists of three water closets in private compartments and a single lavatory. Although the space is tight, there is some degree of privacy. This restroom is not accessible as currently configured although it is possible with conversion to single occupancy, nor does it meet the door width requirement.

There is a loft above the single use restroom used for storage and another one above the Men's Restroom where the water heater is located which are accessed through a sidewall door. The lofts are sheet rocked, fire-taped, and sprinklered.

Auditorium

As noted in the HSR, ""The audience chamber and staging remain virtually intact from the 1885 completion. The proscenium arch, box seats, wainscoting around the perimeter of the walls, the face plates of the balcony, and the window frames are all original material." The treatment recommendations were "all wood elements to be retained, patched where essential, and repainted. Colors to be determined by conservator and forensic paint analysis". We were unable to determine if a paint analysis was completed.



Photo 47 "Sunburner" gasolier intact. Painted plywood floor installed 2007 covers 1907 maple floor. In 2004, underside of balcony and walls sprayed with fire retardand and covered in fire-retardant muslin. Wood elements in good condition.

In 1907, a maple floor was installed over the original floorboards (circa 1884), and the recommended treatment was to "repair and restore 1907 floor with view panels to 1884 flooring". In early 2007, HBO rented the space and set up a sound stage, covering the maple floor with two layers of 1-inch thick plywood painted black, which remains in place today. The top layer is attached with screws but we were unable to determine how the bottom layer is attached and whether there is any damage to the underlying historic fabric.

To accommodate the future hydronic radiant heating system, the painted plywood should be removed and a new floor installed consisting of 3/4" plywood sleepers to support tubes overlaid with 3/8" plywood subfloor and topped with a floating wood floor. The entire assembly should be less than 2 inches thick and will match the existing finish floor elevation.



Photo 48 1907 maple flooring visible in foreground. In 2007, HBO set up production studio and added 2 layers of plywood, painted black, over maple flooring. Note beveled transistion strip painted yellow. Maple flooring appears to be in fair to good condition.



Photo 49 View from stage right looking at auditorium chamber. Typical table and chair layout. Note stage lighting on balcony

In 2004, possibly funded by CCA-03-15, the water-damaged 1960s muslin (or possibly canvas) was removed from the underside of the balcony and wood walls. The exposed wood surfaces were treated with "FLAMORT-WC", which the manufacturer described as "a non-toxic, water-base, fire retardant coating, and then covered with muslin sprayed with flame retardant (possibly manufactured by Rose Brand Textile Fabrics). The flame retardancy has an expected lifetime of at least one (1) year and recommends annual testing.



Photo 50 View of exposed lath under balcony at north side above door to stage and boxes. Unit heater visible to right in photo.

Opera Boxes

The opera boxes are original and in fair condition. The wall paper remains intact but is substantially covered with red felt; the floors have been covered with contemporary carpeting. Valances and drapery drops are contemporary. Access to each of the lower boxes is through a narrow doorway and up five steps. There is another steep, narrow stairway leading to each of the upper boxes from the stage and a secondary access through the balcony. As noted in the HSR, "Limited access from the rear. Not viable for contemporary seating" and we concur with this statement unless the AHJ is willing to allow the boxes to be occupied as a non-conforming use. The remaining treatment recommendations noted in van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky report are still valid.

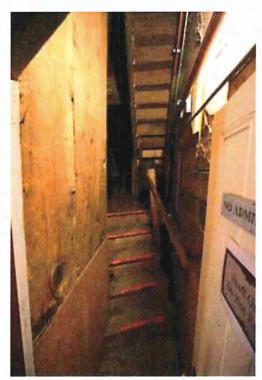


Photo 51 Stairs to opera boxes at stage left

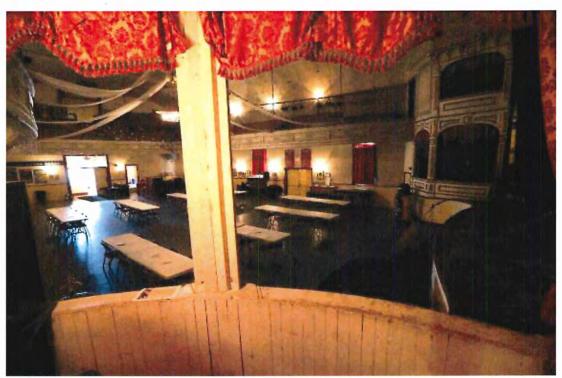


Photo 52 View of stage and auditorium chamber from lower opera box at stage left. Existing wood elements in fair condition.

Storage

Storey County will continue to utilize the auditorium for plays, meetings, celebrations, and similar group functions. Depending on the function, it could be set up for sit down meals, arranged conference style for meetings and seminars, or theater style for performances of up 300 spectators. Tables and chairs are currently stored stacked up against the wall when not in use. Padded folding chairs are stacked onto mobile carts which can be moved to the side. Standard plastic folding tables, 2 feet by 6 feet, are simply stacked, leaning against the wall.

To prevent damage, provide a cleaner look, and offer more flexible use of the space, the county would like to find a long term solution for storing tables and chairs.

It was discussed adding an enclosure at the basement level north side concrete landing but we don't recommend that location for several reasons. First, the north door serves as the second exit from the basement level and there is insufficient area to enclose a room and still maintain egress width. As shown in Figure 3, the storage area footprint would be roughly 250 square feet.

Second, it would be difficult to maneuver carts through hallways into and out of the elevator while subjecting wall finishes to potential damage.

Until a long-term storage solution can be found, we recommend the county purchase mobile carts to store tables.

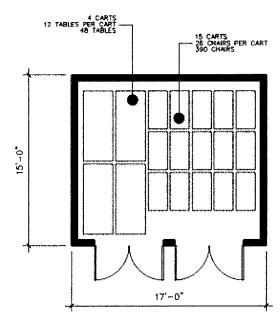


Figure 3 Minimum area requirements for table and chair Storage

Accessible Means of Egress

As discussed in Section 8.0 Building Code Review, the elevator cannot be used as part of an accessible means of egress without standby power. The south-facing exit doors swing out onto a level landing at grade, which is technically in the public way since the adjoining property is owned by the county. If the gate separating the two properties is removed or equipped with a panic device, the AHJ has the authority to make a determination that this would meet the intent of the code.

The north-facing exit doors swing out onto a level landing with two steps down to grade. This could be reconfigured as shown in Figure 4 to include a deeper landing with a switchback ramp to grade. The ramp is held back 4 feet from the building for a snow drop area. In lieu of continuing a ramp down to B Street (public way) which has been proposed in the past, a safe dispersal area could be maintained on the north lot.

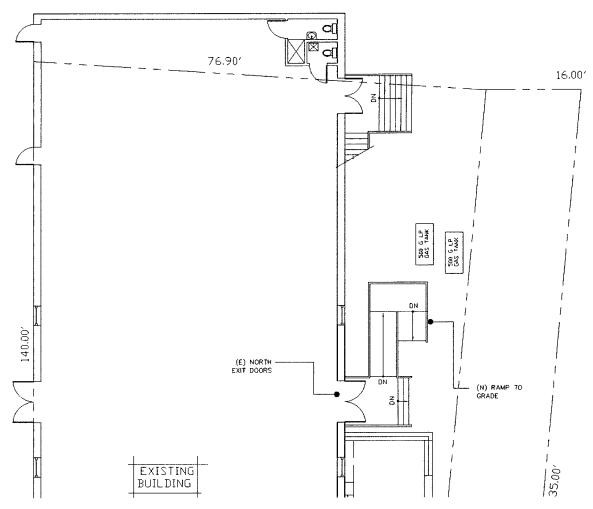


Figure 4 Proposed accessible means of egress from north exit doors to safe dispersal area



Photo 53 South exit from auditorium



Photo 54 North exit from auditorium

Stage

Treatment recommendations for the stage included documenting, inventorying, and removing scenery flats and gas control panel, and preserving for display. Scenery guide racks were in good condition, and recommendations included replacing support ropes, realigning rails, and tightening connections. The stage rigging components were in fair to extremely poor condition and it was recommended to refurbish for light duty if possible or remove and preserve for display. The wood grid floor above the stage was in fair condition, and it was recommended to repair, refurbish, and reinforce for continued use.

The staging area has been upgraded with new draperies, lighting, and sound systems. The remaining treatment recommendations noted in van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky report are still valid.



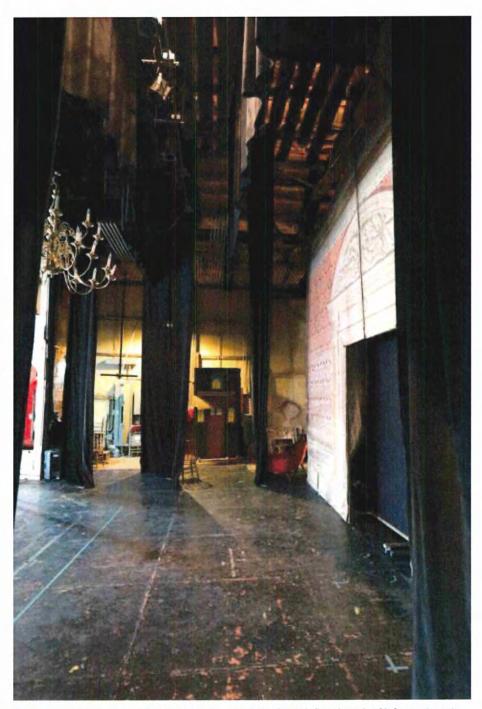
Photo 55 View of stage with curtains and valances



Photo 56 40-channel digital live mixer rack installed stage right



Photo 57 view from stage right. Stairs on right go up to balcony, stairs to left go down to auditorium. Stage exit door facing south. Note electrical panels to left of door.



 ${\it Photo}~58~{\it View}~from~stage~left~looking~south.~~Note~light~through~floor~boards~of~loft~area~in~attic~above~stage.$

Lobby Staircase to Balcony

Currently, the grand staircase is partially completed from the auditorium level to the balcony level and should be finished to match existing hand rails, half-round bannister cap, bead board wainscoting, and flooring including pre-molded slip-resistant vinyl treads and risers. Materials stored on the landing and



Photo 59 Existing stairs complete with handrails on both sides of stairs; halfround bannister cap, bead board wainscoting, and vinyl treads and risers

stairs should be removed. The iron grill work obtained from the International Hotel that was across the street from Piper's Opera House was repurposed in 2007 as the guardrail, shown clamped in Photo 58, and should be welded after verifying it can resist a concentrated load of 200 pounds (it might be necessary to strengthen the connections to the floor deck). Lighting and life safety components including horn / strobes are required and exposed gypsum board surfaces above wainscoting should be textured and painted to match adjacent finishes.



Photo 60 View looking east of partially completed stairs to balcony level.

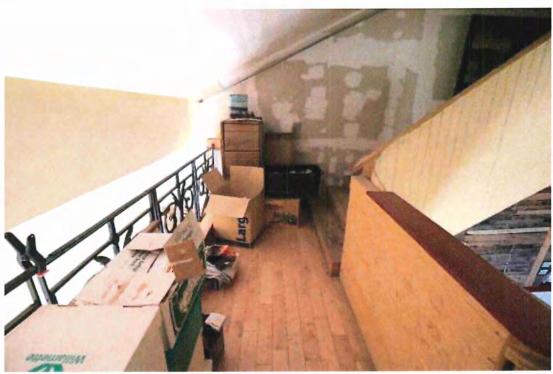


Photo 61 View of landing to balcony level. Note clamp at guardrail.



Photo 62 Unfinished stairs to balcony level. Door to current VCTC office shown at right on intermediate landing

Balcony

The balcony itself has not undergone the treatment recommendations contained in the HSR, which noted the condition as "good", and went on to state "support beams for balcony have been replaced and occupancy is approved". We reached out to representatives at both engineering firms that worked on Piper's (Mel Green and Paul Ferrari) to confirm neither firm designed any improvements or were otherwise aware of any improvements by others and concluded that statement is incorrect. There is no evidence that new support beams were engineered or installed. As noted in Appendix 1.0 Structural Report, the balcony would need to be analyzed and upgraded structurally as required to meet today's full code live and dead load in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants.

The balcony is currently used by technicians to control sound and lighting and for storage of props and



Photo 63 balcony light fixture missing glass shade and bulb

chairs. If the county intends to occupy the balcony, significant and irreversible modifications to the historic fabric would be required unless the AHJ agrees to waive code requirements for rise and run of stepped aisles, handrails and guardrails, aisle widths, and exiting. Here are some of our concerns:

- The stair risers vary from 7-1/2" to 10-3/4" and the treads vary from 10-1/4" to 12"; code allows an 8-inch rise maximum and 12-inch run minimum with little to no variation in the same plane.
- The balcony face plates extend 16 inches vertically beyond the deck to act as a guardrail; an extension would be required to meet minimum sightlineconstrained guardrail height of 26 inches in front of the pews and 36 inches at the end of aisles, in addition to 36 inch high handrails in the center of aisles.
- A 36-inch wide exit door and exterior stairs were added on the north side in 1999. Access from
 the balcony to the exit discharge is through a narrow intervening doorway (28-inch wide). The
 aisle width varies from 17 22 inches instead of the minimum 36 inches required.
- Another exit door and exterior stairs would be required on the south side.

Some pews are missing, there are loose and missing pieces of wainscot, floor boards are damaged or missing, and the guardrail cap is damaged in areas. Missing wood elements should be custom milled and loose pieces reattached. The tattered remains of carpet runner on the main stairs could be removed for display and replaced with like kind material. Missing lamp shades should be replaced and all lights inspected.



Photo 64 View of north balcony looking west toward doorway which exits behind upper opera box. Boards should be reattached to wainscot and missing pieces custom milled.

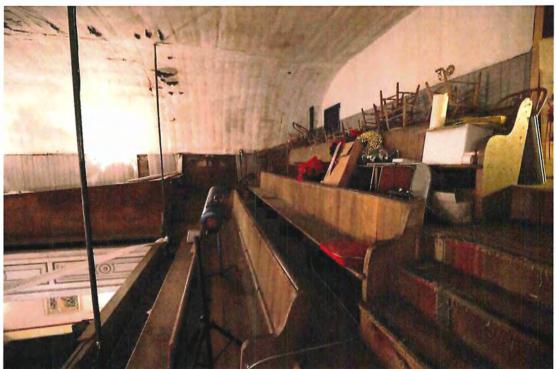


Photo 65 Stairs descend from main balcony entrance to right in photo. Pew bottom missing. Note damaged guardrail cap left of rod supporting balcony

Attic

The attic is accessed through a pull-down ladder just inside and to the right of the main entry to the balcony level. The opening size is 22.5" x 54" and the attic lights are controlled by a switch on the side of the opening before you step onto a wooden platform. There is an exhaust fan on casters that ventilates the auditorium and is discussed in detail in Section E Part 3.0 Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning, along with the round ventilation shaft.



Photo 66 Attic access via pull down ladder

The attic is protected with fire sprinklers; there is a hydronic fan coil in the southeast corner that we believe was installed prior to insulating the attic. The sidewalls have been insulated with R-19 batts and the roof rafters are insulated with R-38 batts, making the attic part of the insulated and heated building envelope.

In addition to three penetrations through the roof, including a roof access hatch and two smoke vents, the attic can be accessed from the outside through a new door that was installed in the west elevation gable end (see Photo 11). The smoke vents and the door could provide access in the future to install equipment in the attic as discussed in Section 3.0 HVAC.

The stage rigging components including the wood grid floor pictured below will need to be repaired and reinforced for continued use and to support new HVAC equipment such as the evaporative cooler.



Photo 67 View of ladder access from platfrom in attic. Note location of light switch



Photo 68 Kraft-faced fiberglass batt insulation at walls (R19) and roof (R38). Note plywood sheathing



Photo 69 View of loft area above stage taken from ladder platform looking south.



 $Photo \ 70 \ View \ of \ loft \ area \ looking \ southwest. \ Note \ door \ in \ middle \ center \ of \ photo - this \ is \ the \ door \ in \ the \ west \ gable \ end \ visible \ from \ A \ Street.$

7.0 Building Accessibility

As of March 15, 2012, all newly constructed or altered State and local government facilities must follow the requirements of the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, including Title II regulations at 28 CFR 35.151 and the 2004 ADAAG at 36 CFR part 1191, appendices B and D.

In addition to federal regulations, IBC Section 3411.9 requires accessibility in historic buildings that undergo alterations or a change in occupancy except where it is deemed technically infeasible by the governing authority. If compliance with the requirements for accessible routes, entrances or toilet rooms would threaten or destroy the historic significance of the facility, the following minimum alternatives requirements must be met:

- At least one accessible route from a site arrival point to an accessible entrance shall be provided
- An accessible route from an accessible entrance to public spaces on the level of the accessible entrance shall be provided
- At least one main entrance shall be accessible with appropriate signage
- Where toilet rooms are provided, at least one accessible family or assisted-use toilet room shall be provided

Providing accessibility including accessible means of egress in a historic building on a steeply sloping site is challenging at best, and technically infeasible in some instances. We recommend sitting down with local authorities to discuss compliance with regards to the auditorium.

For the purpose of this report, we have not attempted to make the balcony level accessible.

We noted the following deficiencies:

Basement:

- The basement level, which is the primary entrance / exit into the building, is generally accessible
 at grade from B Street. As noted in Section 8.0 Building Code Review, the path of travel through
 the lobby to the exit discharge doors opening onto the loading dock would need to be accessible
 since it is a required exit.
- The accessible restrooms are located in the basement and were designed to be shared between the Old Corner Bar and Piper's Opera House. When only the bar is open for business, the gate is locked on the Piper's side; conversely, the gate can be locked on the bar side if it is closed during events at Piper's. In reality, it looks like the bar is storing supplies and stock in the hallway, preventing use from Piper's side. This should be remedied.
- Accessible restrooms need an ADA Compliant International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA) sign and non-accessible restrooms need directional signage

The finished floor of the B Street lobby is several inches higher than the adjoining Carriage
House. Access to the elevator (and future director's office) is through two arched openings in
the 1863 brick building. To accommodate the height difference, the floors are sloped in the
archways, varying from 6.5% to 12.5% across a 44-inch run. The steeper slopes are allowable
under the International Existing Building Code (IEBC). However, handrails on both sides of
ramps are required.

Auditorium:

• The elevator connects the basement and auditorium levels, and does meet the minimum requirements for an accessible passenger elevator set forth in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. However, as noted below in Section 8.0 Building Code Review, the elevator is not considered part of an accessible means of egress because it does not comply with standby power requirements. In the event the elevator is rendered inoperable, we would need to provide an accessible route from the auditorium to the public way.

8.0 Building Code Review

Piper's Opera House is afforded special recognition by virtue of its listing both individually and as a contributing resource on the National Register of Historic Places. However, such listing does not preclude conformance with life safety and accessibility requirement and any future improvements to the facility will be affected by code-based legal constraints, including state statutes, adopted model building codes, and federal accessibility requirements.

The forgoing analysis is intended to review basic code requirements and is not exhaustive nor assumes changes in use or occupancy. The analysis is taken from the 2018 Edition of the International Building Code (IBC) and encompasses Chapter 3, Occupancy Classification and Use; Chapter 4, Special Detailed Requirements based on Occupancy and Use; Chapter 5, General Building Heights and Areas; Chapter 6, Types of Construction; Chapter 9, Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems; Chapter 10, Means of Egress; Chapter 11, Accessibility; and Chapter 29, Plumbing Systems. Additional analysis includes the 2018 Edition of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC), Chapter 12, Historic Buildings.

OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION AND USE

The Old Corner Bar, a private business, leases roughly 1,275 SF of the southeast portion of the basement level at B Street and is considered a Group A-2 occupancy (taverns and bars).

Virginia City Tourism Commission's on-site manager currently occupies a small office on the balcony level but pending completion of a new office being constructed at the northeast corner of the Carriage House, roughly 200 SF, is considered a Group B occupancy (business).

The main auditorium can be rented by private individuals and community groups to host weddings, receptions, memorial services, lectures, plays, and other similar functions and is considered a Group A-2 occupancy (banquet halls).

The following chart summarizes the area, use, occupancy and number of occupants:

Area and Occupancy - Piper's Opera House

Space	Area (SF	Use	Occupancy	Occupant Load (SF/Occupant)	Number of Occupants
Old Corner Bar	1275	Assembly	A-2	15	85
Future Office	160	Business	В	150	2
Women's Restroom	164				
Men's Restroom	166				
Boiler Room	157				-
Elevator Mach. Room	55		****		
Workshop	110				
Fire Alarm	68				
Lobby	848	Assembly	A-2	7	121
Circulation, etc.	937				
Basement Total	3940 SF	-	_	-	208
Bridal Room	270	Business	В	150	2
Catering	340	Business	В	150	3
Unisex Restroom	56				
Men's Restroom	70				
Women's Restroom	125				
Auditorium	4100	Assembly	A-2	Per SC Fire Dept.	360
Opera Box (stage left)	48	Assembly	A-2	15	4
Opera Box (stage right)	48	Assembly	A-2	15	4
Stage	1490			15	100
Dressing Rooms	90				
Circulation, etc.	1155				
First Floor Total	7792 SF	-	-	-	473
Balconies	2168	Assembly	A-2	Fixed Seating	200
Opera Box (stage left)	60	, 100 CITIOTY	A-2	15	4
Opera Box (stage right)	60		A-2	15	4
Storage	147		,,,,		
Circulation, etc.	378				
Circulation, etc.	370				
Second Floor Total	2813 SF	-	-	-	208
Building Total	14565 SF	-	-	-	889

SPECIAL DETAILED REQUIREMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY AND USE

The stage in Piper's Opera House exceeds 1,000 SF in area and is required to have fire sprinklers and emergency ventilation consisting of two or more roof vents which open automatically by approved heat-activated devices and with an aggregate clear opening area of not less than 5% of the area of the stage.

The stage is approximately 1490 SF x 5% = 74.5 SF net ventilation required, which was met in the 1997 Reroof with the installation of two vents, 5' x 8' each.

GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS AND AREAS

Piper's Opera House is considered a two-story building with a walk-out basement at B Street. Based on a sprinklered, multiple story, Type V-B, A-2 occupancy, the following allowable heights, number of stories, and areas are permitted by the code:

Allowable Building Height: 60'

Actual Building Height: 45' as measured from story above grade plane

Allowable Number of Stories: 2

Actual Number of Stories: 2 plus basement

Allowable Building Area: 18000 SF Actual Building Area: 14565 SF

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

The wood-frame building is considered Type V-B construction, wherein the structural elements, exterior walls, and interior walls are of any material – combustible or noncombustible – permitted by code. However, the south auditorium wall would require a one-hour fire resistive rating due to its location on the property line. Interestingly, the west wall of the auditorium encroaches 9'-0" +/- into the A Street right of way, and we would recommend that the west and a portion of the north wall have a one-hour fire resistive rating (see also discussion regarding siding).

MEANS OF EGRESS

Based on the occupant loads, a minimum of two exits are required from each floor. Rooms or spaces with more than more than 49 occupants are required to have two exits, which affects the Old Corner Bar saloon area and the auditorium. An occupant load of more than 500 would trigger the requirement for a third exit, but we calculated the auditorium load at 473. Exit doors must be placed a distance apart equal to not less than one-half the length of the maximum overall diagonal dimension of the building or space served. Exit doors serving an occupancy greater than 50 are required to be out-swinging in the direction of travel and discharge directly to the exterior of the building. The exit discharge must be on grade or provide direct access to grade via an accessible ramp.

We noted the following deficiencies:

Basement: The double doors that open onto the loading dock were intended to be the second exit from this level. The stored materials located between the exit doors and the intermediate partition wall should be removed and exit signs and emergency lighting installed. The Old Corner Bar, with an assembly occupancy of 85, also requires two exits including exit signs. The double doors that swing into the main lobby should remain unlocked during business hours.

Auditorium Level: this level does not have two accessible means of egress and is discussed in depth in Section 7.0 Building Accessibility above. It is important to note that the passenger elevator cannot be used as a component of a required means of egress because it does not comply with the emergency power requirement.

Balcony Level: Not less than two means of egress shall be provided, with one from each side of every balconies, galleries or press boxes having a seating capacity of 50 or more. There is 300 lineal feet of balcony benches, which can seat 200 people (1 per 18"). There is a main exit at the east side and an exit was constructed on the north side circa 1999. However, a new exit will be required on the south side prior to occupying the balcony.

PLUMBING FIXTURES

IBC Table 2902.1 provides the minimum number of plumbing fixtures required based on the type of occupancy and number of occupants. To determine the occupant load for each sex, the building total occupant load must be divided in half and separate facilities provided for each sex.

Minimum Number of Required Plumbing Fixtures

Occupancy	Toilet Male	Toilet Female	Lavatory Male	Lavatory Female	Other
Old Corner Bar					
Assembly A-2	1 per 40	1 per 40	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 drinking fountain
85 occupants	occupants	occupants	occupants	occupants	1 service sink
Subtotal	1.06	1.06	0.57	0.57	1 each
Without Balcony					
Assembly A-2	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 per 200	1 per 200	1 drinking fountain
589 occupants	occupants	occupants	occupants	occupants	1 service sink
Subtotal	3.92	3.92	1.47	1.47	1 each
Subtotal	3.32	3.32	1.47	1.47	1 each
With Balcony			0.1275	Janes - Colorado	
Assembly A-2	1 per 75	1 per 75	1 per 200	1 per 200	1 drinking fountain
797 occupants	occupants	occupants	occupants	occupants	1 service sink
Subtotal	5.31	5.31	1.99	1.99	n/a
VCTC	1 per 25 for	1 per 25 for	1 per 40 for	1 per 40 for	1 drinking fountain
Business B	the first 50	the first 50	the first 80	the first 80	1 service sink
7 occupants	and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50	and 1 per 50 for the remainder exceeding 50	and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80	and 1 per 80 for the remainder exceeding 80	
Subtotal	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.09	n/a
Total without	5.12 or	5.12 or	2.13 or	2.13 or	
balcony	6	6	3	3	2
Total with	6.51	6.51	2.65 or	2.65 or	
balcony	7	7	3	3	2
Existing	7	6	3	4	No DF
	4 toilets 3 urinals*				2 55
Deficit with balcony		1			2 DF

^{*} Per IPC Section 424.2, Assembly Occupancies may substitute up to 67% of required water closets

G RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TREATMENT

1.0 Plumbing

- Install backflow prevention device
- Install pressure reducing valve
- 60-gallon capacity water heater to serve catering kitchen and saloon

2.0 Fire Protection

Annual inspections

3.0 Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

- Provide direct ventilation per code
- Verify operation of restroom exhaust fans
- Hydronic heating
- Evaporative cooling

4.0 Electrical and Communications

- Upgrade electrical service to 600A
- Emergency building generator
- Additional power receptacles at balcony
- Replace keyless sockets with appropriate light fixtures
- Add emergency egress lighting
- Replace kitchenette panel with larger panel, more circuit breakers

5.0 Structural and Seismic

- Roof truss support
- Wall column buckling
- Column at entry
- West wall of the building / water infiltration / drainage
- Balcony framing and support ("full use" option)

6.0 Architectural

Building Exterior

Roofing

 Annual inspection of roofing system to correct defects in shingles, roof penetrations, fascia, and soffit

Siding

- Annual inspection to correct defects in paint, joints, brickwork, or siding to prevent water intrusion
- Repair damaged brick on B Street façade

Metal Elements

- · Replace missing finials
- Annual inspection to verify paint condition

Wood Elements

- Remove and replace exit stairway and landing on north side
- New exit stairway on the south side if balcony will be occupied ("full use" option)
- Reconstruct hip roof ventilator

Windows and Doors

- Refurbish (7) entry doors on 1863 Brick Building at B-Street
- Refurbish / rebuild Carriage House doors with arched entryway
- Refurbish (6) windows including storm windows at south and north elevations of 1883
 Auditorium Building

Building Interior

Basement

- Building egress
- Handrails at arched openings

Auditorium Level

- Catering Kitchen
- New wood floor assembly to support hydronic heating
- Annual testing for flame retardancy
- Table and chair storage
- Accessible means of egress (ramp)
- Repair / refurbish ladder to landing platform above stage

Balcony

- Complete stairs to Balcony Level
- Repair / refurbish flooring, pews, wainscoting ("as-exists" option)

Attic

• Repair / reinforce wood grid floor

H PHASING AND COSTS

1.0 Phasing

Preservation and restoration recommendations are presented as a phased approach to allow Storey County to allocate funding judiciously based on the most pressing life safety needs. We have grouped repairs into three categories or phases:

Priority I: Life Safety, including but not limited to structural stabilization and egress

Priority II: Repairs, including but not limited to repointing, changing out fixtures, repair or

replacement of missing or damaged historic fabric

Priority III: Improvements, including but not limited to evaporative cooling, catering

kitchen, upgraded electrical

2.0 Costs

We have provided a range of costs from low to high for each item on the next page. The items are presented in order of importance for Priority 1 but there is no sequential order of importance within the remaining two priority groups.

Priority	ltem	Task	Estimated Cost Range					
	1	Lobby Column	\$	30,000.00	\$	50,000.00		
	2	Roof Truss Support	\$	80,000.00	\$	120,000.00		
	3	Wall Columns	\$	8,000.00	\$	8,000.00		
	4	Add emergency egress lighting	\$	5,000.00	\$	7,000.00		
	5	Basement level building egress (interior)	\$	15,000.00	\$	17,500.00		
1	6	Pave loading dock to B Street	\$	3,100.00	\$	4,500.00		
	7	Additional power receptacles at balcony	\$	2,000.00	\$	5,000.00		
	8	Install backflow preventer	\$	2,500.00	\$	4,000.00		
	9	Install pressure reducing valve	\$	500.00	\$	1,000.00		
	10	Accessible ramp from north side auditorium	\$	12,000.00	\$	15,000.00		
		Priority 1 Subtotal	\$	158,100.00	\$	232,000.00		
	11	West building wall / water infiltration	\$	337,500.00	\$	405,000.00		
	12	A Street roadway improvements	\$	750,000.00	\$	850,000.00		
	13	Complete stairs to balcony	\$	8,500.00	\$	12,500.00		
	14	Balcony repairs "as-exists" option	\$	15,000.00	\$	20,000.00		
	15	Restroom exhaust fans	\$	2,500.00	\$	5,000.00		
II	16	Repoint / repair mortar & brick at Old Corner Bar	\$	3,500.00	\$	7,000.00		
	17	Replace missing finials	\$	500.00	\$	500.00		
	18	Refurbish (7) front entry doors	\$	105,000.00	\$	126,000.00		
	19	Replace exterior egress stairs north side	\$	8,500.00	\$	12,500.00		
	20	Refurbish ladder	\$	2,500.00	\$	3,500.00		
		Priority 2 Subtotal	\$	1,233,500.00	\$	1,442,000.00		
	21		\$	1,233,500.00 5,000.00	\$			
	21 22	Priority 2 Subtotal				1,442,000.00		
		Priority 2 Subtotal Add 60-gallon capacity water heater	\$ \$	5,000.00	\$	1,442,000.00 8,000.00		
	22	Priority 2 Subtotal Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating	\$	5,000.00 120,000.00	\$	1,442,000.00 8,000.00 140,000.00		
	22 23	Priority 2 Subtotal Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling	\$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00	\$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00		
	22 23 21	Priority 2 Subtotal Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation	\$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00		
	22 23 21 25	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 80,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 80,000.00 40,000.00 50,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 35,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,442,000.00 8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 80,000.00 40,000.00 50,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen Upgrade kitchenette panel size	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 35,000.00 7,000.00 20,000.00 36,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 80,000.00 40,000.00 50,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29 30	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen Upgrade kitchenette panel size Prep (2) openings for Carriage House doors	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 7,000.00 20,000.00 36,000.00 50,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 80,000.00 40,000.00 50,000.00 10,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen Upgrade kitchenette panel size Prep (2) openings for Carriage House doors Reburbish / rebuild (2) Carriage House doors	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 35,000.00 7,000.00 20,000.00 36,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 80,000.00 40,000.00 50,000.00 10,000.00 40,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen Upgrade kitchenette panel size Prep (2) openings for Carriage House doors Reburbish / rebuild (2) Carriage House doors Add emergency generator	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 7,000.00 20,000.00 36,000.00 50,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,442,000.00 8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 40,000.00 10,000.00 30,000.00 40,000.00 75,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen Upgrade kitchenette panel size Prep (2) openings for Carriage House doors Reburbish / rebuild (2) Carriage House doors Add emergency generator Balcony repairs "full use" option	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 7,000.00 20,000.00 36,000.00 50,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,442,000.00 8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 80,000.00 40,000.00 10,000.00 40,000.00 75,000.00 250,000.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen Upgrade kitchenette panel size Prep (2) openings for Carriage House doors Reburbish / rebuild (2) Carriage House doors Add emergency generator Balcony repairs "full use" option Add exterior egress stairs south side balcony	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 7,000.00 20,000.00 36,000.00 50,000.00 200,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,442,000.00 8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 80,000.00 40,000.00 10,000.00 40,000.00 40,000.00 250,000.00 13,500.00		
III	22 23 21 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Add 60-gallon capacity water heater Add auditorium hydronic heating Add auditorium evaporative cooling Add direct ventilation Reconstruct hipped roof ventilator Additional framing for evaporative cooling Upgrade electrical service to 600A New catering kitchen Upgrade kitchenette panel size Prep (2) openings for Carriage House doors Reburbish / rebuild (2) Carriage House doors Add emergency generator Balcony repairs "full use" option Add exterior egress stairs south side balcony	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,000.00 120,000.00 50,000.00 35,000.00 4,000.00 75,000.00 20,000.00 7,000.00 20,000.00 36,000.00 50,000.00 9,000.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,442,000.00 8,000.00 140,000.00 70,000.00 60,000.00 5,500.00 40,000.00 50,000.00 10,000.00 40,000.00 75,000.00 250,000.00 13,500.00 872,000.00		

I APPENDICES

- 1.0 Structural Report
- 2.0 List of Prior Grants 1995 2009
- 3.0 Bibliography of Record Drawings 1995 2009

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Reroof of Piper's Opera House

Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House

Phase 2-b Siding for Piper's Opera House

Elevator for Piper's Opera House

Elevator Shop Drawings

Piper's Opera House Façade Stabilization

A Historic Restoration for Piper's Opera House

Theater Renovation

Piper's Opera House Electrical Asbuilt

Loading Dock and Driveway Improvements to the Piper's Opera House

Restroom Improvements to the Piper's Opera House

4.0 Plans

1.0 | STRUCTURAL REPORT

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PF Consultants LLC

Consulting Engineers

P.O. Box 1369 Verdi, Nevada 89439 775-771-1720

> April 20, 2020 PF#4-15-20

Dube Group Architects 458 Court Street Reno, Nevada 89501

Attention: Pete Dube, President

Subject: Amendment to Historic Structures Report for Piper's Opera House, Virginia

City, Nevada Structural Engineering Aspects.

Dear Pete,

The following report is the structural component of the 2020 Amendment to Historic Structures Report for Piper's Opera House, Virginia City, Nevada. In order to properly develop and understand the structural aspect of the report, it is necessary to understand how the building was integrated into the steeply sloped site between B and A Streets, as well as how the building was constructed. The following Background Section will provide a baseline of understanding by reviewing the past structural retrofits, emergency structural repairs, and previous structural studies.

As an engineer, I have been involved in the structural stability of Piper's Opera House for the past twenty years. During that span of time, I have engineered over five major structural repairs/retrofits of the building structure, including emergency structural repair as well as many more minor actions. After the pertinent background information has been presented, I will review the structural configuration of the building, and the major structural activities that I have performed on the building: Front (east) and South Wall Stabilization (October, 2001), Auditorium Floor Strengthening and New Entry Stairway (2005 budget projects), Roof Trusses and Framing, Wall Framing/Roof Truss Support. The preceding aspects will be buttressed by supplemental information gathered from field site visits. I will then develop a conceptual structural retrofit/repair concept for the future use of the building. This conceptual structural retrofit/repair concept for the future use of the building will provide a basis for budgetary planning and a prioritized structural life/safety retrofit for the future use of the building.

BACKGROUND

Historic Topographical Considerations for Siting the Building.

The architectural concept of the Piper's Opera House building was dictated by the topography of Virginia City. The building is located on an east to west 30' upslope from B Street to A Street. This slope necessitated a "stepped", multi-level floor plan to accommodate the elevation change.

Ground floor. The first floor plan (ground floor entrance at B Street) includes the "Corner Bar" (at the southeast corner), the main entrance lobby and stairway at the center of the building, and the "carriage" house at the northeast corner of the building. The ground floor is cut level back into the existing slope of the site approximately 56 feet to maintain the grade for the ground level and the ground floor uses. At that point, a dirt slope extends upward to a crawl space that supports the second floor (main auditorium floor) structure. The crawlspace height decreases from 5'- 6' at the top of the slope to approximately 3' to the north under the front of the stage.

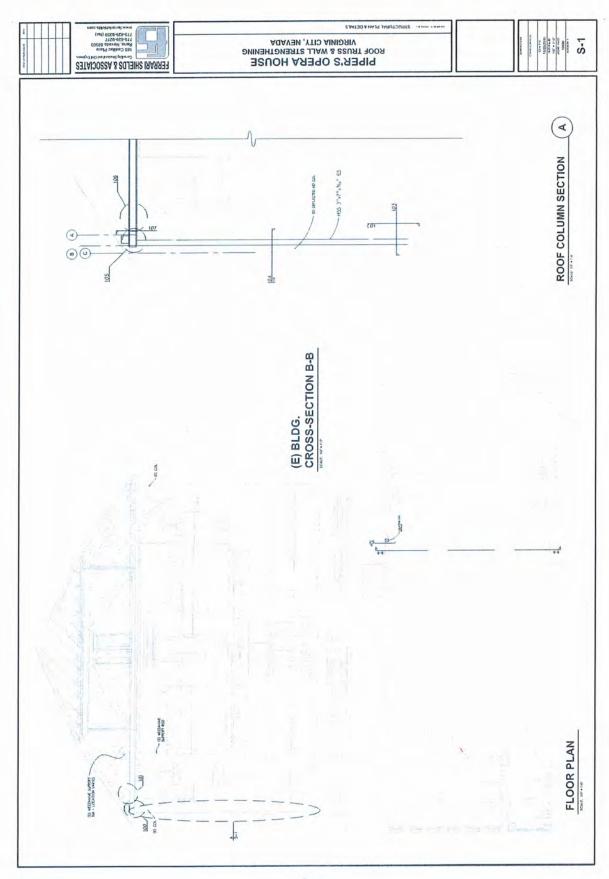
Second floor. The stairway at the center of the building at the ground floor provides access to the main (second floor) auditorium level. The majority of the main auditorium level is supported by brick piers extending from the ground level of the crawlspace to the bottom of beams supporting the auditorium floor.

Balcony & attic. The main stairway continues up from the auditorium level to the balcony level which provides access to the two balcony "wings" bordering along the north and south walls. From the balcony level, a ladder accesses the attic level roof trusses and framing.

Structural Construction of the Building.

The construction concept of Piper's Opera House was typical of the Comstock heyday. It was intended to be constructed as quickly as possible to be able to perform its intended function; it was never designed and constructed with the intention that the building last well over a century. With this consideration, the building structure is in remarkable condition for a building entering its second century. The construction of the building will be related in the following paragraphs, beginning with the roof structure.

Roof trusses and framing. The roof framing structure consists of a hand-cut and fit heavy timber construction, which along with steel tension tie rods, comprises a rudimentary "truss" member that spans 53' at approximately 8' on-center (see plate S-1, cross-section B-B, page 2a). The gambrel shaped roof ridge is constructed by infill stud framing members that extend from the top of the horizontal top truss chord to the roof ridge. The "truss" is not like a modern engineered truss, in which triangular section comprise the structural load resisting path of the member. Of particular concern is the geometric configuration where the top and bottom chord of the "truss" are supported by the vertical wood column in the wall. The preferred configuration of this joint is to have the centerline of the diagonal top chord and the bottom chord to intersect at a point over the top of the supporting column. Instead, the diagonal top chord stops short of the column by approximately 2' from the supporting column where the diagonal member load is transferred to the lower chord member. This configuration results in half of the total load on the truss diagonal having to be transferred via the 2' offset to the supporting column causing bending in the bottom chord of the truss. By definition, truss



members are supposed to be subject to only axial tension or compression loads. The 2' offset of the load transfer creates a bending moment couple in the bottom chord, in addition to the tension force that the lower chord is also carrying. This condition causes a significant increase in the tension/bending stresses in the lower chord, and has proven to be problematic, as will be explained in the *Roof Truss Repair* section of this document.

Balcony. The balcony framing joists are supported by a perimeter beam at the interior edge of the balcony and the exterior wall at the other end. The perimeter beam at the edge of the balcony is supported by vertical steel tension rods. The tension rod load is transferred to a horizontal beam in the attic that is resting on top of the lower chord, spanning between the "trusses". The wrought iron tension rods are anchored by a steel plate at the bottom of the balcony beam, and extend upward through a hole in the bottom of the balcony beam through a hole in the upper beam at the trusses where the rod is also anchored by a steel bearing plate. The rods are anchored at both ends by a steel plate and a nut (see plate S-1, page 2a).

Wall framing. The height of the auditorium wall is approximately 30'. For the majority of the length of the building, the wall is buttressed at mid height by the balcony framing. Each of the roof trusses is supported by an 8"x8" wood column. Because of the 30' wall height, the column has to be butt spliced (end to end) at the midheight (see plate S-1, page 2a). Although the splice is stabilized by wood side members, this splice is problematic, and a source of structural instability, as will be explained later.

Second floor (auditorium) framing. As previously stated, the second floor framing over the crawlspace is supported by brick piers. The inclusion of a 10" diameter x 6" high coiled wrought iron springs between the floor framing beam and the top of the supporting brick piers provide a "sprung" floor system. This system provided a "forgivness" and damping of floor vibrations caused by activities such as dances.

East (front) brick wall façade. The east (front) wall of the building is composed of unreinforced, two-story, brick masonry. The mortar is a slacked lime mortar that has no inherent tension/structural capability. The brick lintels, over the ground floor entrance openings and windows were constructed by stacking brick upon a horizontal steel fire door that served as the structural support for the opening. The entire east brick wall is "leaning" outward, over 4" away from the building at the top of the wall.

West (rear) wall. The west (rear) wall of the structure is a wood framed wall. The back of the building is situated on a plateau in the hillside against the slope that extends upwards and supports A Street.

Structural Engineering and Construction Considerations.

It is important to remember that the Opera House construction delineated above is not indicative of shoddy construction or workmanship. To the contrary, the carpentry was very well done, and performed by workmen who installed the intricate square-set wood timbering in the depths of the Comstock mines. The construction of the building is indicative of the "state-of-the-art" in construction and engineering practices prevalent over one hundred and twenty years ago. However, the 1870's engineering state-of-the-art was not versed in seismic load path engineering. Furthermore, the construction materials and techniques in common practice then did not provide a consistent level of

quality and/or performance; these considerations will be addressed in the following paragraphs.

Unreinforced brick masonry. The unreinforced brick masonry comprising the two story front entry façade at the east wall is a specific example of construction materials that are extremely problematic in areas such as Virginia City that are subject to potentially large earthquakes. The bricks themselves are not fully fired, and have a soft interior. However, the mortar bedding the bricks in not a cementitious mortar; cement mixed into the mortar is the ingredient that provides the mortar with engineered strength to create a unified structural component. The mortar in the front wall consists of sand, lime, and water (slacked lime mortar). The lime mortar is suitable for bedding the soft, partially fired brick of the Comstock, but it does not provide any structural strength to the wall assembly that would be necessary to resist earthquake forces. In particular, earthquake forces tend to create a "pull away" force where the wall is peeled away from the building and causes structural collapse. In its current status, the wall is, indeed, pulled away from the building approximately 4" to the east at the top of the wall.

Existing capability of Piper's to resist seismic forces. As was outlined in preceding paragraphs, the 1870's engineering state-of-the-art was not versed in lateral seismic load path engineering. However, that does not imply that the building has no inherent lateral load resistance capabilities. Historic materials and construction have been found to have a certain degree of capability to resist lateral loads. For typical buildings similar to the Opera House, a lateral load system consists of a horizontal roof/floor diaphragm spanning between vertical "shearwalls" that transfer the lateral load forces contributed by the roof/floor diaphragm to the ground, where they are resisted.

In the longitudinal (east/west) direction, the long, mostly solid north and south wood framed walls of the building provide enough length that the unit in-plane shear stress in the walls is very low, and thus not a concern, especially since the walls have been sheathed with plywood. Also, the fact that the building is cut into the slope helps to stiffen the building.

In the transverse direction (north/south), there are few structural shearwalls that were capable of providing a lateral load resisting system for the building. The front unreinforced brick masonry wall was in a state of instability and not capable of providing any lateral load capacity. The west wall of the lobby, east (rear) wall of the auditorium, was a plank-sheathed full height (2 story) high wall. This wall provided some lateral load capability for the building. The next transverse wall capable of providing lateral load capacity if the rear (west) wall of the building at A Street.

A lateral load system need to be in place for both the longitudinal and transverse axis of the building.

Building site considerations.

There are two main concerns regarding the siting of the building in the hillside: the slope of the hillside (A Street) sloughing against the rear wall of the building, and a subterranean spring that runs through the crawlspace of the building.

The fill slope supporting A Street to the west of the building has sloughed downhill over the years and is building up and impacting the west wood wall of the building. If it continues, it could affect the structural stability of the wall.

A subterranean spring flows from the cut slope at A Street down under the crawlspace of the building, and exits under the southeast corner of the Corner Bar; this

can cause structural problems to the building. The spring should be intercepted at the A Street cut and integrated into a french drain which would by-pass the building.

MAJOR PREVIOUS STRUCTURAL DEFICIENCY REPAIRS

As noted in the introduction of this report, as an engineer, I have been involved in the structural stability of Piper's Opera House for the past twenty years. During that span of time, I have engineered over five major structural repairs/retrofits of the building structure, including emergency structural repair as well as many more minor actions.

The major structural retrofits will be presented. The structural deficiency that was corrected will be identified, the structural repair plans/concept will be presented (where applicable construction documents will be presented in appendices), and the percent of completion will be indicated. The repair concepts, are presented in the following paragraphs:

Front (east) and South Wall Stabilization Lobby Shearwall (October, 2001).

Structural deficiency: The east and south walls of the building are composed of unreinforced, two-story, brick masonry. The mortar is a slacked lime mortar that has no inherent tension/structural capability. The entire east brick wall was "leaning" outward, over 4" away from the building at the top of the wall. The immediate structural problem was that of the ultimate stability of the wall; the 4" outward lean could have eventually progressed to the point where the entire front wall could have collapsed. Also, the front brick wall was very susceptible from collapse due to out-of-plane and perpendicular seismic forces from earthquakes. Likewise, the south wall also exhibited the same weaknesses as the front wall.

Repair concept (see Appendix A for construction documents): The front (east) wall of the Opera House is the historic face of the building. As such, it was of utmost importance that the architectural characteristic of the wall be retained in any structural repair concept, while integrating appropriate structural capability into the wall. This was accomplished by initially providing extensive shoring of the east and south walls; the shoring was designed so that access to critical portions of the walls that were designated for reconstruction could be easily accessed. With the shoring in place, the 12"x20" existing brick pilasters at the interior face of the wall were removed, to be replaced with similar dimensioned reinforced concrete (see section B-B/SD-2, Appendix A). This kept two wythes of the outside face brick in place. The exterior face brick wythes of the wall were reinforced by the insertion of Dur-O-Wall friction pins drilled into the back of the face brick and the opposite ends of the pins anchored in the new concrete pilaster (see detail B-B/SD-2, Appendix A). The new friction pins enhanced the stability of the exterior brick wythes, while the new concrete frame provided both inplane and out-of-plane strength, essentially re-building the walls from within to a capable structural system while maintaining the historic integrity of the exterior of the building. The extent of the new reinforced concrete frame is shown on sheets S-4, 5 Appendix A. The 4" lean of the front wall to the east (away from the building) was maintained, since trying to re-plumb the front wall would have caused considerable damage to the wall. However, the new reinforced concrete frame was capable of

providing structural integrity to the wall in-place with the 4" deflection. Further stability for the new concrete wall was provided by tying the new concrete structure into the roof diaphragm structure, assuring both out-of-plane and in-plane lateral forces can be resisted (see details DD/SD-2 and KK/SD-2 Appendix A). The integration of the new reinforced concrete frame (covered with plaster similar to the original condition) into the fabric of the existing historic east wall was performed in such a manner that the historic visage of the wall was maintained while the structural deficiencies inherent in the original construction were remedied. Also, the west lobby wall, adjacent to the auditorium was sheathed with plywood to develop added north/south seismic capability.

Percent completion: The front wall stabilization and strengthening and the west lobby wall shear sheathing were completed 100% in accordance with the plans presented in Appendix A.

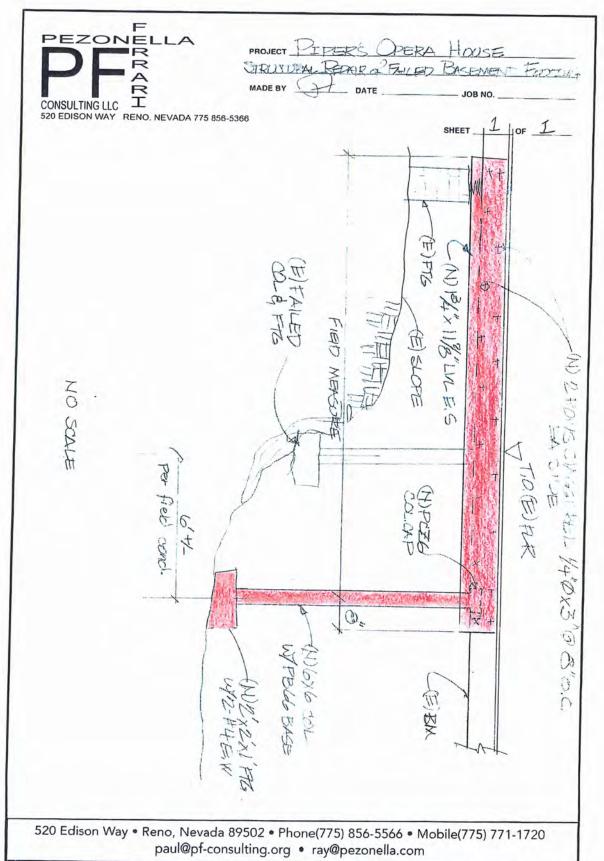
Auditorium Floor Strengthening and New Entry Stairway (2005 budget projects).

Structural deficiency: The existing brick pilaster piers supporting the main auditorium floor framing suffered significant deterioration which compromised their structural integrity to support the main floor framing. Compounding the structural instability was the fact that many of the brick piers were supported on the sloping grade of the cut slope. The sloped ground was compromised when ground water seeping through the grade caused the brick piers supporting the floor framing to become unstable.

Repair concept (see Appendix B for construction documents): In February, 1998, a floor repair/strengthening was undertaken for the first (eastern) 40' of the existing floor (J.P. Copolous Architect plans, Appendix E). The scope of work extended from the east wall of the building to the east wall of the auditorium; also included were foundation and wall to floor attachments.

The 2005 Ferrari Shields budget project was designed to address the brick pilaster deterioration supporting the floor framing in the auditorium at gridlines 2, 3, 4 (see sheet S-1, Appendix B). The cut bank slope was sloughing, causing structural distress in the brick pilasters. Because of the slope instability, the existing brick pilaster foundation at grid 3 had to be abandoned. In order to accomplish this, new concrete foundations were constructed at the top (gridline 4) and the bottom (gridline 2) of the slope. New, 20' long, structural steel "C" channels were "sistered" on each side of the existing 10"x10"x10'-0" long wood beam supporting the auditorium floor framing (see detail 112/SD-1, and sheet 1/1, Appendix B, and page 6a respectively). The new steel beams span 20' from the new concrete footing at the top of the slope to the new concrete footing at the bottom of the slope, by-passing the failing brick pilaster at the mid slope (gridline 3). This concept addressed the distressed pilaster footings at gridlines 2, 3, and 4. New beams/footings (5 total) were constructed across the entire width of the building (gridlines B, C, D, E, F, G).

As part of the 2005 budget projects, a new, wider-width stairway was constructed. Also included in this phase of repair was the installation of a large gravel drainage trench, adjacent to the bottom of the cut slope, to collect and channel ground water seepage away from the ground floor of the building, especially the Corner Bar at the southeast corner. The ground water seepage has had a deleterious effect on the



stability of the cut slope and the brick pilaster foundations. The location of the drainage trench is shown on sheet S-1, Appendix B.

Percent completion: The auditorium floor strengthening, new stairway, and new gravel drainage trench were completed 100% in accordance with the plans presented in Appendices B, E.

Roof Trusses and Framing.

Structural deficiency: The roof framing structure consists of a hand-cut and fit heavy timber construction, which along with steel tension tie rods, comprises a rudimentary "truss" member that spans 53' at approximately 8' on-center (see plate S-1, cross-section B-B, Appendix C). As stated earlier in the Structural construction of the Building, page 2, "Of particular concern is the geometric configuration where the top and bottom chord of the "truss" are supported by the vertical wood column in the wall. The preferred configuration of this joint is to have the centerline of the diagonal top chord and the bottom chord to intersect at a point over the top of the supporting column. Instead, the diagonal top chord stops short of the column and the column supporting the lower chord of the truss is offset by 2' short of the column." This configuration induces bending stress in the lower chord of the truss, which should only be subject to axial tension forces. The resulting increased bending stress in the lower chord resulted in an axial cracking failure of the wood lower chord (see photo 1, Appendix C). This structural failure was first noted in 2006. Several truss locations were repaired with plywood layers on each side of the connection (see photo 2, Appendix C) or, in the more severe cases, steel angles (see photos 1, 2 Appendix C).

Repair Concept (see Appendix C): In December, 22-28, 2016, a critical failure of this condition, that could cause a catastrophic failure, was noted at the north support of truss #4; the bottom chord of the truss had severe longitudinal cracking (see photo 1, Appendix C). On January 6, 2017, I prepared a report regarding the cause of the failure and a method of repair (see January 6, 2017 P&F Consulting report, Appendix C). Plates 1, 2 of the January 6, 2017 P&F consulting report present repair plans for the cracked beam; photo 3, plates 1, 2 A; Appendix C shows this repair in the as-installed condition.

Percent completion: The severely cracked lower chord at truss 1 north has been repaired. Also, three other locations have been strengthened with the plywood "sistering" as shown in photo 2 Appendix C. However, there are twelve other locations that should also be strengthened; this criteria will be addressed in the Discussion section of this report.

North Wall Column Bucking, Roof Truss #4 Support.

Each of the roof trusses is supported by an 8"x8" wood column; because of the 30' wall height, the column had to be butt spliced (end to end) at the midheight (see plate S-1, Appendix D). In early 2010, the north column of truss #4 began showing a buckling at the column butt splice. Over intervening months, the condition worsened, the column butt splice began "kneeing", buckling outward, over 9" at the mid height of the wall. Because the situation was stability based, and not based on internal member strength, the condition required immediate attention in order to prevent a catastrophic

structural collapse. This condition was also noticed and repaired at truss #2, north wall, in 1997 by Copoulos/Green (Appendix E).

Structural deficiency: The potential column buckling is a stability concern for life/safety. If the column buckling passes its metastable position, the column will fail, and the roof truss and roof framing it supports will suffer a catastrophic collapse that severely damages the building and causes a significant life/safety concern for building occupants.

Repair Concept (see Appendix D): In December, 2010, I prepared a set of repair plans to rectify the column instability (see sheets S-1, SD-1, appendix D). The "kneed" column was first stabilized with a midheight diagonal brace at the exterior. Once the column was stabilized, it was reinforced by "sistering" a HSS 3"x7"x5/16" steel tube column, full height, on each side of the wood column (see sheets S-1 and SD-1, and photos 1, 2, 3, Appendix D).

Percent completion: The distress condition at truss #4 north wall was repaired 100% according to the repair documents presented in Appendix D.

Balcony Framing and Support. As was stated in the *balcony section* of the *Structural Construction of the Building* on page 2, the balcony framing joists are supported by a perimeter beam at the edge of the balcony and the exterior wall at the other end. The perimeter beam at the edge of the balcony is supported by vertical wrought iron tension rods, which in turn, are supported by a roof beam spanning between the roof trusses. The balcony extends along both the north and south walls, along with seating at the rear auditorium wall. The only access to the balcony seating is via a set of stairs up from the main auditorium access. The balcony "wings" have two rows of tiered bench seating, while the rear has 3 tiers. The seating areas are very problematic for actual use; the knee space is very limited and the slope of the balcony is severe.

Structural deficiency: Per current building code, the vertical live load a balcony must support is 100 pounds per square foot (psf). Because of its historic construction, the Piper's balcony is not capable of meeting that life/safety criteria. The load path for the balcony includes tension rods suspended from roof framing to support half the balcony load; the tie rods are wrought iron, which is a very brittle steel and is subject to fracture under load which will cause a catastrophic collapse. Additionally, the wrought iron tension rods are anchored at the bottom of the balcony beam and at the top of the roof beam with small steel plates, secured with a nut that are intended to spread the load reaction from the rods onto the wood beams. However, some of these plate are of insufficient area to safely distribute the historic balcony loading, and are pulling into the wood, which eventually could be a structural problem.

Repair Concept. The entire balcony structure would have to be re-engineered and the existing load path members strengthened to accommodate the required (and expected) live load of people. Additionally, in order to reuse the balcony for future activities, additional emergency fire exits would have to be constructed at the west end of each balcony wing at the north and south walls. The emergency exits would have to exit to the outside of a building, and would require an exterior stairway to grade.

The feasibility of opening the balcony seating to use will be discussed in the Discussion and Recommendation sections of this report.

Percent completion: (Not applicable). During the repair of the buckled wall column at truss #4 north wall, some remedial actions were undertaken on the balcony framing while the canvas covering of the wall and balcony was removed for the column repair. The repair basically involved using metal connectors to attach the balcony floor joists to the perimeter balcony beam; this was undertaken when it was noticed that some of the nailing from the floor joist into the perimeter beam had pulled away and were in danger of failure. Other than that emergency repair to the joist/beam connection, no additional structural retrofit work was done to enhance or stabilize the existing condition of the balcony structural capability.

West Wall of the Building. As denoted in the *Building Site Considerations*" section of this report, page 4, the rear of the building was set back into a cut slope at the west. "A" Street. There is an approximate 30 foot elevation difference between the ground floor level of Piper's and the A Street elevation; the east edge of A Street pavement is approximately 15 feet from the west wall of Piper's. The east edge of the pavement at A Street has exhibited slope instability, and the width of the east traffic lane has been reduced due to sloughing of the dirt slope supporting the roadway. As the slope sloughs, the dirt moves downhill where it can pile up against the west wall of Piper's.

Structural deficiency. The structural deficiency created by this condition is twofold: the instability of the A Street slope endangers both the west wall of Piper's as well as the stability of A Street itself. As the dirt sloughed from the slope moves downhill, it builds up against the west wall framing. The accumulation of dirt against the wall introduces a horizontal bending force into the wall studs. With unabated soil build up, a bending moment in the studs is created that can cause a structural failure of the wall studs. Furthermore, continued sloughing of the slope supporting A Street could cause a complete slope failure where a significant portion of the roadway is demolished and moves downhill against the west wall of Piper's. This slope failure could have enough kinetic energy that its impact against the west wall of the building could have a catastrophic effect, causing a building collapse from the front of the stage to the rear wall of the building.

Repair Concept. The repair concept for the structural deficiency explained in the paragraph above is not incorporated into the building itself, but is external to the structure. In order to stabilize the slope above the building, and supporting A Street, a new wall retaining and supporting A Street must be constructed to alleviate the danger to Piper's. The water infiltration/drainage at the west wall (presented in the following paragraph) is also a comingled deficiency consideration.

Percent completion: 0% - no consideration of this deficient condition has been undertaken to rectify the slope instability.

Water Infiltration/Drainage at the West Wall of the Building. During the 2005 budget structural retrofit (see page 6), substantial amount of subterranean water flow was noticed emanating from the cut slope to the west. The amount of water appeared to be related to a subterranean spring fed by water higher up mount Davidson. The amount of water flow destabilized the slope supporting the auditorium floor (see Auditorium Floor Strengthening, page 6) requiring structural retrofit. The volume of water infiltrating the crawl space of the building was so high that a gravel drainage

trench had to be constructed to collect the seepage and channel it away from the building (see sheet S-1, Appendix B). The water accumulation was particularly high at the Corner Bar at the southeast corner of the building.

Structural deficiency. Flowing ground water in, around, and beneath a building is a cause for concern, as was evidenced in the deterioration of the existing brick pilasters supporting the auditorium floor at the crawl space slope. The groundwater flow is endemic to the building site, and, although it varies in intensity by each year's rainfall, the condition will not go away. If unresolved the cumulative nature of this condition can cause significant deterioration and structural distress in future years. This condition can be most critical at the bottom of the west wall, at the cut of the ground slope, where the cut slope intersects the groundwater flow line. The buildup of groundwater behind the wall and foundation can cause wood deterioration and foundation instability.

Repair Concept. The appropriate repair concept to intercept and redirect the ground water around the building is the installation of a "french" infiltration/intercept drain at the west wall of the building, adjacent to and below the foundation level. The drain, with the perforated pipe installed in a gravel-filled trench can be used to collect and divert the water from the west wall, around the building, where it will slope to "daylight" into above ground drainage channels at the north and south sides of the building. The infiltration/intercept trench can be constructed in coordination with the retaining wall stabilizing the A Street slope, as mentioned above.

Percent completion: 0% - no consideration of this deficient condition has been undertaken to rectify the groundwater infiltration into the building.

MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS

The following paragraphs will discuss miscellaneous structural condition that need to be discussed, specifically, the column in the entry lobby near the stairway, and the north balcony exit stairs.

Column at the Entry Lobby. The existing 10"x10" column at grid lines 1.5/D.25, sheet S-1, Appendix B supports a large portion of the auditorium floor framing.

Structural deficiency. The existing 10"x10" wood column is bending to the south approximately 6" at the top. Typically, a column is only loaded axially. However, when the top of the column is offset (leaning) over the bottom of the column, a secondary bending moment stress, characterized as a "P*delta" bending moment where "P" is the axial load, and "delta" is the offset or lean of the column. The bending moment not only results in additional stress that the column was not designed to withstand, but the column lean causes a structural instability which can engender a catastrophic collapse of all structure the column is supporting when the "tipping point" of lean is reached.

Repair Concept. The existing column has taken a permanent, curve. In order to correct the metastable position, it will be necessary to install temporary column shoring at each side of the leaning column and then using hydraulic jacks, lift the structure until the existing column loading can be transferred to a new column installed adjacent to the existing column, It may be necessary to construct a new concrete

foundation for the column, as well as structural connection hardware at the top and bottom of the column. When the new column is installed and secured, the temporary jacking columns can be removed.

Percent completion: 0% - no consideration of this deficient condition has been undertaken to rectify the lean and instability of the existing column.

North Balcony Exit Stairs. An exit stairway structure has been constructed at the north wall of the building, balcony level, near the stage.

Structural deficiency. The entire stairway structure, including the guardrail have been poorly constructed. It is unclear if the stairway structure had structural engineering and construction plans prepared. The construction appears to be poor, particularly at the critical guardrails.

Repair Concept. The actual need for the stairway structure is questionable, and would not be needed if the balcony is not used as an occupyable space. If it is decided the stairway is needed, the existing stairway structure should be torn down and reconstructed properly.

Percent completion: 0% - no consideration of this deficient condition has been undertaken to rectify the deficient stairway structure.

DISCUSSION

This section will discuss structural deficiencies addressed in the MAJOR PREVIOUS STRUCTURAL REPAIRS/RETROFITS and the MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS sections, specifically"

- Front (east) and South Wall Stabilization
- Auditorium Floor Strengthening & new Entry Stairway
- Roof Truss Framing
- Wall Framing/Roof Truss Support
- Balcony Framing and Support
- · West wall of the Building
- Water Infiltration/Drainage at the west wall of the Building
- Column at the Entry Lobby
- North Balcony Exit Stairs

The significance of the structural deficiencies with regard to life/safety and the continued use of the building will be addressed in its relative order of importance in terms of retrofit and repair/retrofit concepts. An associated, general budget to accomplish the work will also be estimated.

Front (east) and South Wall Stabilization. The front wall stabilization was perhaps the most significant repair that was needed in terms of immediate life/safety considerations. Anytime structural stability is in question, the structure is in a metastable condition, that is, it is relatively "stable" under the existing conditions, but if a small change occurs in the existing conditions, the structure could collapse. The May, 2002 structural strengthening of the wall (see Appendix A) not only strengthened the

wall for vertical loads, and in-plane and out-of-plane lateral forces, but it also stabilized the 4" outward lean of the wall while not changing the historic appearance of the exterior or interior appearance of the wall. This structural deficiency has been completely eliminated, and no further action is required.

Auditorium Floor Strengthening & new Entry Stairway. The February, 2006 structural retrofit and strengthening of the auditorium floor framing from gridlines 1.3 to 4 (see Appendix B, sheet, S-1), has eliminated the major concern regarding the deterioration of the existing brick pilasters supporting the auditorium floor framing at the dirt slope of the crawlspace. However, the stability of the dirt cut slope in the crawl space supporting the brick pilasters could be adversely affected by subterranean ground water seepage through the face of the slope. The competence of the brick pilaster should be periodically reviewed and repaired as needed. It should be noted that this condition can be aggravated by the infiltration of subterranean ground water

Roof Truss Framing. The structural deficiency resulting from the geometry of the offset of the top chord from the bottom chord and the column is both a structural strength and stability issue. In this regard, this is one of the most dangerous conditions that exist in the building because of the potential for a catastrophic collapse that can occur without warning. As was noted in my January 6, 2017 "Review of roof truss deficiencies at Pipers Opera House" Appendix C, the truss member cracking distress was noted in several other locations, as well as the north truss #4. This potential distress condition is endemic to the design and construction of the trusses and possess potential structural problems for the future that are of primary concern. Of all of the structural deficiencies identified in this report, this condition is paramount to be addressed.

There are approximately 14 of these truss/column connection conditions that have not been addressed. For the most of these conditions, a 1 1/8" plywood plate can be installed on each side of the truss/column connection per photo 3, Appendix C. As was noted in my January 6th report, page 2, "... an inventory of the condition of each truss should be undertaken". An annual observation of the trusses should be undertaken and compared to the baseline observation to detect any changes. Most likely, a majority of the trusses have not suffered cracking that could lead to failure. However, as a preemptive action, all of the non-damaged truss/column connections should be reinforced; the plywood gusset repair method could be used for these locations. For the remainder of the conditions, where cracking is evident, the more expensive triangular steel support (plate 1, 2, and photos 1, 2, appendix C) must be used. Because these retrofits are not easily installed in the attic space of the building, construction will be more costly. Therefore, a budget allowance of between \$80,000 to \$120,000 should be set aside.

North Wall Column Bucking, Roof Truss #4 Support. Like the roof truss condition, the potential column buckling at the north and south walls is life/safety stability issue. However, in the century plus that the building has stood, only two condition, both at the north wall, occurred. Although this is a critical condition, it appears that the likelihood of a critical occurrence is relatively small. Therefore, a

survey of the both the north and south walls at the midheight column splice should be undertaken as a baseline to determine existing location of the columns. An annual inspection of the north and south wall should be undertaken visually to ascertain if movement has occurred. If it appears that movement has occurred, a new survey should be taken at that location and compared to the baseline survey; If there is evidence of movement, the condition should be repaired similar to the plans in Appendix D. Therefore, a budget allowance of \$8,000 should be set aside for the baseline wall survey.

Balcony Framing and Support. The projected utilization of the balcony in the future plans of Piper's will directly affect the structural scope of retrofit that must be undertaken, and therefore, the overall cost of retrofit. The two divergent courses of use are: 1). leave the balcony "as exists", and use it only as a historic aspect of the building that is not utilized for public occupancy (except for miscellaneous activities, such a lighting, historical tours, etc.); or, 2). retrofit the balcony to current code requirements and utilize the seating to add to the capacity of the theater. The two preceding options have very different cost parameters.

1). "As exists" option: With this option, the balcony is not upgraded structurally for full code occupancy, and, as such, requires no structural upgrade and therefore encounters little associated expense. With this option, the balcony would be repaired as needed to return it to its original configuration. The balcony would not be utilized for occupancy seating, but would be viewed as an example of the original balcony configuration and could be viewed as a historic artifact of the original intent of the building. The structural costs for the "as exists" alternative would be as follows:

Structurally, the only criteria would be to repair the existing balcony construction as needed to reflect its original construction. Several areas of missing or damaged framing members exist in both the floor and the walls of the balcony. The repair work would be relatively minimal. The structural cost for the "as exists" option 1 would be relatively minimal and be limited to basically maintenance items and carpentry. An allowance of \$15,000 to \$20,000 should cover the scope of work for this item.

2). "Full use" retrofit option: This option would entail the structural and architectural upgrade of the balcony in order to have a code-conforming structure that could be used for full occupancy seating. In order to accomplish this, structural and architectural aspects must be incorporated into a current code-conforming balcony.

Architectural, a new exterior exit stairway must be installed at the south wall, and the existing, deficient stairway at the north wall has to be demolished and rebuilt in order to qualify for exiting from the balcony.

Structural, in order to upgrade the balcony for the full code live and dead load, the entire balcony structure must be analyzed and upgraded structurally as required. Specifically, the balcony perimeter beams must be reinforced, the vertical tension rods, and the roof beam supporting the tension rods must be reinforced/replaced. The steel bearing plates attaching the vertical tension rods at the top and bottom beams must be removed and replaced with properly sized plates to prevent the tension rods from pulling through the top and bottom beams. However, the most significant problem is the vertical tension rods. The rods are wrought iron, and as such, have a low allowable

tension stress. As such, the code vertical and dead load are of a magnitude that the diameter of the rods and their spacing are not adequate to support the code loads of the balcony. Therefore, either the historic, existing tension rods have to be removed and replaced with steel rods, or additional rods have to be retrofit into the existing configuration. This would alter the historic configuration of the balcony. The "full use" option 2 would require a substantial retrofit cost that would result in only a marginal benefit of additional seating that may never be needed; therefore, I do not believe the retrofit option for full use is viable, however, should the decision be made to open the balcony to full use, a budget of \$200,000 to \$250,000 should be set aside (the estimate includes the construction of emergency exit stairways at the north and south walls).

West Wall of the Building. This structural consideration, unlike all of the preceding structural deficiencies, is not related to the building itself, but is an outside factor that is not under the control of the building itself. As denoted in the *Building Site Considerations* section of this report, page 4, the rear of the building was set back into a cut slope at the west. "A" Street. There is an approximate 30 foot elevation difference from the ground floor level of Piper's and the A Street elevation; the east edge of A Street pavement is approximately 15 feet from the west wall of Piper's. The east edge of the pavement at A Street has exhibited slope instability, and the width of the east (north bound traffic lane) has been reduced due to sloughing of the dirt slope supporting the roadway. As the slope sloughs, the dirt moves downhill where it can pile up against the west wall of Piper's". Although this is not an imminent threat, the continued instability of the cut lope below A Street can become a significant structural concern. If the cut slope fails and moves downhill, it can impact the west wall framing and cause a failure of the wall.

Unlike the other potential structural concerns within the building itself, this condition cannot be directly addressed by Piper's itself. The failure of the cut slope extends into the Storey County right-of-way beneath A Street. As such, it is likely that the stability of A Street will have to be addressed by Storey County Public Works. Any effort to independently stabilize the cut slope at the toe of the slope could destabilize the entire height of the slope. Because of the question of jurisdiction of the site, a repair cost will not be estimated.

Water Infiltration/Drainage at the West Wall of the Building. As was noted in the Auditorium Floor Strengthening repair section, page 6, the existence of ground water seepage was noted in the cut face of the dirt slope in the crawlspace when the auditorium floor was strengthened. As a result, a gravel collection area was installed to aid in the transport of water from that area of the crawlspace. However, the gravel collection area was not intended to be a remedy for the groundwater seepage, but merely an aid to remove and prevent water from collecting. The proximate cause of the water seepage into the crawlspace is related to the Topographical Considerations for Siting the Building, as explained in that section in page 2 of this report. When the building was sited into a cut slope in the existing topography to the west of the building, a subterranean aquifer was exposed, which is the source of the ground water seepage noted in the crawlspace.

In order to intercept and redirect the aquifer seepage around the building, a "french" drain (a gravel filled trench with a perforated PVC pipe) should be installed below foundation grade at the west wall of the building and the intercept pipe directed around the building to daylight grade. However, the french drain cannot be installed without destabilizing the already unstable cut slope supporting A Street. Any remedial action to install the french drain must be paired with and part of the stabilization of A Street (see preceding paragraph).

Column at the Entry Lobby. As was indicated in the MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS section, page 10, the column lean creates a stability concern which is dangerous, since the condition could give no advanced warning of failure, but could cause a catastrophic failure without any notice, causing a significant life/safety concern. Per the repair concept listed on page 10, the column need to be replumbed. In order to accomplish this, once the column contributing structure is jacked up, the bottom of the column should be leveled with the top, and a new concrete footing constructed. The cost for this repair construction should range between \$30,000 and \$50,000.

North Balcony Exit Stairs. The current structural condition of the north balcony exit stairs is an unsafe condition. The guardrails are not properly attached to provide proper code-compliance, and the stairway structure itself is questionable. This item, in itself, should not be subject to repair consideration. In its current state, with the balcony not under consideration for occupancy, the exit stairway is not required. To save funds that can be better utilized to correct serious structural consideration, the exit door of the stairway should be barricaded, and the stairway abandoned in place. If, it is decided to retrofit the balcony into a fully code conforming structure, new exit stairways will have to be constructed. The cost of the new exit stairways is already included in the cost estimate for the balcony "full use" retrofit, page 13.

CONCLUSIONS

The future use of the Piper's Opera House as a gathering facility which requires a high level of structural life/safety capability. Overall, the current structural condition of the building is relatively sound, due to the timely and appropriate response to structural deficiencies that occurred since 1997, particularly:

- J.D. Copolous July, 1997 NORTH WALL COLUMN/BEAM REPAIR
- J.D. Copolous February, 1998 FLOOR REPAIR
- Ferrari Shields May 14, 2002 Front (EAST) WALL STRENGTHENING/REPAIR
- Ferrari Shields May, 2005 BUDGET PROJECTS AUDITORIUM FLOOR STRENTHENING & NEW ENTRY STAIR
- Ferrari Shields December 2010 ROOF TRUSS STRENGTHENING/REPAIR
- Ferrari Shields December, 2010 ROOF TRUSS & NORTH COLUMN STRENGTHENING/REPAIR

These actions to remedy structural deficiencies, particularly the front wall, the roof trusses, and the north wall column buckling, kept the building intact and prevented what could have been catastrophic collapses that could have destroyed or severely damaged the building. With these timely actions helping to provide a competent structural baseline for the building, a roadmap for future, necessary structural actions to be undertaken to increase the structural capability and safety of the building can be developed. The needed sequence of structural strengthening projects will be listed below; it is based upon the potential for structural life/safety problems that the condition has the potential to create. These recommendations will help to secure a solid structural future for the building for many years of use. The following conclusions and recommendations will be made with that context in mind.

- 1). Column at the Entry Lobby. This condition should be repaired as soon as possible and be the first item addressed; because the column is leaning severely, it has the potential to have a stability failure which can be unanticipated and unpredictable, resulting in an unacceptable life/safety concern.
- 2.) Roof Truss Support. The structural deficiency resulting from the geometry of the offset of the top chord from the bottom chord and the column is both a structural strength and stability issue. In this regard, this is one of the most dangerous conditions that exist in the building because of the potential for a catastrophic collapse that can occur without warning. As was noted in my January 6, 2017 "Review of roof truss deficiencies at Pipers Opera House" Appendix C, the truss member cracking distress was noted in several other locations, as well as the north truss #4. This potential distress condition is endemic to the design and construction of the trusses and possess potential structural problems for the future that are of primary concern. This condition has the potential to provide an on-going source of potential failure with structural consequences. There are approximately fourteen conditions remaining that have this potential. Preventative action would be to install heavy plywood "sistering" on each die of the joint that would provide structural strengthening to the condition (see photo.3, Appendix C). Also, an annual observation of the general truss construction/connections should be undertaken and compared to the baseline observation to detect any changes.
- 3.) Wall Column Bucking. The column splice in the north and south wall is a universal support condition at every roof truss column support location. In the past history of the building, only two of these conditions have buckled and needed to be repaired. However, the condition is critical, since if it fails, it will cause a catastrophic collapse of the roof truss it supports. The columns buttressed by the balcony are less likely to experience a problem than the columns that are clear spanning. Therefore, as stated in the DISCUSSION SECTION of this report: "a survey of the both the north and south walls at the midheight column splice should be undertaken as a baseline to determine existing location of the columns. An annual inspection of the north and south wall should be undertaken visually to ascertain if movement has occurred. If it appears that movement has occurred, a new survey should be taken at that location and compared to the baseline survey; if there is evidence of movement, the condition should

be repaired similar to the plans in Appendix D". The baseline survey should be undertaken immediately.

- 4.) Auditorium Floor Support. The auditorium floor is generally structurally sound. The degradation of the pilasters on the cut slope at gridline 3 has been eliminated by the Ferrari Shields 2005 retrofit which installed new 20' long, structural steel "C" channels were "sistered" on each side of the existing 10"x10"x10"x10"o" long wood beam supporting the auditorium floor framing (see detail 112/SD-1, and sheet 1/1, Appendix B, and page 6a respectively). However, continued groundwater seepage through the cut bank and into the crawlspace could cause deterioration in other brick pilasters. This condition is tied to both the cut slope at the west wall at A Street, as well as ground water seepage from the cut. Until the A Street cut slope condition is addressed and corrected, periodic inspections of the brick pilasters in the crawlspace supporting the auditorium floor framing should be undertaken.
- 5.) West Wall of the Building/ Water Infiltration/Drainage. These two items are intertwined, and must be addressed as a single unit. The water seepage into the crawlspace of the building from the A Street cut is not immediately threatening to the structural stability of the building. However, an extremely wet winter could change the current conditions for the worse, and require some immediate attention. There is no way that the infiltration condition can be addressed without consideration to the A Street slope stability concern.

At present the slope stability of the A Street cut does not pose an imminent concern for the structural stability of the building. The worst case scenario would occur if a major slope failure occurs that causes the entire shear circle of the slope to fail and slide down to the west wall. If this occurs, structural damage or complete destruction of the west wall and any ancillary structure could occur.

Although the preceding concerns are not the most likely structural failures to occur, they should none the less, be given proper attention to eliminate or reduce the possibility for the long-term structural benefit of the building. As was stated in the DISCUSSION SECTION, the A Street cut slope should be discussed in conjunction with the Storey County Public Works Department to stabilize A Street. The retaining wall can be a stacked large concrete block wall, similar to the wall at the loading dock, or any other concrete type structure that can modified with an architectural finish that would simulate rock or block construction.

6.) Balcony Framing and Support. Of all the structural deficiencies noted in the building, the balcony is the one item that any strengthening is discretionary. As was stated in the *Balcony Framing and Support* section on page 13, two options were presented, 1.) leave the balcony in the "as exists" condition; or, 2) upgrade the balcony for a code conforming 100psf live load.

As-exists option. Under the "as-exists" option, the balcony would essentially be refurbished to its original configuration, providing a historic "snapshot" of the balcony usage. The refurbished balcony could be used for historical tours of small groups of people with no expenditure and no disruption of the historic fabric of the balcony. Also, the balcony could be used for lighting and audio uses.

Code conforming 100psf option. If the second option is pursued, a significant cost for the retrofit will be incurred. To accomplish the live load upgrade for the balcony, the following tasks will need to be accomplished:

- the existing deficient north balcony stairway must demolished and rebuilt.
- a new stairway must be constructed at the south end of the balcony;
- the balcony must be shored and the existing wrought iron tie rods must be removed and replaced with steel rods.
- the historic canvas fabric covering the bottom of the balcony must be removed to allow access to structural members.
- the existing north and south balcony perimeter beams must be removed and replaced with an appropriately engineered beam for the upgraded live loading.
- the north and south balcony tie rod support beams at the roof trusses must be reinforced for the upgraded live loading.
- new connection hardware must be installed to properly connect the existing balcony joists to the perimeter beam
- new canvas must be installed at the bottom of the balcony.

Repair cost options. The cost for the preceding scope of work could be \$250,000. The balcony seating is steeply sloped "bench" style seating with limited knee space and uncomfortable seat backs. At most, the balcony could provide marginal seating for an additional 30 people. The cost to provide the additional balcony seating would be approximately \$8,333/seat. This is a high incremental cost for seating capacity that may only be marginally if ever, needed.

Therefore, it is recommended that the "as exists" option for the balcony be adopted If the \$250,000 is raised, it would be better spent on other needed aspects outlined previously; in any event, the balcony upgrade should be the last item addressed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of my twenty year association with the building and field observations, the following recommendations for the structural stability future of the building are as follows:

- The stabilization and repair of the front entry lobby column by the stairs should be addressed as soon as possible, since it possess a structural stability concern.
- 2.) The approximately fourteen remaining unrepaired truss/column support conditions are a structural life/safety stability concern that should be addressed. Preventative action would be to install heavy plywood "sistering" on each die of the joint that would provide structural strengthening to the condition (see photo.3, Appendix C). Also, an annual observation of the general truss construction/connections should be undertaken and compared to the baseline observation to detect any changes.

- 3.) A baseline survey of the midheight of the north and south walls should be undertaken. The survey will allow a quantitative comparison of any column buckling should the appearance require.
- 4.) Upgrading the structural capacity of the existing balcony framing to support the code-required 100psf live load would be very costly and result in only a small number of usable seats. It is recommended that option 2 the "asexists" option be used. This option would return the balcony to its historic appearance and be suitable for tours at a very cost-effective amount, saving between \$185,000 to \$230,000.
- 5.) The stairway at the north wall should be demolished and the exit door secured.
- 6.) West Wall of the Building/ Water Infiltration/Drainage are two items are intertwined, and must be addressed as a single unit. The water seepage into the crawlspace of the building from the A Street cut is not immediately threatening to the structural stability of the building. However, an extremely wet winter could change the current conditions for the worse, and require some immediate attention. There is no way that the infiltration condition can be addressed without consideration to the A Street slope stability concern. Piper's Opera House and Storey county Public Works should begin discussion regarding the unstable existing conditions.
- 7.) The roof structure can be modified to support the proposed new HVAC units.

Project Cost Estimates for Structural Repair Recommendations

Based on the preceding conclusions, the estimated cost range for the structural recommendations that will help to secure a solid structural future for the building are as follows:

Option 1

Option 2

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baseline survey for wall column buckling \$ 8,000 - \$ 8,000 - \$ 8,000

• balcony "as-exists" option \$15,000 \$20,000 N/A

• balcony "full use" option N/A \$200,000 \$250,000

• column at entry lobby \$\\\ \frac{\\$30,000 - \\$50,000}{\\$133,000 - \\$198,000} \\$318,000 - \\$428,000}

• west building wall/water infiltration drainage TBD TBD TBD TBD

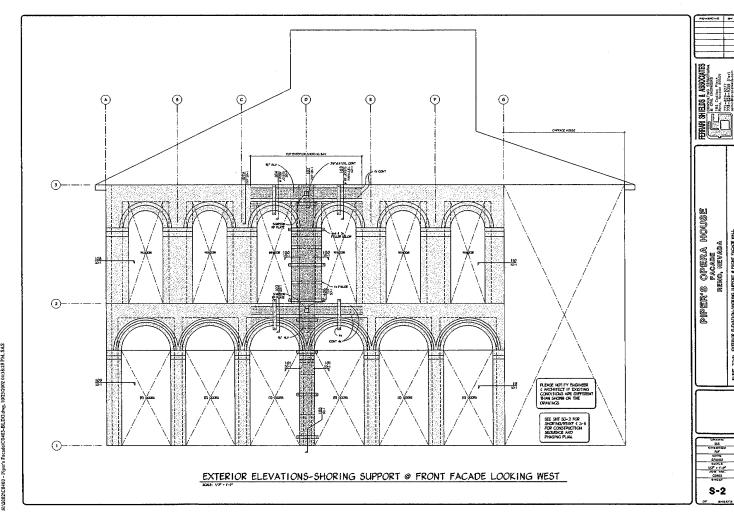
If you have any questions, or require any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

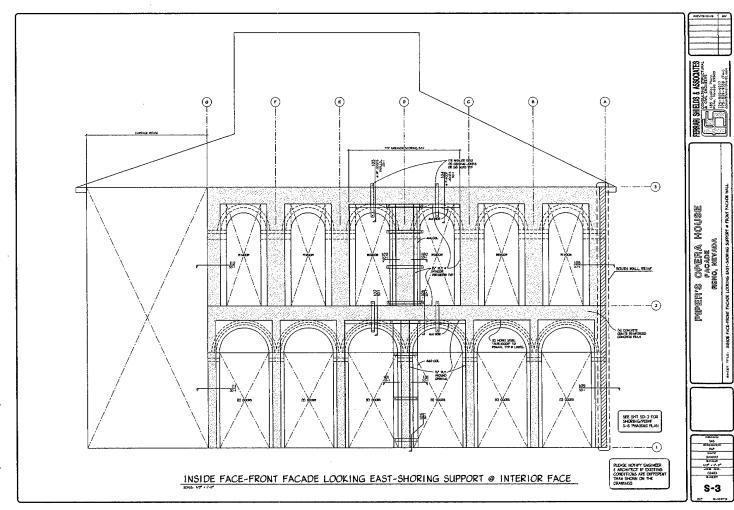
Paul A. Ferrari, P.E.

APPENDIX A

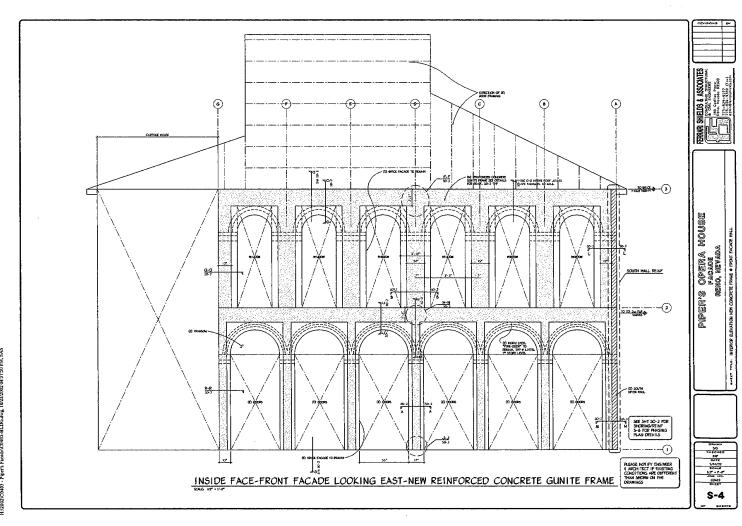
FRONT (EAST) WALL STRENGTHENING/REPAIR
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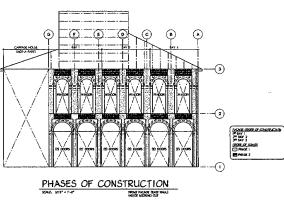


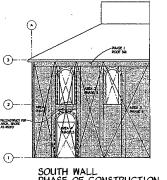
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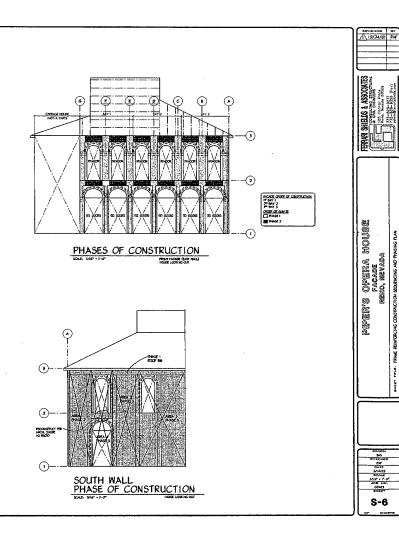
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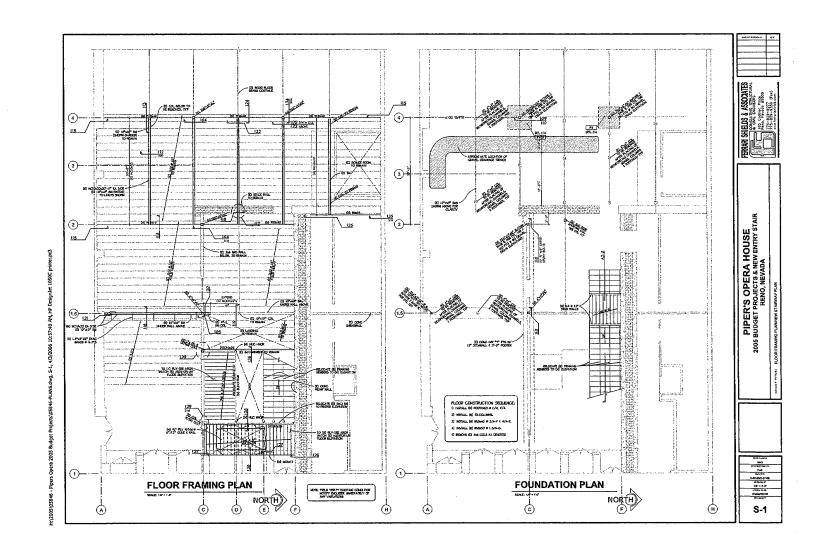
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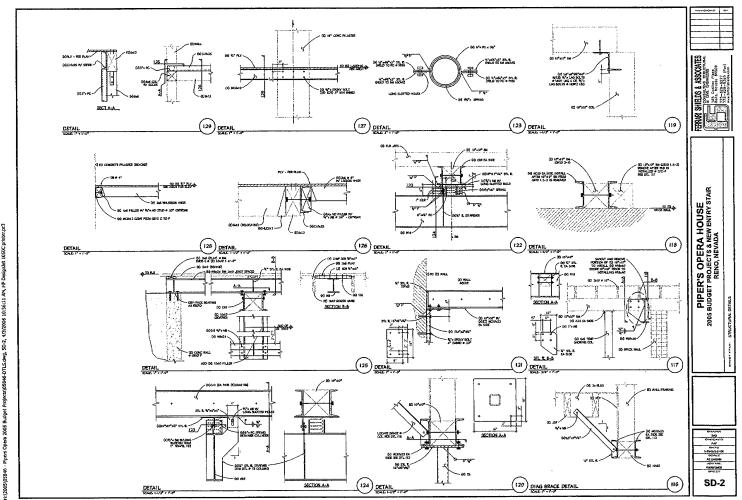
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APPENDIX B

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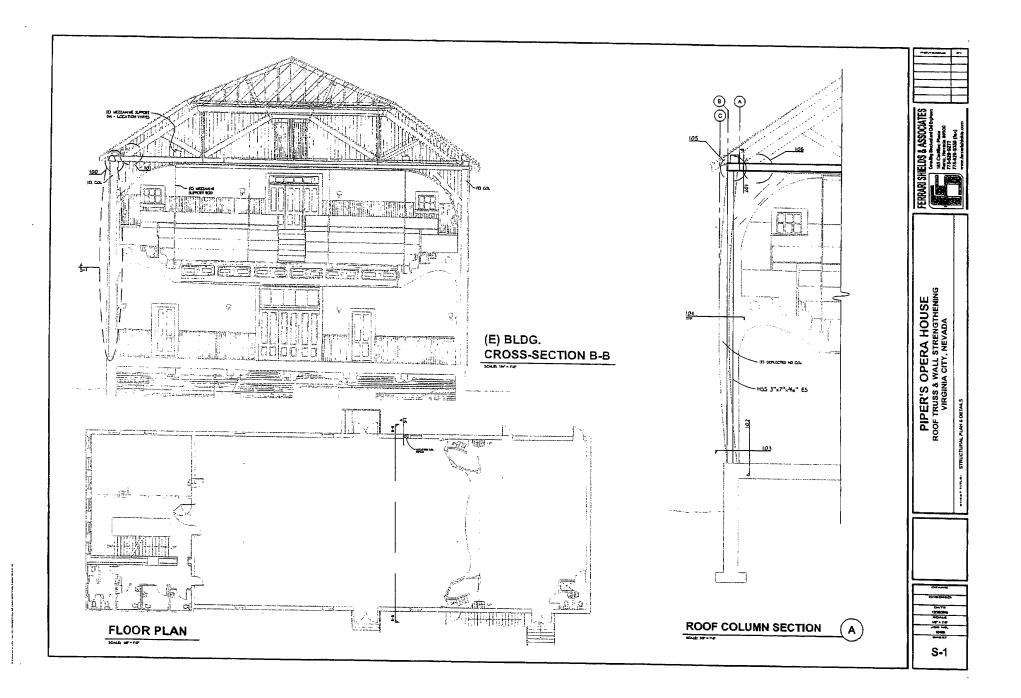
APPENDIX C

ROOF TRUSS STRENGTHENING/REPAIR

Ferrari Shields Construction documents dated December 28, 2010, sheet S-1 P&F Consulting report dated January 6, 2017, plates 1, 2

Photo 1: view of cracked bottom truss chord and steel triangular repair plate
Photo 2: view of steel repair plate being installed

Photo 3: view of a similar truss failure repaired with plywood gussets



P&F Consultants

Consulting Civil Engineers

520 Edison Way Reno, Nevada

Memo

To

From Paul Ferrari, P.E.

January 6, 2017

Pat Whitten Storey County Manager P.O. Box 176 Virginia City, Nevada

Project Piper's Opera House

Subject Review of roof truss deficiencies at Pipers Opera House

Pat, per our previous discussions, this memo will highlight the structural conditions of the roof trusses, balcony framing, and general construction at Piper's Opera House.

BACKGROUND

Most recently (December 22-28, 2016) an emergency stabilization and subsequent strengthening of the north support at truss #1 was successfully concluded. The emergency stabilization of this support was necessitated by the original geometry of the way the trusses were constructed. A similar deficiencies were noted and repaired approximately 5 years ago. The proximate cause of the observed deficiency at the roof truss support is the asymmetric loading configuration where the vertical reaction of the final roof diagonal is offset from the supporting column by approximately 4'. This asymmetric condition results in the vertical reaction of the roof diagonal truss being supported perpendicularly on the bottom chord member of the truss instead of being supported in direct compression on the vertical column supporting the truss. As a result of the asymmetric support, the vertical load on the bottom member of the truss, 4' from the supporting column initiates a vertical couple on the member, resulting in an unintended bending moment on the member (see the design deficiency graphically presented in Appendix A, page 1). This bending moment causes a horizontal failure cracking in the bottom chord truss member (see photo 1). The "cleanness" of the crack in the bottom chord member at truss 1 north indicates that the failure is a relatively recent occurrence and represents an active deficiency condition that is endemic to the design of the roof trusses. If left unattended, this cracking can result in a failure of the truss up to and including a catastrophic failure of the truss.

An emergency stabilization, utilizing a steel triangular gusset was installed at truss 1 north (see photo 1). Subsequently, horizontal steel channel "splints" were installed on each side of the bottom chord to correct the deficiency permanently (see photo 2). This offset, asymmetric condition exists at both the north and south truss supports, and is a typical detail; however, the distress seems more prevalent at the truss supports at the north side of the building. Several other similar distress conditions at the north wall have been repaired (see photo 3).

DISCUSSION

The roof trusses at Piper's are constructed and engineered using 19th Century technology and construction methods. The trusses are constructed with excellent carpentry skills, and the structure has performed well for over 135 years. However, the inherent structural engineering deficiencies in the trusses, especially the offset top chord, are starting to manifest themselves and the structural integrity is beginning to be compromised. Also, the roof truss construction is beginning to suffer from truss member warping, rotation, and deflection. These degenerate conditions can be critical, since they can cause stability failures, which can be sudden and serious. Some of the large wood truss members have twisted, rotated, and split due to shrinkage and checking.

It was also noted that some of the main columns on the north wall of the building are bowing outward. Several of the columns have experienced a deflection that required a structural repair to

stabilize the column from a buckling failure (see photo 3).

The condition of the balcony framing is also suspect. The stringers supporting the balcony extend from the supporting wall out to support on a perimeter beam supported by tie rods dropped down from, and supported by the roof trusses. As constructed, the balcony stringers are only "toenailed" to the supporting perimeter beam, which is insufficient for any expected code loading. Also, the tie rods are drilled through the perimeter beam; the perimeter beam is supported onto the tie rods by a horizontal steel plate washer. In many cases, the plate washer is not large enough, and has been pulled into the beam. The eventual support for the balcony tie rods is provided by transfer into the roof trusses, which is questionable for the new code loads required for the balcony.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall, the condition of the roof trusses at Piper's Opera House is stable, but subject to deterioration. The offset top chord condition will continue to be a significant structural problem that will get worse with age. However, this condition can be corrected and strengthened as several trusses have already been retrofit to correct deteriorated situations that endangered structural stability. In order to ascertain the existing condition of the trusses, an inventory of the condition of each truss, particularly the north and south offset condition should be undertaken. This inventory will serve as both a baseline to quantify any deterioration of the trusses' structural condition, as well as an action plan to identify structural problems that will require immediate attention.

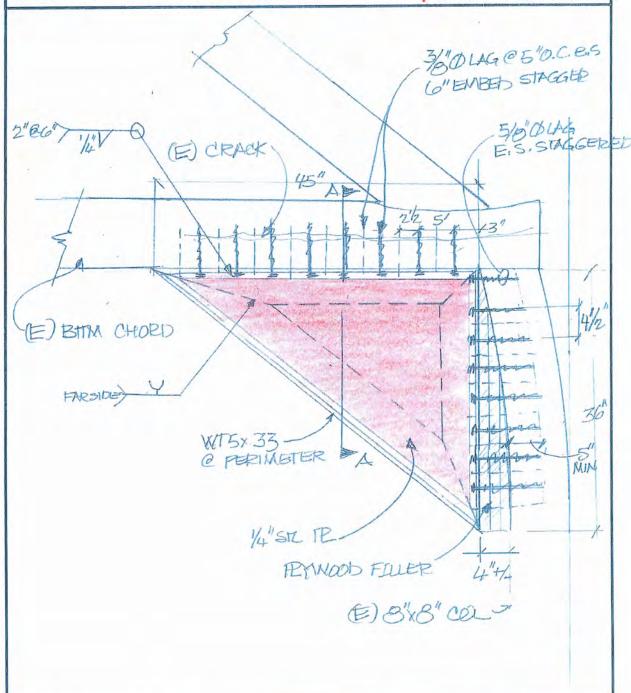
The possibility of re-opening the use of the balcony is problematic. The deficiencies of the balcony structure itself need to be repaired, as iterated in the Discussion section above. However, half of the balcony load is ultimately supported by the roof trusses. The current structural condition of the roof trusses makes it difficult consider adding the significant balcony live load to the trusses. If the roof trusses are retrofit to mitigate observed deficient conditions, it may be feasible; alternatively, the balcony load could be supported by a new, independent support system.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Paul A. (Fertari, F.E)



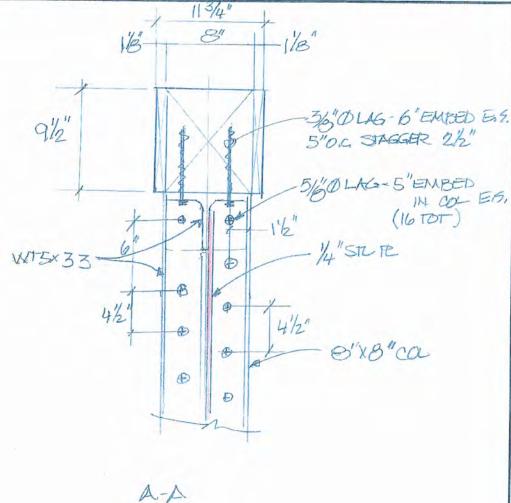
PLATE I

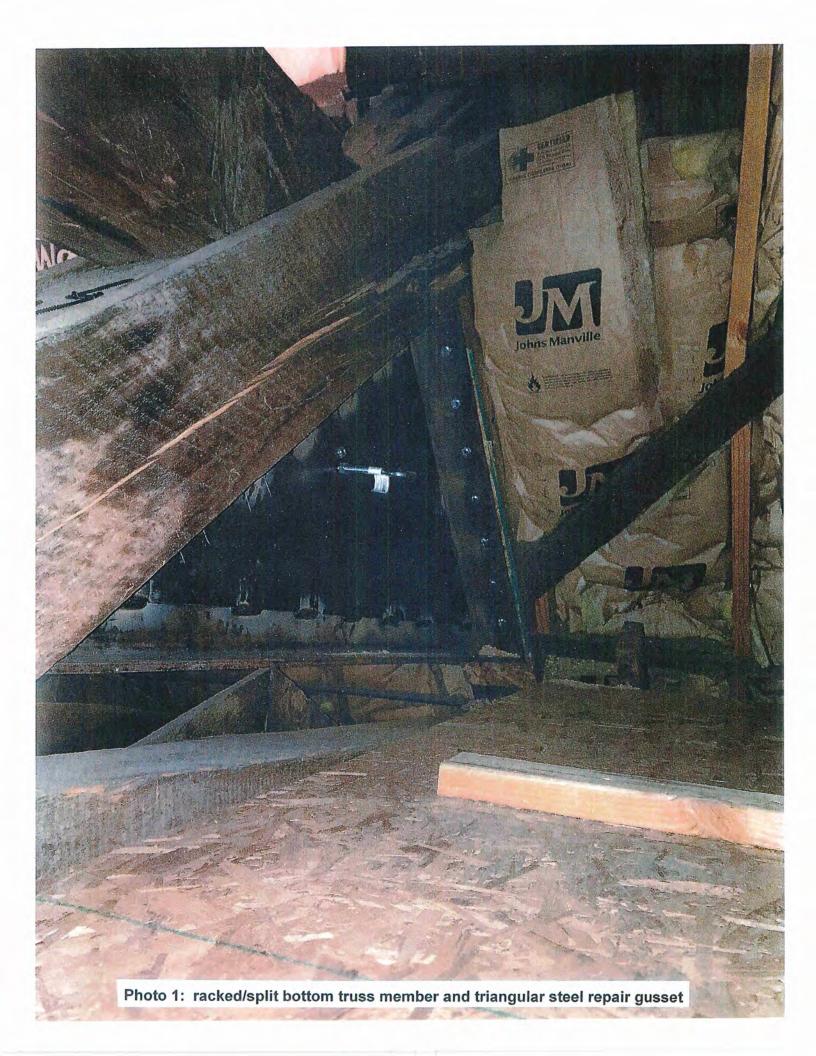


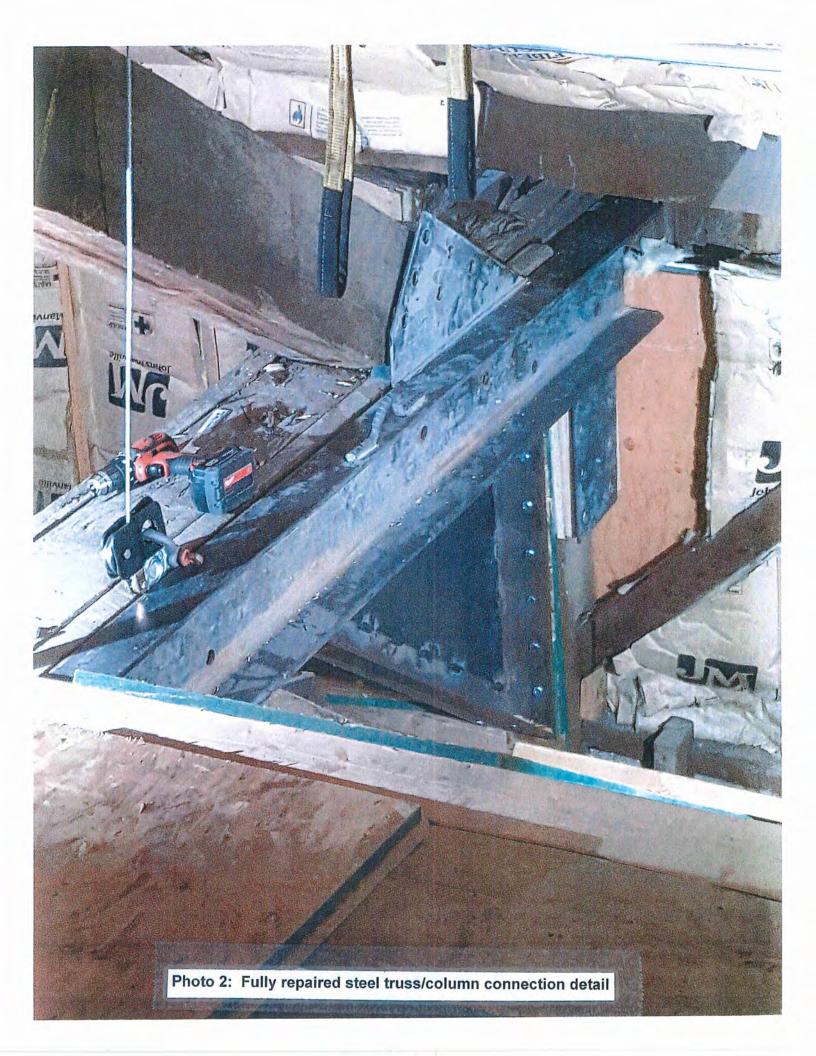
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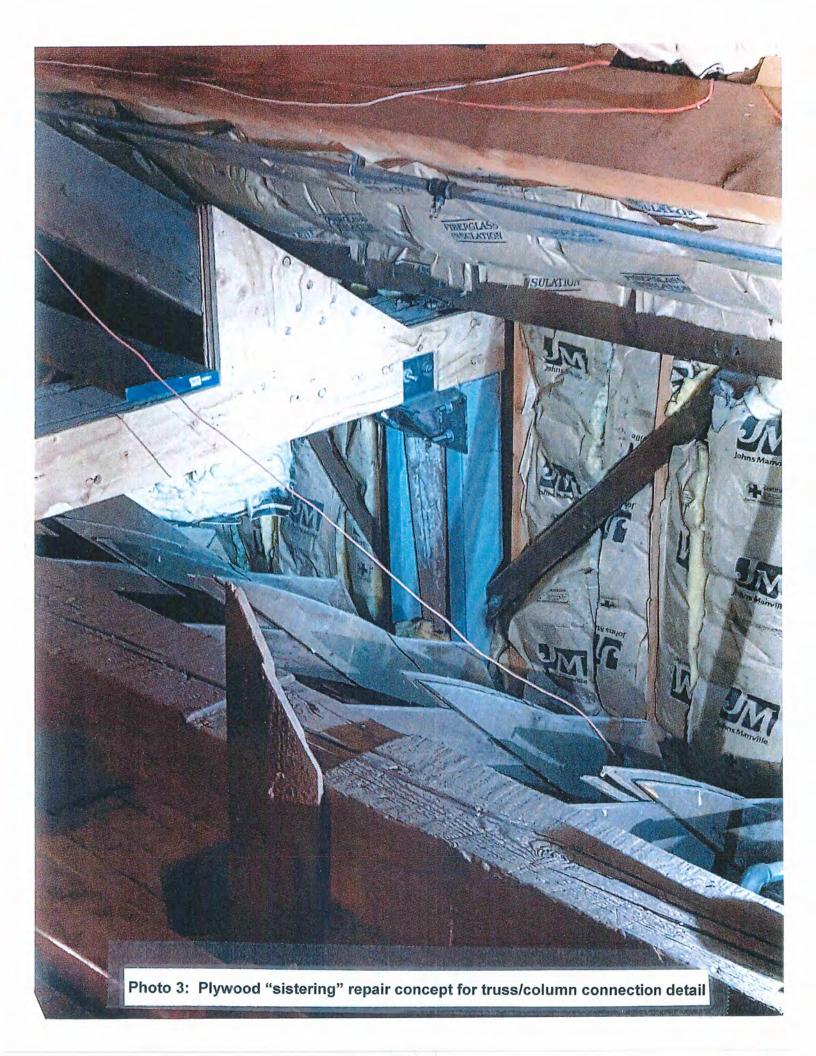


PLATEZ









APPENDIX D

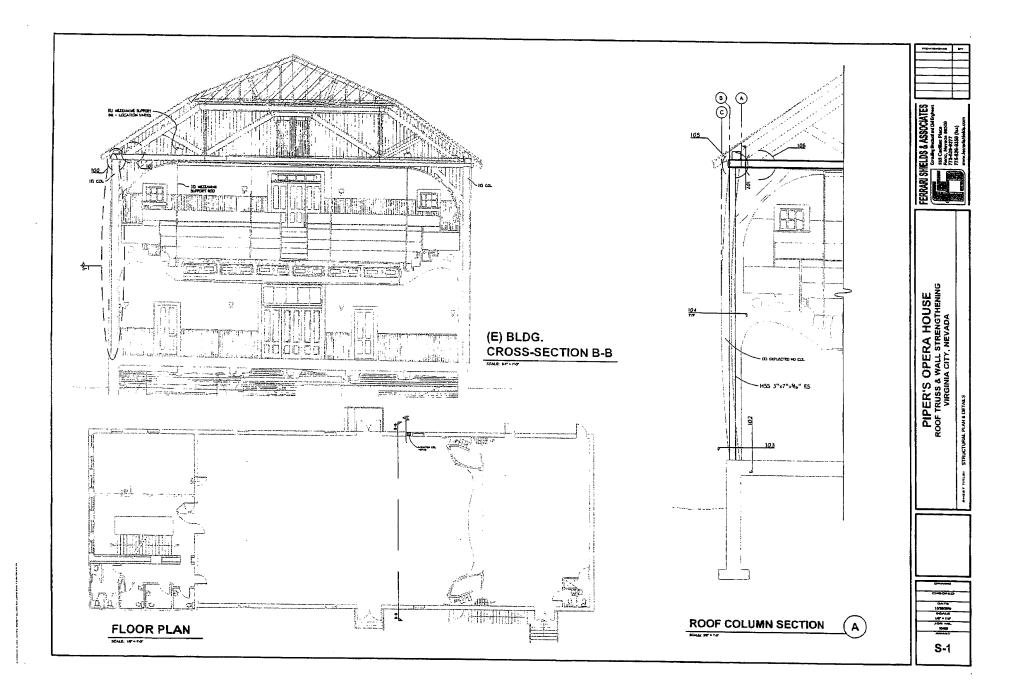
ROOF TRUSS & NORTH WALL COLUMN STRENGTHENING/REPAIR

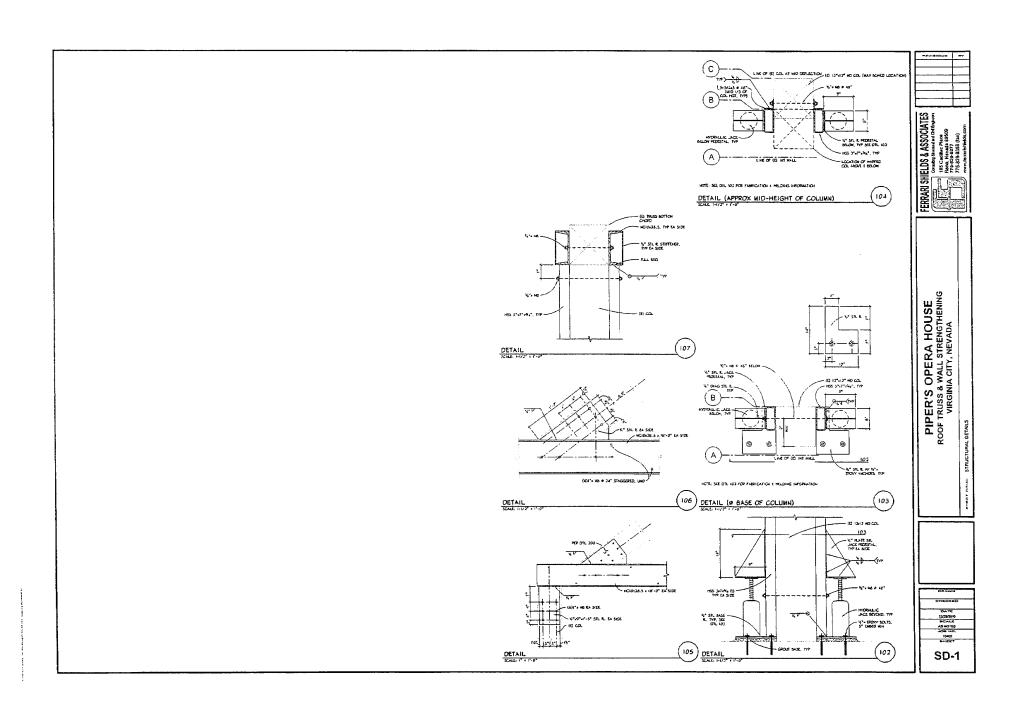
Ferrari Shields Construction documents dated December 28, 2010, sheets S-1, SD-1

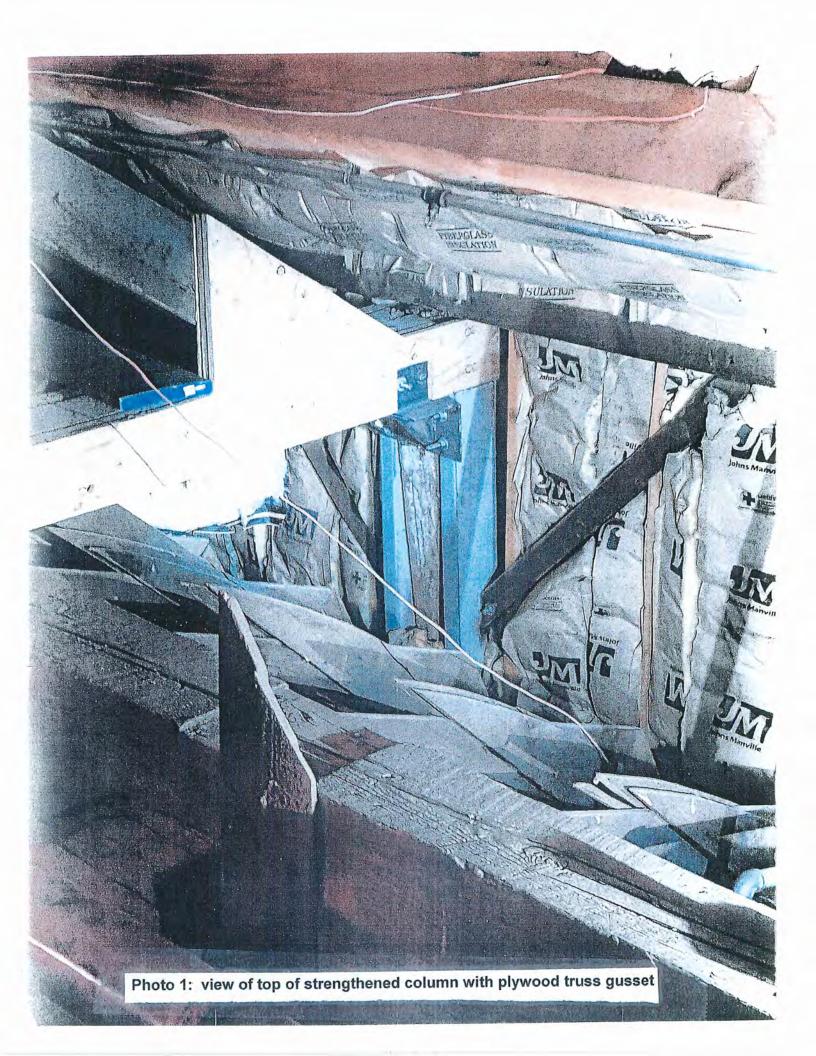
Photo 1: view of top of strengthened column with plywood truss gusset

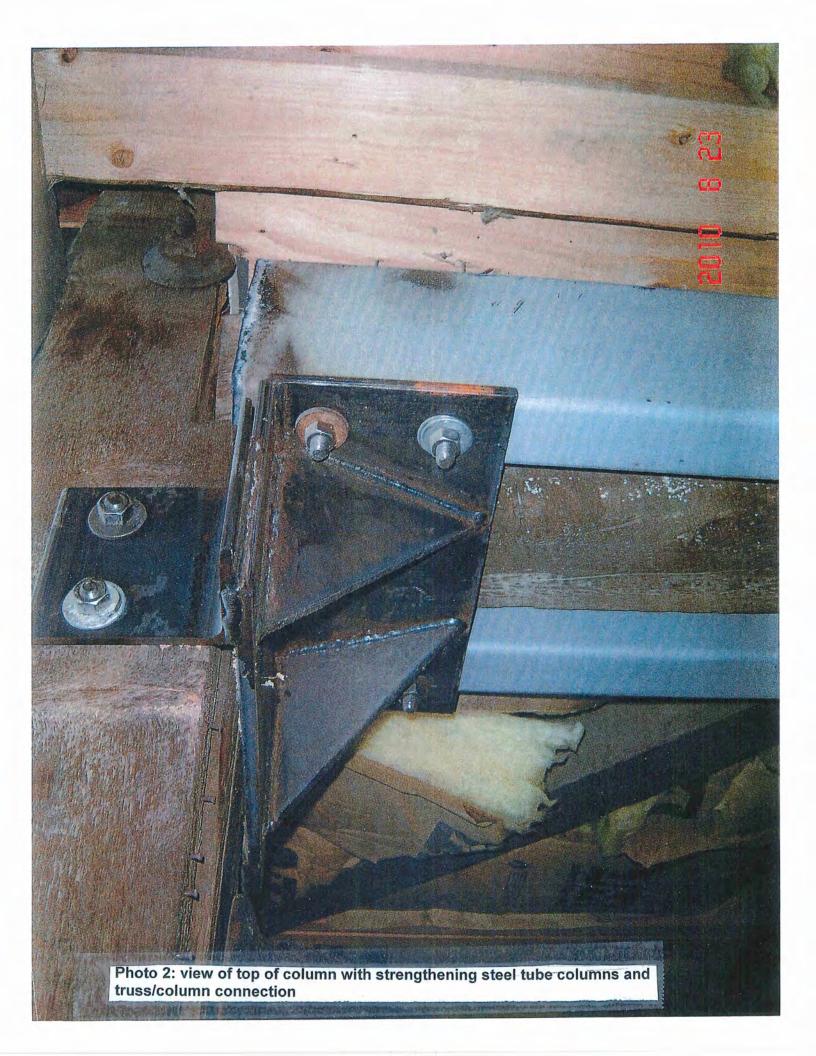
Photo 2: view of top of column with strengthening steel tube columns and truss/column connection

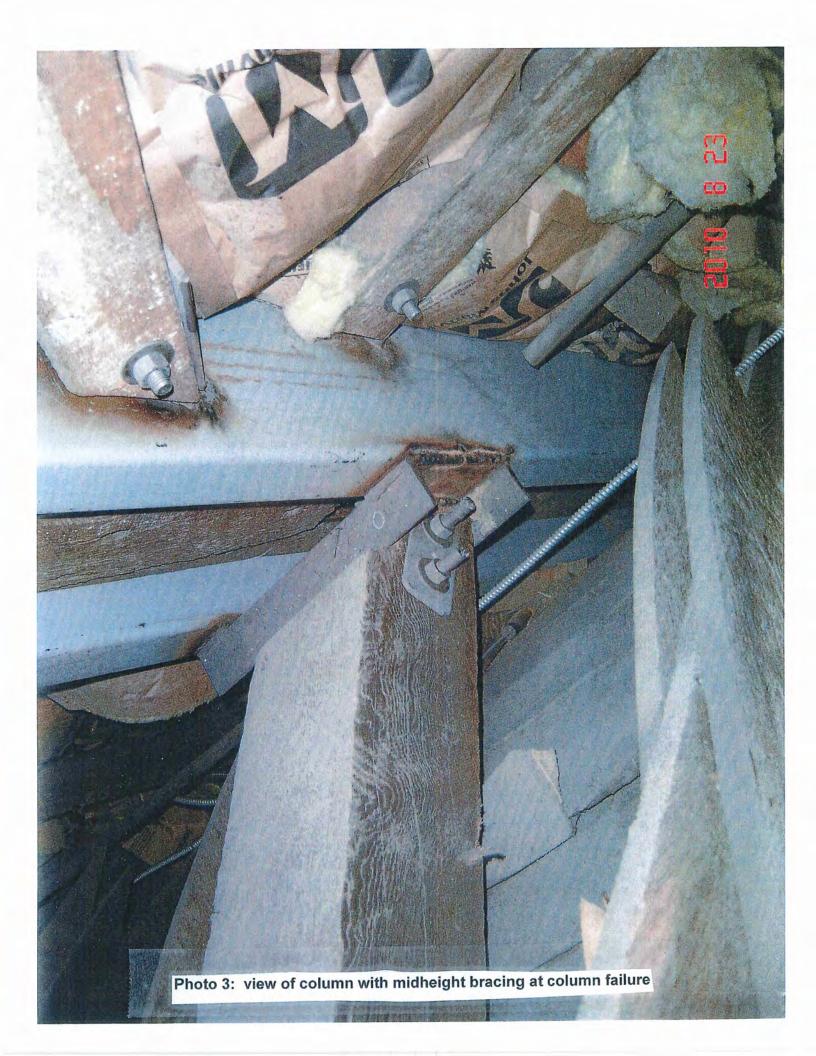
Photo 3: view of column with midheight bracing at column failure











APPENDIX E

J.D. Copolous July, 1997 NORTH WALL COLUMN/BEAM REPAIR DOCUMENTS S-1, S-2 J.D. Copolous February, 1998 FLOOR REPAIR CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS S-1 – S-6

GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- All materies and workmanship shall conform to the requirements of both local and 1994 Uniform Building Code (U.B.C.) standards.
- Contractor shall check and verify all dimensions and conditions on the job site and report any errors, ornalizers or possible discrepancies to the engineer prior to proceeding with the work.

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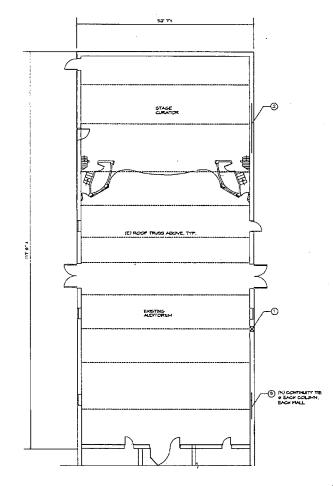
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- Holes for boits in structural steel shall be divided or puniched Guming of holes shall not be permitted.

LUMBER/NAILING

- Nail penetration for physical disphragme shall be 1 1/2" into blacking, near misses to be re-saled.
- Framing hangers, post cape and bases, and other connectors shall be as manufactured by HARLEN Complety or an approved equal.
- Cut washers shall be placed under heads and nuts of all boils and under heads of leg boils.





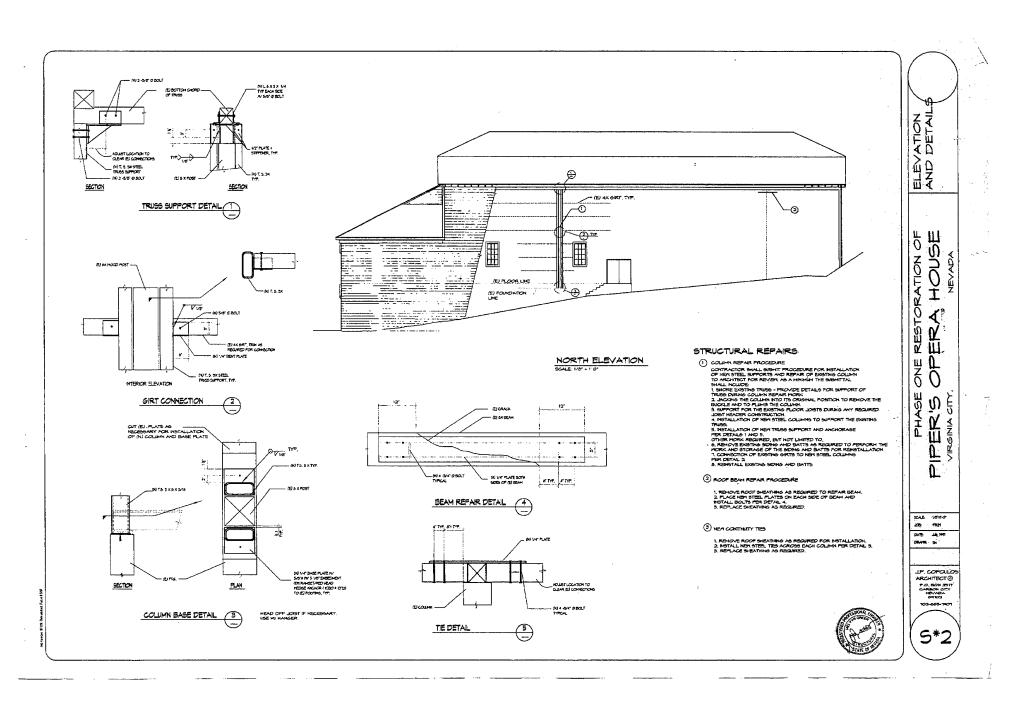
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PIPER'S OPE
VIRGINIA CITY. SCALE VOYTO JCB 17821. DATE JALIETT

CRUME SI .

J.P. COPOULOS ARCHITECT (9



GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL PEQUIREMENTS

- All naterials and sork-renship shall conform to the requirements of both local and 1994 Uniform Building Lode (USE) stondards. Contractor shall check and verify all detentions and conditions on the job site and report any errors, pristians or possible discrepancies to the engineer prior to proceeding with the sank.
- Diversions shown on the plans shall have precedence over stole of drawnss.
- Typical details and notes shall apply unless show otherwise on the plans.
- in the contractor shall provide safe and adequate braces and conventions to pupper the cooperative parts of the structure unit the structure task forciding the floor can not depressing a complete wough to streamfully support itself.

- 3. The storged set of plans and specifications shall be fest on the job site in an acceptable loss tips and chall be invalidate to outworked injuriesments trive of the Judding Department. There shall be no devalors from the opposed plans and specifications without of Fical opposed from the Judding Department, all story is designed to the immune Judging standards or better.

STRUCTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STEEL

- 2 All structural tuding shall comform to ASTM A-300. Grade 8 or ASTM A-501
- 3. Julis and ruts shall conform to AST4 A-387, u.m.a. t. All relains shall be perfurned in the shop of a licensed "shricator approved by the engineer or with continuous inspection by a special inspector.
- 5. All verting is to comply + th AVE. Stondards and is to be done by velders certified for the type of weiding to be performed as required by the Building Separtment.
- s. All withing is to be done by efective and process with Door electroses.
- 7 Holes for hales in structural steel shall be critical or purched. Surning of holes shall not be perhitted.

LUKBER/NAILING

1. Structural Lumber-

- is General Ad Structural Lunion shall be stress and beginning to the stress of the str
- 2 all physical shall be Bouglas FF CD-L or C-B, C-C structural II aUMD conforming to Product Standards PD-1-74 with Exterior Glue and shall be stanged by an approper fabricator.
- 3 lestalled Booking: Botton of blocking shall be included exactly flush with botton of joists on reffers so that steel straps and other steel connectors shall be installed streight with no bend in the steel connectors.
- 4. All noist to be connon were noist. Where solitting occurs, pre-will holds. Microre noising to be primitted upon continued demonstration of suitable noising, noise shell not solition which the property of the property
- 3 Not penetration for styrood diaphraps shall be 1 1/2" into blocking, rear insists to be remoted.
- 6. Pre-drilling is required for all mood screes larger than \$10.
- 7 Framen hongers, post cops and bases, and other connectors show by as naturalizationed by MARLEN Conjuny on an approved equal.
- 8 Cut easiers shall be obtained under heads and nuts of 44 horts and under heads of log holts.

(U.S.II) YEARDAH GETRIFMERRING

- 1. Anchor boilts shall be Covert Injection Adhesive (ICSE Evaluation Report Mo. 4845)
- Continuous inspection by a Registered Deputy Inspector is required for. Installation of all excess enchans.
- five percent of all tension or combination unchans shall be tension tested to a minimum of 2009 lbs for 5 Minutes.
- 5 All enchor bolts exceeded in mixture prick salls shall conform to the following

- A bring that is done in destrict ratary and.

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- Mosonry wells in area of rork having deteriorated norter joints shall be properly pointed Such work shall be done coording to USC Standard Mo. 24-9.
- 8. Zefore applying concrete or norter to existing resonry the following must be done.

CUNCRETE

- All operate shall be regular seight hand note type congrete unless noted otherwise. Aggregates shall conform to ASTH C-33.
- 2. Cerent shot conform to ACTH C-ISG (Type ID unless otholine pols are present
- 2005 for a reserve.

 4. Concrete shall be swintelined in a noist condition for a ninteline of 3 stays after placement. After sore nethross of curing may be accepted.
- 5. Concrete stall not free-fell note than 6 feet. Use trevie or oura
- 5. Concrete shall not interfeal not that is left. Use these or our birth of her to gloricy (correte, reflex)-nog like not determine the inject and well secured it position. Steward or specifically shann on the strating shall be located to the security of the concrete is pieced. Often with all trainers to make proper piecems of openings, steered, close act, not by trainers to make proper piecems of openings, steered, close act, not play to notify. 9. all net head surdons in residing concrete shall be INV/PMSCT 900 MSCD state where net SED closed Report the DIZE.

PEINFORCING STEEL

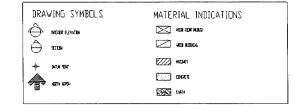
- 1 Penforcing steel shall be deformed steel conforming to the requirements of ASTA A-615, GROD 48
- rean events of NATA APID, STAIL 18

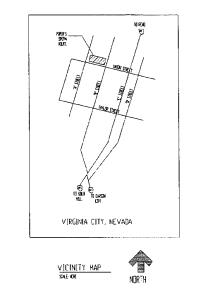
 2 Betaling, Politication and erretion of restorcing bars shall curfare to ACL. Hereat of Stanford Practice Fur Betaling Restorced Concrete Students: the onto the cent acids.

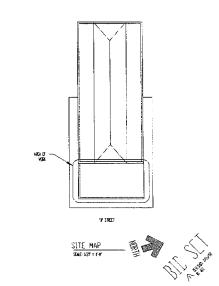
 3 Vestord ere fabric shall conform to ACTA, A-32 and A-183, top 11/2 Spaces (**) mounts.
- cop t to spaces to comply with AVS. Standards and is to be done by selders certified for the type of selding to be performed as required by the Department of Building and Sofety.
- required by the learn them or leading on scient.

 [Filter circums scale also used for any end-ording bars, and the scient of the
- 7 for stall be train of inst, groups or ather natural likely to impair band. Bends shall be easy cold
- & Snimer Ico, UKC on the plans, shall be 44 bor disneters
- NI prose 40 remioncement shall be clearly noticed to differentiate it from prode 60 remiontement if both are concurrently on the job

INDEX TO DRAWINGS S-1 (EHERIL HOTES, SHE PLAN, VIEDLIT HAP, NO SHET: DIEC FENTING AND FOUNDATION PLAN AUSTORIA HID LALEDIT LEVEL FRANCIS PLAN. METALS 5-4 SITTLE PAR HETELES 5-5 SECTION AND RECALLS







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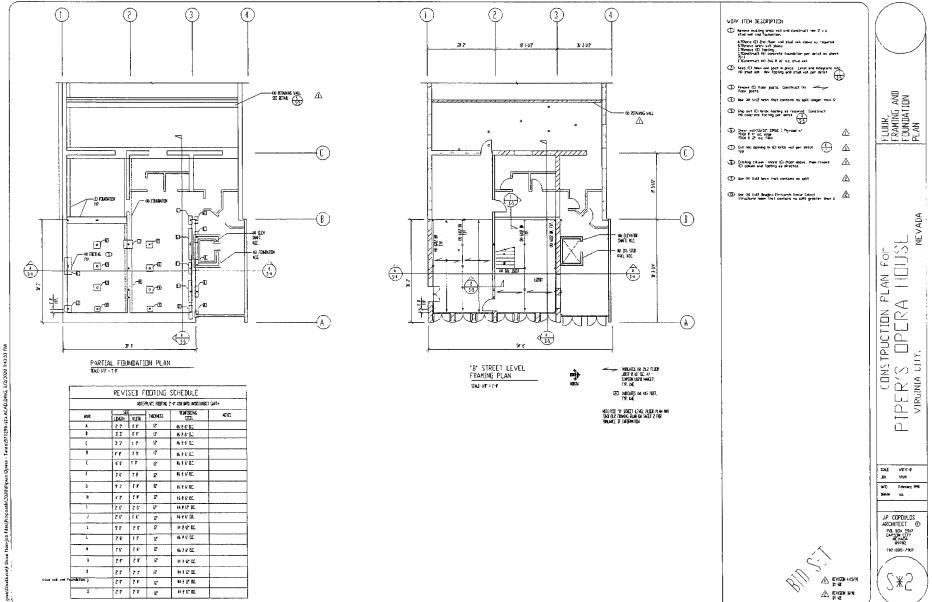
GENERAL NOTES, VICINITY MAP, SITE MAP, AND SHEET INDEX

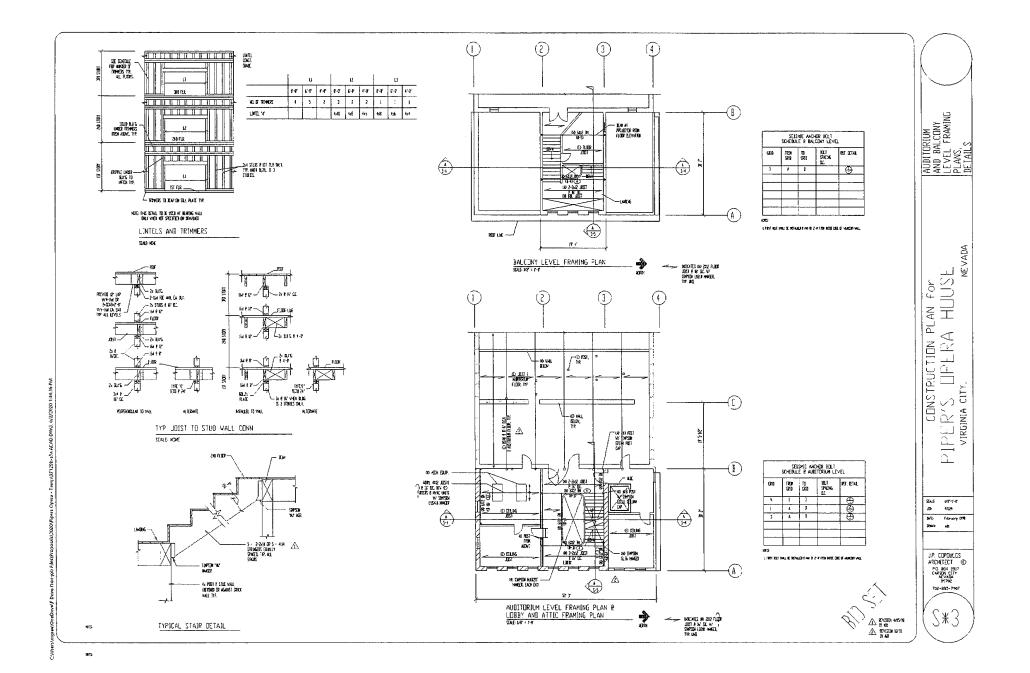
 \equiv 1 SCALE METER 4

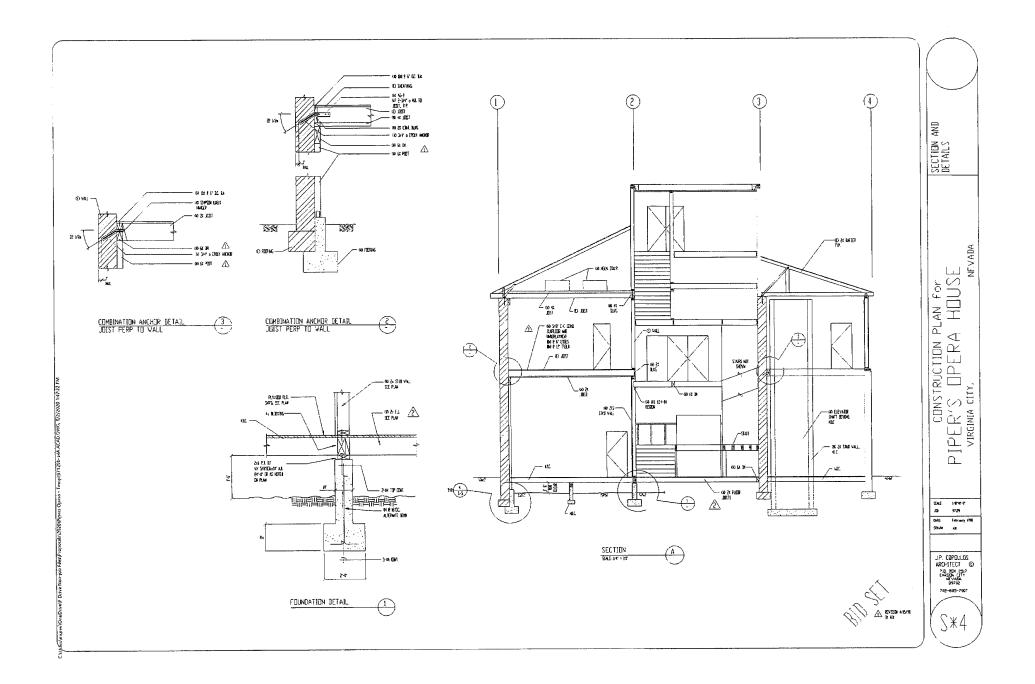
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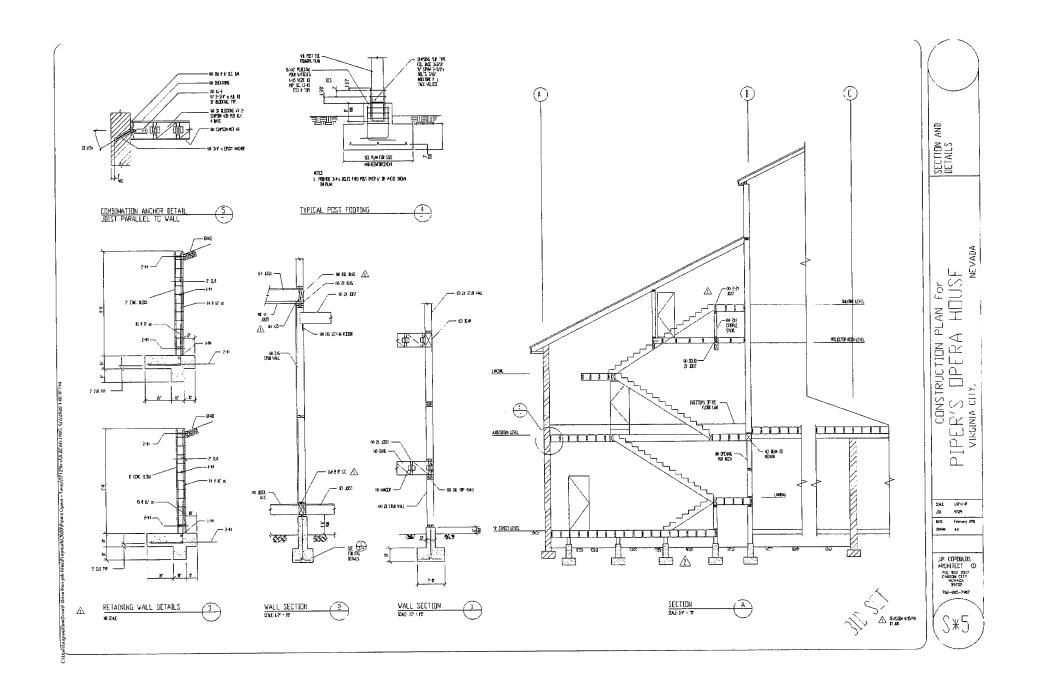
J.P. COPDULOS ARCHITECT © P.E. ETX P517 CARSON CUTY NEVABA 89702 702-685-7307

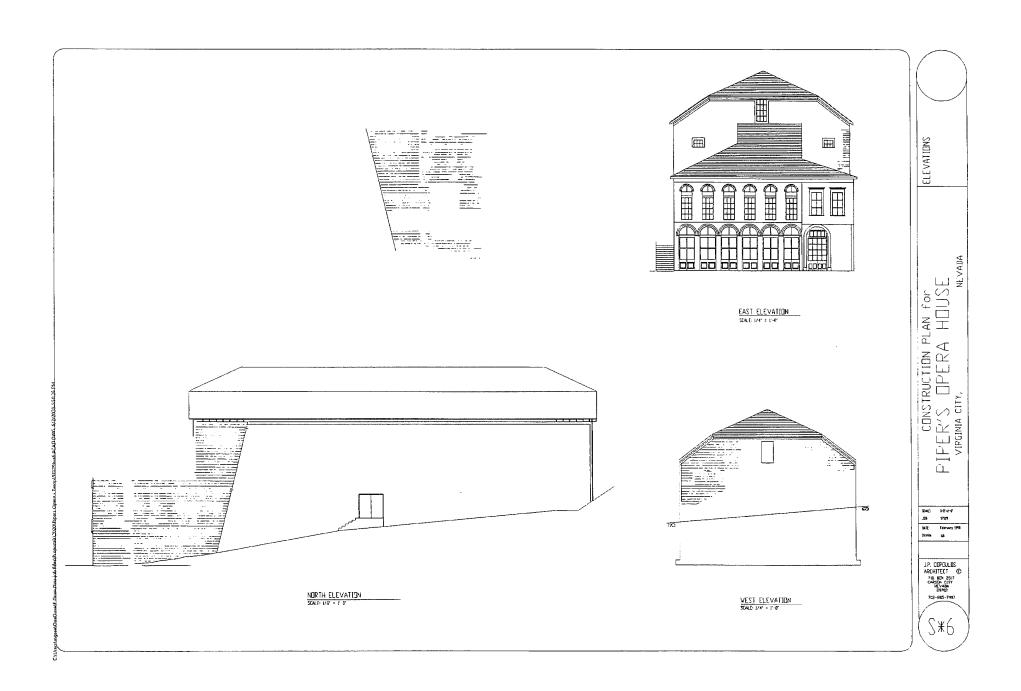
<u>[</u>*{











3.0 | BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RECORD DRAWINGS 1995 - 2009

Reroof of Piper's Opera House

J.P. Copoulos Architect (architecture)
Melvyn Green & Associates, Inc. (structural engineering)

Architectural Scope of Work:

- Remove and replace roofing with new cedar shingles over new felt
- Inspect sheathing for defects, repair as required with 1x12, ¾" CDX plywood, or other approved sheathing material to match thickness
- Install new z-flashing
- Repair or replace 1x4 T&G soffit boards
- Install new continuous soffit strip vent
- Repair or replace crown molding, fascia, misc. trim
- Install new roof hatch, 36" x 30", primed and painted
- Install (2) acoustical fire vents, 60" x 96"

Structural Scope of Work:

- Repair (1) existing 8x wood column with new steel columns and connections to 4x girts
- Repair (1) existing cracked roof beam with new steel plates on each side
- Add continuity ties across each column on every wall

1998

Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House

J.P. Copoulos Architect (architecture)
Melvyn Green & Associates, Inc. (structural engineering)
Peterson & Associates, Ltd. (mechanical engineering) - missing
Barrett Engineering, Inc. (electrical engineering)

Architectural Scope of Work:

- Remove and replace main interior stairs
- Remove and replace walls and columns in Corner Bar and Lobby
- Demo miscellaneous interior non-bearing partition walls on second floor at former apartment in 1863 brick building and carriage house
- Add exterior egress stairs from balconies, one each at north and south sides
- Cut in new pair of exit doors from stage on north side
- Install new sump pump in basement
- New ADA restrooms on Auditorium level, typical of 2
- Install temporary ramp from north auditorium exit doors to B Street

Structural Scope of Work:

- Remove interior brick wall and construct new 2x6 stud wall and foundation between Lobby and Corner Bar
- New footings, beams, and floor joists in Corner Bar
- New floor framing at auditorium and balcony level Lobby

Plumbing Scope of Work:

- Install new 4" sewer lateral shown on architectural
- Install new 2" water service line shown on architectural
- Index to Drawings references basement and first floor plumbing plans missing

Life Safety Scope of Work:

- Install new 4" fire sprinkler line with post indicator valve and new fire riser inside building in closet - shown on architectural
- Install new sprinkler heads concealed heads in locations shown on architectural
- Index to Drawings references fire protection sheets missing

Electrical Scope of Work:

- Install new 1000 amp switchboard and 225 KVA transformer at south elevation
- New 15 AMP circuit light switch, ceiling mounted fixture, and Broan exhaust fan per single use restroom at auditorium level, typical of two restrooms

1999

Phase Two-B Siding for Piper's Opera House

J.P. Copoulos Architect (architecture)

Architectural Scope of Work:

- Remove existing exterior siding at 1885 building
- Install new 2x4 studs at 24" o.c. vertically between existing 4x6 purlins
- Install new R-19 insulation batts
- Install new 1x12 horizontal lap siding over vapor barrier over 5/8" gyp.bd. over ½" plywood
- Remove and replace (1) door on west wall and (2) doors on south wall
- Notes roof insulation under separate contract

Electrical Scope of Work:

- Rewire (10) existing wall mount lights back to electrical panel shown on architectural
- Add (11) new 110v outlets shown on architectural

2001

Elevator for Piper's Opera House

J.P. Copoulos Architect (architecture)

Architectural Scope of Work:

- Install new elevator in one-hour rated shaft
- New elevator equipment room
- New fire sprinkler riser enclosure
- References structural drawings for pit details missing
- What about electrical drawings?

Elevator Shop Drawings

AMLIFT International on behalf of High Sierra Elevator (specialty contractor)

Scope of Work:

- Installation of new 2100 lb, 2-stop passenger elevator
- New hoistway
- · New elevator equipment room

2002

Piper's Opera House Façade Stabilization

van Dijk Westlake Architects (architecture) Ferrari Shields & Associates (structural engineering)

Architectural Scope of Work:

- Historic balcony hangers to be salvaged and returned to owner
- All doors and windows to be refurbished / rebuilt from historic stock or new to match (by owner)
- New redwood drop cove shiplap siding to match historic profile at south elevation over original brick using new mechanical fasteners and wood blocking
- Repair / reconstruct area of heavy brick deterioration on B Street elevation
- Repoint and rebuild entire brick column and capitol on B Street elevation

Structural Scope of Work:

 Shore 1877 Façade and install new concrete rigid frame, typical east and south elevations

Electrical Scope of Work:

 Provide new surface mounted j-box at historic light locations on B Street elevation – shown on architectural

2006

A Historic Restoration for Piper's Opera House

Anthony Smith Architecture (architecture)
Ferrari Shields & Associates (structural engineering)

Architectural Scope of Work:

- Install new stairs in Lobby connecting first and second level (balcony access shown as future)
- New plaster finish at existing masonry and concrete walls
- New beadboard finish on existing 2x walls, new stairs pony wall, and ceiling
- New wood plank flooring

Structural Scope of Work:

 New concrete footings, tube steel columns, and wide flange beams to support framing

2008

Theater Modernization

Flex-a-Lite West (specialty contractor)

Scope of Work:

- New curtains and canvas drop
- Curtain tracks
- Pipe supports, grid, raceways, etc.
- Lighting

2010

Piper's Opera House Electrical Asbuilt

Construction Design Services, Inc. (electrical engineering)

Electrical Scope of Work:

- Document existing conditions
- Evaluation of existing conditions
- Suggested remedies for code compliance

2011

Restroom Improvements to the Piper's Opera House

Dubé Group Architecture (architecture)

Architectural Scope of Work:

 Complete partially constructed accessible public restrooms, allowing dual access from Corner Bar and Piper's Opera House via gate-controlled corridor

Plumbing Scope of Work:

Install new and owner-supplied fixtures – shown on architectural

Mechanical Scope of Work:

- Reconfigure new and existing HVAC ductwork and registers shown on architectural
- Reconfigure and add new exhaust fans shown on architectural

Life Safety Scope of Work:

Reconfigure and add new sprinkler heads - shown on architectural

Electrical Scope of Work:

Install new light fixtures and power receptacles - shown on architectural

Loading Dock and Driveway Improvements to the Piper's Opera House Dubé Group Architecture (architecture)

Civil Scope of Work:

Provide new concrete landing (9'-9" x 11'-10") and ac driveway (65'-0" x 11'-10") consisting of 3 inch ac over 6 inch compacted aggregate base, pipe bollards, and traffic-rated boxes - shown on architectural

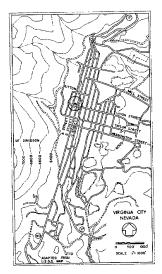
Electrical Scope of Work:

Install new exterior snowmelt system under concrete landing - shown on architectural

4.0 | PLANS

Historic American Buildings Survey Piper's Opera House
Reroof of Piper's Opera House
Phase One Restoration of Piper's Opera House
Phase 2-b Siding for Piper's Opera House
Elevator for Piper's Opera House
Elevator Shop Drawings
Piper's Opera House Façade Stabilization
A Historic Restoration for Piper's Opera House
Theater Renovation
Piper's Opera House Electrical Asbuilt
Loading Dock and Driveway Improvements to the Piper's Opera House
Restroom Improvements to the Piper's Opera House
Piper's Opera House Existing Conditions

THIS PROJECT WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY IN COOPER-ATION WITH THE NEVADA STATE PARK SYSTEM. UNDER THE DI-RECTION OF JOHN POPPELIERS, CHIEF OF HABS, THE PROJECT WAS COMPLETED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1973 AT THE HIS-TORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY FIELD OFFICE, CARSON CITY, NEVADA, BY ROBERT L. HARTWIG (HARVARD UNIVER-SITY), PROJECT SUPERVISOR; AND STUDENT ASSISTANT ARCHITECTS JOHN T. Mc CREERY (UNIVERSITY OF UTAH), ROBERT P. MIZELL (UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA), AND JACK W. SCHAFER (UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI).



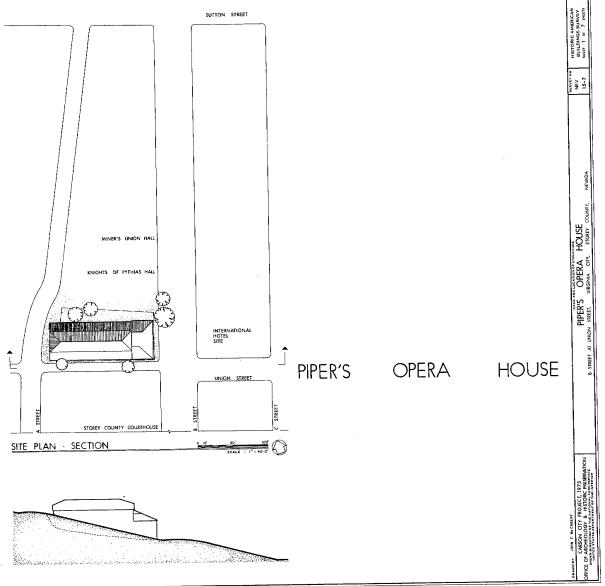
PIPER'S OPERA HOUSE IS ONE OF THE BIRTHPLACES OF AMERICAN STAGE IN THE WEST.

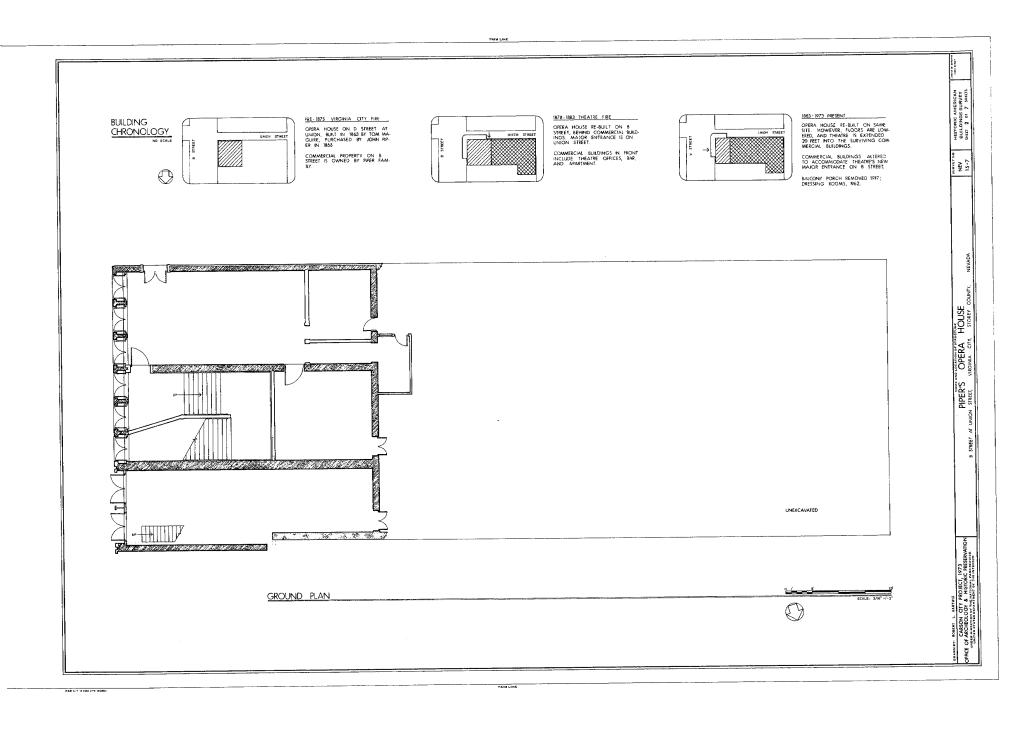
THE FIRST LARGE VIRGINIA CITY THEATRE WAS TOPLIFFE'S ON C STREET, BUILT IN 1862. TOM MAGUIRE'S D STREET THEATRE FOLLOWED THE NEXT YEAR, AND IT WAS PURCHASED BY JOHN PIPER IN 1868. DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1875, HE REBUILT ON B STREET. THIS SECOND THEATRE OPENED ON JANUARY 8, 1878. THE DRESS CIRCLE, PARQUET, AND GALLERY SEATED 900. IT, TOO, BURNED FOLLOWING A MASKED BALL, ON FEBRUARY 13, 1883.

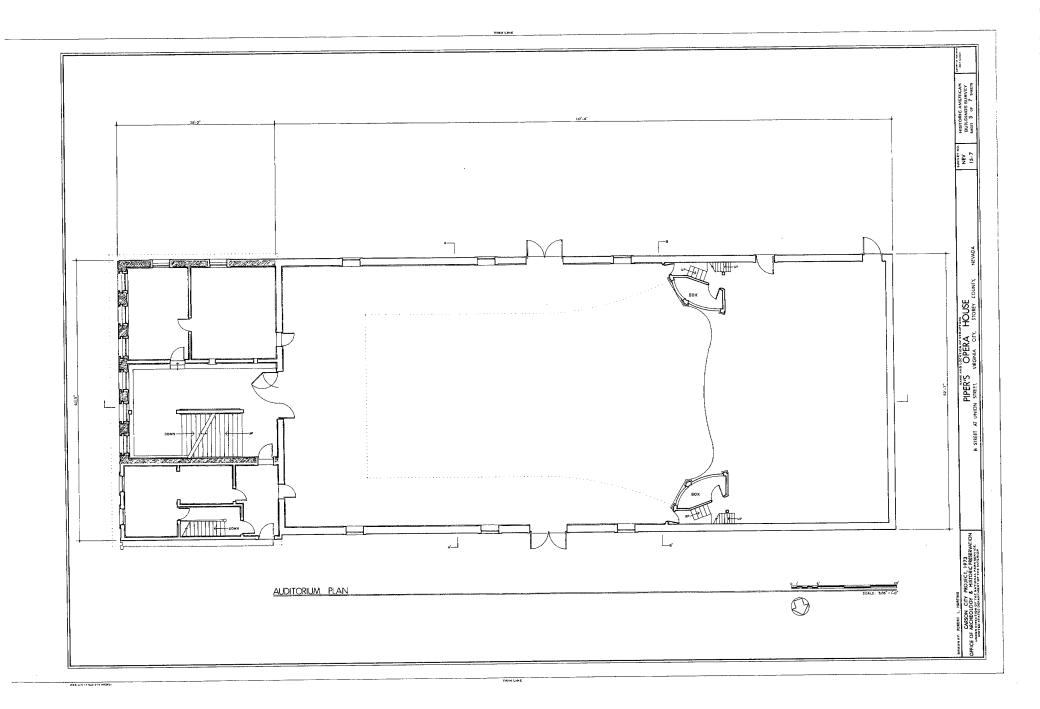
OPENING IN 1885, THE THIRD HAS MUSLIN SURFACED WALLS, ONCE WALLPAPERED, A SPRING SUPPORTED FLOOR, AND A RAKE STAGE. ELIZABETHAN STRAPWORK DESIGNS DECORATE THE PROSCENIUM ARCH, HIGHLIGHTED WITH GEORGE PIPER'S PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. TWO-TIERED BOXES FLANK THE STAGE AND A SUSPENDED BACONY SURROUNDS THE PARQUET.

PERFORMERS APPEARING AT PIPER'S INCLUDED MAUDE ADAMS, LILY LANGTRY, EDWIN BOOTH, HENRY WARD BEECHER, JOSEPH JEFFERSON, HELEN MODJESKA, ENRICO CARUSO, LILLIAN RUSSELL, E. H. SOUTHERN, HOUDINI, MARIE DRESSLER, MARK TWAIN, MAY ROBSON, FAY TEMPLETON, LOLA MONTEZ. DAVID BELASCO WAS STAGE

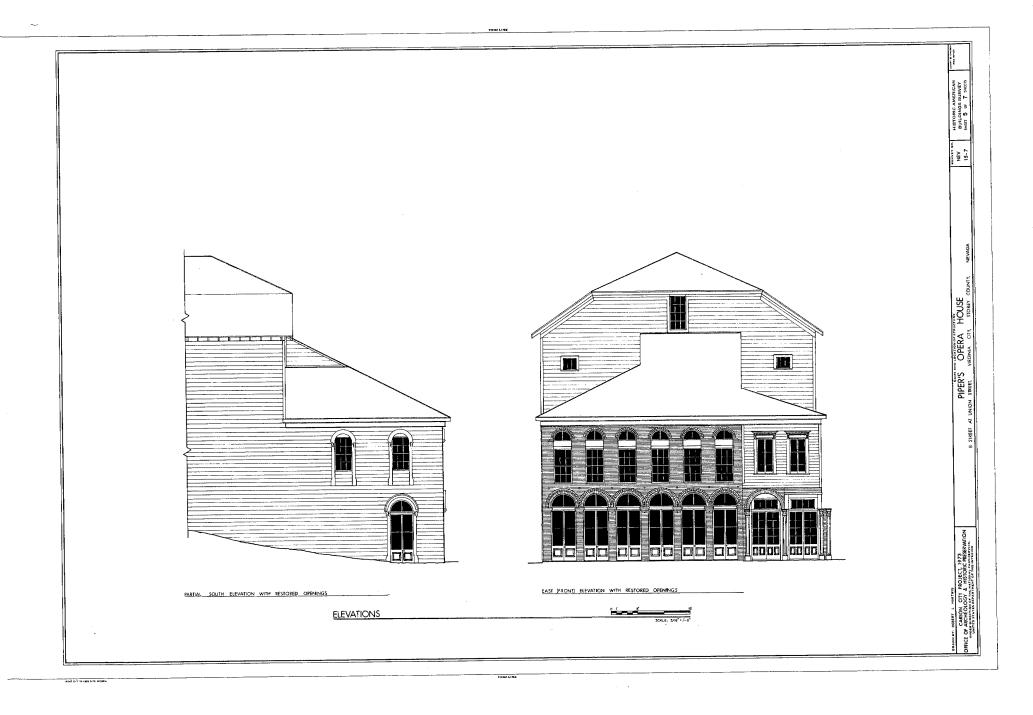
MANAGER IN THE EARLY DAYS OF HIS CAREER.
PRODUCTIONS RANGED FROM SHAKESPEARE, WITH "HAMLET" MOST
OFTEN PRESENTED, TO BALLET, MINSTRAL SHOWS, MUSICALS AND
MELODRAMAS. POLITICAL AND SOCIAL MEETINGS HELD IN PIPER'S
INCLUDE RAFFLES, LECTURES, POLITICAL DEBATES, AND RELIGIOUS
SERVICES. OTHER ENTERTAINMENT FILLING THE HALL IN THE 19TH
CENTURY WERE DANCES, BEARFIGHTS, AND WRESTLING MATCHES.
BETWEEN 1907 AND ITS CLOSING IN 1929, MOVIES, ROLLER
SKATING AND BASKETBALL GAMES WERE HELD IN THE THEATRE.

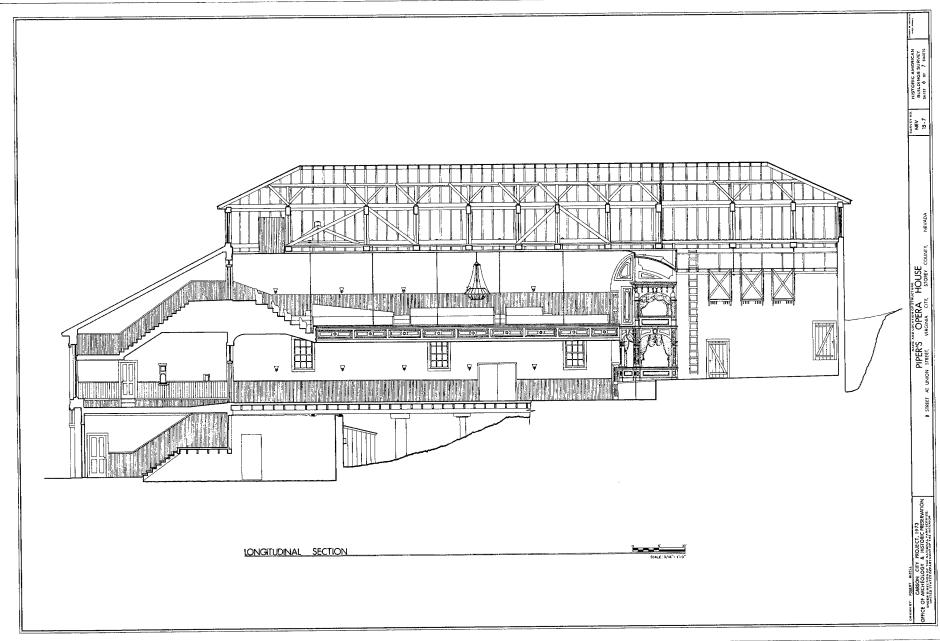






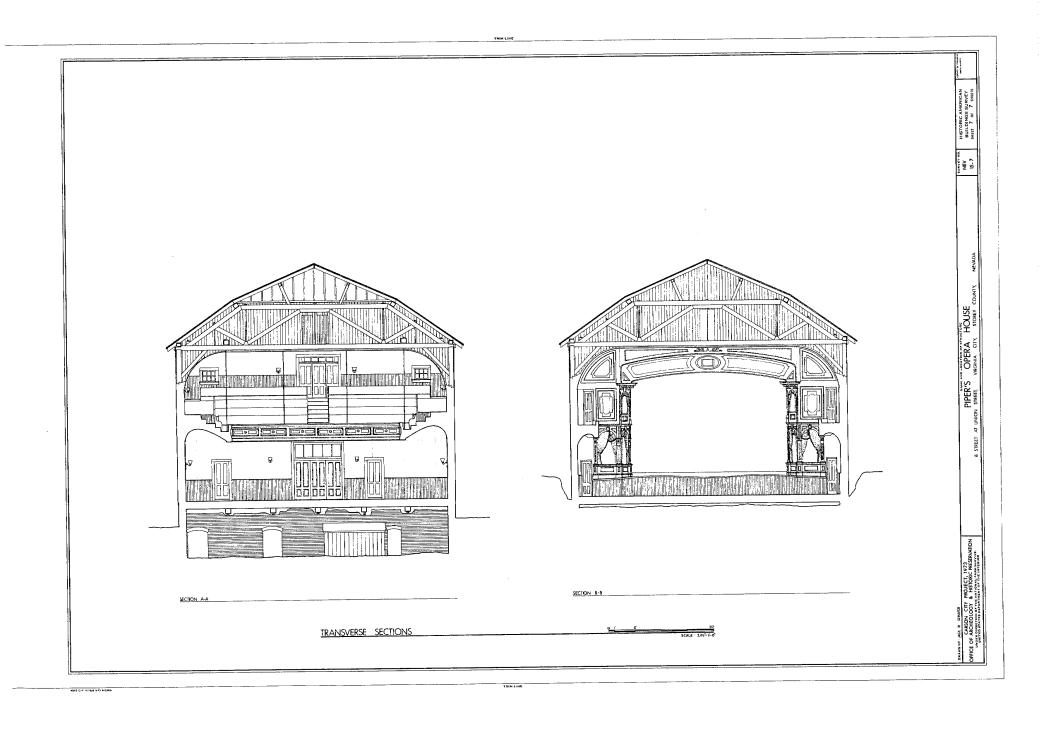
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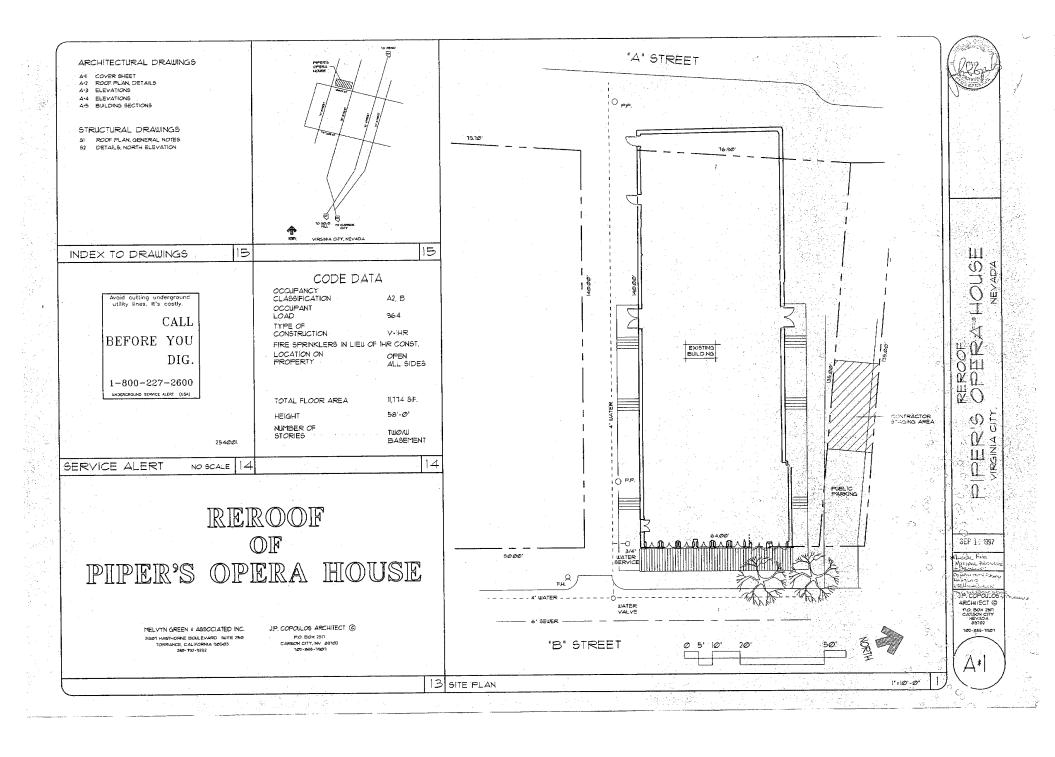


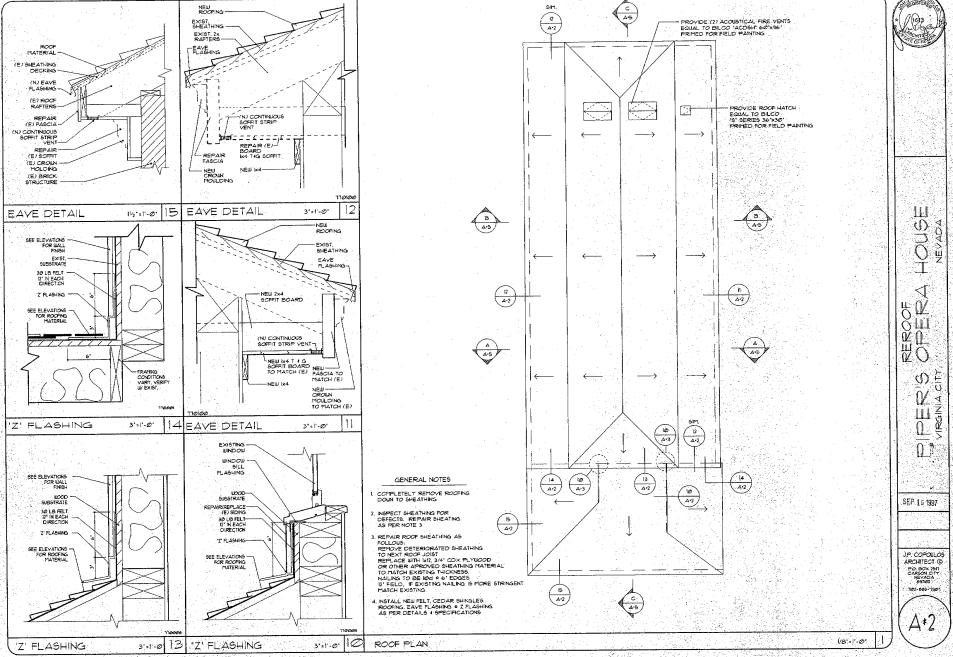


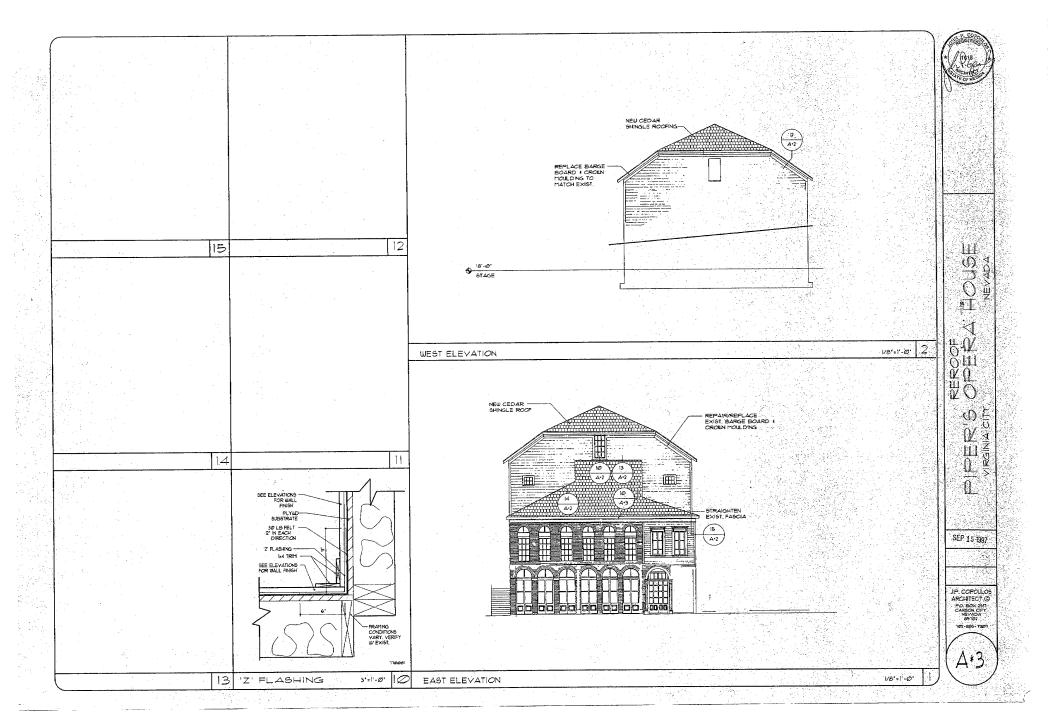
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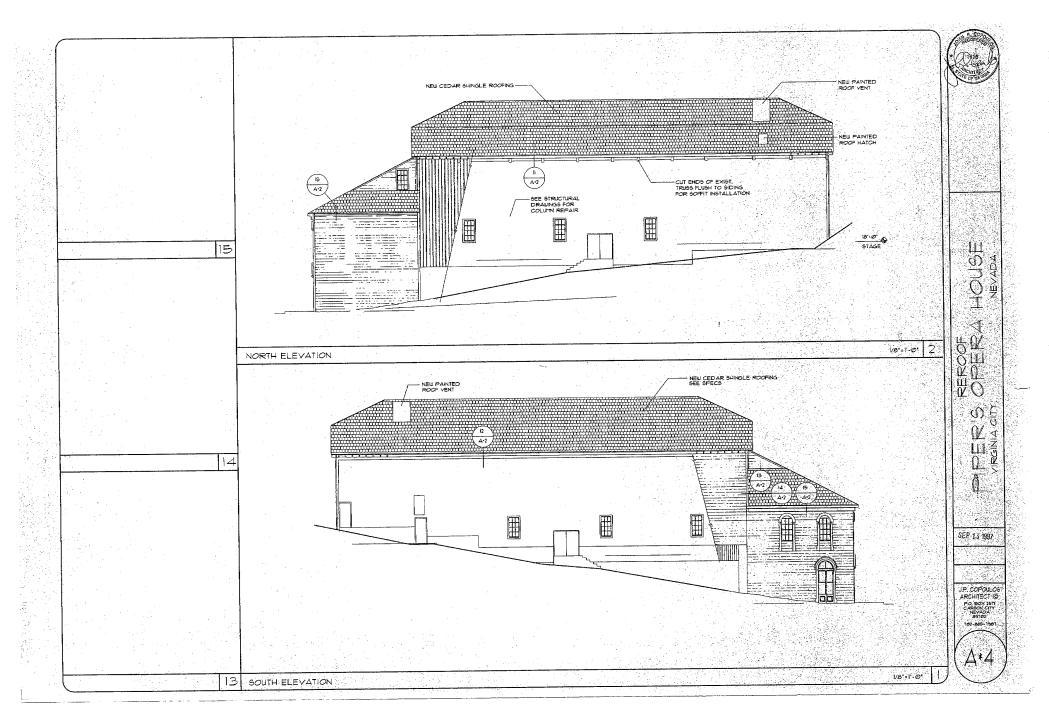
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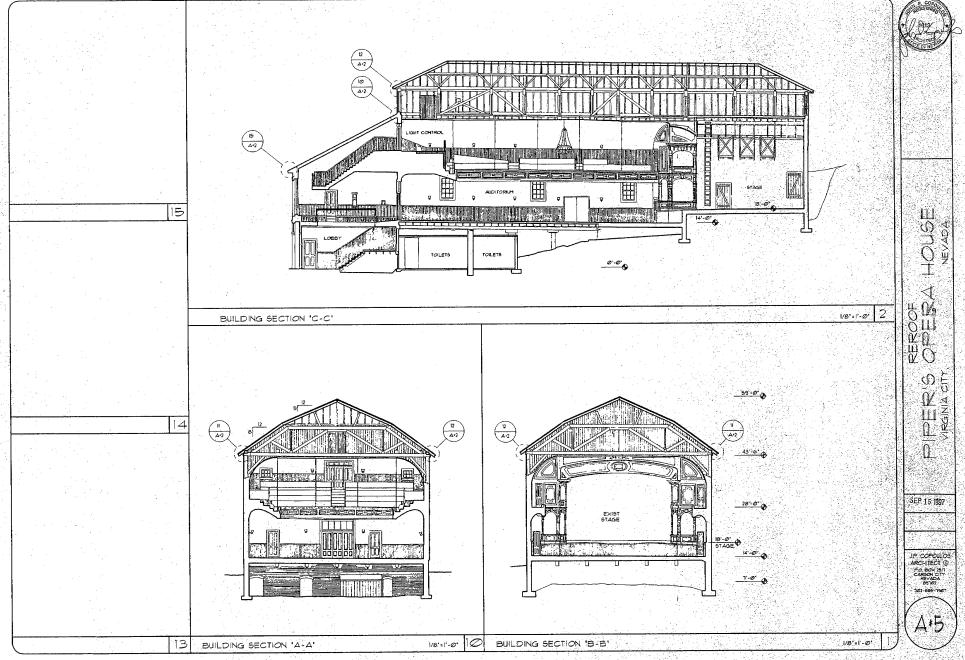












GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- All materials and workmanship shall conform to the requirements of both local and 1994 Uniform Building Code (U.B.C.) standards.
- Dimensions shown on the plans shall take precedence over scale of drawings.
- Typical detaits and notes shall apply unless shown otherwise on the plans.

- 9. The stamped sat of plane and specifications shall be kept on the job sits in an osciedate location and shall be available to authorized representatives of the Building Department. There shall be no daviation from the approved plans and specifications without official approved train the Building Department. All work is designed to the minimum building standards or better

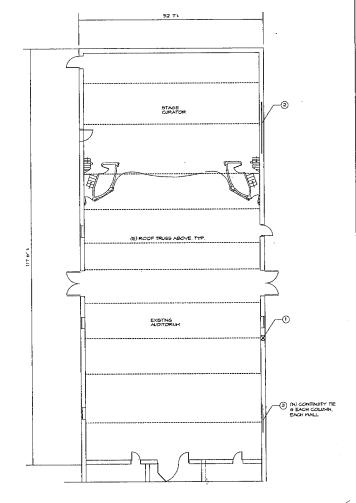
STRUCTURAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STEEL

- All structural steel shall conform to ASTM A-36-67 and shall be fabricated and erected in accordance with the A.LS.C. Specifications for the design saufcation and erection of structural steef for buildings, latest addition.
- All structural tubing shall conform to ASTM A-SG0, Grade B or ASTM A-501.
- 3. Bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A-307, u.n.o.
- 3. Boils and nuts shall conform to ASTM A-307, un.o.
 4. All westing shall be performed in the shop of a florensed fathclastic approved by the engineer or a florense control of the shall be sh
- Holes for bolts in structural stoel shall be drilled or punched. Burning of holes shall not be permitted.

LUMBER/NAILING

- A Ceneral A Comment A Comm
- All plywood shall be Douglas Fir CD-X or C-D, C-C structural III
 (U.N.O.) conforming to Product Standards PS-1-74 with
 Exterior Glue and shall be stamped by an approved febricator.
- Installed Blocking: Bottom of blocking shall be installed exactly flush with bottom of joists on ratters so that steel straps and other steel connectors shall be installed straight with no bend in the steel connectors.
- with no bend in the steel connectors.

 A All naits to be common wer nais. Where opisting accurs, pre-dell holes. Machine naining to be permitted upon continued demonstration of suitable nailing, naits shall not be driven more than 1/10 below surface of phywood. Under once nais to be hand driven flush to phywood surface of the physical surface.
- Nell penetration for physicod diaphragms shall be 1 1/2" into blocking, near misses to be re-natied.
- 5. Pre-dniting is required for all wood screws larger than #10.
- Framing hangers, post caps and bases, and other connectors shall be as manufactured by HARLEN Company or an approved equal.
- Cut washers shall be placed under heads and nuts of all bolts and under heads of lag bolts







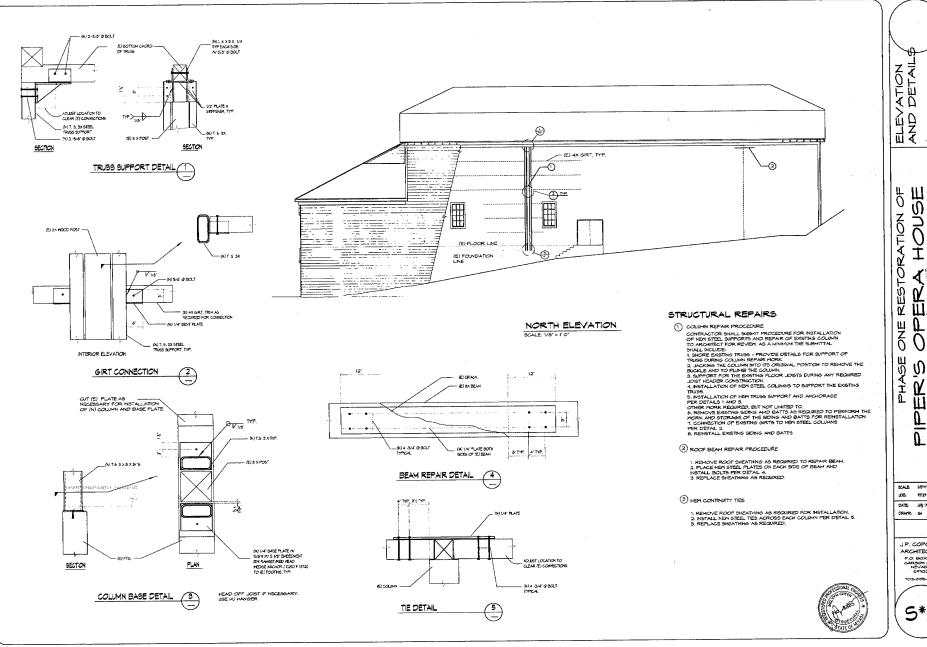
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J.P. COPOULOS ARCHITECT (G) P.O. BOX 2517 GARSON CITY NEVADA 84102

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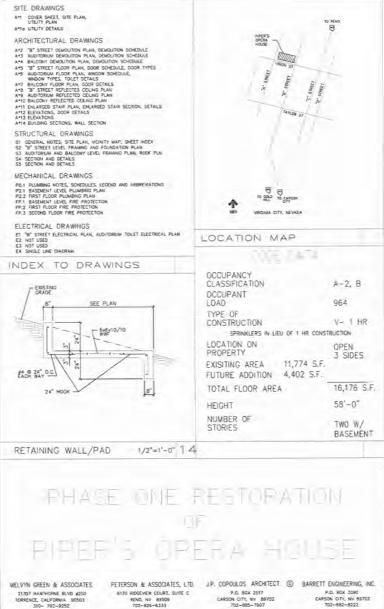
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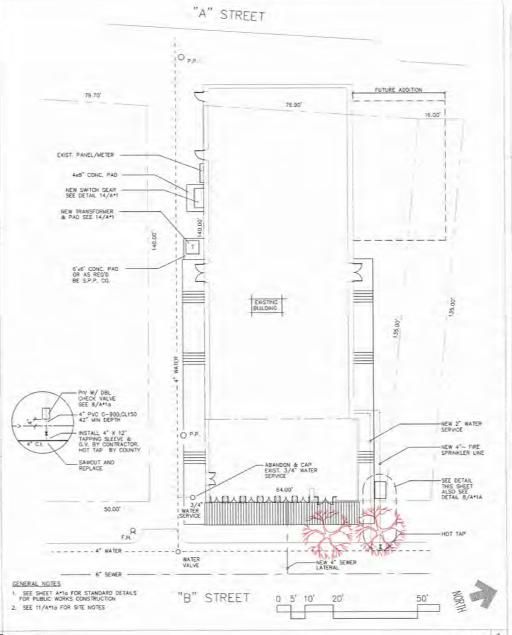
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J.P. COPOULOS ARCHITECT (9) P.O. BOX 2517 CARBON CITY NEVADA STIO2 102-605-1901





13 SITE PLAN

1"=10"-0"

PIPER'S OPERA HOUSE VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA

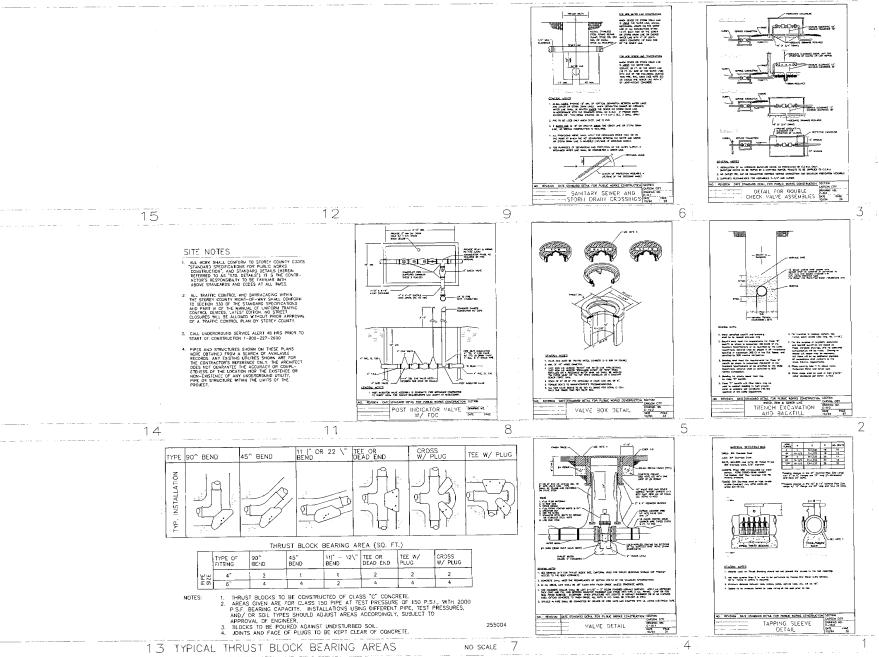
J.P. COPOULOS ARCHITECT © F.D. BOX 2517 CARSON CITY NEVADA 89702

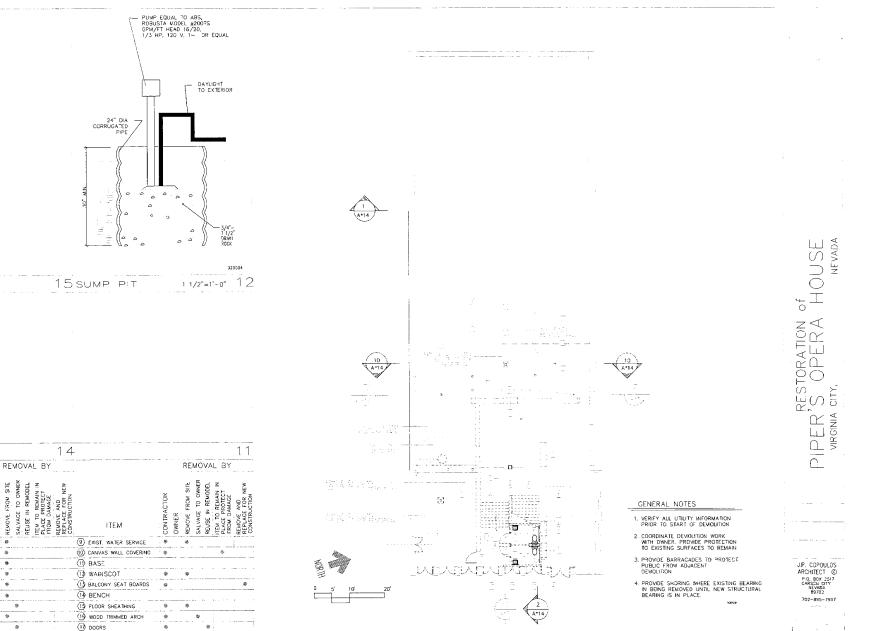
702-885-7907



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702-855-7907





1/8"=1'-0" 1

ITEM

3 FLOORING/FRAMING

4 WOOD STUD WALL

① DOOR/HARDWARE

18 WAINSCOT/BASE/TRIM

10

"B" STREET DEMOLITION PLAN

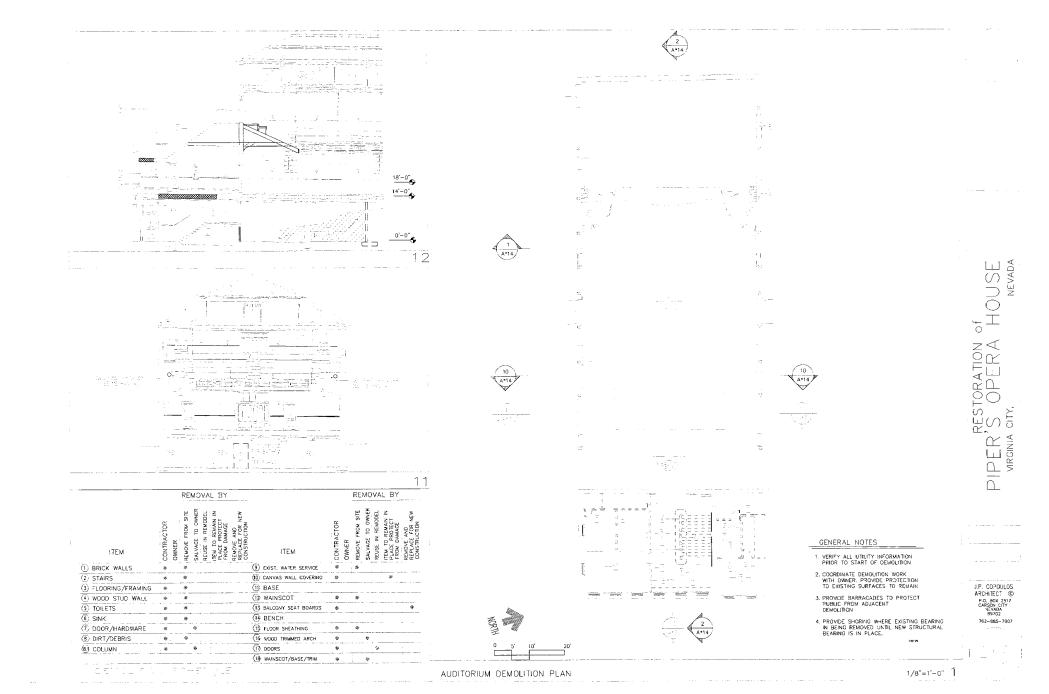
B DIRT/DEBRIS

1 BRICK WALLS

2 STAIRS

5 TOILETS 6 SINK

8 COLUMN



J.P. COPQULOS ARCHITECT © P.O. BOX 2517 CARSON CITY NEVADA 89702

702-885-7907

11 14 REMOVAL BY REMOVAL BY ITEM (1) BRICK WALLS 9 EXIST. WATER SERVICE (1) BRICK WALLS
(2) STAIRS
(3) FLOORING/FRAMING
(4) WOOD STUD WALL
(5) TOILETS
(6) SINK
(7) DOOR/HARDWARE
(8) DIRT/DEBRIS
(8) COLUMN (0) CANVAS WALL COVERING (1) BASE 12 WAINSCOT (13 BALCONY SEAT BOARDS 1 BENCH

5 FLOOR SHEATHING 16 WOOD TRIMMED ARCH 17 DOORS 18 WAINSCOT/BASE/TRIM

15





GENERAL NOTES

- 1. VERIFY ALL UTILITY INFORMATION PRIOR TO START OF DEVIOLITION
- COORDINATE DEMOLITION WORK WITH OWNER, PROVIDE PROTECTION TO EXISTING SURFACES TO REMAIN
- 3. PROVIDE BARRACADES TO PROTECT PUBLIC FROM ADJACENT DEMOLITION
- 4. PROVIDE SHORING WHERE EXISTING BEARING IN BEING REMOVED UNTIL NEW STRUCTURAL BEARING IS IN PLACE.

10 BALCONY DEMOLITION PLAN

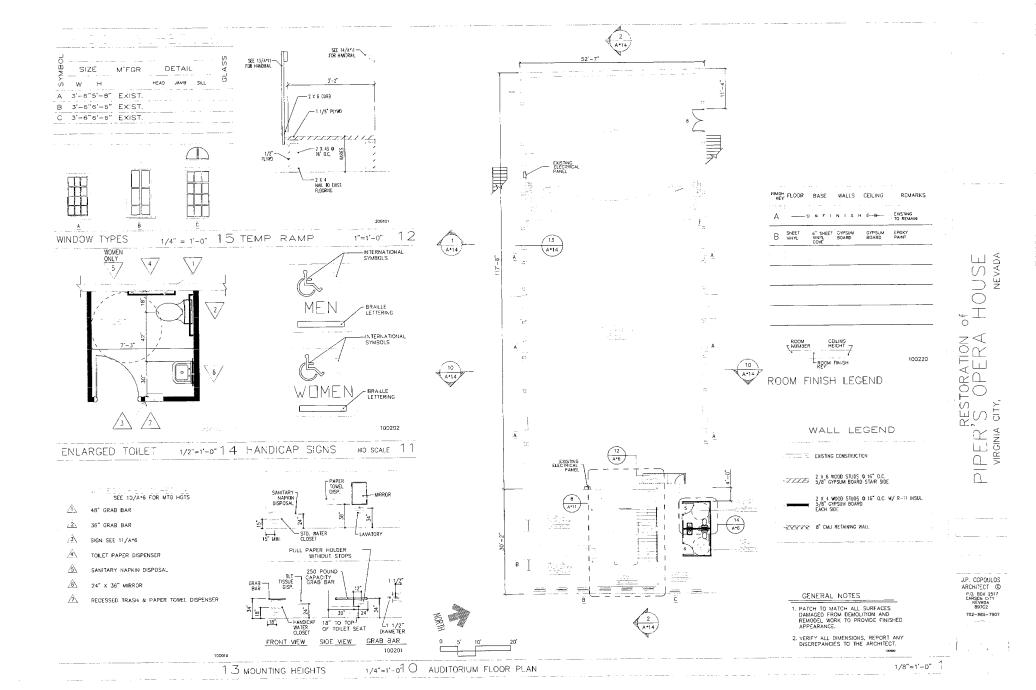
1/8"=1'-0" 1

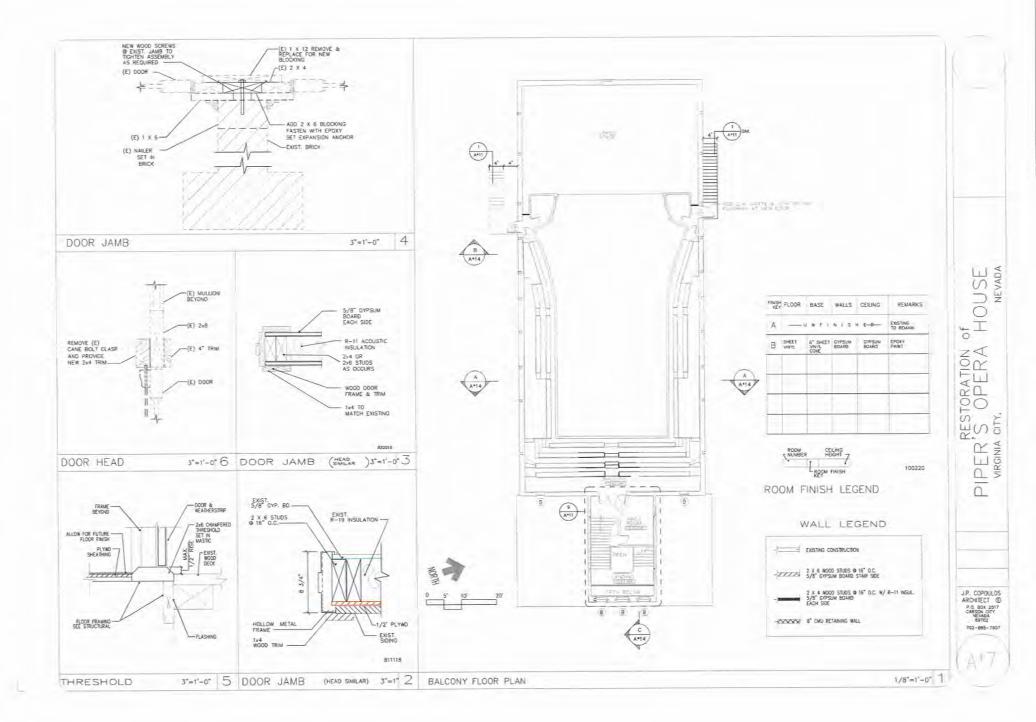
10 "B" STREET FLOOR PLAN

12

ROOM FINISH LEGEND

1/8"=1'-0" Î

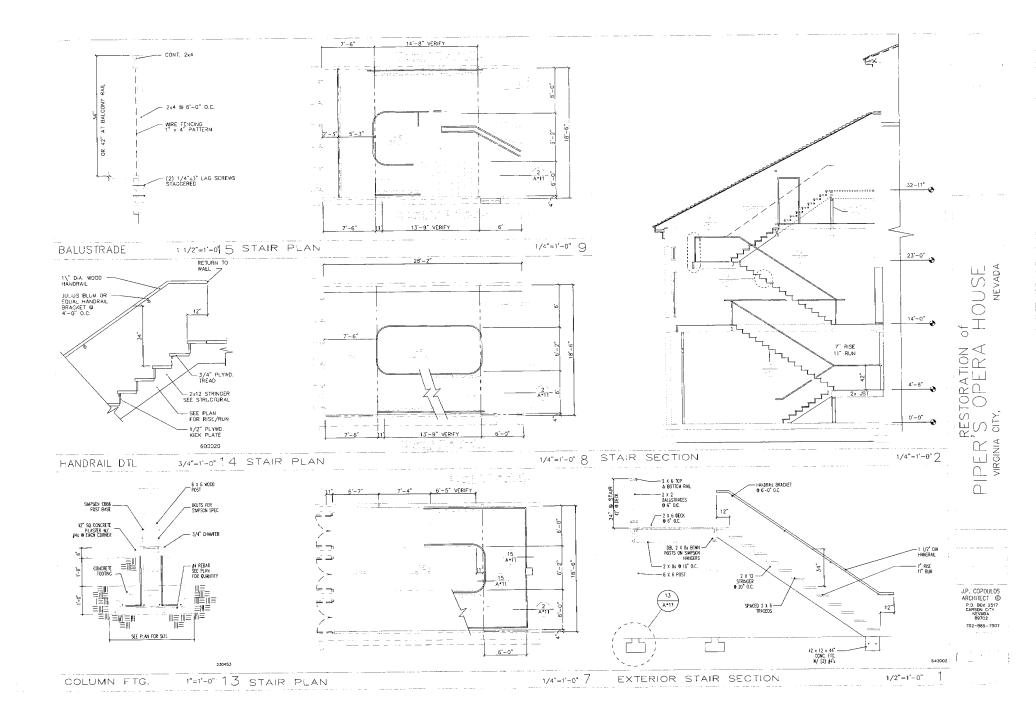


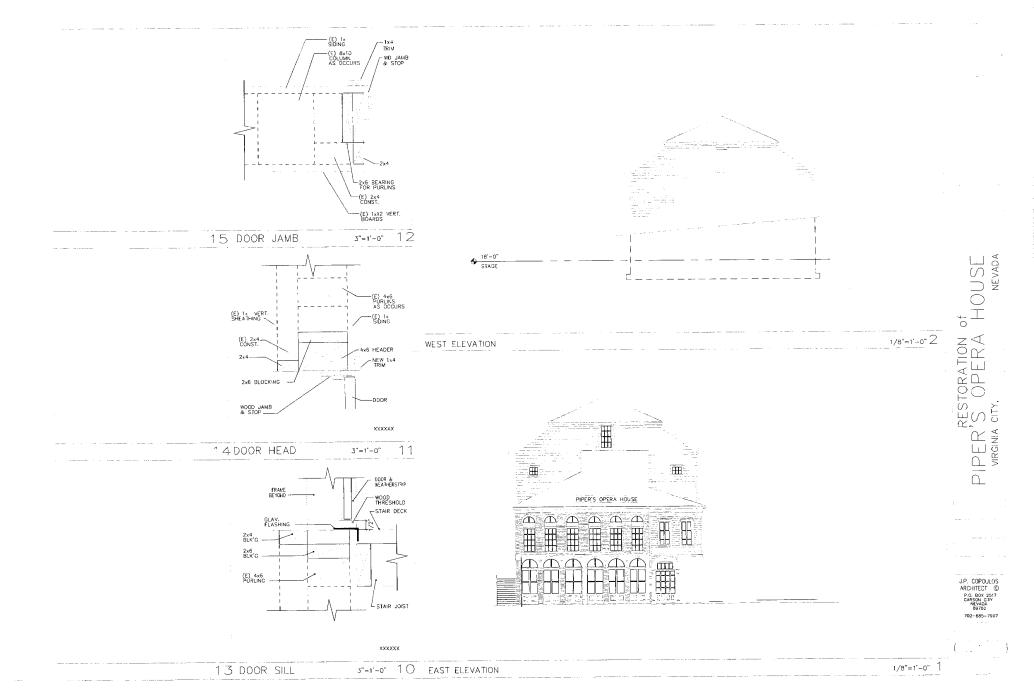


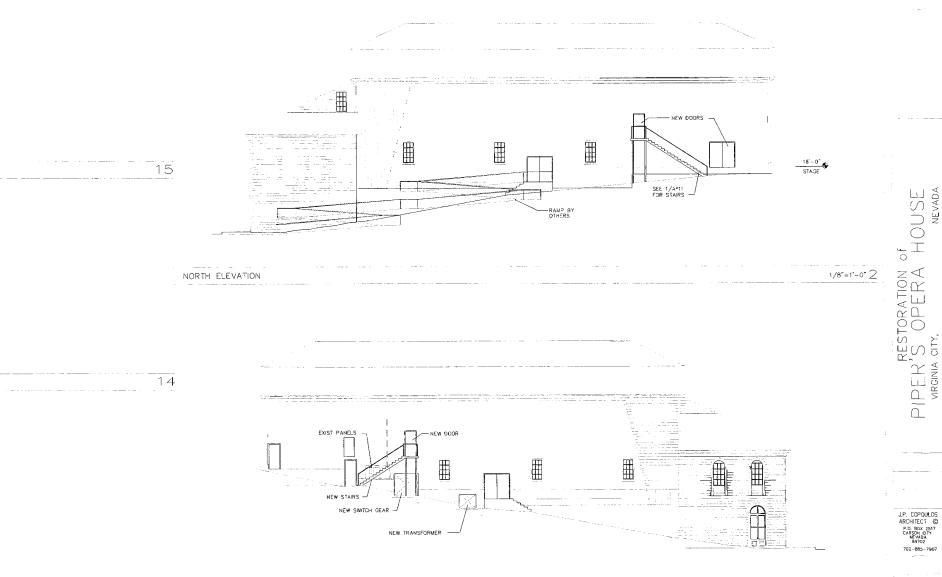
12 15 11 J.P. COPOULOS
ARCHITECT ©
P.O. BOX 2517
CARSON CITY
NEVADA
89702
702-B85-7907 13 1/8"=1'-0"] 10 "B" STREET REFLECTED CEILING PLAN

2 A*14

15 12 PIPER'S OPERA HOUSE VIRGINIA OITY, 14 11 J.P. COPOULOS
ARCHITECT ©
P.O. BOX 2517
CARSON CITY
NEWADA
B9702
702-885-7907 1/8"=1'-0" 1 10 AUDITORIUM REFLECTED CEILING PLAN 13



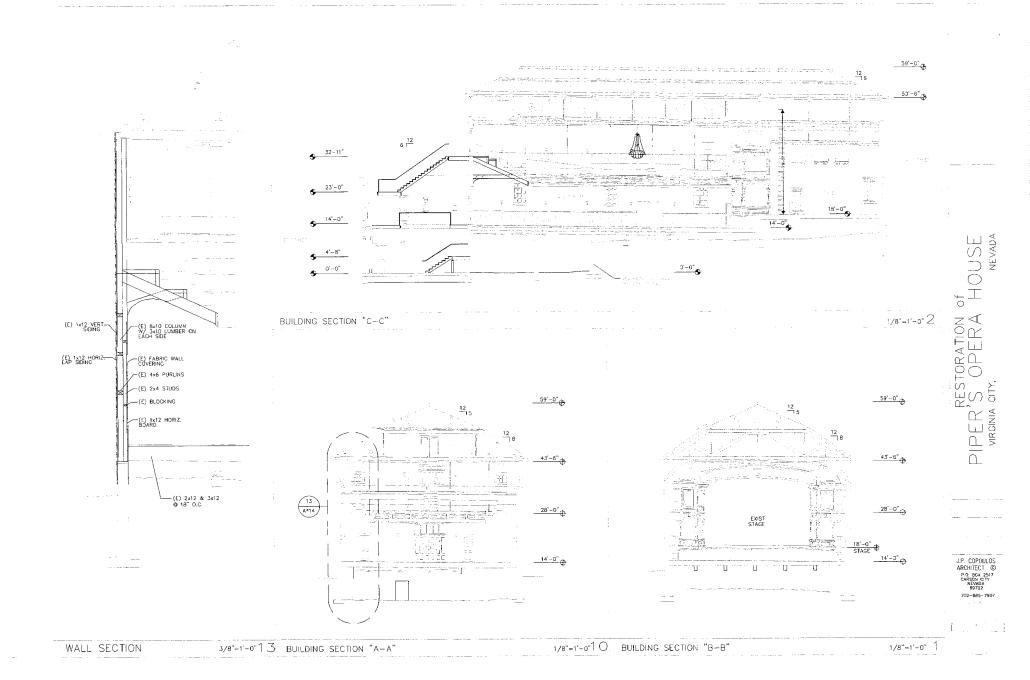




13 SOUTH ELEVATION

RESTORATION PIPER'S OPERA

1/8"=1'-0"



GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL REGUIREMENTS

- All materials and ecoknosisto shall conform to the requirements of both local and 1994 Uniform Sularing Code (UBC) standards
- Contractor shall check and verify all binensians and conditions on the job site and report any errors, passions on postable siscrepandes to the engineer prior to proceeding with the work.
- Einensians snam on the plans shall take precedence over scale of drawings.
- 4. Typical petass and nates shall apply unless shown otherwise on the plans
- 5 where 'continuous inspection' is required on the plans, a special inspector, approved by and resonable to the engineer and butang department, shall be englayed by the other?
- 6. The contractor shall provide safe and boequite thodes and connections to support the component parts of the structure until the structure itself including the floor and noof dephragnal is complete amough to sequitably support itself.
- Where reference is nade to various test standards for nateriols, such standards shall be the latest edition and/or addendun.
- 8 Construction safety provisions in accordance with Chapter 33 of the Uniform Building Cook shall be provided and approved by the Building Department.
- 9. The standers set of plans and specifications shall be kept on the job site in on occessible (costion and shall be available to suthersized representatives of the Bulding Reportment. There shall be no devision from the approved ignors and specifications without official approved from the Bulding Reportment AV work is designed to the inform bulding standards on better.

STRUCTURAL AND MISCELLANDUS STEEL

- 2 All structural tubing shall conform to ASTM A-520, Grade 9 or ASTM A-501.
- 3. Solts and ruts shall conform to ASTM A-337, u.m.o.
- J states and nuts onto convent to half would, und.

 All eithing shall be performed in the shap of an inverse flabeliction opposed by the impresor on the shape of the shape of
- 7. Holes for bolts in structure steel shall be drilled or punched. Burning of holes shall not be permitted.

LUMBER/NAILING

- 1. Structural Lunber
- A General All Structural luneer shall be stress and analysis of safety and a stress stress of the stress stress of the stress stress of the st
- All plywood shall be Bouglas Fir CB-X or C-B, C-C structural II (UND) conforming to Product Standards PS-1-74 into Exterior Gue and shall be stanged by an approved fabricator.
- Installed Blocking: Botton of blocking shall be installed excelly flush with botton of Josts on refers so that steel straps and other steel connectors shall be installed straight with rolled in the Steel Connectors.
- 4. All mails to be common eine mass. Where solitting occurs, pre-dr-1 holes "Machine nating to be permitted upon continued demonstration of suitable railing, not shall not be driven none than 1/15 below surface of objected Underschien nation to the hand devien flush to physical surface.
- No: penetration for plyseod disphrogas shall be 1 1/2" into blocking, near risses to be re-roled
- 6 Pre-arting is required for all eggs screen larger than Mill.
- 7 Franking hongers, post caps and bases, and other connectors shall be as nanufactured by HARLEN Company or an approved equal.
- Eut washers shall be placed under heaps and nuts of all bolts and under heaps of log bolts.

UNREINFORCED MASONRY (LRM)

- 1 Anchor polits shall be Covert Injection Adhesive (3030 Evaluation Report No. 4846)
- 2. Anchon Bolt Substitution Other products may be substituted for specified anchor boil products. Any substitution shoulder an ICOO caproved product and subject to the population for design engineer. The size and spacing of all anchor boilts shall neroin the same ener on alternate product is used.
- Continuous inspection by a Registered Reputy Inspector is required for installation of all apoxy archers.
- 4 Five percent of all tension or contenation anchors shall be tension tested to a ninoun of 3008 lbs for 5 minutes.
- Ak anchor polits engedded in existing brick azlls sholl conform to the following

- common or be required.

 A Diring state is cape with attoric natury and it is consistent as incommand by entire to a south account as incommand by entire to the south account as incommand by entire to the south account as income as incommand as income as income as incommand as i
- Mosanny walls in ones of work having deteriorated nortan-joints shall be properly pointed. Such sork shall be done coording to UBC. Standard No. 24-9.
- Before applying concrete or norther to existing masonry the following must be done:

CONCRETE

- Concrete shall be a 5 sack per duct yard rinkun nicture. All concrete
 and grout shall be grode C and attain a ninew strength of Fice 2003 psi
 UNBL at 88 days. Special inspection by a registered deputy bulling
 inspector is regulated for all concrete with Fic 2 SSD psi.
- 2 All concrete shall be regular weight hand nock type concrete weless noted otherwise. Aggregates shall conform to ASIN 0-33.
- Cenent shall conform to ASTM C-ISB (Type II) unless alkaline sols are present
- 5 days after placerent. Attended in a raist condition for a minimum of 5 days after placerent. Attended retinded of curing may be accepted.

 5 Concrete shall not Free-Fall more than 5 feet. Use there on purp.
- 6 Prior to placing concrete, reinforcing steel and erhedded items should be in place and self-secured in position.
- while or in cace one left secured in position.

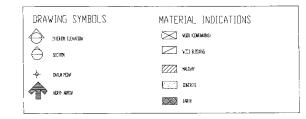
 J. Stevers not specifically short on the drawing shall be located by the troads included and the locations reviewed by the engineer proceeds of company, stevers, curley, of making to work process of company, stevers, curley, of making to work of the process of company, stevers, curley, of making to work process of the process of th

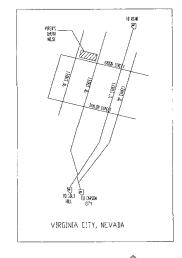
REINFORCING STEEL

- Reinforcing steel shall be deformed steel conforming to the repurpoents of ASJIM A-615, GRADE 40
- Betaling, Fabrication and erection of reinforcing bans shall conform to ACI. "Marval of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures", the most recent exition
- Velded eire Fabric shall conform to ASTM A-82 and A-185. Lop 1 1/2 spaces (9" ninhun).
- 4. All exising is to comply with AVS. Standards and is to be done by relders centified for the type of relding to be performed as required by the Espantment of Buking and Safety.
- réquired oy the Department of Buding and Sattley.

 FOUT effections shall be used to sell endocrape bus sail to sail to sell en and to sell endocrape in sail and to the repertment of influence to entry that to satisfie a consiste a consiste and consiste and to the repertment of the sail to entry that to satisfie a consiste are to begin entry in processing for producing a sail to sail to entry that the sail to be sail to be sail to be sail to the sail to be sa
- Bars shall be alson of rust, grease or other naturial likely to impair bond. Bends shall be made cold.
- 8 Annua lap, UNO on the pions, shall be 40 bar diameters.
- 9 All grose 40 reinforcement shall be clearly norked to differentiate it from angle 60 reinforcement if both are concurrently on the job

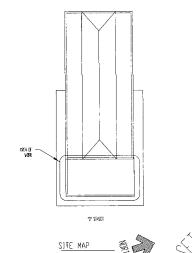
\$-5	SECTION AND DETAILS
S-4	SECTEM AND REFINES
2-3	ALEKTER, MAG JAN LEWIS FRANCE FLAN, DE JAN MCROTHEUR
5-2	FRANKS AND FOUNDATION PLAN
1-2	GENERAL NOTES, STIC PLAN, VICINIEY MAP, AND SMICE INVEX
	INDEX TO DRAWINGS





VICINITY MAP TAB KOE







JENERAL NITES, ZICINITY MAP, SITE MAP, AND 18522

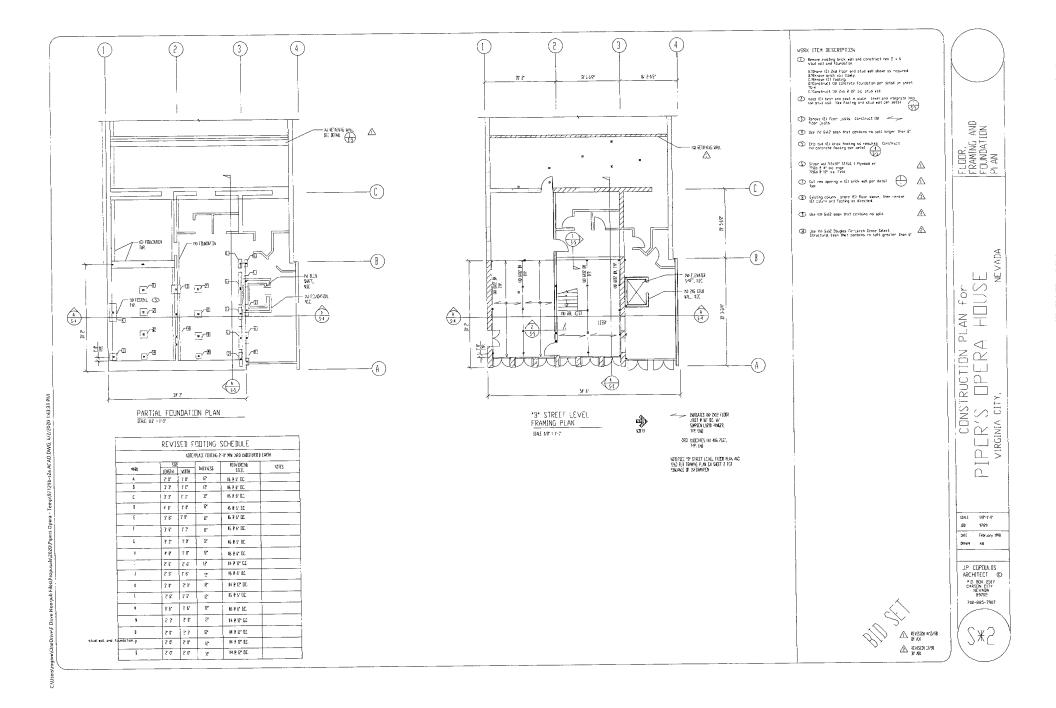
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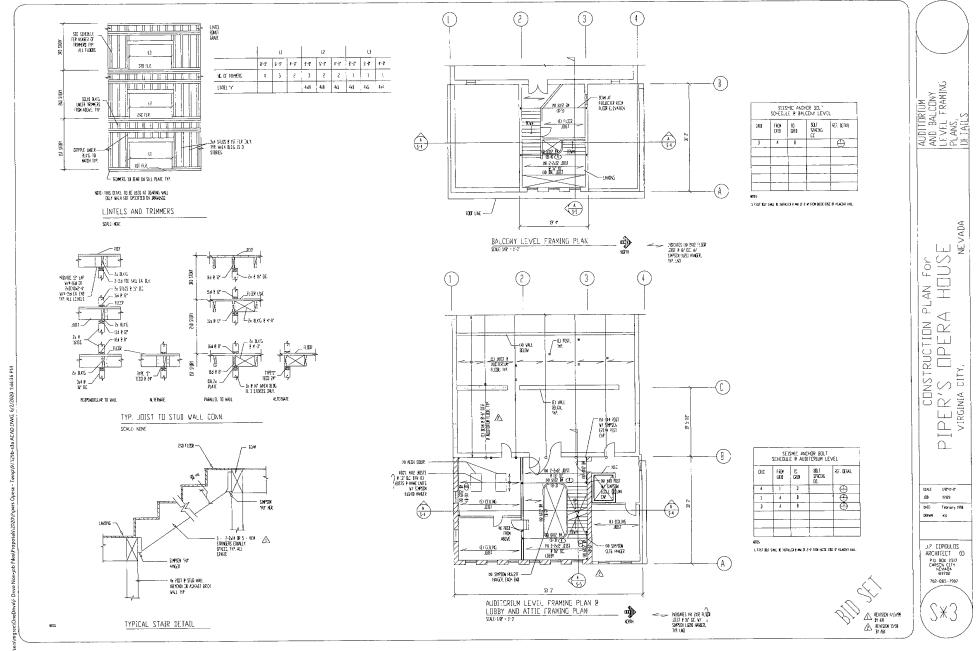
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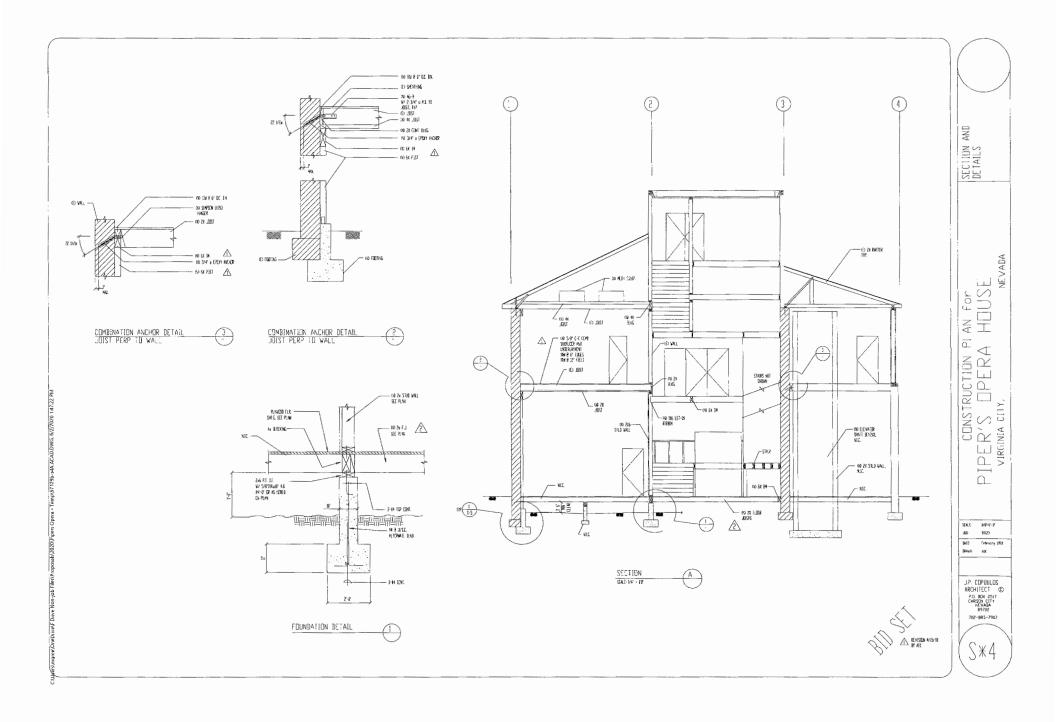
J.P. COPCULOS ARCHITECT (2) P.D. 93x 2517 CARSON CITY NEVADA 89702 702-885-7907

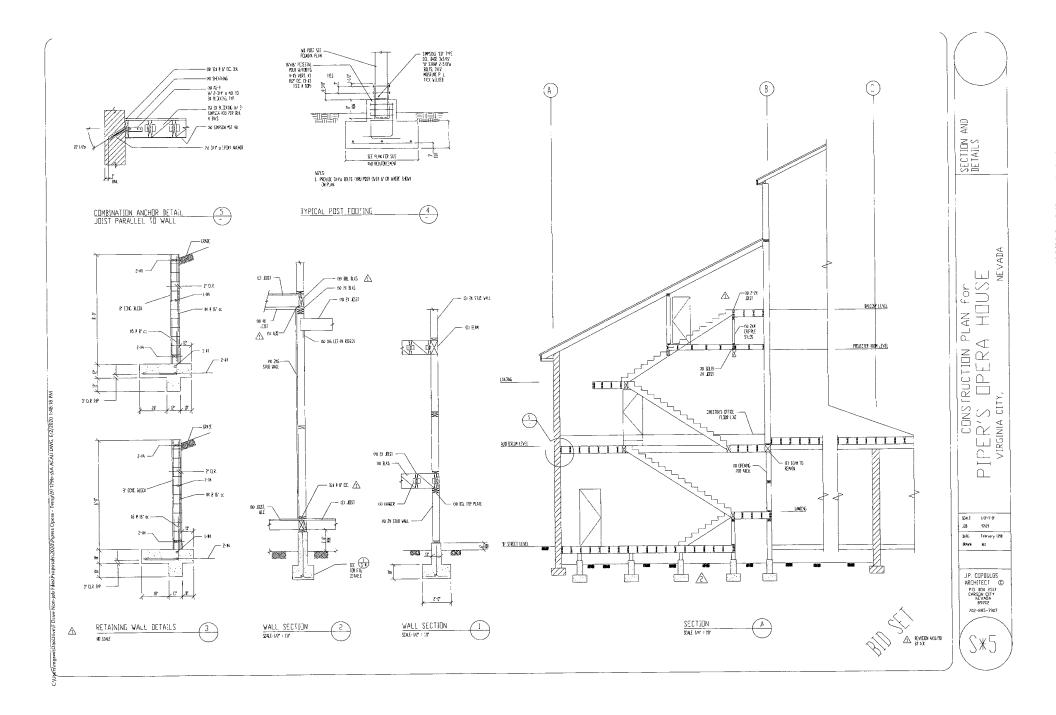


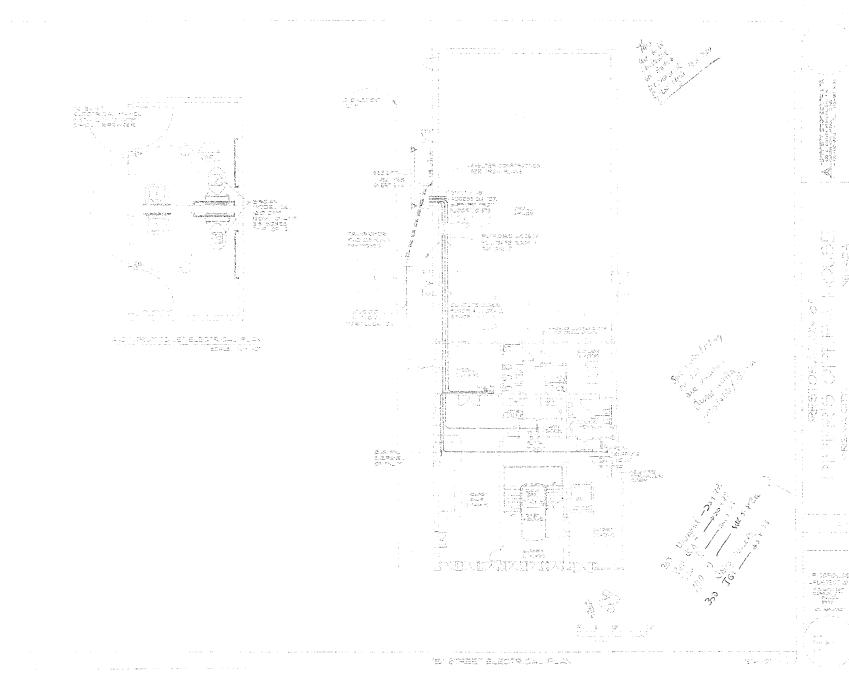


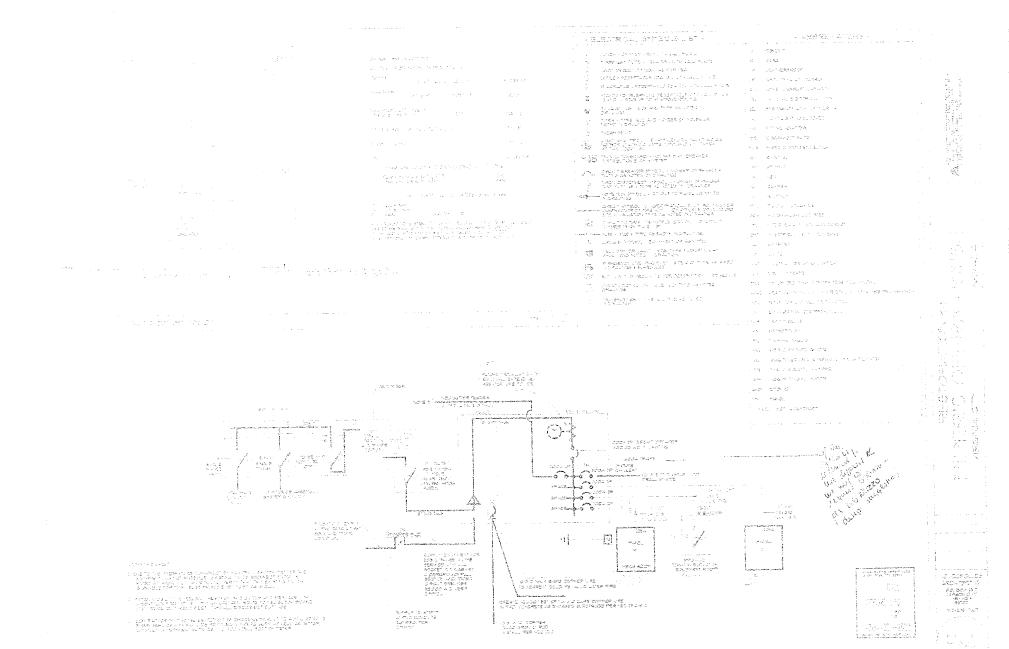


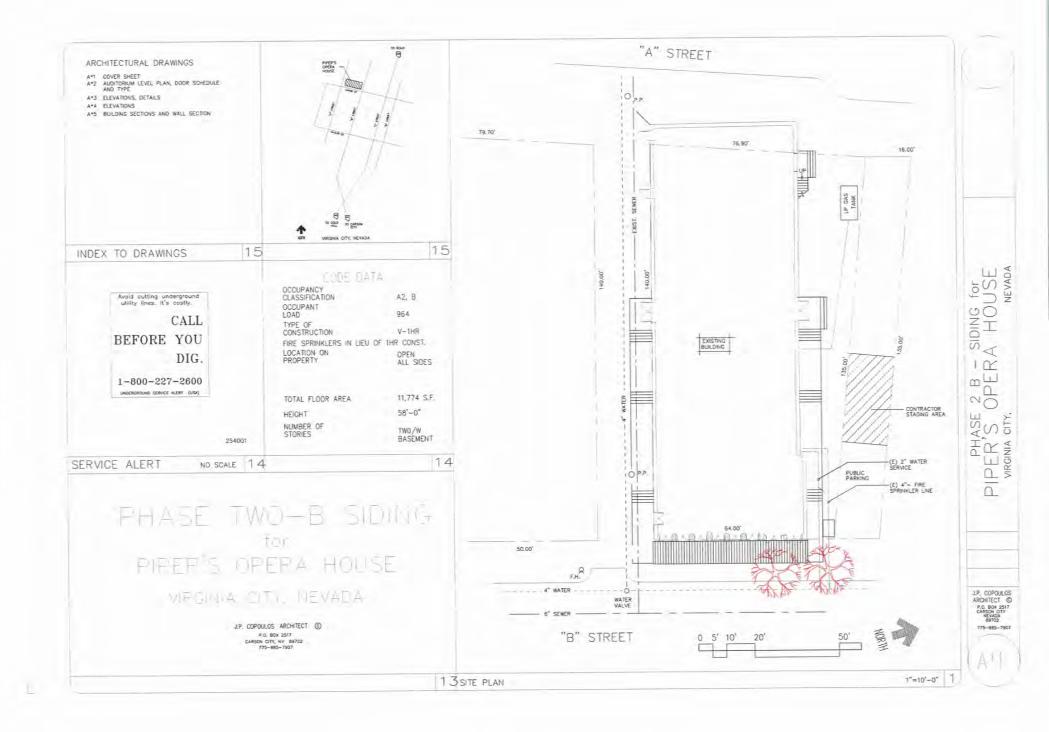
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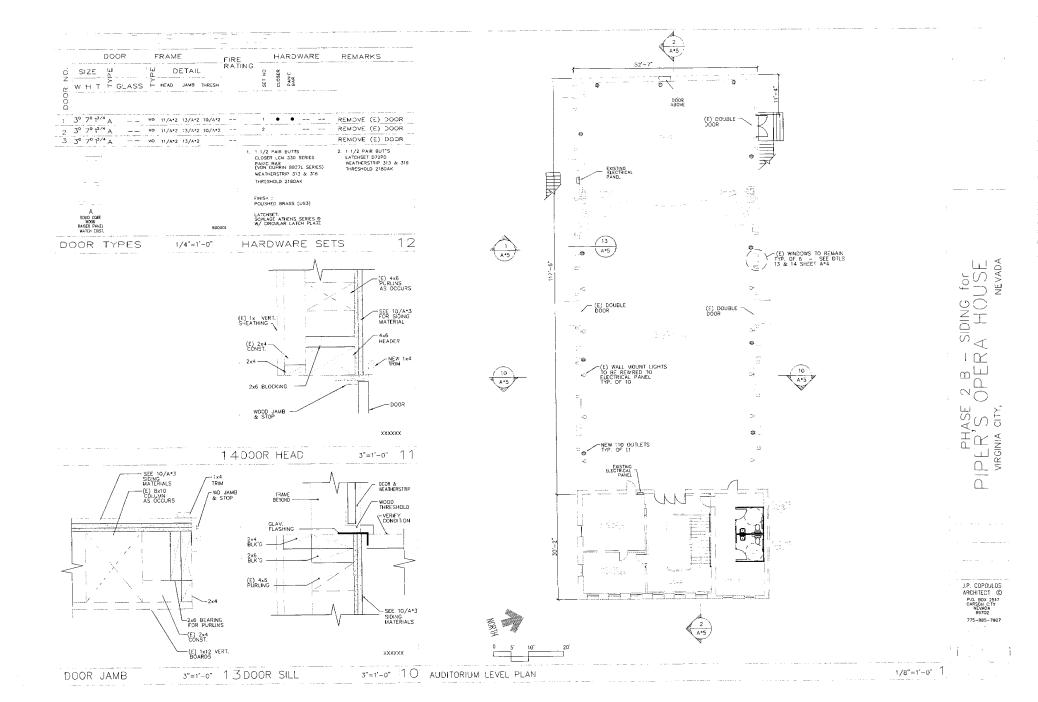


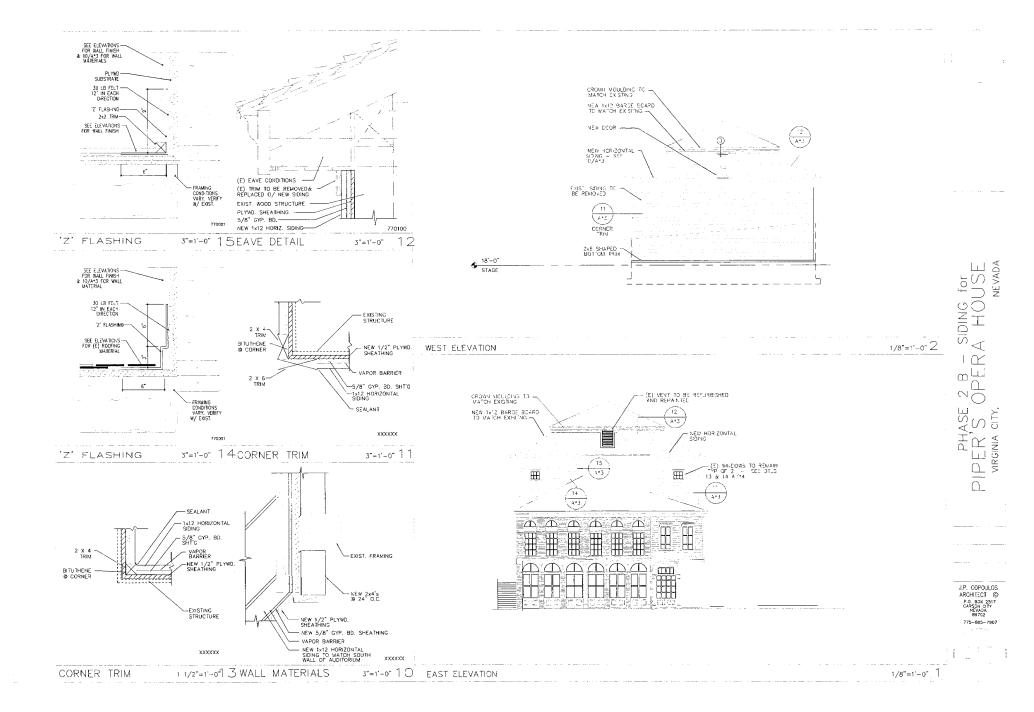


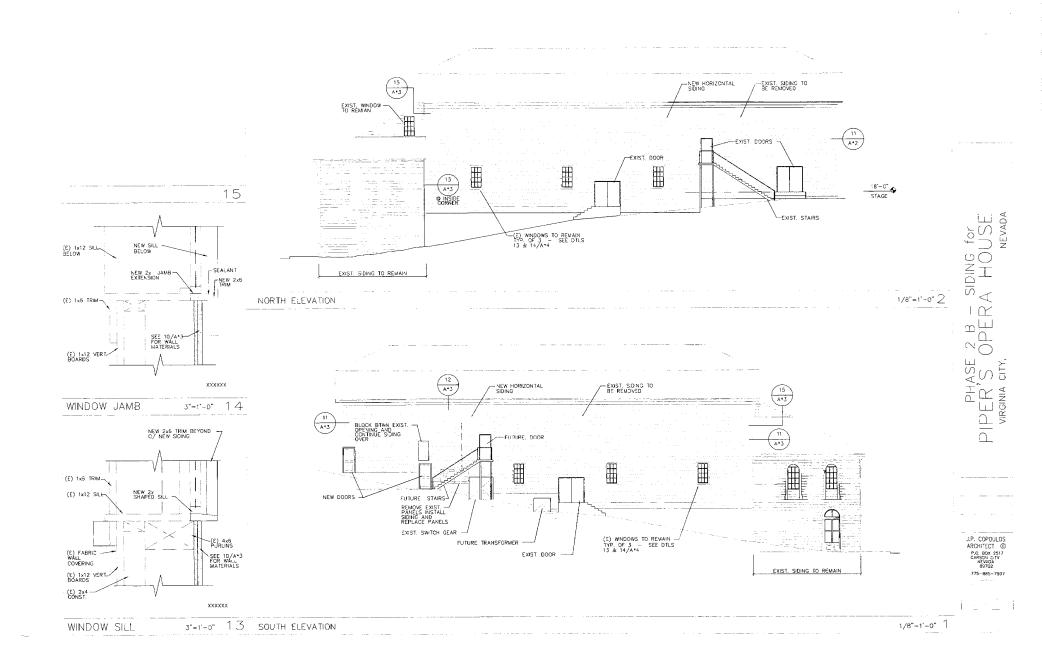


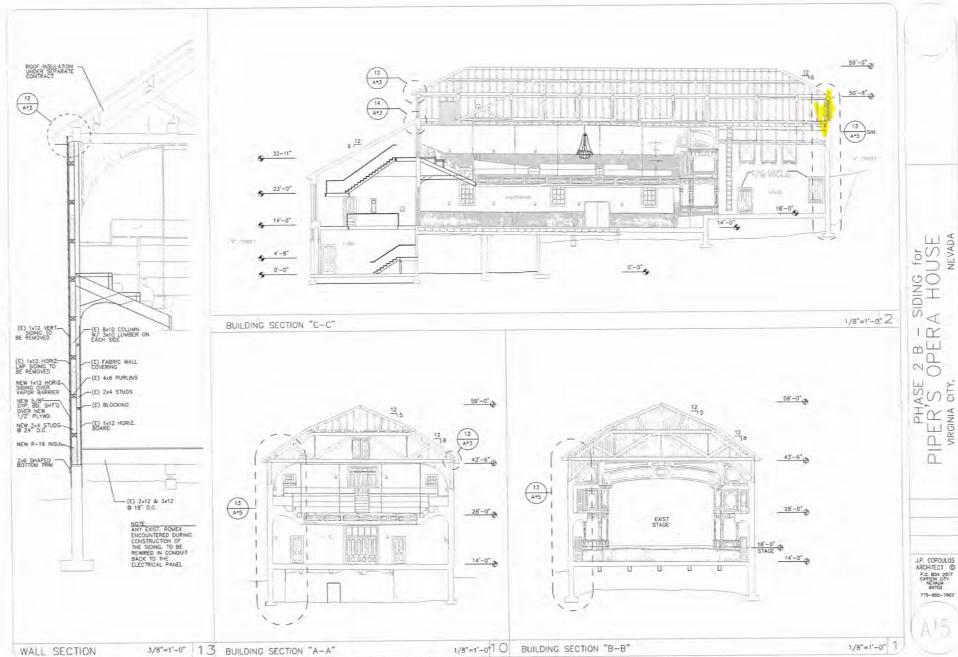




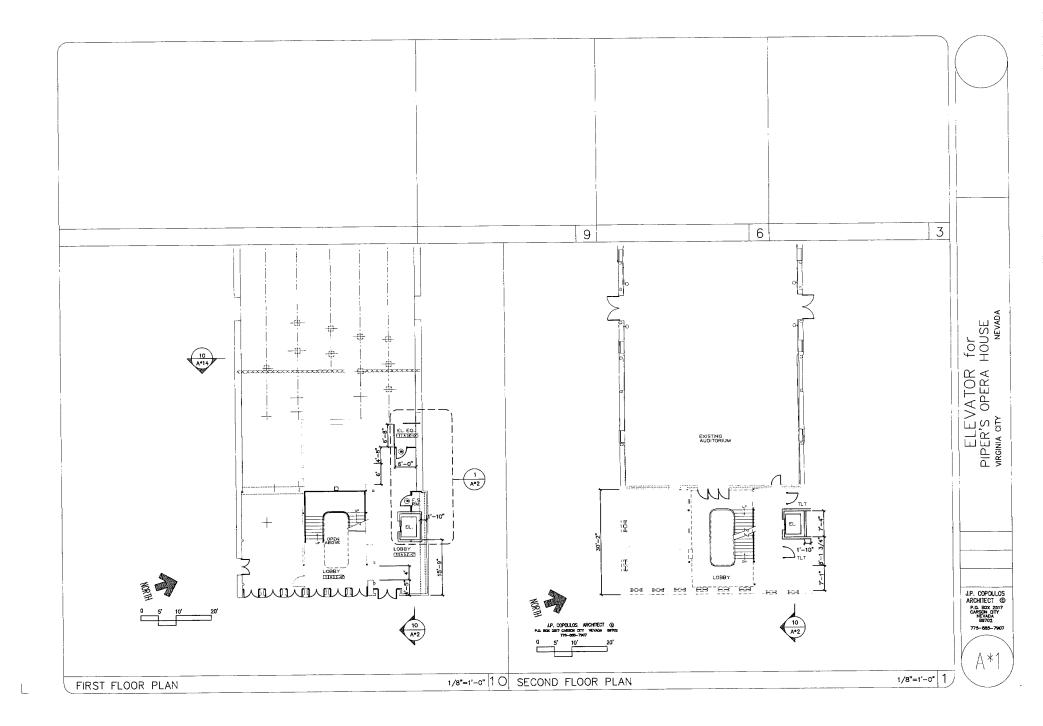


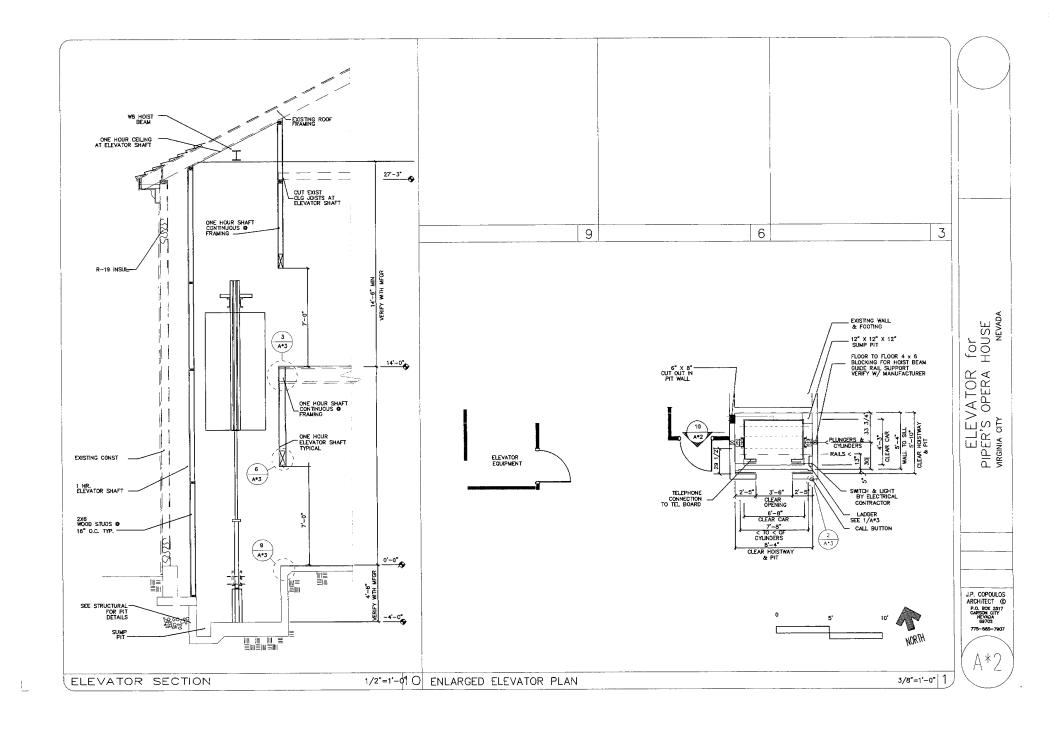


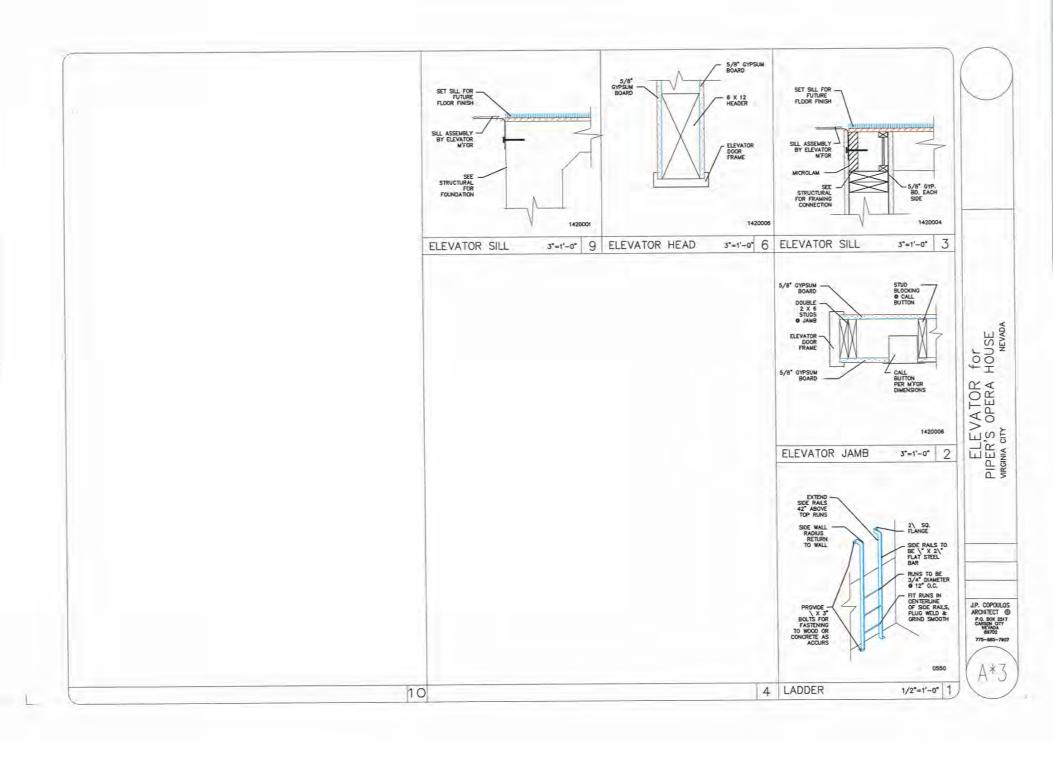


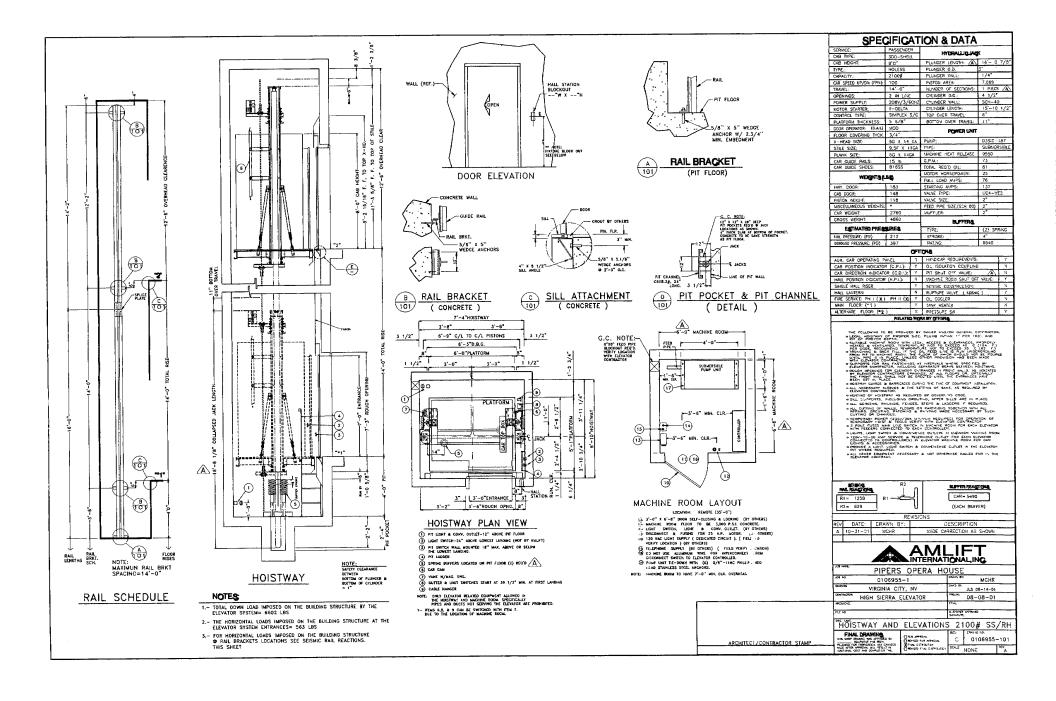


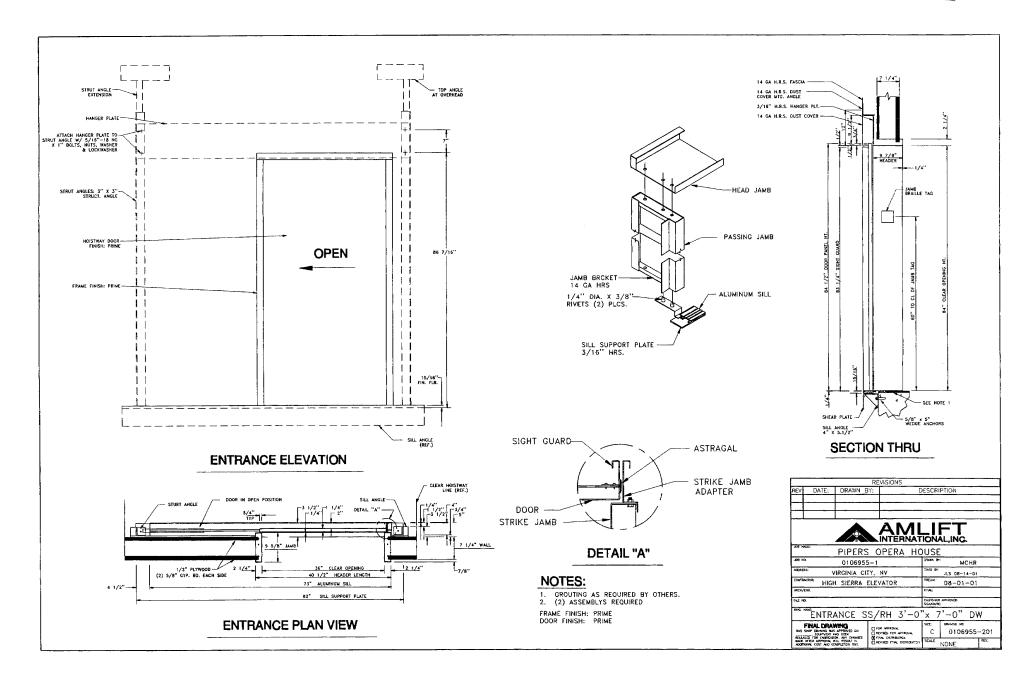
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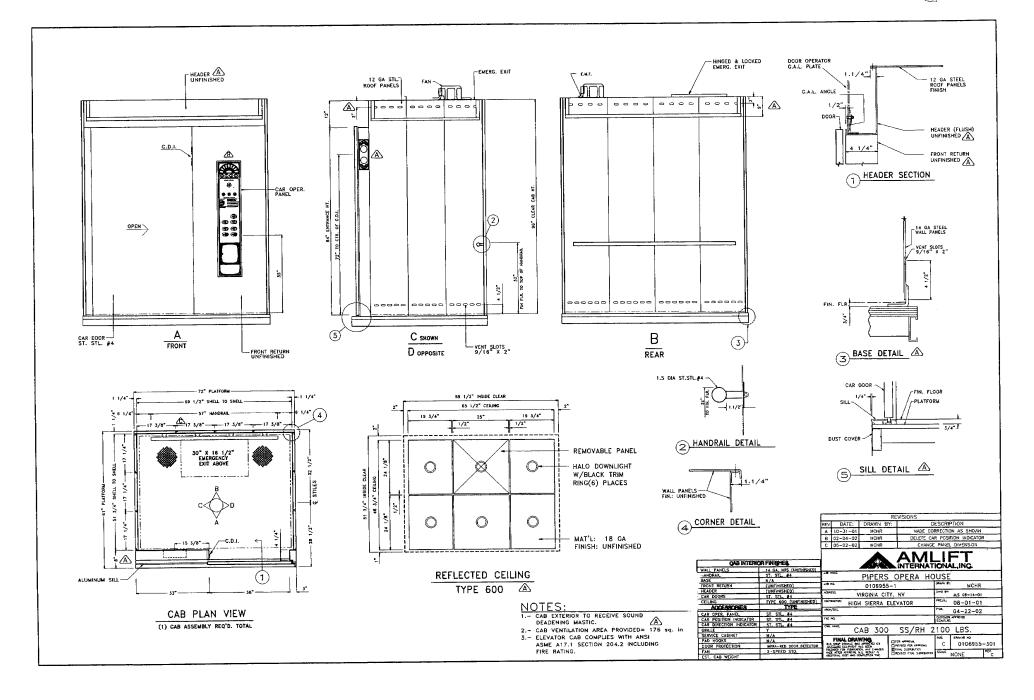


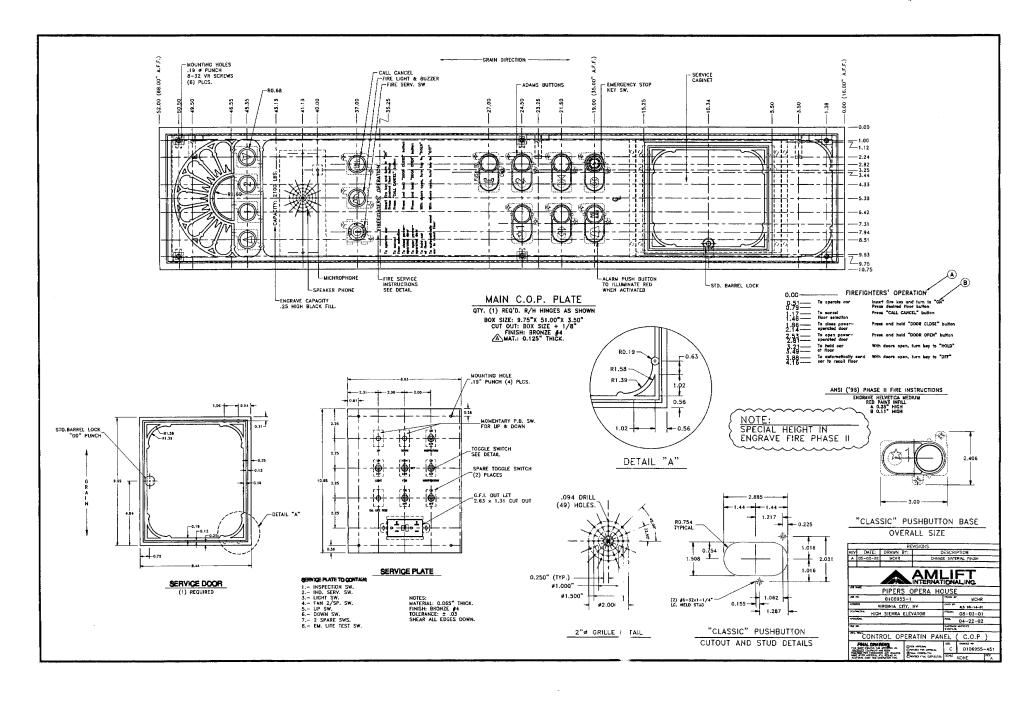




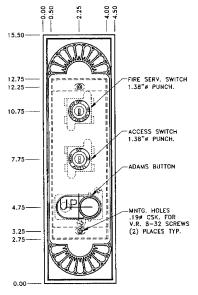






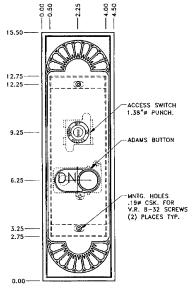




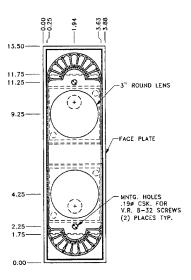


TERMINAL HALL STATION "UP" W/ ACCESS SW. & FIRE SERV. SW.

> (1) REQUIRED @ ""1" FLOOR BOX: 3.50" x 10.00" x 3.50"

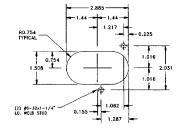


TERMINAL HALL STATION "DOWN" W/ ACCESS KEY SWITCH



CAR LANTERN (C.D.I.)

(1) REQUIRED BOX: 3.38" x 10.00" x 3.50"



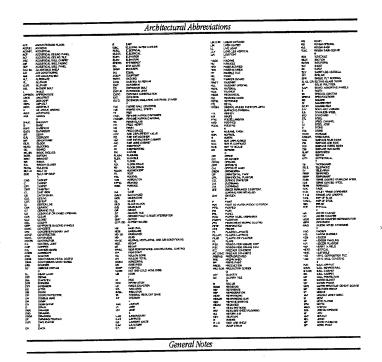
"CLASSIC" PUSHBUTTON
CUTOUT AND STUD DETAILS

A FINISH	H: BRO	NZE#
⚠ MAT.:	0.125"	THICK

			REVIS	IONS		
REV	DATE:	DRAWN E	3Y:	DESCRIPTION		
A	04-23-02	MCHR		CHANGE PLATE FINISH		
8	05-02-02	MCHR		CHANG	E MATE	ERIAL FINISH
				TERNAT		FT AL,ING
706.3	war-	PIPERS	OP	ERA HO	USE	
.00 ×	α.	010695	5-1		2W18	MCHR
ACC 46	ar A	IRGINIA CI	TY, NV		CHID 81	JLS 08-14-01
com	WZTOR: HIGH	SIERRA	ELEVAT	OR	PHE COL	08-03-01
MOK.	/D.C.				LINE	04-22-02
FILE HIS.			CLIDING APPOINT			
(rec.	MAK.	ŀ	HALL	STATIO	N	
207	FINAL DRAN	APPROVED ON	Mr.w. o	FOR APPROVAL	Sezzo C	0106955-452
MAIS	MITER APPROVAL S	PAPERON THE	CHEVERD RIVE DEFENDED		SCALE	NONE AEV.

Piper's Opera House Facade Stabilization

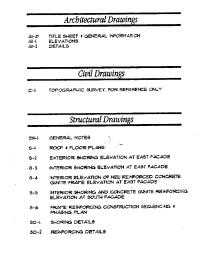
SYMBOL

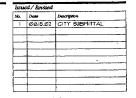


	NEW WALL			
	EXISTING BALL			
	DEHCUTION			
	HOR RATED WALL			
	HOR RATED MALL			
Cau	3 HOLE RATED UALL			
	SHOKE PARTITION			
	CONTRACT LIMIT LINE			
	COLUMN CENTER LINE			
(A)— (I)—	NEW COLUMN CONTER LINE			
SHEET CHERE OUT				
<1∰>>	ELEVATION FLAG			
A SHEET UNITED ANY	EARS			
$ \wedge$ $^{-}$ \wedge	BUILDING SECTION CUT			
10 m	BULERG SECTION CO.			
	MATE RECLICATION			
ক্ৰিড				
	DETAIL CAF			
375	- GHEET WHERE AMPEARS (TYMICAL) - SHEET WHERE OUT (TYMICAL)			
	DETAIL FLAG MAPSER			
/ 	DETAIL PLAG NOT GER			
^-05-^	CELFATED APPA CHUDRA EM CENARO			
TOILET ROOM	ROOM KINS AND NIMER PLAN SYMBOL			
HOOL	ECUTET STEOL			
-&-	WALL TYPE PLAN SYTTEM			
- 	DOOR NUMBER PLAN SYMBOL			
♦ .	UNDOUGOR GLASS TYPE SYMBOL			
(I)	NOTE REPERINCE STREET			
•				
Code References				
Gotac Ite	Gotto Registration			
APPLICABLE BUILDING	APPLICABLE BUILDING CODE:			
1994 UNBORT BUILDING CODE				

Architectural Symbol Legend

DESCRIPTION





Design Team

Piper's Opera House Programs Inc. Contact: Howard Bennett Drawer J

775.847.0433

Architect our Dijk Pace Westlake Architects One East Camelback Road, Suite 690 Phoenix, Arizona 85012

602.212.0451

Structural Engineer Perrari Shlelds & Associates 185 Cadillac Place

928.726.2646

Piper's Opera House Facade Stabilization

Commission # 22002

van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky

One Past Camelback Road Suite 690 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 602 212-0451 www.vwd.com

Facade Stabiliztion



AUG 22 2002

Project Description Location Plan B STREET AND UNION STREET FACADE STABLUCATION ON DESTORATION OF PUPER'S OPERA HOUSE. HANDICAP CODE & GUIDELINES:



Instituted / Revised | Rev

General Notes:

- A THE OWER WILL REMOVE.
 RESTORERECREATE (RENSTALL ALL
 DOORS, UNDOUS), FRATES, CONTRACTOR TO
 COCROINATE WITH OWER.
- 5 A WOOD STID 1 PLYMOOD WALL WILL BE MISTALED 8'-0" BEHIND THE BL STREET FACADE AND THE PORTION OF THE SOTH WALL INCLUDED IN THIS CONTRACT, THIS WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION ZONE.
- C THIS PACILITY WILL REMAIN RILLY WILLZED 1
 OPERATIONAL DURING CONSTRUCTION
 COORDINATE ALL CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS
 APPEAROD, 1 CLOSHED WITH THE OMER
 MANTAIN THE SAFETY 1 SCOUNT BOWN
- D NOTE INAT THIS IS A HISTORIC BUILDING OF NATIONAL LANDHARK PROPERAGE. EXTREME CARE SOULD BE TAKEN TO SHARING THE STATEMEN SHOULD BUT AND THE SHARING SHOULD DAMAGE OCCUR, NOTHER ASSOCIATION THE DELINET, AND DO NOT PROCESS OF THE PROPERS SHOULD SHARING SHOULD SHALL SHALL
- E PROVIDE INT COST FOR ADDITIONAL REPONTING 1 SPECK REPAIR. SEE SPECTICATIONS UNIT COSTS FOR DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS.
- F UTILIZE SALVAGED BRICK FROM STRUCTURAL STABILIZATION WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT.
- G REMOVE DAMAGED BRICK AND REPLACE IF CHIPS OR SPALLING IS GREATER THAIN THO NOVES LONG OR !" DEEP.

Key Notes:

- LAREA OF MEANY ERICK DETERIORATION MAY REQUIRE CONFLETE RECOnstruction, utilized balinaced bricks to full extent possible.
- REPONT AND RESULD ENTIRE COLUMN AND CAPITOL.

Piper's Opera House Facade Stabilization

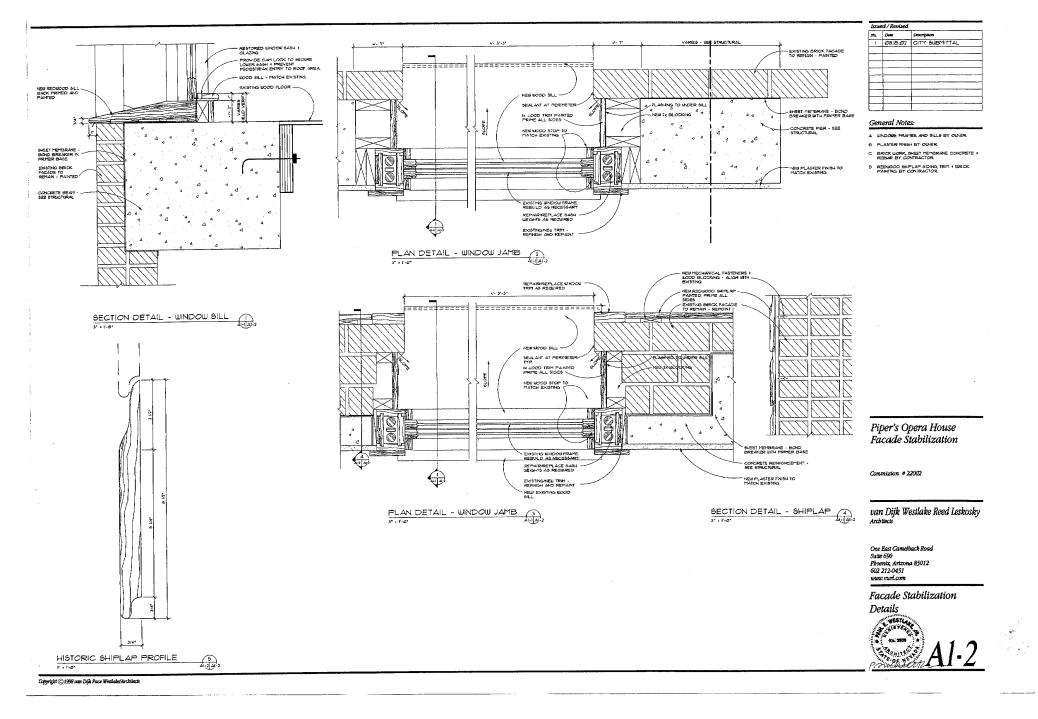
Commission # 22002

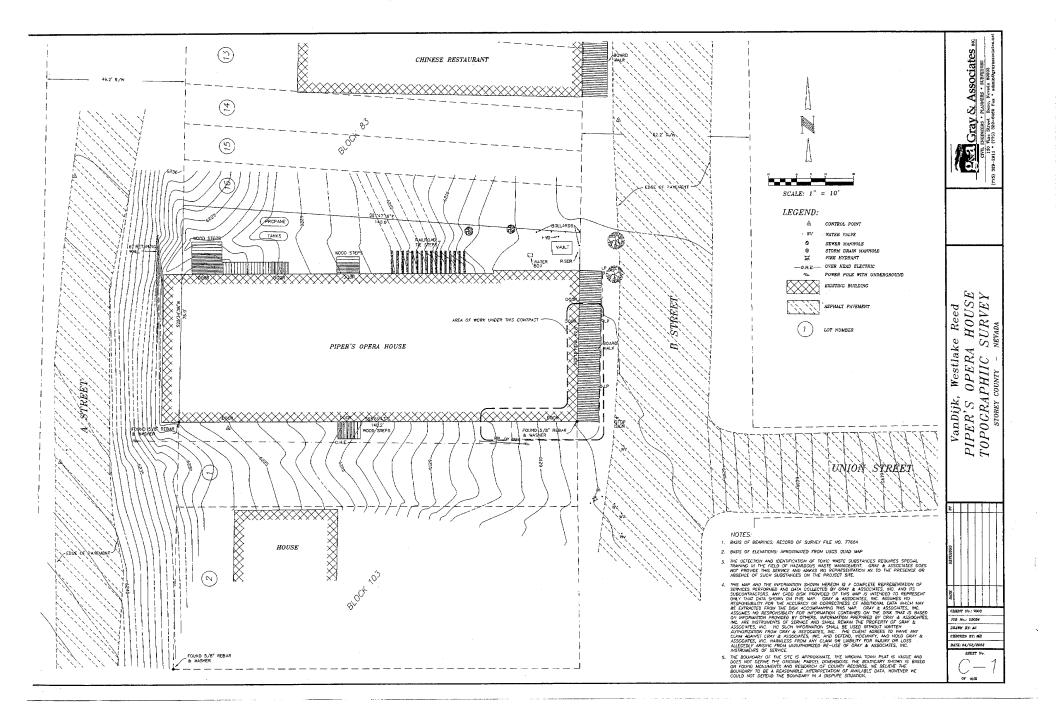
van Dijk Westlake Reed Leskosky

One Bast Camelback Road Suite 690 Phoenix, Arizona 85012 602 212-0451 www.rwn.com

Facade Stabilization
Elevations

SD Shape Al-I





1. GENERAL

- 1.1. Promptly report any discrepancy found among the Drawings, Specifications, these Structural Notes, and the site conditions to the Architect, who shall correct such discrepancy in writing. May sent done by the Contractor of there the advancery of such discrepancy is at the Contractor's owners, the "Verify and condition to the observations are proposed in the proceeding with any sork or fathering than the Contractor's owners.
- $\rm I.2.-Bo$ not scale working dimensions from the plans, sections or details.
- 1.3. Field verify all dimensions. Pay particular attention to approximate dimensions ranked with the symbol \underline{x}
- Construction or details for elements or portions of the work not specifically snown shall be similar to construction or details shown.
- Standard deta; is and screedules apply to the early in general and may not be specifically referenced on the plans. Extentre where each standard detail or schedule applies prior proceeding with the work. Proporty native the Architecting interest is constituted and for which has standard detail or schedule applies.
- 1.6. Hotes and details specifically indicated on the plans take precedence over these Notes.
- Where the Specifications and these Notes or the plans conflict, use the rare restrictive criteria, unless directed athereise by the Architect or Engineer.
- 1.8. Check and scordingte with architectural plans for items to be encedded in concrete
- Submit stop descripts of all fabricated items for review prior to fabrication. SIGN DRAVINGS SUBMITED TO THE DECIDENC SMALL CONSIST OF (1) PRINT MIG (1) REPORTINGE. The print will be retained for unrecords. Deer enceived by our office, there is a minimum ten workings by turn eround time for review of shop dravings.

Submittals not approved and stamped by the Contractor will be cause for rejection without action Include election and fabrication drawings in shap drawing submittals. DR NRT INCLUDE ANY REPRODUCTIONS BY THE CONTRACT DECUMENTS IN THE SHAP BRANTINGS.

- 1.10. Modifications or substitutions in the design, naterial, equipment or products specified may considered provided a written request, subject to review, is substitled to the Engineer prior its use or inclusion in any shop drawing.
- 1.11. Provide and maintain deepote erection shoring and bracing as required for stability and postetion of the shructure during all phoses of construction. Site Districtions by the Engineer during the interface in the control of the control of the control of the control of construction. The Control of the control of the instability of all required cribbing about partners or properties.
- 8. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION (UBC Ch 16)
- 2.1. All design, materials and markmanship shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code for Building conservation (UCBC) as amended and adopted by the governing code agency or Building Official.
 - 2.1.2. Other codes as specified herein and in the contract documents. All codes and standards shall be the nost current edition as of the date of these drawings.
- An ICES Evaluation Service report or a CAES Maticaal Evaluation Report is required for all
 manufactured materials that are not covered by an appropriate section in the UBC.

The ICED-CS report shall indicate the ollowable design loads, acceptable applications and installation requirements. Noterials requiring ICED-ES reports include, but are not limited to

Expansion Anchors (E8) Non-shrink Grout Froming Hardware

2.2.1. Roof Snow Load

Floors, Stairs, Corridors and Lobbies All other areas (reducible) Partitions (with resucible load of 80 psf or less) Rechanical room Rezzaning level Catwalks

2.2.3. Vind Load Net wind uplift

100 psf 80 psf

2.2.4. Seismic Partition load included in M

Zone 4, RuS. 5, Ca=0. 36, l=1. 0 5 psf for roofs 10 psf for floors.

3. REINFORCED EDNERETE LUBC Ch 19)

3.1. All Concrete work and materials shall conform to ACI 318 and ACI 301.

Bor supports, detailing, placing, etc., shall comply with the provisions and recommendation contained in the "Manual of Stongard Proctice" by the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute

Class E

28-day f'c(1) 4000 psi Slump, rox. 3' Unit Vt.(3) 145 pcf

- (1) 5% for 3/4" rax, apprepate, 7% for 1/2" rax, apprepate, (2) apprepate per UBC 1903.3.
 (3) Serinkage at 80 days for dry curing per ASTM C-157 kIR = na requirement).
 (4) ASTM C150, C595, or C1157, as appropriate.

- Class A: Foundations, UMS
 Class B: Interior slabs on grade
 Class D: Concrete exposed to weather, exterior slabs on grade, foundation walls, exterior walls,
- 3.2. The sturps indicated above are for unplosticized concrete. Larger sturps may be obtained through the use of a superplosticizen.
- 3.4. Admixtures for concrete shall comply with USC 1903.6.
- 3.5 Evaluation and acceptance of concrete shall conform with UBC 1905.6. In addition to the two cylinders required, nake two additional cylinders (total of four for each test). Dhe cylinder shall be tested at 7 pays.

If the 7-day break is less than 80% of the specified 60-day strength, the Contractor shall investigate and nake any corrections or charges as necessary to ensure future concrete will reach the specifies strength.

If the average of the 20-day strengths is below the acceptable limits, test the Fourth cylinde at 56 days.

- 2.6. Prior to placing concrete, approve: shall be obtained from the Engineer or local building agency 7. SNMH LUMBER, TIMBER, AND MANUFACTURED VOID PRODUCTS (URC Ch. 23) for steemers, opinings, or other attachments not shown on the drawings.

Concrete cast against and prinsently exposed to earth.
Concrete exposed to earth or explain, 86 bits on larger.
Concrete exposed to earth or explain, 86 bits on larger.
Concrete not proposed to exectine or in contact virtin ground. \$11 bits and soultime.
Concrete not exposed to exectine or in contact virtin ground. \$11 bits and soultime.
Concrete not exposed to exectine or in contact virtin ground. \$18 bits bits.
Stabs and walls found above grade not exposed to each except.
Clear to spic for evidencement in abbraman-grade.

- 3. B. Provide standard hooks per UBC 1907. L. unless detailed atherwise.
- 3.9. Use 1' or (1) bar dioneter, whichever is greater, minimum clear distance between porallel reinforcing bars, including spliced bars. For bundles bars, use an effective diameter, based or the total area of the bundle, to establish the required clean-pulse.
- 3.10. Provide lop splices, welded splices, nechanical connections, and development of standard hooks as specified in UBC 1912. Make lop splices only at the leasting shown on the drawings, as indicated in these hotes, or as approved in advance by the Engineer.

For normal weight concrete, use the minimum top splice lengths listed below, but not less than 24', unless datailed otherwise:

"Top bars" are harizontal bars with nore than 12" of concrete cost below the cors.

Lap splice lengths listed above opply anly when the clear distance between bors, including lopped reinforcement, is (2) but disnetters or greater and clear cover is not less than (1) but disneter. When the clear distance between bows is less than (2) but disnetters or the clear cover is less than (1) but disneter, increase the splice length by SUL

- 3.12. Roughon the existing concrete surface at the interface of construction joints to an explicit of construction that is a specific or surface of the construction o

The Contractor shall locate, subject to the approval of the Engineer, construction joints not shown on the plans. Locate such joints to least impair the strength of the structure.

For walls, do not exceed a maximum length of 40°-0° in any continuous pour Coetheen vertical
construction joints).

The maximum length of concrete placement may be extended to 60° - 0° , provided control joints are proceed at a nowlinem specing of 30° - 0° .

Where new concrete is deposited against concrete that is greater from 28 days old. Thorough clean existing surfaces of latance and Foreign naterial and saturate with water. Recover a standing water prior to placement of new concrete. Soughen the existing surface to an amplior 1247.

- REINFORCEMENT LURC Ch 193
 - Reinforcement shall conform to USC 1903, 5 and ASTM 4615 and A706. Velded Wire Febric shall conform to USC 1903, 5 and ASTM A185.
 - 4, 2. Use A615, Grade 60 reinforcement for concrete. UNE.
- Subsit reinforcing steel shap drawings in accordance with Section 1 of these Notes. Indicate size and placement of reinforcement, splices, details and locations of enbedded items on such shap drawings.
- Promptly notify the Engineer if conditions arise where there are insufficient minimum clear distances or where construction problems related to congestion are encountered.
- 5. CONNECTIONS TO CONCRETE AND CONCRETE INSERTS LUBC Ch 193
 - Mot-dip galvanize all inserts and plates embedded in concrete and permanently exposed to weather ofter fabrication, unless mated otherwise.
 - 5.2. Use Dur-0-Wolf Splicerite 150 threaded connectors, or equal, at mechanical splices. Mechanical solices shall develop 125% of the specified yield strength of the reinforcement.
 - Use wedge and expansion archers as narufactured by Ritti, or an approved equal. Install
 according to the Nanufacturer's printed instructions.
 - Reinforcement welded to embedded plates shall neet the following:
 - Bars shall be ASTM A706, Grade 60, unless noted otherwise. All bars not veided to existing encoded plates shall be shop seided. Test all bars by tapping with a CM hancer and test 300 of the bars melded in the Field by bending through in largie of 15 degrees.
 - Deformed Bur Anchors (BBA) shoil be type \$2 os nanufactured by TRV-Helson.
 Installation shoil conform to the Phondacturer's printed instructions. Test ill BAs y tapping with a 20% names and test \$20,000 for BBAs seided in the Flaid by beroting through an ongle of 15 signers. The surface of steel to be seleded shall be clean and day and shall not be painted nor gainvaized.
 - 5.1 Epoxy prout reinforcing dosets and threaded rod (ASTM ASZ), unless roted observise) using using Singson SIT advance per 1000 Report IE-2279, Court II-501 7000 advances system per 1500 Report IE-601 7000 developed PICTO observe system per 1000 Report IE-602. Alternate ondorage systems require an item per-approval of the Engineer. Install according to the Manufacturer's printed instructions.
 - Install Hitt: HIT otherive anchors in concrete with HIT WY-150 or C-100 otherive per IC80 Report ER-5197 for HY-150 adhesive, IC80 Report ER-4015 for C-100 adhesive, and the Monufacturer's printed instructions.
- 5.7. Install Sinpson SET adhesive anchors in concrete per ICSO Report ER-5279 and the Manufacturer's printed instructions.
- 6. BRICK MASEMRY DEUD CH 211
 - See Architectural Specifications for repointing of existing brick masonry, as well as for reconstruction of brick masonry.

- For same lumber, use Douglas Fir-Lanch per UEC On 23, Div $111~({\rm NBS-91}~{\rm Table}~4A~{\rm and}~4D$, of the following minimum grades, unless noted otherwise on the plans:

Fa = 1313 ps | Fa = 1137 ps | Fa = 1059 ps | Fb = 1359 ps | Fc = 1003 ps | 2x4 Studii 2x6, 4x6 & 4x8 2x8 Beans and Stringers Post and Tirbers

Use pressure treated Bouglas FireLarch Na. 2 for sale plates and wood within 6' of earth.

Design for the loads given in Section 2.3 of these Notes, unless noted otherwise on the plans.

Bescription Flexucal Stress Hodulus of Elasticity

Blocking, stiffeners and hangers are the responsibility of the Hamufacturer, unless specifically indicated on the plans.

Simple Soons

- Attach sole plotes using $5/8^\circ$ die, enchor bolts at 12° naximum, unless noted otherwise. Use 12° bolt length for 3x or 4x plates, 10° toll length for 3x plates. Each enchor bolt shell be equipped at the animum $2^*x^2x^2/16^\circ$ plate maken.
- As used in these Structural lists and in the Plans and Betails, "plymoid" refers to "Acod structural parels" as defined in Section 232 of the Uniform Building Colar. Plywood, oriented strand board (185), and wisherboard may be freely substituted for each attern at the Contractor's option, provide such products neet the APA Ratings indicated elsewhere in these hates.

Note that particleboard is not included in the definition of wood structural panels, and may not be used as such

7.7. Plymood sheathing nailing for shear walls and disphrages is indicated on the drawings or in these hotes. We use the following abbreviations to designate nailing in details and schedules:

Spirical to all blosking over walls and elements indicated to act as chards.
to clarify the property of the p

7. 8. Plywood roof sheathing sholl be APA C-D Span Rated panels, Exposure 1. os follows:

Thickness: 5/8': Span Index: 32/16 Hinimum nailing as follows: 8d, 8N=6', EN=6', FN=12'

Provide 2x blocking along all edges not supported by studs.

7.10. Floor sheathing shall be STURB-1-FLOOR, as follows:

Thickness: 3/4' Hininun Nailling: IDd. EN=6', EN=6', FN=10' Not with 10d ring or scree-shock notes and give to supports. Apply give as recommended by APA and the Manufacturer.

- 7.11. Lay plywood for floors and roofs with face grain perpendicular to joists and with end joints staggered. Where panels are less than 24" wide, black all edges.
- 7.12. For wood to wood mailed connections, use spacing and side distances of (11) diameters and (6) diameters, respectively, or as required to avoid splitting the wood. 7.13. Where required to avaid splitting, pre-drift holes with a drift bit disneter equal to the next smaller nail disneter.
- 7.14. Where rails will be exposed to meather, use zinc coated, pluminum billoy wire, or staintess steemalls conforming to UBC 2316.3.
- For members resisting kind or seismic looks, use common notificantly, box notifis and sinkers (DVD notifis are not acceptable whiest approved in writing by the fogureer. Werbers resisting wind or establish but are not instead to read at floor displayed plate thing will not provide the sharp continue to the common state of th
- Use the Following minimum Molling Schedule (Note: This schedule is more restrictive than that contained in USC Table 23-11-2-1):

(3) 100 (2) 104 (2) 164 (3) 164 (2) 164 (2) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (3) 164 (4) 164 bast to silt or girder, toenoil
Bridging to joist, toenoil each end
Sole plate to joist or blocking, face nail
lop plate to stud, end mail
Stud to sole plate, toenoil
or end nail Downles study. See moil on Downles study. See moil Downles to polese, foce moil Downles to polese, foce moil one each edge Colling piers to plate. Denoil on Colling piers to plate. Denoil Continuous header to study Seemi Joseph Josep

The quantities and specings listed are for common neits; except for nembers mesisting mind or seismic loads, 16d Sinkers (16d GVS) may be substituted at the sene quantities and specings as specified doore.

8 SHIELDS & ASSOCIATES
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HOUSE 'S OPERA H Facade Reno, nevada ത <u>5</u>8

SAS CHECKED PAF 5/14/02 SCALE CO403

SN-1

- 7.18. All rough framing shall conform to the UBC, specifically section 2320.
- Use franing hardware as neurlactured by Sirppon Strong-Tie or United Steel Products (USP), and of the type and size indicated on the plans. Install as reconceded by the Strukschurer. Morre hardware can be specified with different size fasteners, use the largest fastener, unless noted otherwise.

Alternate hardware requires Engineer's approval prior to installation. Sumit proposed equivalent and ICRO EX Report for each alternate item. Contractor/Installer assumes full Itability resulting from the use of non-approved framing hordware including, but not limited to, product and entire system perforance.

- 7.20. Where holddowns are indicated at ends of shear mails, neil the sheatning to the member to which the holddown is connected. Use the same nailing specified for plywood panel edges.
- Give special attention to the bearing surfaces of columns to ensure that members fit tightly and that interfacing surfaces are brue.
- 7, 23. Use ASTM A307 Nachine Bolts and use washers where bolt head or out boors on wood. Brill holes 1/32" to 1/16" larger in dispreter than the bolt.

Where botts are shown countersunk into plates, neiters and ledgers, do not exceed 1' countersink depth.

7, 24. Use ASTM A307 or ASTM A36 Log Screek and use mashers where head bears on wood. Brill lead holes as Follows

LB Blo Lead Hole 31a. 11/64* 15/64* 5/16* 13/32*

For non-bearing interior walls on concrete slabs-orngrade, shoot sole plates to the floor using 2-1/2' long by 0.145' diameter powder actuated pins, spaced 6' From ends and at 32' rexinum elsewhere. Install according to the Monifacturer's printed instructions.

Prefebricated Roof Trusses are the responsibility of the Truss Manufacturer. The Manufacturer shall submit truss calculations and erection dearings indicating the location of each truss type and showing any temporary practing, in accordance with Truss Patel Institute recommendations. ALL TRUSS MANGERS AND OTHER RELATED HARDWARE MOT SPECIFICALLY INDICATED BY THE PLANS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND PROVIDED BY THE MANGEOTHER.

Note: plate connectors and inspection of trues Hamifacturer shall comply with UBC Ch 23. Div V. The interior plate size for connection of two members shall be $2^{k}2^{k}$ and the interior plate size for connection of two members shall be $2^{k}3^{k}$ and expections will be made.

Design for the losa's given in Section 2.3 of these States, unless noted otherwise on the plans.

7.27. Where multiple joists, refers or trusses in disphraphs and multiple study in sheer sells are required and plyecod edges fail at the interface of the members, connect the multiple removar together or required to trender disphraph shear.

For namifoctured trusses and joints, the Monufacturers shall engineer and detail connections. Where disprision shear is not specified, assume the shear to be equal to the shear copacity specified in the appropriate UEC Table, 23-11-H or 23-11-1-1, for the plywood grade, thickness, and mailting.

HISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL INSPECTION (UBC Ch (7)

Provide for special inspection in compliance with UEC 1701 as follows:

- 9. J. I. Special inspection is required for concrete walls and columns.
- Adhesive anchor bolts: Special inspection is required for adhesive anchor bolts. For Sinpson SET anchors, conduct special inspection per ICEQ Report ER-5279, Sec. 2.6. for other products, refer to the appropriate ICED Evoluation Report.
- 9.4. Special momenthresisting concrete frames: Special inspection as required by UBC 1701.5. Item 3.
- 9.5. Reinforcing steeli
- Special inspection is required for placement of reinforcing steel where special inspection is required for concrete.
- 9.6. Shotcrete/Guniter Special inspection is required per UBC 1701.5, Item 12 and UBC 1924.10 and 1924.11.

STRUCTURAL ABBREVIATIONS

Botton Chard Building Blacking Blacking Bear Beardary Molling Satton of ... Satton of Beck Satton of Footing Jeoring Jotton Jeoring Jotton Jeoring Jotton Jeoring

Setter in a Comber Arount)
Center to Center
Catching in Comber
Catching in Place
Construction Joint
Construction Joint
Concrete Mesorry Unit
Continuous Edge No Illing
Column
Commercian
Construction
Construction
Construction
Construction
Control Joint
Control
Con CEND CALCS CIP CU CHG CHG COM CCHSTI CCHSTI

Lumic Penny (No i 1 Size) Enformed Bar Anchor Equation Develor Control Joint Develor Control Joint Develor Control Joint Develor Control Disagrad D

EU EL EHBO EN ENGR E. GL EGS EQPHT ESY EXP EXT

Caterior

Page Force. T or C (n * Design Force)
Fabricate
Fabricate
Floor brain
Finish Floor
Flo

R RC RECT REINF REOS RECS RET REV RO

(H) HDR HAVGR HERTZ HER HSA HT HVAC Nor izontal Reinforcement Mender Nook Hinger Hor izontal High Point Heyded Stud Anchor Heyded Stud Anchor Heyder 10

Inside Dioneter Inside Face Inches Interior JŽL IL Kip (1000 Lbs) Kips per Square Fost Kips per Square Inch KSF KSI

GALV GLB GLC GRB GRD GRT GRTG GVL G1P

Kipp per Squire Inch
Lanirated
Lateral
Lateral
Long Log Serzontal
Long Serzontal
Log Serzontal
Lightweight Concrete LAK LAT LAS LLH LLV LNTL LONGIT LSH LSH LSL LVL LVC

Monufactored Mosorry Maximu Machine Bott (ASTR ASD2) Member Pechanical Members Monufacturer Munifacturer Miniewa Mosorry Opening Metal New Construction Not In Contract Number

Naninal Nat To Scale En Center Dutside Face Dut-to-But Epening Epposite

Opposite
Peristion
Pips Colum
Pips Colum
Pips Colum
Press Cancete
Pauds orr Labic Fost
Pisster
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Plaste
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Radius
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Rectangular
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SERIO SELIS SELIS

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TAB TIC THEOR THEO

URC UND UT IL

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Uniform Building Code Unless Noted Otherwise Utility Vertical Reinforcement Vopon Bernien Vertical

Vithout Vocd Vide Flange Voterproof Vork Point Voterstop Vetded Vire Fabric

SYMBOL LEGEND (4)- $\langle A \rangle$ GRID LINES
GRID LINES ARE TO FACE OF
STUDS OR TO 4 OF COLUMN, UND. REVISION MARK.
CLOUD INDICATES ITEMS THAT HAVE CHARGED. P2 0 F3 (2F1.3) PLYWOOD WALL MARK REFER TO SHEAR MALL SCHO FOR PLY NAILING REOS. FOOTING MARKS REFER TO FOOTING SCHO FOR DIMENSIONS AND REINF RECS. TOP IL SPLICE MARK REFER TO TOP R. SPLICE SCHO FOR NAILING AND STRAP RECS. 10'-6" (W) (L3) ELEVATION INDICATES ELEVATION OF SPECIFIED POINT. ELEVATION INDICATES ELEVATION IN PLAN. CMU/CONC WALL/LINTEL MK REFER TO WALL OR CINTEL SCHO FOR REINF REGS. (A) 200 SECTION CUT REFER TO NUMBERED CETAIL. ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTION. ENLARGEMENT WALL ELEVATION
REFER TO REFERENCED SHEET.
ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTIO 8=777 777 STEP LOCATION INDICATES STEP IN FOOTING, TOP OF WALL, ETC. FLOOR STEP H. BREEF FRAME BRACE REFER TO FRAME ELEVS AND DETAILS FOR BRACE CONTI AND WEMBER SIZES. FRAME BRACE REPER TO FRAME ELEVS AND DETAILS FOR BRACE CORN AND WEASER SIZES MOMENT CONN INDICATES A FIXED BEAM TO COLLUIN CONNECTION. (0) STANDARD DETAIL

FERRAR SHIELDS & ASSOCIATES

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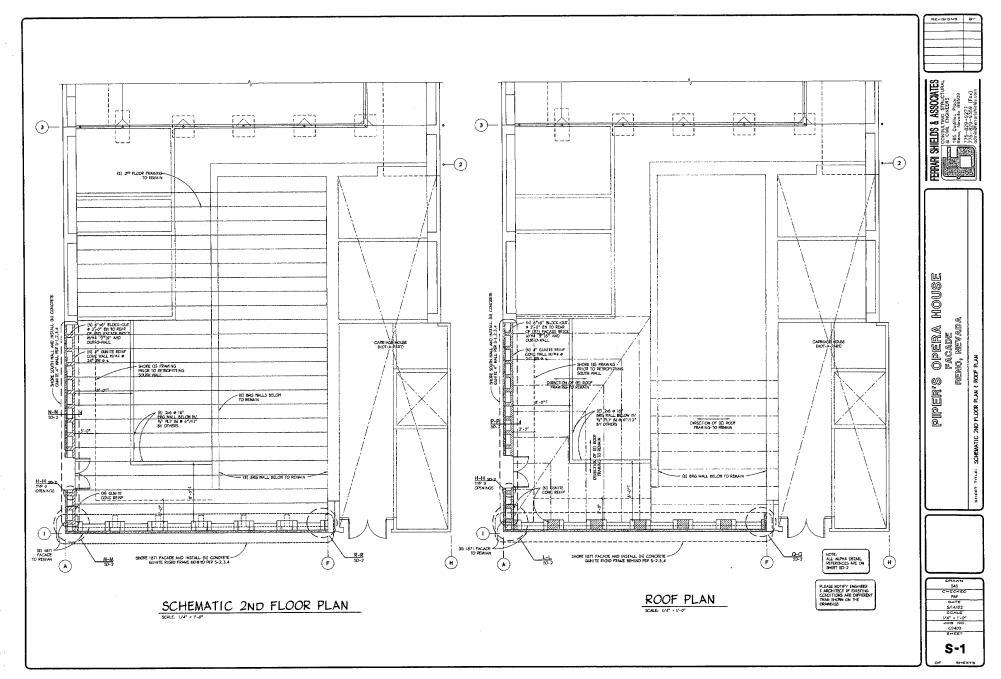
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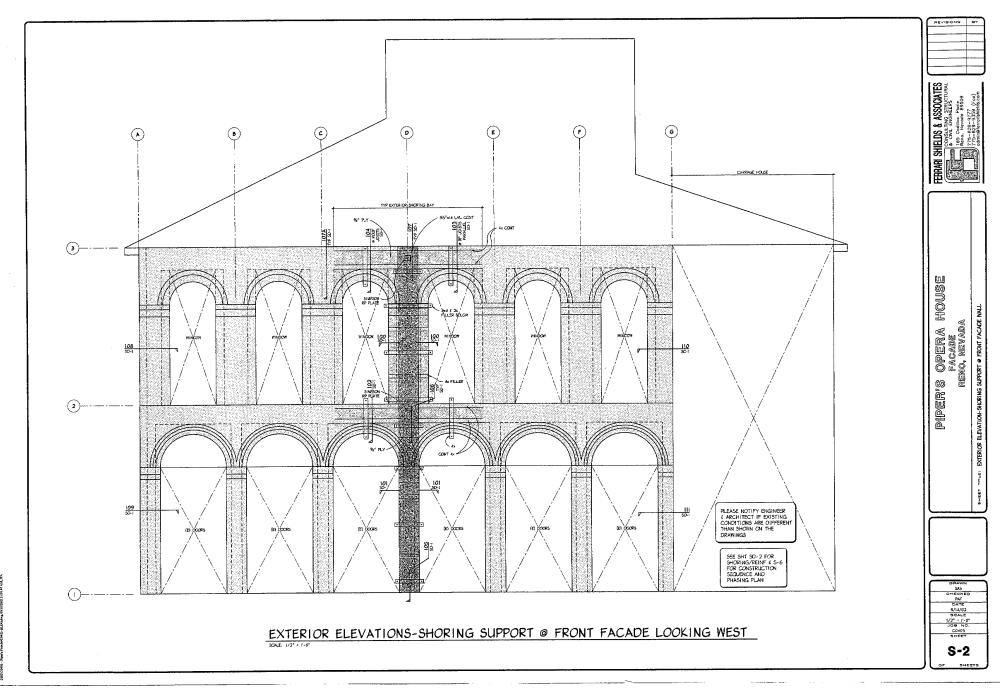
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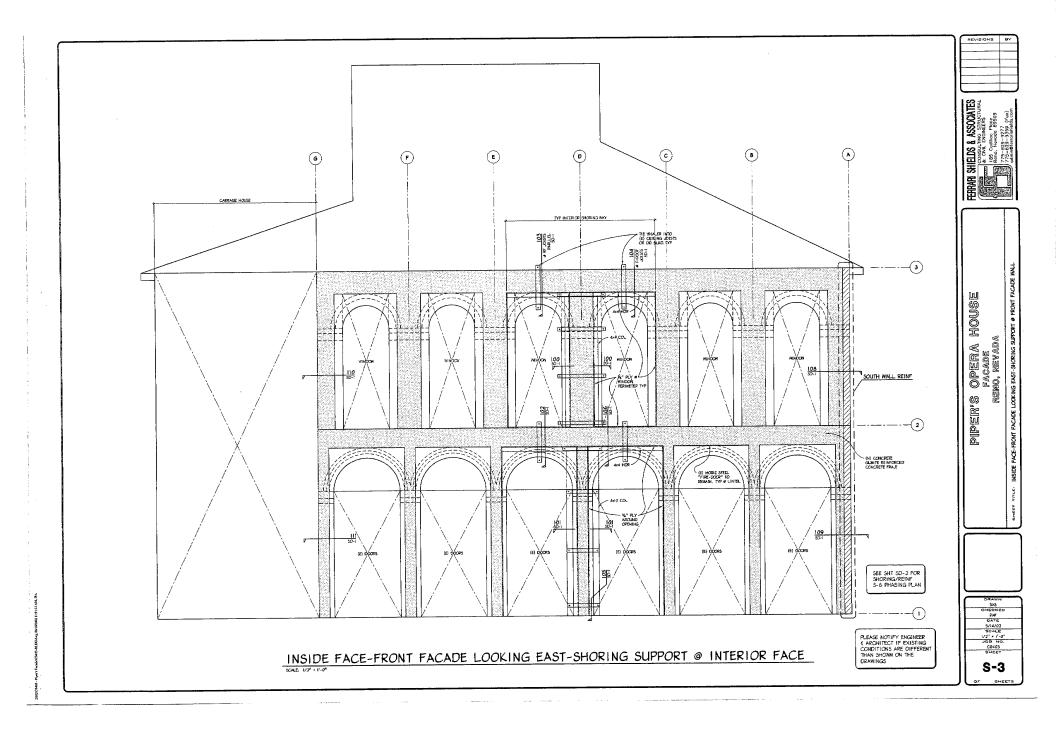
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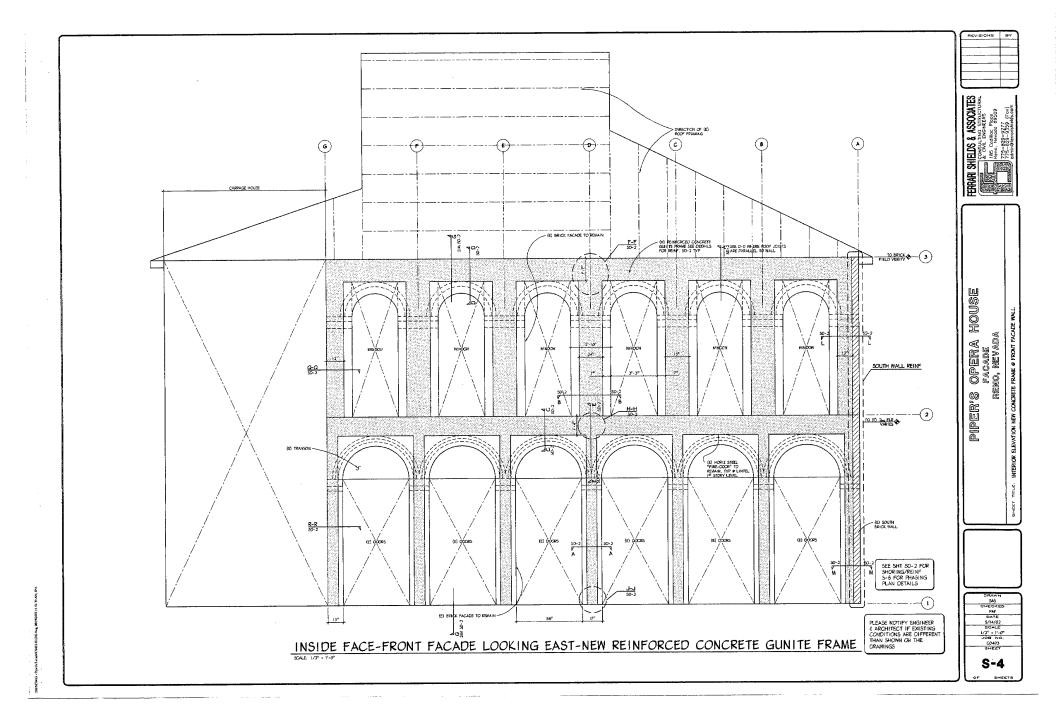
SN-2

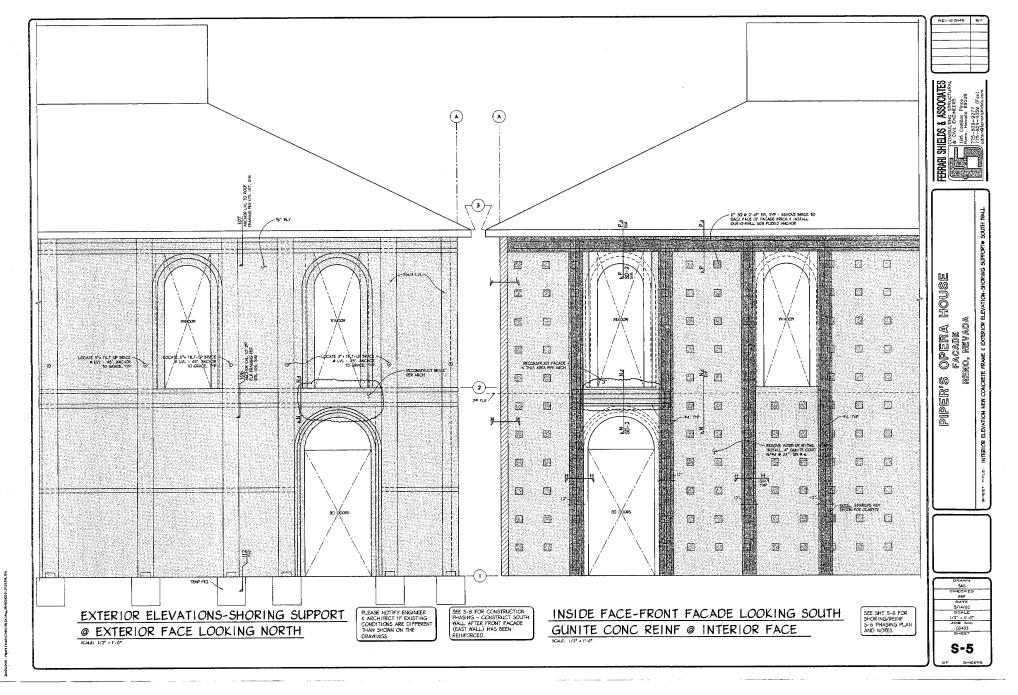




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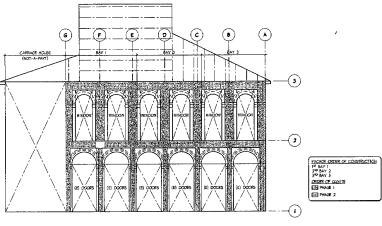




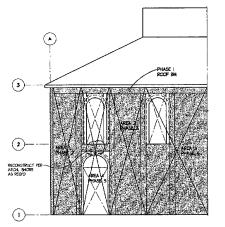
Front Focade (east walt):

- The front, 1877 facade at the east mail shall be reconstructed first; the south wall shall follow.
- 2.1 The front focade shalt be shored and reconstructed in three phases as cutlined in the chasing diagram on sheet S-6 of the plans.
- 4.) Second Lighting IVI, been of the east sell grids A through Good the entire south will with 2" disnetter pipe "filting" beaded securely anchored to both bet UT, cat 3" eases the second securely anchored to both bet UT, cat 3" eases the second filter livel) and to the ground at a 45 degree orgin. Also, install the floor and roof ties shown in detail 66/50-2
- 5.) Remove brick per chose plan shown on sheet S-6. Carefully remove and store the brick for future use.
- 6.1 Install veneer ties, architectural rembrane, and concrete frame reinforcing per sheet SD-2.
- 7.) Gunite the vertical male columns per the construction phosing plan.

- 11.) Repeat steps 3 through 10 until the front focade is completed. South Walls
- Begin the reconstruction of the south wall by providing the roof and floor shoring and bracing as shown on sheet S-5
- 13.) Remove, reinforce, and gunite the roof bean shown on S-6.
- 14.) Remove the interior sythe of brick, the vertical column motch, and the 6' square 'keys' in area !.
- 15.) Install the reinforcing, wenter enchors, and other hardware in cree 1 per plans and details.
- 16.) Gunite area I.
- 17.) Repeat steps 12 and 14 through 16 for areas 2 and 3.



PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION FRONT FACACE (EAST HALL) INSIDE LOOKING OUT



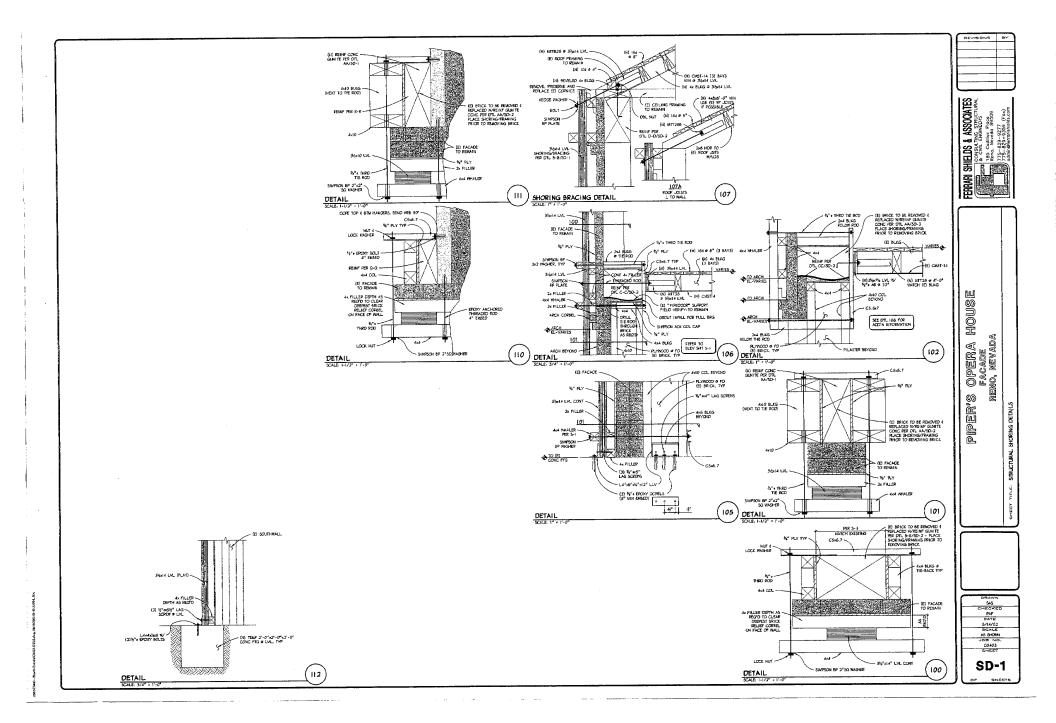
SOUTH WALL PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION

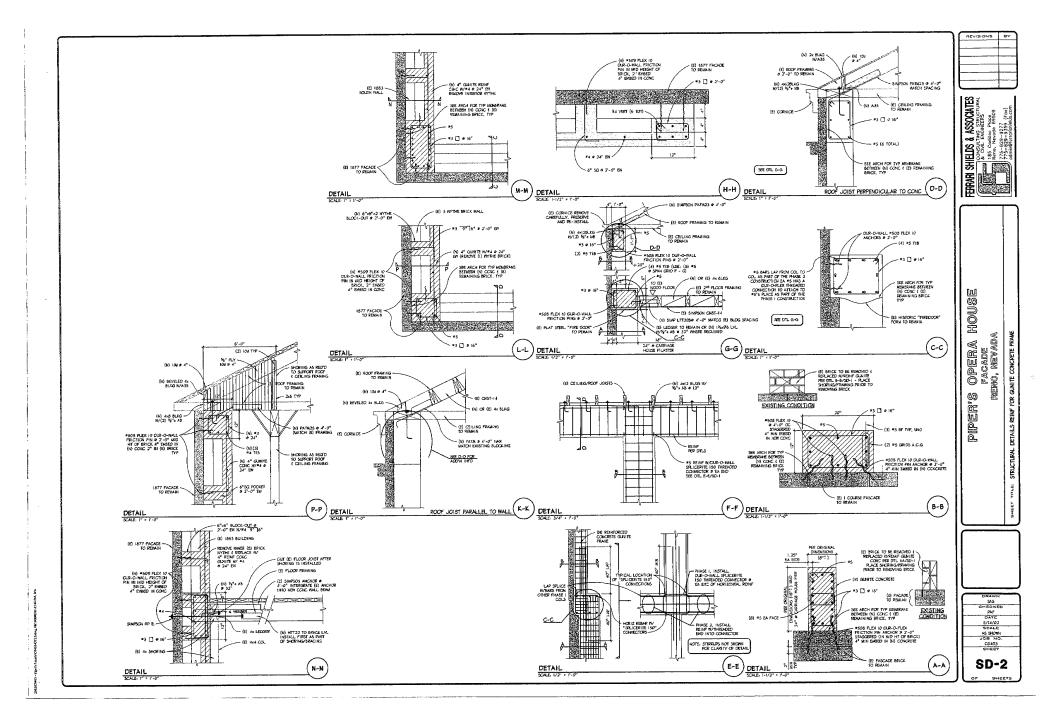
FERRARI SHIELDS

YS OPERA HOUSE Facade Reno, nevada PIPER'S

> PAF 5/14/02 BCALE

CO403 **S-6**





a historic restoration for piper's opera house

b street virginia city, nv

design team

architect

Anthony Smith Architecture 980 Sandhill Road, Suite 201 Reno, NV 89521 (775) 333-6773 Fax (775) 333-6775

structural

Ferrari Shields & Associates 185 Cadillac Place Reno, NV 89509 (775) 829-9227 Fax (775) 829-9359

sheet index

structural

A1.0 Partial First Floor Plan / Stair Cross-Section / Stair Elevation A2.0 Partial Second Floor Plan

project information

construction type:

occupancy group:

V-B



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Craw	=	2 m / s p	
chae	ked:	sio	

(E) HOR SX SNGR HORIS RP ESA B7 HVAC

Horizontal Belaforcas

Inside Dismeter Inside Pace Inches Interior

Kip (1000 ibs) Tips per Square Foot Kips per Square Inch

Joist Joint 121

High Foint Headed Stud Anchor Height Heating, Fentilating & Air Conditioning

Transverse Steet Tube Typical

Uniform Building Code Unless Noted Otherwise Utility

Vertical Reinforcesen Vapor Burrier Vertical

Without Weed Weed Hide Plangs Waterproc! Work Point Waterstop Felded Wire Fabric

125

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SYMBOL LEGEND Δ (4)----GRID LINE GRID LINES ARE TO FACE OF STUDS OR TO 4 OF COLUMN, LIND. THEYS THAT HAVE /2 **©** F3 (2F1.3) PLYMOOD WALL MARK REFER TO SHEAR WALL SOLD FOR PLY NAILING RESS. FOOTING MARKS REFER TO FOOTING SCHO FOR DIMENSIONS AND REINF RECS. TOP IL SPLICE MARK REFER TO TOP IL SPLICE SCHO FOR HAILING AND STRAP REGS. 10'-6" (¥2) (B) ELEVATION INDICATES ELEVATION OF SPECIFIED POINT. ELEVATION INDICATES ELEVATION IN PLAN. CMU/CONG WALL/LINTEL MK REFER TO WALL OR LINTEL SCHO FOR REINF RECS. 200 200 ENLARGEMENT REFER TO NUMBERED FOR ENLARGED VIEW WALL ELEVATION SECTION CUT REPER TO NUMBERED DETAIL. ARROW INDICATES VIEW DIRECTION. 8"777 FLOOR STEP INDICATES LOCATION AND HEIGHT OF STEP IN FLOOR. STEP LOCATION INDICATES STEP IN FOOTING, TOP OF HALL, ETC. HE TO S 2000 MOMENT CONN INDICATES A FIXED BEAM TO COLUMN CONNECTION. FRAME BRACE REFER TO FRAME ELEVS AND DETAILS FOR BRACE CONN AND MEMBER SIZES FRAME BRACE REFER TO FRAME ELEVS AND DETAILS FOR BRACE CONN AND MEMBER SIZES

STRUCTURAL NCTES

- 1.1. BIDDER'S WARRANTY. By the act of authorithing a bid for the proposed contract, the Contractor varrants:
 - That the Contractor and all subcontractors he intends to use have earefully and thoroughly reviewed the drawings and the Structural Notes and have found then to be sufficient for the purpose intended;
 - That the Contractor has carefully examined the site of the work and from his own investigations has satisfied bakesif as to the nature and inestion of the work as to the character, and the satisfied and the work as to the character, and the satisfied and the character and the satisfied and other facilities needed for the performance of the work and as to general and local conditions, and other tiens that may in any way affect the work or the performance; 1.1.2.
 - That the Contractor and all workers he intends to use are skilled and experienced in the type of construction represented by the drawings and documents bid upon:
 - That neither the Contractor nor may of his suployers, agents, intended suppliers, or subcontractors have relied upon any verbal representations silegedly authorized or unauthorized from the Comer or his employees or agents, including the Architect or Engineers, in assembling the bid figures;
 - That the Contractor and all subcontractors he intends to use, including agents and suppliers, are aware of and acknowledge that close coordination among architectural, electrical, sechanical, and structural drawings are required for:
 - 1.1.5.1. Determination of all column locations and sizes;
 - Determination of top of floor, top of stath, wall plate, and top of beam elevations: and

 - Further, that the Contractor and all subcontractors he intends to use, including agents and suppliers, have considered the above in the preparation of their bids, and have included sponys Cherofore. This requirement supersades any contained in the AISC "Watmain of Seed Construction"; and
 - That the old figure is based solely upon the construction contract documents and properly issued written representations.
- Promptly report any disorregancy found among the Drawings, Specifications, there Structural Hotes, and has size conditions to the Architect, who shall correct much disorregancy in writing, Any work on by the Contractor after the discovery of such discrementy is at the Contractor's own rick. Yerlfy and coordinate the discovery of the displaying prior to processing with any work or fabrication.
- 1.3. Do not scale working dimensions from the plans, sections or details.
- Field verify all dimensions. Pay particular attention to approximate dimensions marked with the symbol $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Construction or details for elements or portions of the work not specifically shown shall be similar to construction or details shown.
- Sondard details and schedule (100-series) apply to be worn in general and nay not be provided to the provided and the plants. Deloration tweet can be causeded detail or schedule applies prior to proceeding with the work. Presply notify the Arabitect/Engineer if conditions are found unich are not specifically setsited and for which no actuated setail or schedule applies.
- 1.7. Motes and details specifically indicated on the plane take precedence over these Notes.
- Where the Specifications and these Notes or the plans conflict, use the more restrictive oritoria, unless directed otherwise by the Architect or Engineer.
- Check and coordinate with electrical and mechanical contractors for blockouts, conduits, pipe sleeves, embedded items, sto.. to be embedded in concrete, as well as openings in the structure for mechanical and electrical installations.

- 1.10. Subsit shop drawings of all Christes (tems for review prior to (Abrication A registered Professical Engineer, licensed to practice in the siste in which the construction is locased, shall seal all shop drawings for Contractor-designed elements. Submit sealed calculations for elements or systems requiring organization design.
 - SHOP DRAWINGS SUBHITTED TO THE ENGINESE SHALL CONSIST OF (1) PRINT AND (1) REPRODUCISE. The print will be retained for our records. Once received by our office, there is a minimum ten morking-day turn-around time for review of shop drawings.
 - Submittals not approved and stamped by the Contractor will be cause for rejection without action Include erection and fabrication drawings in shop drawing submittals. DO NOT INCLUDE ANY REPRODUCTIONS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS IN THE SHOP DRAWINDS.
- Hodifications or substitutions in the design, material, equipment or products specified may be considered provided a written request, subject to review, is submitted to the ingineer prior to take see inclusion in any sho
- Frontie and nationals adequate erection shoring and bracing as required for stability and protection of the structure during all phases of construction. Site Observations by the Saginer do not include inspection of shoring, bracing, no other elements pertaining to the same or method of construction. The Contractor is responsible for the design and installation of all required cribing, sheathing and shoring.
- 2. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION [IBC Ct. 16]
 - 2.1. All design, materials and workmanship shall be in accordance with the following:
 - 2.1.1. 2003 International Building Code (IBC), as anended and adopted by the governing code agency or Building Official.
 - Other codes as specified herein and in the contract documents. All codes and standards shall be the nest current edition as of the date of these drawings.
 - For manufactured systems, including, but not limited to, prefabricated roof trasses and steel open med joists and girders, the Hammigaturer shall establish the location of the Project and shall design all nooppoents in accordance with all codes and standards adopted by the governing code agency or Building Official.
 - 2.2. An ICC Symluction Service report (or legacy ICBO or NER report) is required for all manufactured naterials that are not novered by an appropriate section in the IBC.

The 100-8S report shall indicate the allowable design loads, acceptable applications and installation requirements. Materials requiring ICC-ES reports include, but are not limited to the following:

Decign London				
2.3.1.	Ground Snow Load, Pg Roof Snow Load, Pf	72 paf, Co . 1.0, Ct - 1.0, Ts . 1 50 paf		
2.3.2.	Floors Floor dead load Stairs, Corridors and Lobbies	100 psf 100 psf		
2.3.3.	Vind Load Somponents and Gladding Net Wind Uplift	105 mph (3e), Exp. C, Iw → 1.0 22.8 psf 12 psf		
2.3.4.	Seismic Site Class Science Seismic Design Category Seismic Design Category	Sa ~ 1.35g, S1 ~ 0.49g, Ie * 1.0 D D		

- 3. POUMDATIONS [130 Ch 18]
- 3.1. Poundations and retaining systems were designed for the following values:

Slament	nglsed sutav	Increase for Seismic/Wind
Isolated footings	3000 psf	335
Continuous footings	3000 psf	335
Min. depth of footing:		
Adj. to Exterior Grade	24° Nin	
Int. Grade/SDG	12* Hin	

- 3.2. Before commencing any earthwork, verify locations of all underground utilities or structures and do not perfore any work that will damage or interfere with utilities or structures.
- Pooting excavations shall be neat and true, with all loose material and standing water removed before footing pomorete is placed.
- Provide for proper de-watering of excavations from surface water, ground water, seepage, etc.
- Earth forms may be used for footings only where the soil is firm and stable and the concrete will not be exposed. Concrete surfaces within 6° of finished grade are considered exposed surfaces. Where earth forms are used, the executation shall be at less 2° wider than specified.
- Place all foundations on firm, undisturbed earth. Pill holes due to removal of large rocks or over-excavation with comprete.
- Place all loose soil and fill, including backffil behind walls, in 6° lifts and compact to at least 90% of maximum density.
- REINFORCED CONCRETE [IBC Ch 19]
 - 4.1. All Concrete work and gaterials shall conform to IBC Ch. 19, ACI 318 and ACI 301.

Sar supports, detailing, placing, etc., shall comply with the provisions and resonmendations contained in the "Manual of Standard Practice" by the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute.

Property	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
28-day (*3(1)	(3000 pst)	(3000 pai)	3000 pai	3500 pa1	3000 pai
Slump, max.	3*	\$4	Ar.	3"	3"
W/C	0.58	0.5	0.45	0.58	0.55
Air. +/-15	05	3.5	64 (2)	0.5	05
Unit Wt. (3)	145 000	145 pcf	145 pef	126 pg (145 pof
Shrinkage(4)	NB	0.00055	NR	NR.	0.00055
Cement(5)	Type II	Type II	Type II	Type II	Type II
Hin. Cenent	HB.	NB.	520 pey	NR.	NR.

- Foundation design for occurrent evaluated in () is based on a compressive strength of 250 pml, and does not require special Suspiction per 180 700s.
 65 for 3/4* max. aggregate, 75 for 1/2* max. aggregate, 75 for 3/4* max. aggregate, 75 for 3/5 for 3/4* max. aggregate, 75 for 3/4* m

- Class 8: Toundstions, UNO
 Class 8: Interior slabs on grads
 Class 6: Concrete exposed to weather, exterior slabs-on-grade, foundation walls, exterior
 walls, etc.
- Concrete slabs on steel deck Concrete above grade, walls, columns, teams, etc., UKD

SHELDS & ASSOCIATES
CORSULING, STRUCTURAL
R. C. CIMI, CORRESPONDED
TO CARRIER PLOSE
TO CARR FERRARI

STAIR

PIPER'S OPERA HOUSE BUDGET PROJECTS & NEW ENDTRY & RENO, NEVADA

No. CHYIL TRYO. 1245 8 2005 JUN S 0 20

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SN-1

4.4. Admixtures for concrete shall comply with IBC 1903.6 and ACI 318, Sec. 3.6.

Evaluation and acceptance of concrete shall conform with ACI 318, Sec. 5.6. In addition to the two cylinders required, make two additional cylinders (total of four (or each test). One cylinder shall be tested at 7 days.

If the 7-day break is less than 80% or the specified 28-day strength, the Contractor shall investigate and make any corrections or changes as necessary to ensure future contract will reach the opecified strength.

If the average of the two 2δ -day strengths is below the acceptable limits, test the fourth cylinder at 5δ days.

- 4.6. Prior to placing concrete, approval shall be obtained from the Engineer or local building agency for sleeves, openings, or other attachments not shown on the drawings.

Concrete east aggles and permenently represent to earth, Democrete exposed to earth or weather, #6 bear or larger. Concrete exposed to earth or weather, #6 term and smaller. Ownered not exposed to weather or in context with ground, #11 bbr and smaller. Concrete not exposed to weather or in context with ground, #14 #13 bars. State and walls forward above great not opposed to veather. Clear to to go for reinforcement in also-on-grade.

2" 1-1/2" 3/4" 1-1/2" 1-1/2" 3/4" 1-1/2"

4.8. Concrete walls shall be reinforced as follows unless detailed otherwise (this reinforcement does not apply to become valls or retaining walls; advise the Engineer if reinforcement is not specified):

Kall Thkns	Reinf Losstion	Horizontal Bars	Vertical Bare	
64	Center of Vall	## 2 14°	#4 6 18°	
ă•	Center of Wall	#5 8 15*	#≒ € 16"	
10*	Each Face	#4 8 16°	#4 £ 18*	
128	Rash Page	#2 8 16*	#4 8 18P	

- 4.9. Provide matching foundation dowels for all vertical bars, unless detailed otherwise
- \$.10. Provide standard books per IBC 1907.1 and ACT 318. Sec. 7.1, unless datailed otherwise.
- Use 1° or (1) bar dimeter, whichever is greater, sinimum clear distance between parallel reinforcing bars, including spliced bars. For bundled bars, use an effective diameter, based on the total area of the bundle, to stablish the required clearance.
- 8.12. Provide lap splices, welded splices, mechanical connections, and development of standard hooks as specified in ACT 315, th. 12. Make lap splices only at the locations shown on the drawings, as indicated in these hotes, or as approved in advance by the Engineer.

For normal weight concrete, use the minimum lap splice lengths listed below, but not less than 2k*, unless detailed otherwise:

Bar	Top	Other
Size	Bare	Bars
13 - 16	(74) Bar Dia	

"Top bars" are horizontal bars with more than 12" of fresh concrete cast below the bars.

Lag solites insuchan interd showe apply only when the clear distance between bars, including lapsed residencement, in () her clearers or greates and clear event in col lest shown it) but distance. Uses the clear distance between bars is less than (2) bar disasters or the clear cover is including the clear cover is included. () bar disaster, increase the splite length by 50%.

- \$.13. Provide 3/4" chanfor on all exposed corners of concrete, unless shown otherwise on Architectural details.
- pougher the existing concrete surface at the interface of construction (citiz to an applicute or approximately 14%, except where a key is specifically indicated or where the use of a Dond breaker is indicated. Immediately before new concrete is placed, thoroughly wet the interface surface and recover may standing twist.
- Where new concrote is deposited against ionerate that is greater than 28 days old. Thoroughly clean existing surfaces of lattance and foreign material and saturates with water, Memore all standing water prior to placement of new concrets. Noughes the existing surface to an amplitude of 1/4".
- 4.18. Securely tis all reinforcement before placing concrete
- 5. REINFORCEMENT (IBC Ch 19]
- Reinforcement shall conform to ISC 1903.5, ACI 318, Sec. 3.5, and ASTH A615 and A706. Welded Vire Fabric shall conform to ISC 1903.5, ACI 318, Sec. 3.5, and ASTH A185.
- 5.3. Bend reinforcing steel cold, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer.
- 5.4. Promptly notify the Engineer if conditions arise where there are insufficient minimum clear distances or where construction problems related to congestion are encountered.
- 6. CONNECTIONS TO CONCRETE AND CONCRETE INSERTS [180 Ch 19]
 - Epoxy great reinforcing dowels and threaded rod (ASTM A36, unless noted otherwise) using Sispaca SST scheet've Cystes per 1000 Report EB-3279, Covert DIA-Gel 1000 adhesive system per 1000 Report B3-2846, HILL HIT EF-155 adhesive systems per 1000 Teport EB-4255 alternate announces systems require written pre-approval of the Engineer, Install scooling to the Margines force install scooling to the Margines force in the Engineer Install scooling to the Margines for the Engineer Install scooling the Engineer Install scooling the Engineer Install scooling the Engineer Install scooling to the Margines Install Scooling the Engineer Install Scooling the Eng
- Install Stapson SET adhesive anchors in concrete per ICBO Report BR-5279 and the Manufacturer's printed instructions.
- Install Hill HIT addesive anchors in concrete with HIT HY-150 adhesive per ICC-ES Report BR-5193 and the Manufacturer's printed instructions.
- 6.3. When wedge and expansion anchors as manufactured by Singson or Hilli, or an approved equal. Install according to the Hanufacturer's printed instructions.
- Structural steel detailing, fabrication, and prestion shall sonform to IBC Ch. 22 and AISC "Code
 of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
- 7.2. "Ide Plange shopes ("W, "M"") shall be ASTM 4992 (My 50 kml); where ASTM 4992 is not available. ASTM 265/427 that Pertitables ("PF") should not be substituted. Channels and Angle anappee ("C", "MC", "L", "LL") shall be ASTM 265/4752 Owni Cortification ("Fy 50 kml). Platma, barm, and other size-officences shapes and be ASTM 265/4752 Owni Cortification ("Fy 50 kml). Platma, barm, and other size-officences shapes and be ASTM 267/475 ("Py 55 kml).

Structural tubing (TS) shall be ASTM A500, Grade B (Fy = 46 ks1).

7.3. Bolts indicated as machine bolts (MB) or anchor tolts (AB) shall be ASTM A307. Threaded rod shall be ASTM A36.

7.4. Welding shall conform to AWS Structural Welding Code-Steel (AWS D1.1). Certified welders shall perform all welding.

Use 87018 electrodes (%6018 at light-gauge steel stude) with a minimum Charpy V-Notch toughness (CVN) of 20 ft-1b at 0°9.

- Reason acod anabors (MSA) shall be Type 3DL by TMX-Dilaon, or approved agoal. Where not noted use 3/4 disenter study. Structural shall to revoke (Eds.*) shall be free from paint or painted with primer that allows welding of study. Install according to the Hamufacturer's printed instructions.
- 7.6. Base place holes for anchor bolts may be oversized as follows:

Anchor Bolt Dia.	Hole Size
3/4* - 7/8*	5/16* Oversized
1" - 2"	1/2" Overaized
Over 30	In Overstead

- 7.7. Use non-metallic, non-whrink grout under base plates. Install according to the Manufacturer's printed instructions.
- SAWN LUMBER, TIMBER, AND MANUFACTURED WOOD PRODUCTS [LBC Cn 23]
 - 8.1. All rough framing shall conform to the requirements of IBC Ch. 25 and the 2001 "Mational Design Standard for Mood Construction."
 - 8.2. For sawn lumber, use Douglas Pir-Larch per 2001 "Mational Design Standard for Wood Construction," Tables 3A and 4D, of the following minimum grades, unless noted otherwise on the plana:

Description	Grade	Allowable Stress	Mod. of Elasticity
2x and 4x Beams and Stringers Post and Timbers	No. 1 No. 1	Pb - 900 psi Pb - 1350 psi Pc - 1000 pci	6 - 1600 ksi 8 - 1600 ksi 8 - 1600 ksi

Use pressure-treated Douglas Fir-Larch No. 2 for sill plates and wood within 6° of earth. (Note: Special feasing hardware requirements apply when using pressure-treated lumbor. See framing hardware note below.)

Use prefabricated plywood web joints as manufactured by Trus Joint, and of the type and size indicated on the plans. Substitute products from other manufacturers require prior written approval Ifon ine Beginner.

Design for the loads given in Section 2.3 of these Notes, unless noted otherwise on the plans

Dae Microbian (LVL) and Parallar (PSL) beads and TimberStrand (LSL) beads, study and rim boards as manufactured by Trus Joist, of the type and size indicated on the plans, and with the following stainume properties:

Description	Allowable	Stress	Mod. of	Blasticity
Microlian (LVL) Parallan (PSL) TimberStrand (LSL)	Po 4	2600 psi 2900 psi 1700 psi	Š	- 1900 ks1 - 2000 ks1 - 1300 ks1

Blocking, stiffeners and hangers are the responsibility of the Manufacturer, unless specifically ladicated on the plans.

Substitute products from other manufacturers require prior written approval from the Engineer

Structural Glued Lamicated Timbers (glulam) shall comply with ANSI/AITC A190.1 and ASTM D 3737. Use Douglam Fir-Larch combinations as follows, unless noted otherwise:

- 8.6. Plywood sheathing nailing for shear walls and disparages is indicated on the drawings or in these Notes. The following abbreviations are used to designate nailing in details and schedules:
 - BN Boundary nailing Typical to all blocking over walls and elements indicated to act as chords.

Hailing of plywood panel adges where the edges of consoutive panels fall on the isse fracing member. Unless noted otherwise, CW chall be the zame as EM.

EK Edge nailing Nailing to supported plywood panel edges. Hailing to Interior supports.

3.7. Wall sheathing shall be APA rated sheathing, Exposure I, as follows:

Hin. Thlokness: 15/32" Plywood Kininum Nailing: 8d, BN-6", EN-6", FN-12"

Oriented strand board (OSB) SHALL NOT BE USED in place of plywood for wall sheathing.

3.8. Roof sheathing shall be APA C-D Span Rated panels, Exposure I, as follows:

Oriented strand board (OSB) asceing the requirements for 'wood structural panels' as defined in 180 300 may be substituted for plywood roof sheathing, provided such product also meets the required AFA Rating.

Note that particleboard is not included in the definition of wood structural panels, and may not be used as such.

Thickness: 3/4" Hinimum Nailing: 10d, BH-6", EN-6", FN-10"

Nail with 10d ring or screw-shank nails and glue to supports. Apply glue as resommended by APA and the glue Manufacturer.

- 8.10. Lay plywood for floors and roofs with face grain perpondicular to joints and with end joints staggered. Where punels are less than 24° wide, block all edges.
- 8.11. Attach cill pixtes using 5/8° dia. anohor bolts at 32° maximum, unless noted otherwise. Use 12° bolt length for 2x or 4x plates, 10° bolt length for 2x plates. Each anohor bolt shall be equipped with a minesus 2 x 2 x 3/16° plate washer (Slapeon BF5/B-2. or equivalent).

Each separate length of stil plate shall be attached with a minimum of (2) of the specified anchor bolts. Such bolts are in addition to any bolts used for holddown anchorage.

- 8.12. For wood to wood mailed connections, use spacing and edge distances of (11) dismeters and (6) diameters, respectively, or as required to avoid splitting the wood.
- 8.13. Where required to avoid splitting, pre-drill holes with a drill bit diameter equal to the next smaller mail diameter.
- 8.12. Where nails will be exposed to weather, use zinc coated, aluminum alloy wire, or stainless steel nails conforming to IBC 2304.9.

8.15. Per seabers restating wind or settante loads, use common mells only; how natile and sinkers (OT) natile are not acceptable unless approved in writing by the Engineer. Nober resisting (and or settant loads institut, but are not limited to: resp and Thore disphrage threshing natiling, and the settant loads are not limited to: resp and the place in the land of the land

8.16. Use the following minimum Nailing Schedule (Note: This schedule is more restrictive than that contained in IBC Table 2304.9.1):

```
Joist to sill or girder, toensil
Bridging to joist, toensil each end
Sole plate to joist or blocking, face nail
Top plate to stud, end nail
Stud to sole plate, toensil
(3) 16d ê es block
10d ê 6°
16d ê 16"
16d ê 8"
  Built-up corner studs
Built-up beams, each side, staggered
```

The quantities and spacings listed are for common nails: except for members resisting wind or seismic loads, 166 Sinkers (166 GVS) may be substituted at the same quantities and spacings as specified showe.

- 8.17. Provide H1. H2.5 or H2.5A ties for all rafters, roof trusses or roof joists, unless noted otherwise.
- 8.13. Use franing hardware as manufactured by Sippon Strong-Tie or United Steel Products (1891) and of the type and test indicated on the plant, Backel Determined the Manufacturer, the post face still different size farshere, as the largest fasteder, unless noted otherwise.

Alternate hardware requires Engineer's approval prior to Installation. Substit proposed equivalent and 100-43 Report for each ilternate tea. Contractor/Installer sessues Tull limiting resulting from the use of non-approved framing hardware including, but not limited to, product and framing system performance.

Practic hardware shall be bot-eig galvanted (GGO siniams coating) or painted. Mardware in proceedings of the control of the coating of the c

- 8.19. Where holddowns are indicated at ends of shear walls, sail the sheathing to the member to which the holddown is connected. Use the same mailing specified for plywood panel edges.
- All dotailing, fabrication, and erection of glulam members shall be according to ANTC Specifications. Give special care to the protection of glulam members that are to be exposed to vestier.
- 8.21. Give special attention to the bearing surfaces of columns to ensure that desbers fit tightly and that interfacing surfaces are true.
- 8.22. Use ASTM A307 Hackine Bolta and use washers where bolt head or nut bears on wood. Drill boles 1/32* to 1/16* larger in diameter than the bolt.
 - Where bolts are shown countersunk into plates, mailers and ledgers, do not exceed 1° countersink detth.
- 8.23. Use ASTM A307 or ASTM A36 Lag Screws and use washers where hend bears on wood. Drill lead holes as follows:

LB Dia.	Lead Hole D
3/8*	11/64=
1/2*	15/64*
5/81	5/16"
3/4"	13/32"

- 8.24. For non-bearing interior walls on concrete slabs-on-grade, shoot sole plates to the floor using 2-1/2" long by 0.185" diameter powder-actuated pins, spaced 6" from ends end at 32" maximum elsewhere. Install secording to the Manufacturer's printed instruction.
- 8.25. Where multiple joints, rafters or trusses in disphragas and multiple studs in shear mails are required and plywood adges fall at the interface of the members, comment the multiple members together as required to trunsfer disphram thear.

Connect 2x franting members by mailing with idd noils at the same spacing as the edge mailing required for the plywood sheathing. Stagger the mailing to prevent splitting the wood.

For seruratived brusses and joint, the Hernisaburer thall engineer and detail commentions. Where displacing where is not specified, names the shear to be could be the dest subscipt specified in INC Tools 2306.3.1 or Table 2306.3.2, as appropriate, for the plywood goade, blickness, and nailing.

9. MISCELLANBOUS

9.1. Install and anohor mechanical, plumbing and electrical equipment, including ducts, pipes and conduits, to the structure in accordance with 186 1801. Sobets shop densiting four stocks are to the conduits of the structure in accordance with 186 1801. Sobets shop densiting a state of the accordance of a structure is supports required within the (floor or roof a structure). Solidons, fasteners or any other elecent providing stability for equipment require an ICO-23 report or an equivalent testing report, showing the product to be expelled of transacting Code required forces.

Provide for special inspection in compliance with IBC 1704 as follows:

- 10.1. Concrete: Special inspection is not required for foundations; design is based on a concrete compressive strength of 2500 psi
- 10.2. Bolts Installed in Concrete: Special Inspection is not required for anchor bolts, except where specifically noted on the plans.
- 10.3. Adhesive Anchor Bolts: Special inspection is required for adhesive anchor bolts. For Sixpson SET anchors, conduct special inspection per ICBO Report ER-5279, Sec. 2.6. For other products, refer to the appropriate ICC-83 Report.
- 10.4. Welding: Continuous special inspection is required for all structural welding, including reinforcing steel, except inspection may be periodic for:

10.4.1. Single-pass fillet welds not exceeding 5/16" in size.

Special inspection is not required for welding done in an approved fabricator's abop per IBC 1764.2.2, subject to approval of the building department having jurisdiction



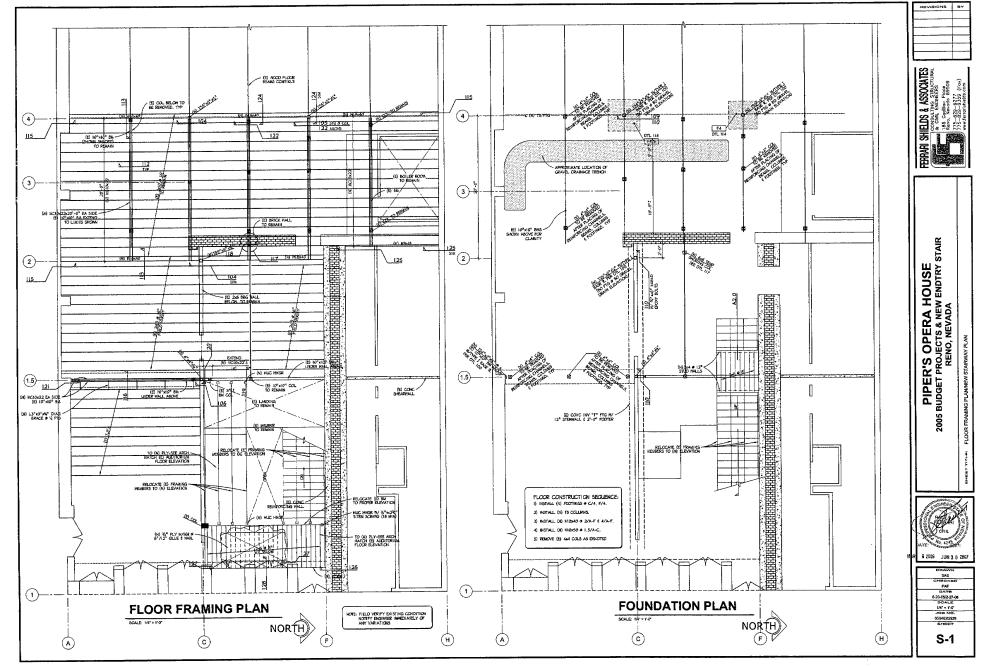
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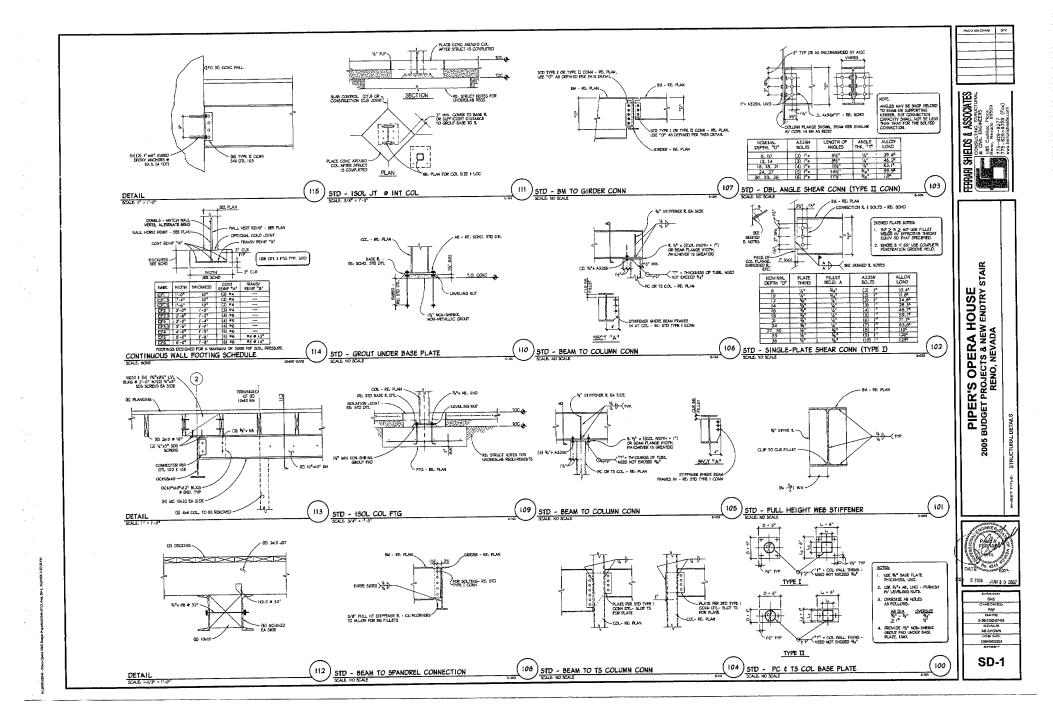
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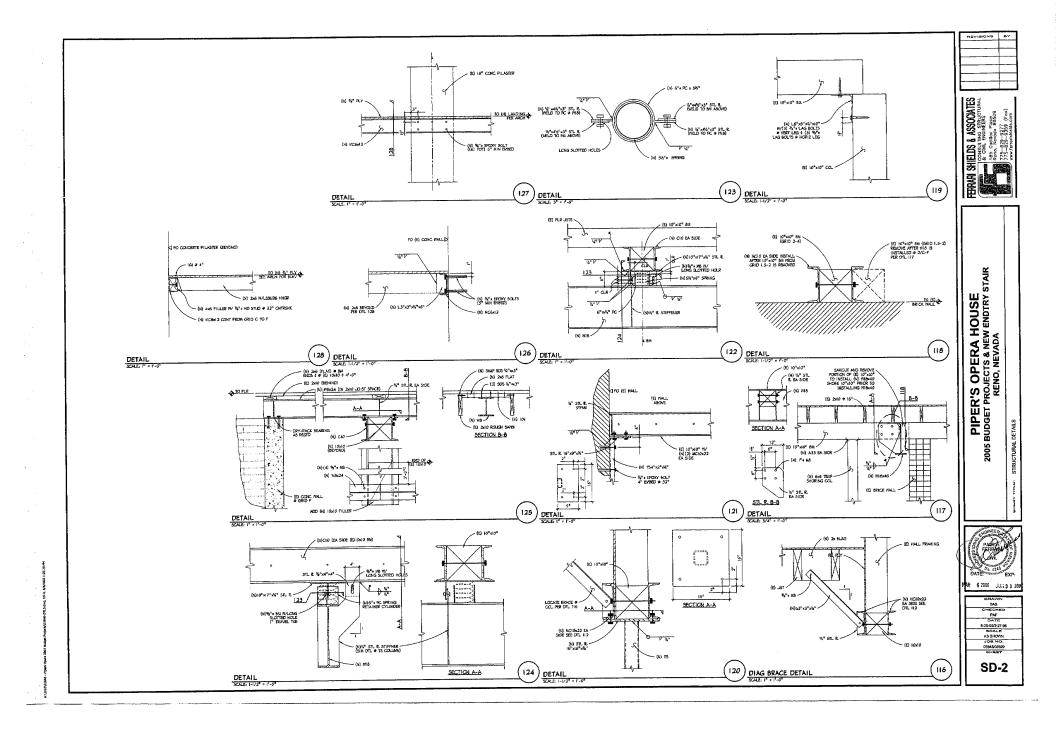
05848/05925 SHEST SN-2

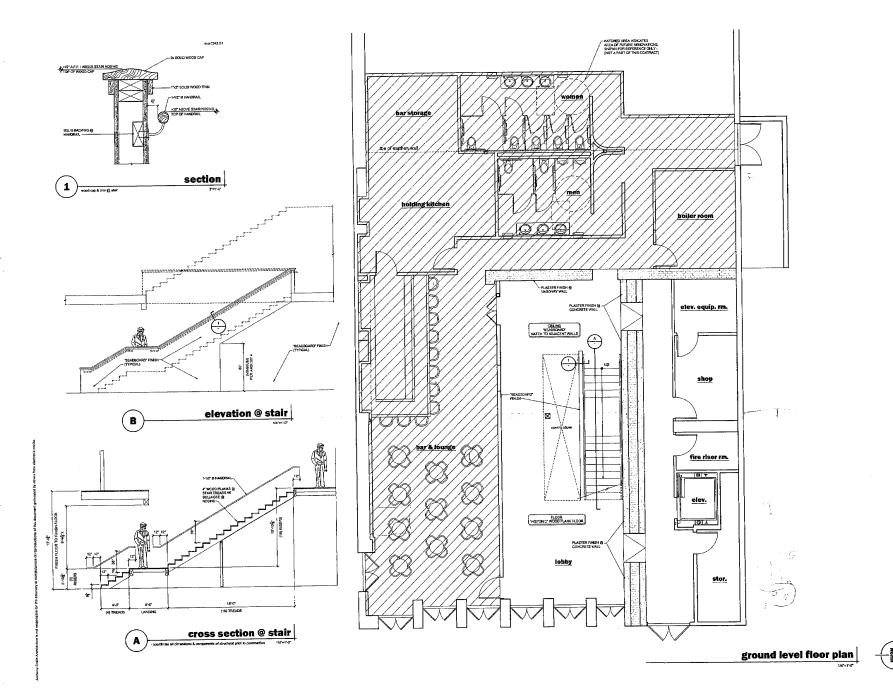


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plan review 3.6.06

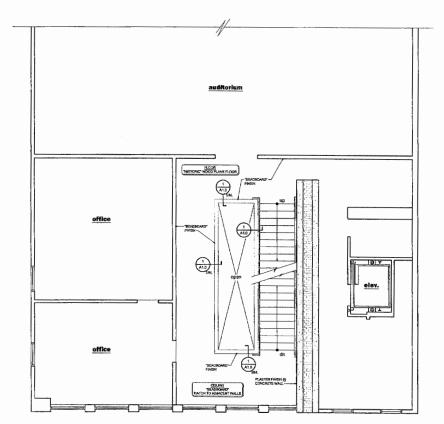


a historic restoration for iper's opera house betreet virginia city, nv



A T

A1.0



seond level floor plan

*RCLANCY

1-1/4" Schedule 40 Pipe 2.27 Lb/Ft

1-1/2" Schedule 80 Pipe 3.63 Lb/Ft

2" Schedule 40 Pipe 3.65 Lb/Ft Uniform load at 1/3 of yield (lbs/ft)

@ 2004 by J.R. CLANCY, INC.

11.00

6

Span between lift lines

Point load at 1/360 deflection

ALLOWABLE BATTEN LOADS

Uniform load at 1/3 of yield' (lbs/ft) 35 28 22 18 15 Uniform load at 1/3 of yield' (lbs/ft) 31 22 16 12 9 Point load at 1/3 of yield' (lbs) 119 107 96 88 82 2

(lbs) 1-1/2" Schedule 40 Pipe 2.72 Lb/Ft
Uniform load at 1/3 of yield (lbs/ft) 49 39 31 25 Point load at 1/360 deflection (lbs) 130 103 83 69 58

8' 9' 10' 11' 12'

82 65 52 43 36

ISO 9001 Certified

PIPER'S OPERA HOUSE VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA THEATRE MODERNIZATION

Item	Qty.	Unit Wt. lbs.	Total Wtlbs.
ETC Source Four Ellipsoidals-lighting instrument	60	14.0	840
ETC Parnels-lighting instrument	20	7.5	150
ETC Parnel EA-lighting instrument	20	8.0	160
Selecon 4' Cyc Lights	8	31.0	248
ETC 6' Connector Strips-lighting circuit distribution	12	60.0	720
ETC 14' Connector Strips-lighting circuit distribution	2	140.0	280
ETC Pigtail Boxes for light ladders	10	20.0	200
Misc. Cables	-		20
2" Upper Pipe Supportssch. 40	112'	3.7	408
1 1/2" Sch. 40 black pipe for raceways 5 X 42'=	210'	1.7	570
1 1/2" Pipe Gridsch. 40	476'	2.7	1,290
1 1/2" Pipe Clamps	50		30
Misc. nuts, bolts, shackles,			50
H & H Specialties3 curtain tracks, 400 series			300
1/4" System 3 Proof Coil Chain	800'	1.4	1,104
Old Time Advertising Canvas Drop	1		60
All Curtains (excepte valance & tormento legs)			1,050
GRAND TOTAL WEIGHT:	1		7,480

Based on Grand Total Weight of 7,480 lbs.
1,260 sq. ft. grid = 5.94 lbs./sq. ft. Grand Total
Distributed weight below Upper Pipe & Beams 7,072 lbs.
Based on 48 drop points below upper pipe & beams =147 lbs. ea. drop point

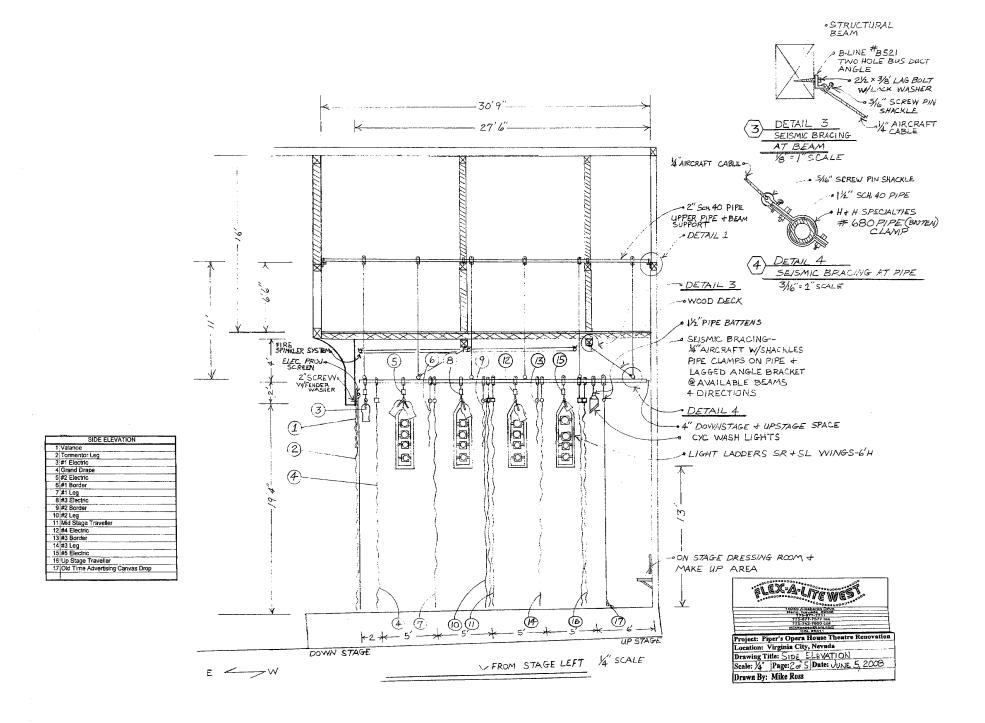
Drawn By: Mike Ross

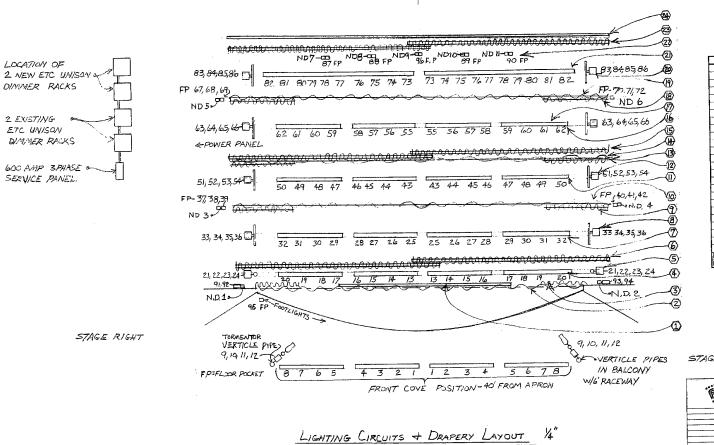
AUDITORIUM FLOOR

| Cuiform load at 1/3 of yield | (bs/ft) | 62 | 48 | 39 | 32 | 26 | (Uniform load at 1/3 of yield | (bs/ft) | 62 | 43 | 32 | 24 | 18 | (Uniform load at 1/360 dellection | (lbs/ft) | 62 | 43 | 32 | 24 | 18 | (Uniform load at 1/360 dellection | (lbs/ft) | 209 | 186 | 169 | 154 | 142 | (Point load at 1/360 deflection | (lbs) | 164 | 130 | 105 | 87 | 73 | (Uniform load at 1/360 deflection | (lbs) | 164 | 130 | 105 | 87 | 73 | (Uniform load at 1/360 deflection | (lbs) | 164 | 130 | 105 | 87 | 73 | (Uniform load at 1/360 deflection | (lbs) | 164 | 130 | 105 | 87 | 73 | (Uniform load at 1/360 deflection | (lbs) | (Uniform load at 1/360 deflection | (lbs/ft) | (Uniform load at 1/360 deflection | (⇒ UPPER PIPE → BEAM SUPPORT ***Does not include electrical conduit, wiring, & other electrical needs by Electrical Contractor 86 67 54 44 | Uniform load at 1/300 deflection | Uniform load at 1/300 deflection | Uniform load at 1/300 deflection | Uniform load at 1/300 fellection | Uniform load at 1/30 fellection | Uniform load at 1/300 deflection | Uniform load at 4"SYSTEM 3 PROOF COIL CHAIN 2" PIPE DETAIL 5 2" DRILLED HOLE FOR CHAIN DROPS (1) Allowable load in pounds per foot of batten at 1/3 of yield.
(2) Allowable uniform load with a maximum deflection of 1/360 between pickup lines.
(3) Maximum concentrated load in pounds at midpoint between pickup lines at 1/3 yield.
(4) Concentrated load at midpoint between pickup lines with deflection of 1/360. - WOOD PLATFORM Permission is granted make copies of this document if the J R Clancy information and this copyright notice are retained. Modification or editing of this document is not permitted. - PIPE SAID DETAIL 6 11/2" PIPE BATTEN DETC RACEWAY HAH SPECIALTIES . LIGHTING CIRCUIT 400 SERIES HEAVY DUTY DISTRIBUTION MANUAL CURTAIN TRACK -PIGTAIL- 3 PIN CONNECTORS · EXTENSIONS 9 LIGHT LADDER BLACK BORDER BLACK LEG OTORMENTOR LEG PULL ROPE . Project: Piper's Opera House Theatre Renovation FLOOR PULLEY > ocation: Virginia City, Nevada Drawing Title: FROIT ELEVATION
Scale: 4" Page: 45 Date: JUNE 1 2008

> 1"SCALE FRONT ELEVATION

-30'4" PROSCENIUM OPENING



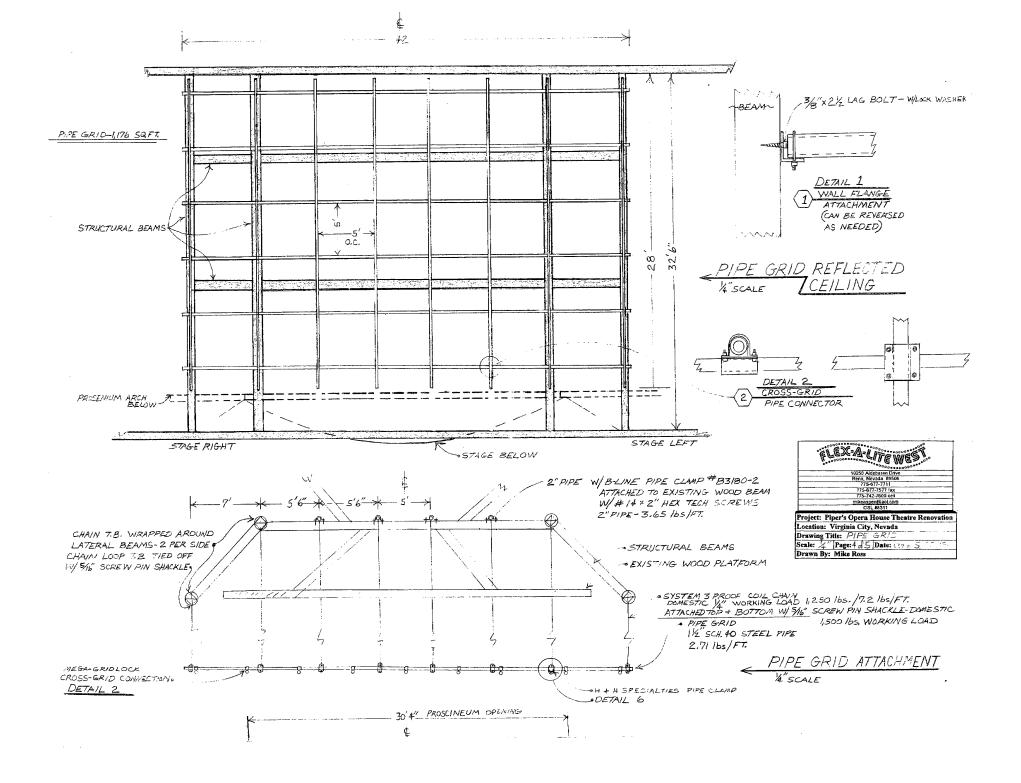


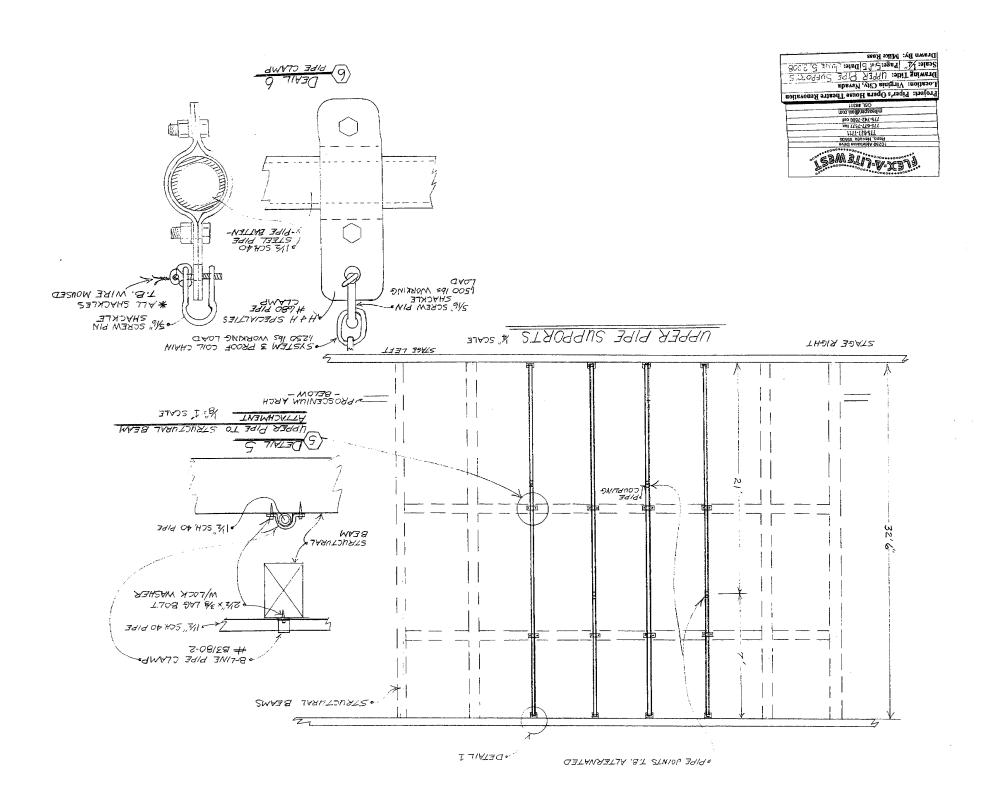
LIGHTING CIRCUITS & DRAPERY LAYOUT
1 Electric Projection Screen 16'h X 16'w
2 Vafance
3 Tormentor Legs
4 #H Electrics
5 #H Light Ladder/Pipe
6 Corard Drape
7 #2 Electrics
8 #2 Light Ladder
10 #H Border
11 #S Electrics
12 #3 Light Ladder
13 #2 Leg
14 #B Gorder
15 #M Stage Traveller
16 #M Electrics
17 #4 Light Ladder
18 #B Leg
19 #B Border
21 #5 Electrics
22 #5 Dray Prochels
23 Upstage Black Traveller
24 #5 Electrics
22 Floor Pockels
23 Upstage Black Traveller
24 #0 Electrics
25 Upstage Black Traveller
26 Upstage Black Traveller
26 Upstage Black Traveller
27 Floor Pockels
28 Door Drochels

STAGE LEFT



Project: Piper's Opera House Theatre Renovation Location: Virginia City, Nevada Drawing Title: LIGHTM/S CIPCHTS + DRAPERIES Scale: ½" Page: 3 of 5 Date: JUNE 16, 2008 Drawn By: Mike Ross







NOTE THIS IS A TYPICAL MASTER SCHEDULE. NOT ALL SYMBOLS SHOWN MAY BE NDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. ELECTRICAL SYMBOL LIST

SPECIFICATIONS

NEAVDY SLOKEY COUNTY BIBEE'S OPERA HOUSE

108 No. 10-143
DRAIN BY: BO
CRECKED BY: WP./10
DATE: 9/7/2010
SHEET No. Щ О

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ES. WHERE CONCEALED, RETAL-CLAD	CHARLES SECEPTACLE WINTEGRAL OPCIONSCHIEFT	CANEL BOARD - FLISH FOURTED	
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D IN THE PROTEINING DRABINGS AND	SUITCHES AT 48" TO TOP UON FPER AL	LT WATERTONT (SUBPERSIBLE)	
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PROVIE ALTER	PROVIDE RECORD DRAWINGS TO THE ARCHITECT, DRAWINGS SHALL INCLUDE ALL ADDENDUM ITEMS, CHANGE ORDERS, 36. ALTERATIONS, PEROJINGS, ETC.	INCREASE CONDITIONE AN RELURED. TEXTORE IN THE CONDITION OF THE NOT EXAMINED TO THE TEXTORE BOXES FOR TREETHOME, TV, COMPUTER WIRNED DEVICES, ETC. SHALL, BE THINKING THE SOLVERE.
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	TOTAL SHEETS THIS ISSUE	· sh

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-			20		1 2	200/			
	LOBSY LIGHTS		20	3 +					
	LOBBY RECEPTS		20	5 +		20		ALARM .	
	LOSSY PUMP		20	7 +	 8	30			
	LOBBY EXT SIGNS		20	9 +	♦+ 10	20			
	PLOS VALVE		20	111	+12	20		SORG-OF LIGHTS	
	BOLER				14				
			20	115+	+ - 16	20			
			20		+18			ELAVATOR SUPP PUPP	
			00/	119+	11-20	20		ELEVATOR LIGHTS	
	ELEVATOR		17			20		ELEVATOR I LORK ROOM HALL HEATER	1
			1/3	23-	+ 24	40/	1		
	BLEVATOR CAB		20	25+	1-26	17		TEMP, BAR I BATH	
	BAR 18V. COOLER		30	27-	♦ 26	3/ 3			
	BOLER PUTP HOT LOOP		30	29-	30	30		RECEPT	
	BAR SUP PUP		20	31+	11-32	7	-	SPACE	
	BAR BATH BOLER EXIT SIGNS		20	133-	+ 134			SPACE	
	EMPTY (NOT LEED)		20	135-	+ 36	5		SPACE	
	SPARE		70	37+	11-38	1	1	SPACE	
	SPACE	-	T	39-	41	50/	1	UELDER	
_	SPACE	1 =	1	41	14.43	1/2			
or to	₹ 205/120v. 3a. ris. 460/777v.	34, 49.			-	PH	ASE A	LOAD: KWA (- 4
	□125A @ 225A □ 400A □					DN	ASE B	LOAD: - KYA (- 1
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			20	-		- 0	20		FAN ABOVE DOOR	
- 1			-	2 -	П	- °	30		10V. COOLER	
			20	-		- 0	20		RESTROOM LIGHTS - ALL	-
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			10		1		20		BAR RECEPTS	OFF
- 1	SPARE	1	100	a .		-10	20		BAR RECEPTS	GRI
				11.	Т.	12	10		FAN HEAT FRONT BAR	
- 1	SPACE		-	1117	1.	12	30			
LTS: T	240/120k, 14, 38.					1	PH	A 32A	LOAD: KVA (- 1
129	125A 200A 400A	1.					PH	ASE B	LOAD: KWA [
	TWLO TIMES TISS WEST		_				TO	TAL CO	NNECTED LOAD: . KVA [

LOCATION: STAGE LEFT

| SPAME AND ISSON | SPAME AND

AFMA PATNO 1

. KVA C NEUTRAL BUS. 100% GROUND BUS. STD. AC RATING: 10K 14K 22K .

DIRECTORY STAGE LEFT UPPER BAY

DITTER SUTCH

RECEPT HEATER RECEPT RECEPT RECEPT NORTH BYERGENCY

PHASE & LOAD.
PHASE & LOAD.
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AC D. RUTER, BUS SON



"PANEL A" - IN KITCHEN ALTERNATE I



NEWA RATING L

OFFICE | PHASE 8 (DAD KYA | DATE | C LOAD BUS STO AC RATING DO DATE | DATE |

"PANEL A" - IN KITCHEN ALTERNATE 2

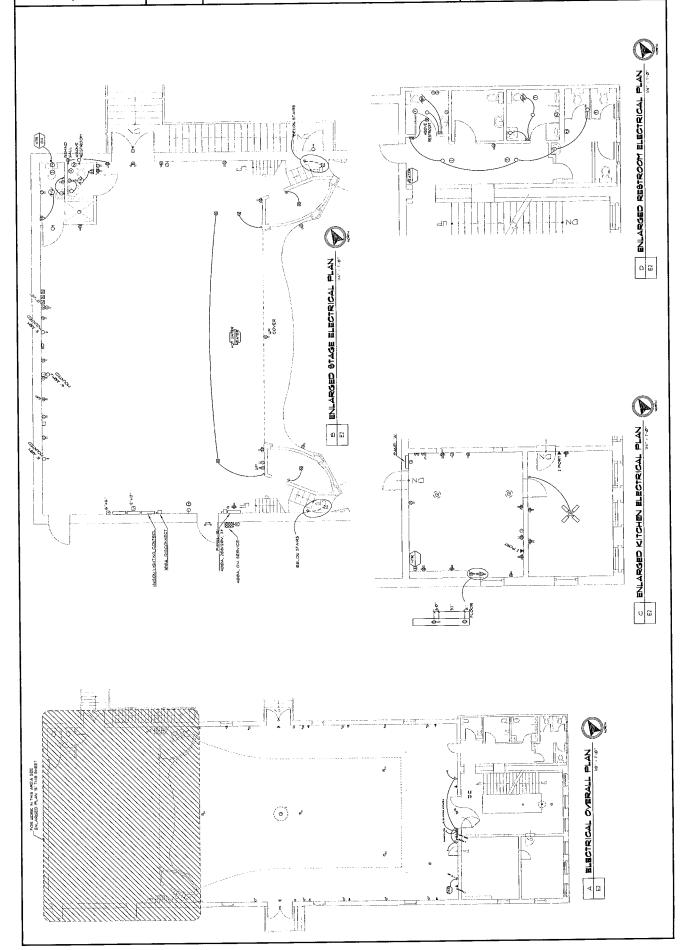
NOTE - BOTH PANEL DIRECTORIES WERE IN PANEL DOOR.

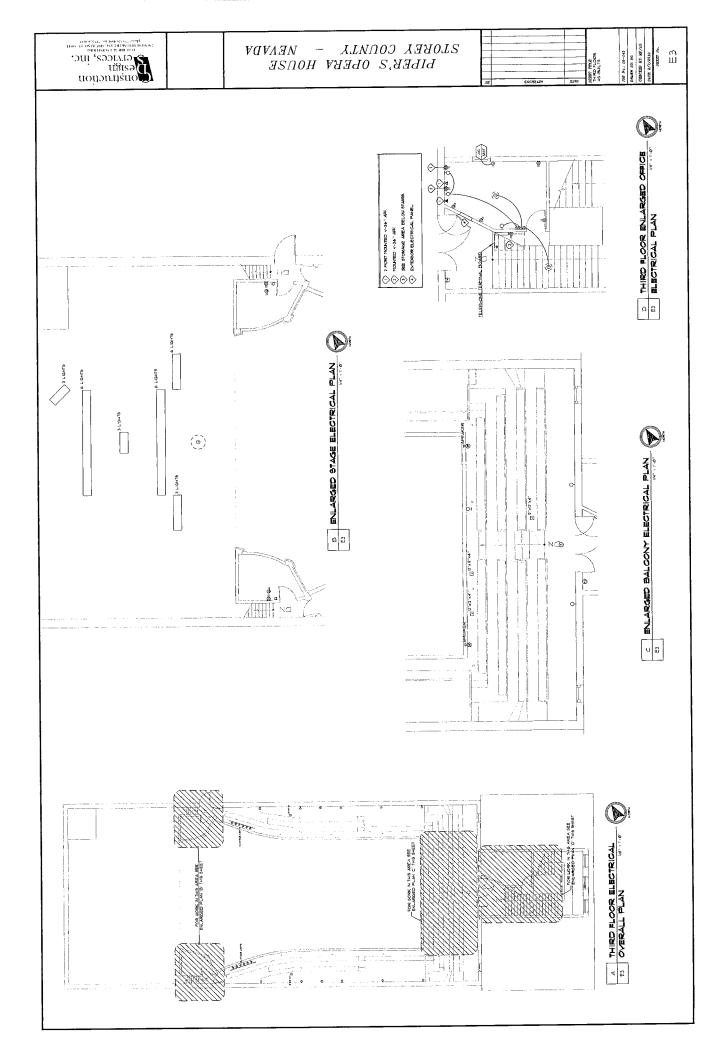
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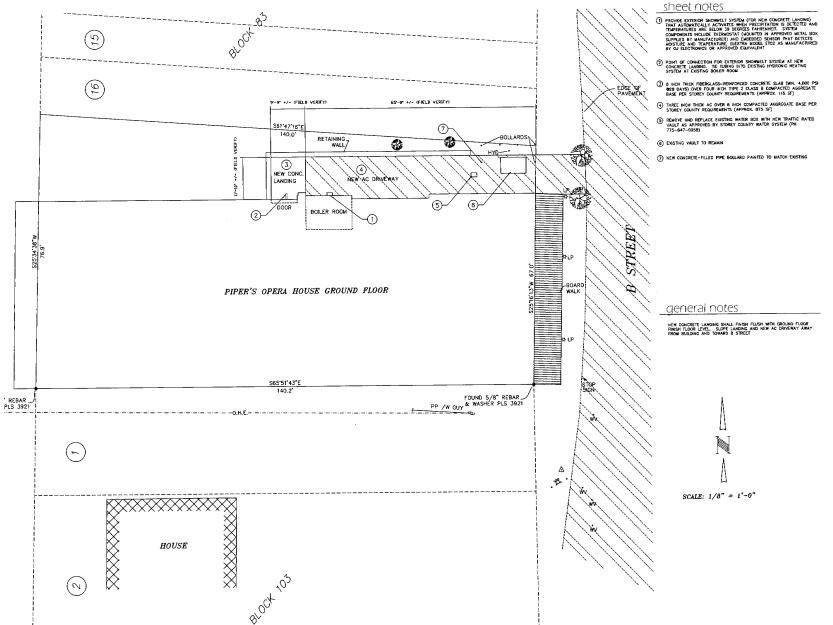
TYPE DIRECTORY
OFFICE LIGHTS
SOUTH BALL, RECEPTS
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NORTH BEST RECEPTS

ATTIC PLOUER

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Angles in Specification on Specification of the company of the com

loading dock & driveway improvements to

Piper's Opera House 12 B Street Virginia City, Nevaca 89440

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site plan

standard a	bbre	viations	project notes				project directory	
C. Asphalt Connects COUS Assessment Assessment Assessment St. Assessment St. Assessment	INT. INV JES JAS JAV JES JAS JAS JAS JAS JAS JAS JAS JAS JAS JA	Interior sheet John State Jo	The Scope of Work is to complete the Virginia City, Nevada 89440. Currently (a tavern) and does not meet federal with some perimeter framing (walls coperable men's restroom functions a Opera House. Construction will occur in two phases operational and continue to function restroom shell. Once the women's rephase of construction will consist of it Both the tavern and Piper's Opera House is listed shall endeavor to conduct all Work w treasure.	y, the men's rest accessibility requirely and rough-like a unisex facility. During the first as the unisex facility as the unisex facility are stroom and adjain moreovements to ususe will be occuriere nor impede on the National	troom is accessed through the I uiterments. The women's restre n electrical and plumbing. As a for patrons of the tavern and v t phase, the men's restroom wi cility for guests during build-out cent corridor areas are comple t the men's restroom. pied and open for business dur business, traffic or general ope Register of Historic Places and	owner: piper's opera house 12 b street virginia city, nevada 89440 p 775.847.0433 architect: dubé group architecture 458 court street reno, nevada 89501 p 775.323.1001 f 775.323.2220 contractor: index to drawings general t1.0 title sheet		
COL Column COMP Composition COMP Composition CONN Connection CONN Connection CONIT Construction CONIT Construction Coolin Cooling COI Cooling COI Cooling COI Counter Sta COUNTY Counter COX Counter COX Counter COX COUNTY	o/ 0.C 0.D. 0.H. 0.L 0°NG. 0.S & 0VHNG R. FAXT PL *CAS.	On Center Outside Diameter Opposite Hana Occupant Load Coning Oriented Strand Soard	Piper's Opera House maintains a list project. Wherever possible, existing remodel. All work shall be in confort	elements, fixture nance with appli	es, or features are to remain or	architectural a1.0 restroom floor plan a2.0 partial reflected ceiling plan / schematic power & lighting plan a3.0 interior elevations / accessible mounting heights		
C Contestine D Doppti DB Double DBT DOWN DBT	FLAN PLNS. PLIWD POC. PSSP F.S.F PWR. 2AC	Pumping Plywood Paint of Connection Froperty Founds Per Square Poot Point Fower Power Process	SYMBOL MANUFACTURER & MFGR NUMBER WC1 WATER CLOSET, FLOOR MOUNTED, TANK K-3713/K3713-RA WC2 WATER CLOSET, EXISTING, TO BE RELOCATION.		TRIM SEAT: "STRONGHOLD" ELONGATED OPEN FRONT LESS COVER w/ SUPPLY FITTINGS	REMARKS ADA COMPLIANT WITH LEVER HANDLE ON APPROACH SIDE		
DS Gown spout Diameter E East	PAC 20. 7C.9. PEC. ROWO PEF. PEFL RENF. REO'O PM P.O.	Roof Drain Pellector Cerling Plan Pelcessed Rectwood Rectwood Pelcetor Pellected Reinforcing Requires Poom Pough Opening	WC2 WATER CLOSET, EXISTING, TO BE RELOCI WC3 WATER CLOSET, EXISTING, TO REMAIN LV1 LAVATORY, COUNTER MOUNTED SELF R EMINA "TOTO" LT999 4		FAUCET: "KOHLER" K-15182-P, POP UP DRAIN, P-TRAP AND	ADA-COMPLIANT WITH PIPE WRAPS		
(E) Exiting EA Ech ELEC Electricial, ELEV Howalton EAU	S S.A.R. SCHED SSP. SSRV. SF SHT. S.G. SM	Rough Sawn of Resawn South Sunsky Recister	sk1 SINK, UTILITY, EXISTING TO BE RELOCATE Project title	D .	SUPPLIES			
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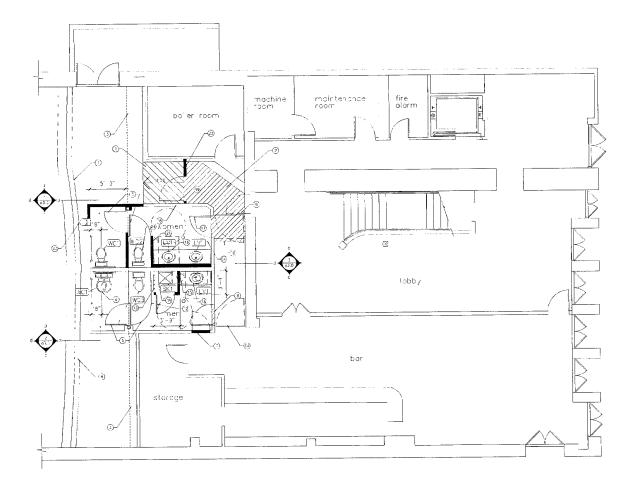
restroom improvements to

Piper's Opera House 12 B Street Virginia City, Nevada 89440

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2.00 0445	<u>(; </u>
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title sheet

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restroom floor plan

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- TO PERMITTED BASES (MAKENDA SECRED BUT TO EXCEED BUT)
- CONTENT HOLAN OF DAILYOF OF MAN HE 1745
- (3) LINE OF EXISTING STRUCTURAL SUPPORT BEAU (ABOVE)
- (4) EXISTING EDGE OF EXEMPATION
- S PROVIDE MEA PLASTIC CAVINATE FOLIET PARTITION COORS REVIEWE EXISTING COOR AND HARDWAYE WHERE COOLAS
- (6) NEMOVE EXISTING WATERCLOSE! AND SALVAGE FOR RE-USE (SEE S-EE) NOTE 22, ALO). SANDLY FLORE TO EXTEND AND RELOCATE CLOSE! FLANGE AS AMICARED. FATCH CONCRETE SLAG AND RE-TLE TO MATCH EMOTING AGLACINT SLAFFAGES
- (7) REMODE EMISTING DOCK AND INHILL DOCKWAY WITH NEW STUDS AND 5/8" TYPE "X" DIPBOARD BOTH SIDES AND WOOD WAINSOOT OU BOTH SIDES TO WATCH FAISTING.
- (A) SAWOUT WALL AT NEW OPENING FOR NEW 3'-0" WIDE BY 6' 8" HIGH FOUR PANEL WOOD DOOR WY GLOSER, FINISH THRESHOLD TO MATCH EXISTING HALLMAY FLOORING
- (REMOVE EVISING ODER AND FRANK, INCLUDING NON-HISTORIC DELL
- @ REUDVE EXISTING WALL
- (T) CONNECT DANER SUPPLED THIT SINK IN NEW CLOSET, PROJECT FFP PANELS TLOSE TO CELLING (ON THREE SIDES) OVER \$/8" GRECOMBOARD CHER 24 ACOD STUDS
- (3 NEW 2"-8" MDE BY 6"-8" HOF FOUR PANEL WOOD DOOR N/ MORTSED FABRICA. UNDERSON TOO R TO ALLOW WATER RUNGEE FROM WOP 40,02" OLD 15 THIS FLUSH UPAN.

 (3 MORE HO DES
- (CUSTOM WADDENT FOR SECURITY DATE, PAINTED (TYPICAL OF 2)
- S ROUDA L'ESTAIN SAN CLANT I DI AD-COMPLANT SE FRANÇAIS LANGUY SET IN REA 24" GEFF FRANÇAIS CONTRACTOR A 7 MF AND FA MA CET CLEAR FLORE SANCE CONTRACTOR OF STANCE, FRANÇAI A DAY MA FA FLORE SANCE AND UNDESCRIPTED FAMILE PROTECTION MAPP. VOLAN ACCESSERE L'ANGUY AT A TOTTE CET AND ANAMAM.
- (I) PROVIDE 3'-0" MIDE BY 6'-5" HIGH FOUR PANEL WOOD DOOR #/
- (8) FINSH EXISTING MORD FRANE WALLS TO ENGLOSE HEW RESTROOM AND CORRECCE WITH NEW STUDS WHO SHATTMPF TWO GYRDWEN BOTH SIDES WHO WOOD WAINSCOT ON CORRECCE SIDE TO MATCH EXISTING
- (6 3'-6" WDE 3" 6'-8" HIGH FOUR PANEL MOCE DOOR
- INSTAUL OWNER-SUPPLIED OFFAMIO THE FLOORING, THINSET METHOD, 10
 MATCH ADJACENT RESTROOM.
- (3) FULL HIGH-T WALL PARTITIONS 5/3" TYPE "X" GYPECAND BOT-SDES OVER 24 WOOD STUBS FINSH TO MATCH ADJACENT RESTRICTOR WALLS
- MALS

 HEW PARTITION WALL 5/8" TYPE "X" 3 PROVADE BOTH SIDES OF 2>
 WOOD STUDS. "ROYNOC ADDO WANSOOT CORPORE BOE TO MATCH
 EXISTIC TERMINATE AT DITERSECTION WITH BOLER ROOM WALL
- (3) 6412 REGISTER COUNCECT TO EXISTING FLEXIBLE HVAC DUCTING TO MATCH FAIRTING ADJACENT RESTROOM
- 3 RELCCATED WATERCLOSET (SEE SHEET NOTE 6/41.9)

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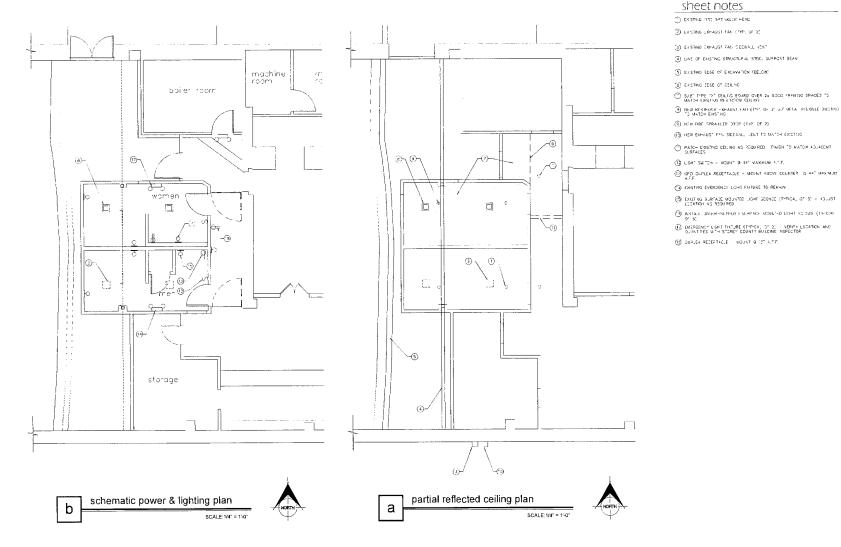
Piper's Opera House 12 B Street Virginia City, Nevada 89440

restroom floor plan

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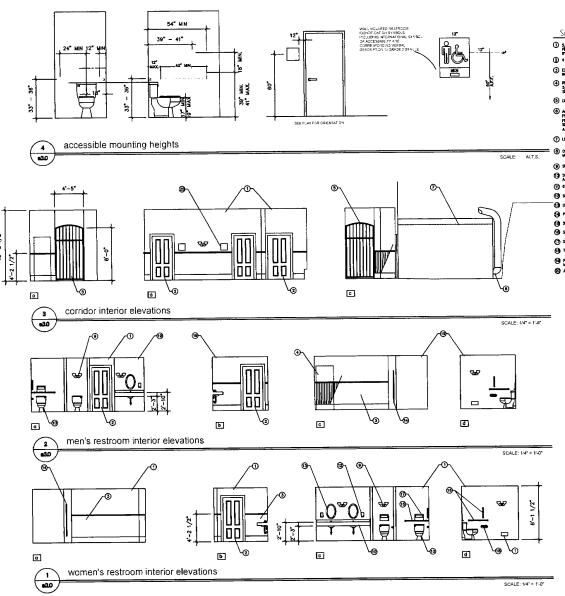
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Piper's Opera House i 2 8 Street Virginia City, Nevada 89440

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partial reflected ceiling plan / schematic power & lighting plan

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- (1) 5/8" THPE "X" CYPBICARD OVER MEW OR EXISTING 2x WOOD STUDS. PROVIDE MOSTURE RESISTANT BOARD IN LOCATIONS WHERE REQUIRED
- BY COOKE

 1 4 PANEL WICOD DOOR AND CASING FINISHED TO MATCH EXISTING
- (3) EXTEND WOOD BASE, WANSCOT, AND CHAIR RAIL MOLDING IN LOCATIONS MONCATED FINISH TO MATCH EXISTING
- (4) REMOVE DOSTING DOOR AND INFILL DOORWAY WITH NEW STUDS AND 5/8" TYPE "A" GYPBOARD BOTH SIDES AND WOOD WARRSCOT BOTH SINEY TO MAKEN POSTING
- OUSTON WROUGHT IRON SECURITY CATE, PAINTED (TYPICAL OF 2)
- (B) ADA-COMPLIANT SELF FRABBING LAVATORY SET IN NEW 24" DEED PLASTIC LAMBASHT COMMITTEROR by 36" BIED BY 45" BED CLAVR FLOOR SPACE CONFEDO ON FIXTURE. PROVIDE 8" BACK AND SIZE SPASSES AND UNDORCOMITER PROTINCE PROTECTIVE BROWN, MODATIA ACCESSIBLE LAVATORY AT 34" TO 10" OF RM, MADDAMA
- (7) LINE OF CELLING IN RESTROO
- CONNECT EXISTING FLEXIBLE HYAC DUCTING TO MEN 6x12 RESISTER TO WATCH EXISTING ADJACENT RESTROOM
- (9) SURFACE MOUNTED LIGHT SCONCE
- (I) SEE PLOOR PLAN AND PLIMBING FIXTURE SCHEDULE FOR HEW, DUSTING AND RELOCATED FIXTURES
- (f) 6s/12 RECORSTER
- (3) SOMP DISPENSER MOUNT O 44" A.F.F.
- (TYP. OF 5)
- PLASTIC LAMBIATE TOWET PARTITION DOOR
- (1) SANITARY HAPKIN DISPOSAL
- 🚱 STAIMLESS STEEL DRAB BARS SEE DETAIL 4/A3.0
- O seri unei usreiser
- () TOILLET PAPER DISPRENSER
- (1) PATCH AND OR REPAIR EXISTING WALLS AS REQUIRED RE-PAINT TO
- O ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM SIGN SEE DETAIL 4/A3.0



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Piper's Opera House 12 B Street Virginia City, Nevada 89440

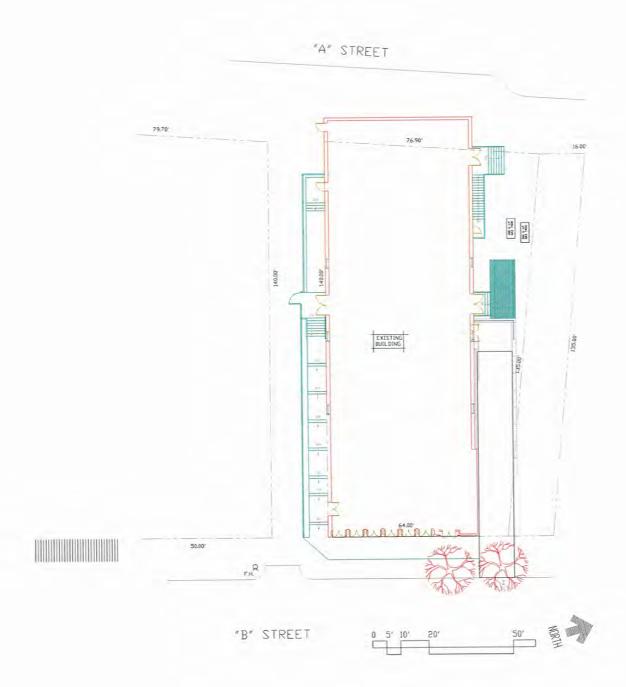
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Piper's Opera House 12 B Street Virginia City, Nevada 89440

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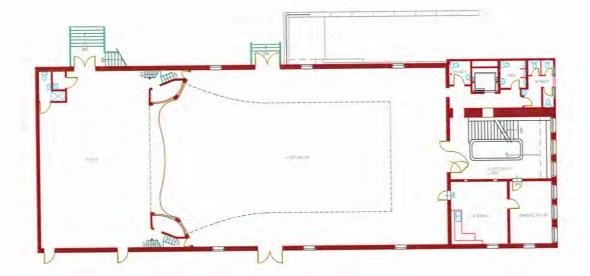
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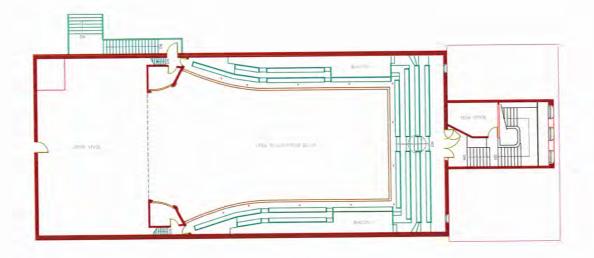
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Piper's Opera House 12 B Street Virginia City, Nevada 89440

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Piper's Opera House 12 8 Street Virginia City, Nevada 89440

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balcony level floor plan

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Attachment C

Storey County Capital Improvement Plan DRAFT

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

02/07/23 BOCC APPROVED

NOTES:

Items shown for 2025-2028 are subject to anticipated revenues from commerce and economic development activity at TRI-Center.

The following is a plan for anticipated future capital improvements. This is not a budget, and the items listed have not necessarily been obligated. This CIP may be adjusted each year to align with actual revenues, obligations, community needs, available grants, and other conditions.

DRAFT TALKING PAPER SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

		HE COLUMN	Fiscal Year					2023 F	Projects	
Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Target if Grants Secured	Total E		Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
CR	Grant	23	Grant 23	\$ 2,	,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	LW	LW Sr and Comm. Center	Lockwood senior and community center with new - PROJECT WILL SPAN INTO FY 24/25	Designing now. 2023 Appropriati
JC	Capital	23		5	225,000		VC	Justice Ct Parking Phase I	Improve parking (gravel), bollards, and lighting at Justice Court; add driveway to West South Street	
Planning	Planning	23		S	5,000		County	PC with GIS Capability	Add PC with Geographic Information Systems (Esri GIS Arc-Info) capability to move some GIS in-house	
PW	Capital	23		S	120,000		TRI	Com. Dev. Office	Convert Switch Conference Room to Community Development office; including HVAC, lighting, and ceiling	
PW	Capital	23		5	1,000		TRI	Door Lettering	Community Development and Business Development office door lettering	
PW	Capital	23		\$	30,000		VC	CH Window Safety Film	Film on Courthouse glass for safety and seismic	
PW	Capital	23		S	20,000		TRI	TRI Monument Signs	"Storey County" monument signs at entrances to TRI-Center	
PW	Capital	23		5	5.000		TRI	McCarran Complex Letters	Change lettering on McCarran Complex to be more visible and appropriate	
PW	Capital	23		S	3,000		TRI	McCarran Complex Sign	Add free-standing sign at McCarran Complex	
PW	Capital	23	Grant 23	S		\$ 100,000		Courthouse Electrical	Replace Courthouse electrical	SHPO Grant - no match
PW	Capital	23		5	30,000		VC		Repair and replace portions of Courthouse wrought iron fence. Mold then foundary. Most cost is mold.	Mold can be reused in future
PW	Facilities	23			500,000		VC		Park Services requires park to replace park taken by Community Chest building in VC	
PW	Infrastructure	23	ARPA 23		600,000	\$ 800,900			B Street water line project with ARPA funds	ARPA Funds
PW	Infrastructure	23	1.11.11.20	\$	82,213		VC	Water Tank Upgrades	Repair and seal water tanks. See 2022/23 infrastructure Ordinance	
PW	Capital	23			600.000		VCH	VCH Fire Bays	VCH fire bays allow existing building to be converted to community center. Re-bid from FY2022.	Will span over multiple FYs
PW	Maintenance	23		_	400.000		TRI	Re-Roof TRI 75	Reroof and roof improvements on Fire Station 75 McCarran complex	Maintenance or infrastructure?
1,11	- Iviamicaniae	20		-	100,000		Tital	No New Tite 12	TOO OF THE POST OF THE POST OF THE CHILD OF	
		2023 Proje	ect TOTALS:	5 5,	,961,213	\$ 3,400,900		(1		
+			-							
1							_	2023 Fauinm	nent & Vehicles	1
Building	Equip. Acq.	23		S	50,000	5 -	Building	GMC Inspector Pickup	Per draft GSA with Redwood Materials	Pending
Building	Equip. Acq.	23		S	50,000		Building	GMC Inspector Pickup	Per draft GSA with Redwood Materials	Pending
SCSC	Equip. Acq.	23		S	35,000		LW	SUV / Minivan	Passenger vehicle to transport DV Advocates, Counselors, and Staff for Senior Services	SCSC restructure
PW	Equip. Acq.	23		5	50,000		PW	Sander	Sander gantry granes for summer sander hanging and storage	Se se restructure
PW	Equip. Acq.	23		S	120,000		PW	Small Town Plow	Small Town Plow for steep and narrow streets of Virginia City	Not purchased in '22 per budget.
PW	Equip. Acq.	23		5	70,000		PW	GMC Buildings/Gnds.	GMC 4-door diesel w. utility bed for buildings/grounds. Needs to pull weight	Not parchased in 22 per budget.
		23	-	\$	60,000		PW	GMC Buildings/Gnds.	GMC 3/4 ton long-bed gas pickup with shell for water and sewer	+
PW PW	Equip. Acq.	23	1		650,000		PW	Vactor Truck (south)	Replace worn Vactor Truck to serve south end of Storey County (VC, GH, VCH, MT)	
	Equip. Acq.	23	-	5	50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle	
SO	Equip. Acq		1	5	50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle	
	Equip. Acq	23	1	_	50,000		SO		Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle	
SO.	Equip. Acq	23		5	20,000		VCTC	Patrol Vehicle Rotation		-
SO					20 000	5 -	LAG: 16	UTV VCTC	UTV with pickup bed for Fairgrounds and event work for tourism	
SO VCTC	Equip. Acq.	23							The state of the s	
SO		23 23 23		S	50,000	S -	VCTC	GMC SUV or PU	7-passenger SUV (GMC Yukon) or crew-cab half-ton pickup for staff trips and field work and towing. Shuttle for VC and TRI-Center uses	

.

Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense		Project Location	Shorf Name	Description	Notes
	2023 Equipment	& Vehicle	s TOTALS:	\$ 1,505,000	5 -				
					.1			1. C. V	
							2023 Plans	& Studies	
				0					
	2023 Plan	s & Studie	s TOTALS:	5					
	2025 7 1111	a Ca Studie							
							2024 P	rojects	
PW	Capital	24		5 75,000	s -	County		Add security elements to county courthouse	
FD	Capital	24	Grant 24	5 -	\$ 650,000	VCH	VCH Dorms for Fuels Crew	Add dorm rooms for Fire fuels reduction and other fire crews at VC Highlands	Paid for by NV Energy grant p
FD	Capital	24	Grant 24	\$ 3,750,000		VC.	Fire Station 71 Rebuild	Replace Fire Station 71 with new bays, offices, dorms, and training facilities	2023 Appropriations CDS Gra
FD.	Capital	24	Orani st	5 78,000		VCH	Connect Fire Station 72 Bay	Connection between Fire Station 72 VCH and new fire apparatus bays built on or about FY2023	
	Grant	24	Grant 24	\$ 747,000		VC	Fairgrounds Upgrade	Add ADA restrooms, Water hookups, electrical hookups, remodel existing ticket booth, grade/pave Fairground	2023 Appropriations CDS Gra
	Capital	- 24	Crant 24	\$ 50,000		VCH	Fire Station 72 Siding	Replace bad exterior siding on Fire Station 72 VCH	
	Capital	24		5 5,000		TRI	Fire Station 75 Bedrooms	Finish bedrooms/dorms buildout inside Fire Station 75	
FD	Capital	24		5 32,000		VC	Fire Station 71 Exhaust	Exhaust system Fire Station 71 VC	
IT	П	24		\$ 1,000		LW	LW Fiber to Rainbow B	Microwave connection from county tower to Rainbow Bend HOA Clubhouse	Pending eligibility and desire
IT	п	24		S 1,000		LW		Microwave connection from county tower to Lockwood Community Corporation Office	Pending eligibility and desire
IT	IT	24		\$ 1,000		LW		Microwave connection from county tower to Canyon General Improvement District	Pending eligibility and desire
IT	П	24		\$ 500,000		County		10-year revamp of the Quad-County, Dispatch, Radio network system.	
IT	п	24		\$ 10,000		LW	1.W Microwave Tower	Tower behind SO substation to facilitate microwave internect connections throughout Lockwood	Easement w. LCC near done
	IT/Capital	24		\$ 65,000		LW	LW Fiber/Wireless Link	Tower and microwave link between SO Substation, Station 74, LWSC, and to Rainbow and LCC Buildings	
PW	Capital	24		\$ 50,000		MT	MTCC Outdoor Reader Boar	Replace Mark Twain Comm Center message board with size needed to display events at Mark Twain Center.	
PW	Capital	24		\$ 25,000		MT	MTCC Outdoor Lighting	Install commercial exterior light fixtures around all 4 sides of Mark Twain Community Center	
PW	Facilities	24		\$ 100,000		County	NPS Park Conversion	NPS park conversion from Community Chest land improvements. Park location currently undetermined.	
PW	Rail	24		\$ 50,000		GH	GH Depot ADA Ramp	GH add ramp to GH Freight Depot to connect to train for passengers	.25 cent sales V&T Rail Fund
	Rail	24		5 150,000		VC	VC Denot ADA	ADA improvements to VC Freight Depot (ADA lift, rails, restrooms, etc.)	.25 cent sales V&T Rail Fund
PW	Roads	24		\$ 50,000		LW	Lockwood Tower Rd Pt 2	LW LLC Tower Road Upper Part - Tar seal upper pavement, grade and base turnaround, stabilize slope at top	
PW	Water	24		\$ 90,000		VC	Five Mile Res Security	Add cameras to Five Mile Reservoir	No available funding in Water
SO	Infra/Capital	24		\$ 500,000		LW	LW SO Substation Phase 1	Replace SO Lockwood substation with new modular building. Add county staff office for community access	Preparing now
PW	Roads	24		\$ 100,000		VC	Cemetery east access	Culvert and dirt road over drainage at southeast corner of cemetery for access per MOU with CCF	
PW	Build/Grounds	24		\$ 100,000	-	VC	Comm. Dev. Generator	Connect Community Development to Public Works facility generator system	
PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 210,000			Sewer Payments	See 2023/24 Infrastructure Ordinance	
PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 100,000		_	Hillside Tank Piping	Main line piping to go directly into 2 Hillside Tanks eliminating possibility of bypassing	NDEP/Farr West recommend
PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 200,000		_	Water SCADA 2 Pumps	2 VFD drives and controls into the SCADA for the 2 finished water pumps	
PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 75,000	-	-	Influent Effluent Valves	Replace DeZurik effluent and influent valves. Mutilple sizes.	
PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 85,000		-	Water Tank Upgrades	Repair and seal VC water tanks. See 2023/24 Infrastructure Ordinance	
PW	Infra/Roads	24		\$ 350,000		County	Road Projects Countywide	Countywide road rehabilitation projects per Farr West CIP report, See 2023/24 Infrastructure Ordinance	
PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 150,000	_	LW	LW SO Substation Phase 2	Sheriff's substation at Lockwood, phase 2. See 2023/24 Infrastructure Ordinance	Project to cross years 23/24
PW	Capital	24		\$ 75,000		MT	MT Mailbox Plaza	Consolidated mailbox plaza on Mark Twain Community Center grounds	
PW	Infrastructure	24		5 200,000		VC		Widen F Street including filling side to accommodate RR passenger area. Possible RR Fund ??	Partial VTRR Fund???
PW	Capital	24		\$ 500,000		TRI	SO Substation 75	SO substation at Station 75	
PW	Roads	24		\$ 450,000		VC	Realign Toll Rd at CCI	Realign the west end of Toll Road so it matches county property. Work with Community Chest.	Survey needed
VCTC/Rail		24		\$ 300,000		VC	VC Depot Roof	VC new roof on VC Freight Depot	.25 cent sales V&T Rail Fund

Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
VCTC/PW	Rail	24		\$ 250,000		VC	VC Depot Paving	Pave parking area around VC Freight Depot	.25 cent sales V&T Rail Fund us
VCTC	Roads	24		\$ 50,000		VC	Fairgounds Traffic	Install traffic calming devices on I and L Streets to slow Fairgrounds vehicles in residential areas	
VCTC	VCTC	24		\$ 130,000		VC	VCTC Center Design	Design new VCTC Visitors' Center at the Black and Howell site	Unless moving to DA/SO office
		202(2	TOTLLE	5 9,655,000	S 5,015,000				
		2024 Proje	et TOTALS;	3 9,633,000	3 3,013,000				
								ent & Vehicles	
CM	Equip. Acq.	24		\$ 60,000		CM	GMC 7-Passenger SUV	SUV per 2022 vehicle rotation with Community Development and Economic Development Officer	
PW	Equip. Acq.	24		\$ 20,000		PW	Light Plant w. Solar	Portable construction light plant w. solar array	
SO	Equip. Acq	24		\$ 50,000		SO.	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle	
SO	Equip. Acq	24		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle	
SO	Equip. Acq	24		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle	
			momit o		-				
	2024 Equipme	nt & Vehic	es TOTALS:	\$ 230,000	5				
_							2024 Plan	s & Studies	
PW	Roads	24		S 100.000		County	Update Roads Rehab CIP	Farr West update to countywide road rehabilitation plan	
CM.	County Mgr.	24		\$ 100,000		County	Regional Impact Study 2.0	Follow up to 1.0 fiscal impact study, and respond to legislative inquiries related to regional fiscal impacts.	
Plan	Planning	24		\$ 100,000	_	County	Master Plan Update	5-Year Storey County Master Plan Update consultation and technical assistance	
CM	County Mgr.	24		\$ 5,000		County	Strategic Plan	Continue working on strategic plan. To be completed Spring 2023 (FY23)	75% done. Winter '21 complete.
CM	County Mgr	24		\$ 50,000		County	Water Master Plan	South/Central county water master plan with Farr West Engineering	
Plan	Planning	24		\$ 50,000		County	Road Abandon Study	Study and report to determine what roads may be considered for possible future abandonment.	
Plan	Planning	24	Grant 22	\$ 63,000		LW	N. Long Valley Creek Study	Drainage study for lower Long Valley Creek at and around Lockwood	Grant match to TRFMA.
	Planning?VCT			\$ 50,000		VC	VC Parking Study	Update to 1992 Parking Study for Virginia City. ((What is the status on this happening FY23?))	
Plan	Planning	24		\$ 5,000		VC	VC Drainage Study	Study to evaluate drainage needs for Six Mile Canyon including NDEP/FEMA/EPA CERCLA mercury	EPA very difficult to overcome
	202 (BI	and & Child	ies TOTALS:	\$ 523,000	S 190,000				
	2024 PI	ans & Stud	les TUTALS:	3 525,000	3 190,000				
	_		_				2025 1	Projects	
CD	Capital	25		5 50,000		VC	Comm. Dev. ADA	Improve ADA compliance at Community Development (doors, hallway, restroom, stoop)	
CD	Capital	25		\$ 50,000		VC	Comm. Dev. Bumps.	Add bollards and bumpers to Community Development parking area	
CD	Capital	25		\$ 75,000		VC	Comm. Dev. Mud	Add mudroom/cold air entry to main entrance to Community Development office	
DC	Capital	25		5 250,000		VC	CH ADA Restrooms	Retrofit Storey County Courthouse with ADA restrooms, jury ADA accessibility, and related retrofits	
Dispatch	Capital	25		\$ 200,000		VC	Dispatch Security	Safety, security, and efficiency improvements to Dispatch Center building and grounds	
EM	Capital	25	1	\$ 1,500,000		VC	EOC	Emergency Operation Center located at or near 911 State Route 341	Alternative to school buildings
FD	Capital	25		\$ 5,500,000		MT	Fire Station 73 Replace	New fire station at Mark Twain	
FD	Capital	25		\$ 7,500,000		TRI	Fire Station 75	New fire station 75 - move out of current station	
FD	Capital	25		\$ 1,000,000		LW	Land for Fire Station 74	Purchase land for relocation of Fire Station 74 Lockwood. Land out of FEMA floodplain but in Lockwood	
IT	Capital	25		\$ 120,000		County	LAN	Network devices, LANs, storage, and communications	
JC.	Capital	25		\$ 150,000		VC	Justice Ct Parking Phase II	Pave and improve parking lot at Justice Court	
MTCC	Capital	25		\$ 150,000		MT	MT Comm. Electrical	Upgrade electrical and breakers at Mark Twain Community Center	
MTCC	Capital	25		\$ 50,000		MT	MT Comm. Roof	Check metal roof and make necessary repairs	Maintenance or infrastructure?
_	Capital	25		\$ 250,000		MT	MT Comm. Fire Bay	Add separate building for fire apparatus so MTCC can expand into existing occupied bay area	12 1
MTCC						MT	MT. Comm Lights	Install exterior lighting and parking lot lighting around Mark Twain Community Center	
MTCC	Capital	25		\$ 25.000		INLL	WIL COMIN LIGHTS	Illistati exterior righting and parking for righting around wark I want community center	

Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
MTCC	Capital	25	3340148	\$ 200,000		MT	MT. Comm Repaye	Repave parking lot at Mark Twain Community Center	
Plan	Capital/Roads	25	Grant 28	\$ 200,000	\$ 10,000,000	VC	VC/6 Mile Flood Implemen	Implement Six Mile Drainage Project - From Master Drainage Plan Started in 2022	200k county match per CWSD
PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 5,000,000		VC	School Building Buy Ph. 1	Purchase VCMS and HG Elementary school buildings for county admin offices and comm. chambers.	Pending SCSD land and K12.
PW	Capital	25		\$ 100,000		VC	Generator VCSC	Generator for VC Senior Center facility	
PW	Capital	25		5 100,000		VC	Generator SMAC	Generator for Saint Mary's Art Center	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 100,000		VC	Generator Fourth Ward	Generator for Fourth Ward School	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 15,000		VC	Generator GH Train Depot	Generator for Gold Hill Train Depot	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 15,000		VC	Generator VC Train Depot	Generator for VC Train Depot for fire sprinkler heating	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 100,000		VC	Generator SC Justice Court	Generator for Storey County Justice Court and IT offices	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 100,000		GH	Generator GH Sewer	Generator for Gold Hill wastewater treatment plant	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 100,000		VC	Generator Comptroller	Generator connect comptroller's office to Courthouse	
PW	Capital	25		5 200,000		MT	MT Comm. Center	Retrofit Mark Twain Community Center to better facilitate events, food closet, and senior services	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 75,000		VC	Water Filters	Replace water filter media. Anthracite coal, green sand, aggregate, and poly beads	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 150,000		LW	LW Dog Park	Construct dog park near Louise Peri Park in Lockwood	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 200,000		VC	CH Generator Replace	Replace Courthouse backup generator and related equipment.	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 300,000		VC	Fuel Tanks at PW	Replace double-lined fuel tank at Public Works shop	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 150,000		VC.	VC Dog Park	Construct dog park near Miner's Park or other location as appropriate	
PW	Facilities	25		\$ 150,000		MT	MT Dog Park	Construct dog park near Mark Twain Community Park	
PW	Infrastructure	25	1	\$ 700,000		VC	Water Treat Pre-Tank	VC water plan replace open bodies with tank	
PW	Infrastructure	25		s 150,000		V€	Water Plant Valves	Replace Limitorque Control Packs for the influent and effluent valves at sewer treatment plant	
PW	Capital	25		\$ 120,000		VC-GH	Phase I Bike/Ped Lane GH.	Phase I-Grade and gravel bike/ped path between Gold Hill and VC (Fourth Ward to Greiner's historic way)	Seek recreation grants
PW	Infrastructure	25		\$ 150,000		VCH	VCH Comm. Center	(Phase 2) VCH community center building retrofit restrooms, etc. (Construction after Fire Station 72 Bays)	Pending Station 72 bays
PW	Infrastructure	25		\$ 230,000		VC	Washington St. Stairs	Replace wood stairs at Washington Street between C and D Streets	
PW	Infra/Capital	25		\$ 4,000,000		VC	County Swimming Pool	Rehabilitate 1964 Storey County Swimming Pool with updated and compliant facility	1 1
PW	Infra/Capital	25		\$ 500,000		VC	VC Transfer Station Move	Relocate waste transfer station to accommodate school expansions	Alternative A
PW	Infra/Capital	25		\$ 150,000		VC	VC Transfer Station Screen	Screen, wall off, and reposition transfer station to accommodate and accompany school expansion	Alternative B
PW	Infrastructure	25		\$ 300,000		VCH	VCH Community Center	Highlands community center building upgrades - completed after fire bays are constructed	
PW	Infrastructure	25		\$ 85,000		VC	Water Tank Upgrades	Repair and seal of VC water tanks. See 2023/24 Infrastructure Ordinance.	
PW	Infra/Roads	25		5 705,000		County	Road Projects Countywide	Countywide road rehabilitation projects per Farr West CIP report. See 23/24 Infrastructure Ordinance	50/50 Infrastructure/Roads
PW	Infrastructure	25		\$ 1,500,000		TRI	Pittsburgh to Ireland	Finish Pittsburgh west segement connecting it to Ireland. Note drainage improvements	
PW	Infrastructure	25		\$ 1,000,000		TRI	Pittsburgh Drainage	Correct culverts and drainage way beneath Pittsburgh Drive west segment	
PW	Roads	25		\$ 1,000,000		TRI	Sydney Cul-De-Sac	Correct cul-de-sac at Sydney Drive to remove GID building and drainages. Add south-to-north drainage	Reconveyance needed
PW	Roads	25		\$ 2,000,000		VCH	Cartwright	Cartwright Road widening, shoulder improvements, and drainage reconstruction	
PW	Roads	25		\$ 500,000		MT	Culverts Sam Clemens N	Bridge on Sam Clemens over existing north high-water crossing	
PW	Roads	25		\$ 500,000		MT	Culverts Sam Clemens S	Bridge on Sam Clemens over existing south high-water crossing	
PW	Roads	25		\$ 2,000,000		VCH	Lousetown	Lousetown Road widening, shoulder improvements, and drainage reconstruction	
PW	Water	25		\$ 3,000,000		VC		B and Union Street Water Mains (10-inch PVC Main, 8-inch PVC main, Meters and Service, Traffic Control.	Engineering report done Jan '2
PW	Water	25	-	\$ 3,000,000		VC	Flowery, D to Silver Water	Flowery between C and D, running south on D to Silver, east on Silver to E Street, and Noyes St to Silver.	
PW	Water	25		\$ 900,000		SC	Silver City Tank	Replace Silver City Water Tank	Engineering report done Jan '2
PW	Water	25		\$ 900,000		VC	Taylor Tank	Replace Taylor Water Tank	Engineering report done Jan '2
PW	Water	25		\$ 6,000,000		VC	VC Water Distribution Lin	Replace water distribution lines in Virginia City	
PW	Water	25		\$ 4,000,000		GH	GH Water Distribution Lin	Replace water distribution lines in Gold Hill	See draft water plan
Recorder	Capital	25		5 1,000,000		County	Archive Building	Document archive building that is secure, temperature controlled	
VCTC	Roads/Rail	25		\$ 400,000		VC	Fairgounds Rd. RR.	Realign, correct, and properly signal RR crossing at Fairgrounds Road and F Street	25 cent sales V&T Rail Fund
VCTC	VCTC	25		\$ 500,000		VC	Restrooms C Street	Add public restrooms at vacant lot between Zephas and Liberty Engine 1	One of four alternatives

	Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
Pending	VCTC	VCTC	25		\$ 3,000,000		VC	VCTC Center Build	Build new VCTC Visitors' Center at the Black and Howell site (corner of C and Taylor) owned by county	Explore other alternatives too
			2025 Proje	et TOTALS:	\$ 62,515,000	S 10,000,000				
									- A WILLIAM	
									ent & Vehicles	
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 250,000		PW	Water Truck	Water truck. Currently must switch out water tank with plow hardware each season.	
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 330,000		PW	Road Sweeper	Street sweeper truck	
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 200,000		PW	Short-Frame Plow	Peterbuilt heavy truck plow and sander to replace International plow	-
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 300,000		PW	Peterbuilt Dump Truck	Dump Truck. Replace current Kenworth.	
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 200,000		PW	1 Ton Contractor Truck	F-550/5500 Diesel contractor body one-ton truck	-
	PW	Equip, Acq.	25	-	\$ 50,000		PW	Forklift	10,000 lbs. forklift	
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 150,000		PW	Skippy Tractor	John Deere Skippy loader box grader tractor	
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 100,000		PW	Road Kick Broom	Road Kick Off Broom	
	PW	Equip Acq	25		\$ 20,000		PW	Light Plant w. Solar	Portable light plant w. solar array for construction project lighthing	
	PW	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 60,000		PW	GMC Buildings/Gnds	GMC 3/4 ton long-bed gas pickup with shell for water and sewer	
	PW	Equip Acq	25		\$ 70,000		PW	GMC Buildings/Gnds	GMC 4-door diesel w. utility bed for buildings/grounds. Needs to pull weight.	
	PW	Equip Acq.	25		\$ 350,000		PW	Motor Grader	John Deere Motor Grader	
	Sherif	Equip. Acq.	25		\$ 250,000		SO	Mobile EOC	Mobile emergency operations center:	
	Sheriff	Equip. Acq	25		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
	Sheriff	Equip. Acq	25		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation: Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
	Sheriff	Equip. Acq	25		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
	1					1				
		2024 Equipme	nt & Vehic	les TOTALS:	\$ 2,480,000	5 -				
	_	_		_					Projects	
	FD	Capital	26		\$ 1,250,000		VCH	Station 72 Fuel Mut Quarte	Living quarters for fire crew and fire fuels and seasonal crews at VCH	
_	FD	Capital	26	1	\$ 2,500,000		County	Fire Training Tower North	FD Training Tower North District (LW, PR, TRI)	
_	FD	Capital	26		\$ 7,500,000		Fire	1 W Fire Station 74 Move	Move Fire Station 74 Lockwood out of FEMA Floodplain	When Patrick is developed
_	Plan	Planning	26		\$ 20,000		-	TRI Drainage Study	Study to evaluate drainage needs for Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center on county-owned roads and parcels	For county-owned ROW only
	PW	Capital	26		\$ 100,000		LW	Fuel Tanks at PW LW	Replace double-lined fuel tank at Lockwood Fire Station 74	
		Capital	26		\$ 100,000		TRI	Fuel Tanks at PW TRI	Replace double-lined fuel tank at TRI-Center Station 75	
	PW	7.00		-	\$ 100,000		VCH	VCH Mailbox Plaza	Reconstruct and expand snow shelter mailbox plaza at Highlands	
	PW	Capital	26 26		\$ 1,500,000		VC	PW Fire Truck Shop	Expand service shop to accommodate fire apparatus and large commercial vehicles	Need meeting to discuss possible
	PW	Capital			\$ 1,000,000		MT	MT Park Space	Develop space between MT Park and MTCC with seating, shade, barbecues, and usable space	
	PW	Capital	26	-			VC/GH	Dhacall Dilea/Dad Long Citi	I. Phase II-Pave bike/pedestrian route between Gold Hill and VC historic route	Seek recreation grants
	PW	Capital	26	-			TRI	TRI Waltham Bus Stop	Covered transit bus shelter and bus stop staging at Waltham Way location	
	PW	Roads	26	-	\$ 150,000		_		Covered transit bus shelter and bus stop staging on Electric Avenue	
	PW	Roads	26		\$ 150,000		TRI	TRI Electric Bus Stop	Covered transit bus shelter and bus stop staging on USA, Peru, or Sydney	
	PW	Roads	26		\$ 150,000	_	TRI	TRI USA Bus Stop	Covered transit bus shelter and bus stop staging on USA, Petu, or Sydney Covered transit bus shelter and bus stop staging on Venice, Denmark, or Pittsburgh	
	PW	Roads	26		\$ 150,000		TRI	TRI Venice Bus Stop	Repair and seal VC water tanks. See 23/24 Infrastructure Ordinance	
	PW	Infrastructure	26		\$ 85,000		VC	Water Tank Upgrades	Repair and seal VC water tanks. See 23/24 Infrastructure Ordinance Countywide road rehabilitation projects per Farr West CIP report. See 23/24 Infrastructure Ordinance	50/50 Infrastructure/Roads
	PW	Infra/Roads	26		\$ 476,000		County			20.70 mmasmocial v rounds
	PW	Infra/Capital	26		5 4,000,000		VC/MT	Bridge at Six Mile Cyn	New and wider bridge over Six Mile Canyon Creek in Six Mile Canyon Road	.25 cent sales V&T Rail Fund
	PW	Rail	26		\$ 200,000		GH	Gold Hill Depot Paint	Paint exterior of Gold Hill V&T Depot	25 cent sales V&T Rail Fund
	PW	Rail	26		\$ 200,000		VC	VC Depot Paint	Paint exterior of VC V&T Depot	Pending SCSD land and K12. Pha
	PW	Infrastructure	24		\$ 5,000,000		VC	School Building Buy Ph. 2	Purchase VCMS and HG Elementary school buildings for county admin offices and comm. chambers.	Trending SCSD land and K12. Ph

Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
PW	Rail	26		\$ 20,000		GH	Survey GH Depot Land	Survey and reconsolidate land in and around Gold Hill Freight Depot for parking and staging	
PW	Roads	26		\$ 50,000		VC	SR 341 Retain Wall	Reconstruct retaining wall adjacent to residence on north end of SR 341 in Virginia City	NDOT conversation to continue
PW	Roads	26		\$ 3,000,000		VC	Pave all VC dirt roads	Road expansion and paving in Virginia City to facilitate building on existing platted lots	Affordable housing
PW	Water	26		\$ 1,440,000		VC/GH	Divide Tank	Replace Divide Water Tank - Why if each year we repair and seal the tanks/ Where will this go?	Engineering report done Jan '22
PW	Water	26		\$ 1,253,000		VC	Hillside to Divide Main	12-inch PVC Water Main Hillside Tanks to Divide Tank. (12-inch PVC Main, Engineering, etc.)	
PW	Water	26		\$ 2,640,000		SC/GH	Silver City Water Main	8-inch PVC PRV water main between Gold Hill and Silver City to the Silver City Water Tank	
PW	Water	26		\$ 720,000		VC	Five Mile Res. Wall	Wall surrounding Five Mile Reservoir	
PW	Water	26		\$ 360,000		VC	Water Treat Plant Wall	Wall abutting south of water treatment center ponds	
VCTC	Capital	26		\$ 10,000,000		VC	Convention Center	Convention center for VCTC, county, companies, etc., conferences and conventions	
Piper's	Capital	26		\$ 405,000		VC	Piper's Wall Structure	West building wall/water infiltration	See Historic Structures Report
PW	Roads	26		\$ 850,000		VC	Piper's Road Improve	A Street Roadway improvements	See Historic Structures Report
Piper's	Capital	26		\$ 50,000		VC	Piper's Repairs	Complete stairs to balcony, Balcony repairs "as-exists", Restroom exhaust fans, Replace missing finials	See Historic Structures Report
Piper's	Capital	26		\$ 162,500		VC	Piper's Exterior	Repaint/repair brick & mortar at Old Corner Bar, Refurbish 7 front doors, Replace exterior egress stairs North	See Historic Structures Report
		2026 Proje	ect TOTALS:	S 45,821,500	S 100,000				
		2020 11030	de l'OlALS.	3 45,021,500	3 100,000				
							2026 Plan	s & Studies	
Plan	Ctv Mgr.	26		\$ 20,000		VCH/VC	VCH/Comstock Nat. Gas	Farr West study of natural gas transmission and distribution for Highlands and Comstock - Move later???	Start with 15% study feasibility
Plan	Planning	24		\$ 5,000	S -	GH	GH Drainage Study	Study to evaluate drainage needs for Gold Canyon, Gold Hill, American Flat including NDEP/FEMA/EPA	
Plan	Water	26		\$ 20,000		County	VCH Water Plan	Update 2022 Water Master Plan for VCH water distribution system.	
1.12.1	Truit.								10.2
	2026 PI	ans & Stud	ies TOTALS:	\$ 45,000	s -				
							2026 Equipm	ent & Vehicles	
CD	Equip Acq.	26		\$ 40,000		CD	Pickup CD	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule	
PW	Equip. Acq.	26		\$ 300,000		PW	Peterbuilt Dump Truck	Dump Truck	
PW	Equip. Acq.	26		\$ 150,000		PW	Service Truck	Service F550/5500 chassis with service body	
PW	Equip. Acq.	26		\$ 230,000		PW	John Deere Loader	John Deere Loader to replace TRI Center loader	Some recovery at auction
PW	Equip. Acq	26		\$ 200,000		PW	Service Truck w. Crane	Service Truck Diesel with Crane Body	
PW	Equip. Aca	26		\$ 200,000		PW	1 Ton Contractor Truck	F550/5500 Diesel contractor body one-ton truck	
PW	Equip. Acq.	26		\$ 250,000		PW	Dump Truck	Replace Ford L9000 Dump Truck with new 10-wheel dump truck	
SO	Equip. Acq	26		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
so	Equip. Acq	26		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
SO.	Equip. Acq	26		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
	2026 Equipm	ent & Vahio	les TOTALS:	S 1,520,000	s -				
	avao Equipin	The venic	LO TALS.	1,020,000					
							2027	Projects	
FD	Infrastructure	27		\$ 650,000		County	Reserve Fire Apparatus Sto	Add fire apparatus storage building for reserve firefighters - Where?	
FD	Infrastructure	27		\$ 7,500,000		TRI		Add Fire Station 77 at TRI per ISO rating to access south TRI area near Lyon-Storey Line	Possible shared Storey-Lyon Faci
IT	Capital	27		\$ 100,000		County	Security Key Fobs	Countywide key fob entrance security system	
PW	Capital	27		\$ 1,800,000		VC	CH Earthquake Retro.	Earthquake retrofit of County Courthouse	See Historic Structures Report
PW	Capital	27		\$ 100,000		VC	Seismic VC Sr Center	Earthquake retrofit VC Senior Center	
PW	Capital			\$ 5,000,000		VC	VC Senior Center	Replace or expand VC Senior Center serving Highlands and Comstock.	
		1	4	2,000,000		MT	MT BMX Comp Track	BMX freestyle bicycle competition track:	Requested by resident

Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
PW	Capital	27		\$ 180,000		MT	MT Skateboard Park	Skateboard Park Mark Twain	Location TBD
PW	Capital	27		\$ 180,000		VC/GH	VC Skateboard Park	Skateboard Park Virginia City or Gold Hill	Location TBD
PW	Capital	27		\$ 180,000		LW	LW Skateboard Park	Skateboard Park Lockwood	Location TBD
PW.	Infrastructure	27		\$ 85,000	1	VC	Water Tank Upgrades	Repair and seal VC water tanks. See 23/24 Infrastructure Ordinance.	
PW	Infra/Roads	27		\$ 5,100,000		County	Road Projects Countywide	Countywide road rehabilitation projects per Farr West CIP report. See 23/24 Infrastructure Ordinance.	25/75 Infrastructure/Roads
PW	Infrastructure	27		\$ 1,200,000		GH	GH Sewer Lines	Replace sewer lines in Gold Hill	Plan needed
PW	Infra/Capital	27		\$ 1,800,000		VC	Seismic retro St. Mary's	Earthquake retrofit of Saint Mary's Art Center (old hospital)	Estimate needed
PW	Infra/Capital	27		\$ 1,800,000	-	VC	Seismic retro Fourth Wd.	Earthquake retrofit of Fourth Ward Schoool	Estimate needed
PW	Infra/Capital	27		\$ 1,800,000		VC	Seismic retro Piper's	Earthquake retrofit of Piper's Opera House	Estimate needed
PW	Infra/Capital	27		\$ 75,000		LW	LW School Bus Stop Cover	r Covered snow shelter for school students at SCSD designated bus stop	School district location
PW	Infra/Capital	27		\$ 75,000		VC	VC School Bus Stop Cover	Covered snow shelter for school students at SCSD designated bus stop	School district location
PW	Infra/Capital	27		\$ 75,000		MT	MT School Bus Stop Cover	Covered snow shelter for school students at SCSD designated bus stop	School district location
PW	Infra/Capital	27		\$ 75,000	1000	VCH	VCH School Bus Stop Cov	Covered snow shelter for school students at SCSD designated bus stop	School district location
PW	Pipers	27		\$ 600,000		VC	Piper's Structural Retro	Retrofit Piper's Opera House structural integrity, ADA access, interior improvements, retaining wall, etc.	
PW	Roads	27		\$ 100,000		VC	Boardwalk Ext/Ped Trail	Pedestrian trail paved between Fourth Ward School and Virginia City Motel and Justice Court.	
PW	Rail	27		\$ 150,000		GH	GH Depot Parking	Improve Gold Hill Freight Depot area for parking and vehicle staging	
VCTC/PW	Rail	27		\$ 200,000		GH	GH Depot Parking Pave	Pave parking area around Gold Hill Freight Depot	Mapping needed
VCTC	Capital	27		\$ 250,000		VC	Taylor St. Stairs	Replace historic Taylor Street stairs from C to B Street	Engineering complete. Ready.
VCTC	Pipers	27		\$ 250,000		County	Piper's Electrical	Upgrade service to 600A, Add emergency generator	See Historic Structures Repor
VCTC	Pipers	27		\$ 60,000		County	Piper's Kitchen		See Historic Structures Repo
							2027 Equipm	ient & Vehicles	
PW	Equip. Acq.	27		\$ 130,000		PW	Service Truck	Service F550/5500 chassis with service body	
PW	Equip Acq.	27		\$ 250,000	7	PW		Five vard all-wheel-drive dump truck with plow prep.	
PW	Equip. Acq.	27		\$ 300,000		PW	Tractor Trailer	Peterbuilt Truck and RGN Transport Trailer.	
PW	Equip. Acq.	27		\$ 650,000		PW	Vactor Truck (north)	New Vactor Truck to serve north end of Storey County (LW, TRI, PR)	
SO	Equip. Acq	27		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
SO	Equip. Acq	27		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
SO	Equip. Acq	27		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
						1	- and a second of	, and the same of	
	2027 Equipme	ent & Vehic	les TOTALS:	5 1,480,000	\$ -				
Incre	la .							ns & Studies	In Lam I I I I
PW	Roads	27		\$ 100,000		County	Roads CIP VC	Update Roads CIP to widen, straighten, shoulder, and upgrade county roads countywide	Roads CIP done by Farr West.
	2027 PI	ans & Stud	ies TOTALS:	\$ 100,000	s -				
							2028	Projects	
DC	District Court	28	Grant 28	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	County	First District Courthouse	New First District Court per upcoming First District Court orders for modern and secure court facilities	
FD	Capital	28		\$ 7,500,000		VCH	Fire Station 72 VCH	Replace dated fire station at VCH	
FD	Capital	28		\$ 7,500,000		PR	Fire Station 76 PR	Dependent on planned unit development status at PR	
FD	Capital	28		\$ 2,500,000		County	Fire Training Tower	South District Training Tower (VC, VCH, MT)	
PW	Facilities	28		\$ 500,000		VCH	County Horse Shelter	Wild horse rescue center in at VCH run by VRWPA or other qualified non-profit	Location TBD

Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
Fire	Infrastructure	28	Grant 28	\$ 700,000	\$ 3,500,000	VCH	Replace Fire Station 72 VC	Replace Fire Station 72 VCH with larger building and sleeping quarters to meet area needs	
Plan	Infrastructure	28		\$ 500,000		LW	LCC Gas Lines	Replace gas distribution lines throughout LCC. Allow NV Energy to connect LCC to new LW natural gas utilit	
Plan	Infrastructure/C	28	Grant 25	\$ 200,000	5 10,000,000	MT	Mark Twain Drainage	Implement DVAMP master plan including drainage, detention basins, easements, culverts, etc.	Lyon match, CWSD too, plan do
Plan/PW	Capital	28		\$ 360,000		VC	East C St. Boardwalk	Replace wooden sidewalk along west edge of C Street between SO office and Fourth Ward School	"Main Streets" funding?
Plan/PW	Capital	28		\$ 600,000	4	VC	West. C. St. Boardwalk	Sidewalk along east shoulder of C Street between SO office and Fourth Ward School	"Main Streets" funding?
PW	Capital	28		\$ 500,000		TRI	TRI Admin. Offices	Develop TRI Government Center to accommodate all remote county offices for north access	Painted Rock PUD service too
PW	Capital	28		\$ 2,000,000		MT		Add fire and emergency training site near Mark Twain Community Center	
PW	Capital	28		\$ 700,000		LW	LW Riverwalk	Riverwalk, shade, etc., between Menizes and Rainbow Bend to access by all Lockwood residents	
PW	Capital	28		\$ 2,000,000		VC	VC South Entrance Rest St	Develop south entrance to VC with restrooms, parking, and visitor information kiosks	
PW	Capital	28		\$ 4,000,000		VC	Swimming Pool Cover	Cover new swimming pool to become indoor facility and year-round service	
PW	General	28		\$ 1,000,000		LW	LW Land Acquire Washoe	Acquire vacant land north of Rainbow Bend	Request land swap from Washo
PW	Infrastructure	28		\$ 10,000,000		PR	Bridge at Painted Rock	Replace existing Painted Rock Bridge over Truckee River.	
PW	Infrastructure	28		\$ 2,000,000		LW	Bridge at Rainbow Bend	New and wider bridge over Long Valley Creek in Rainbow Bend at Avenue of the Colors	Tie in with LW Flood Project
PW	Infrastructure	28		\$ 2,000,000		LW	Bridge at Peri Ranch Rd	New and wider bridge over Long Valley Creek into Peri Ranch Road at the Lockwood Community Corp.	
PW	Infrastructure	28		\$ 2,000,000		LW	Bridge at southern LCC Rd	New and wider bridge over Long Valley Creek into (()) at the Lockwood Community Corp.	
PW	Infrastructure	28		\$ 2,500,000		GH	Gold Hill Sewer Expansion	Expand Gold Hill wastewater facility (x2) to facilitate new residential/commercial construction	Affordable housing
PW	Roads	28		5 500,000		VCH	Long Valley Rd Improve	Long Valley Road improvements, drainage reconstruction, and paving. First 2 miles from Lousetown.	
PW	Roads	28		\$ 1,000,000		LW	Peri Ranch Rd. west	Widen, improve, and separate from residential units Peri Ranch Road from comm center to Canyon Way	Pending alignment by Leporie
PW	Roads	28		\$ 2,000,000		VC	C Street Fix from NDOT	Drainage, shoulder, curb, retaining walls, and structural repairs on C Street	Per NDOT relinquishment
PW	Roads	28		\$ 240,000		VC	Boardwalk North (west)	Boardwalk/sidewalk west side of C Street from Sutton to Carson Street	Main Streets funding?
PW	Roads	28		\$ 240,000		VC	Boardwalk North (east)	Boardwalk/sidewalk east side of C Street from Sutton to Carson Street (bridge over Marsh park lot)	Main Streets funding?
PW	Roads	28		\$ 360,000		VC	Boardwalk North Bridge	Boardwalk/sidewalk east side of C Street bridge/overhang over lower parking lot segment	Main Streets funding?
SO	Jail-Justice	28	Grant 28	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	VC	Jail-Justice Complex	Replace VC jail facility due to safety and security	
VCTC	Pipers	28		\$ 363,000		VC	Piper's HVAC/Plumbing	Add 60 gallon h20 heater, auditorium hydronic heating and evaporative cooling, direct ventilation, roof ventila	i See Historic Structures Report
VCTC	Pipers	28		\$ 70,000		VC	Piper's Carriage House	Prep 2 opening for Carriage house doors, refurbish/rebuild 2 carriage house doors	See Historic Structures Report
VCTC	Pipers	28		\$ 250,000		VC	Piper's Balcony	Balcony repairs "full use" option	
VCTC	VCTC	28	Grant 28	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 200,000	VC	Inclinator F to C Street	Inclinator from VC Freight Depot (multi-modal transit hub) to C Street	Estimate needed
10.0	1010								
		2027 Proi	ect TOTALS:	\$ 90,083,000	\$ 20,700,000				
							2028 Equipn	nent & Vehicles	
CD	Equip. Acq.	28	1	\$ 50,000		CD	Pickup CD	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule	
CD	Equip. Acq.	28		\$ 50,000		CD	Pickup CD	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule	11
CM	Equip. Acq.	28		\$ 50,000		CM	Staff Vehicle	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule and anticipated mileage	21
Dispatch	Equip. Acq.	28		\$ 50,000			Staff Vehicle	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule and anticipated mileage	Ji se manual di se
IT	Equip. Acq.	28	1	\$ 50,000	_	IT	Staff Vehicle	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule and anticipated mileage	
PW	Equip. Acq	28		\$ 50,000	+	PW	Staff Vehicle	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule and anticipated mileage	1 1
SCSC	Equip. Acq.	28		\$ 50,000		SCSC	Staff Vehicle	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule and anticipated mileage	
SO	Equip. Acq.	28	1	\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
50	Equip. Acq	28		\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	il =
SO.	Equip, Acq	28	1	\$ 50,000		SO	Patrol Vehicle Rotation	Patrol vehicle per three-year rotation. Some funds recovered with auctioning out replaced vehicle.	
		28		\$ 50,000		VCTC	Staff Vehicle	Replace current vehicle per rotation schedule and anticipated mileage	
VCTC	Equip Acq.	40	1	30,000		1010	James Tolliere		
-	2028 Equipme	ant & Vale	des TOTATS	S 550,000	S -				
	2028 Equipme	ent & veni	de TOTALS	3 320,000	-				

Dept. Managing Project	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured		Estimate Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
								2028 Plans	s & Studies	
Plan	Planning	28		\$	100,000		County	Master Plan Update	10-Year Storey County Master Plan Update consultation and technical assistance.	
	2028 Pla	ns & Studi	es TOTALS:	S	100,000	S -				
									Projects	
PW	Capital	29		SI	2.000,000		County	Regional Animal Shelter	Regional animal center for small and large animals (Coordinate with Lyon and other counties)	
PW	Capital	29		S	2,000,000		VCH	Petroglyphs Ranger Stn.	Develop ranger station, tourism center, parking, restrooms, etc. to open and protect Petroglyphs site	
PW	Capital	29		5	500,000		VC	VCTC Visitors' Center	Occupy and rehabilitate existing DA/Sheriff Office into VCTC Visitors' Center. Per moving to school build.	
PW	Capital	29		5	100.000		LW	LW Amphitheater	Construct outdoor amphitheater in Lockwood near Louise Peri Park	
PW	Capital	29		S	100.000		VC	VC Amphitheater	Construct outdoor amphitheater in VC near Miner's Park and Community Chest	
PW	Capital	29		S	100,000		MT	MT Amphitheater	Construct outdoor amphitheater in Mark Twain in gap between park and Community Center	
PW	Capital	29		S	100,000		VCH	VCH Amphitheater	Construct outdoor amphitheater in Highlands on land between Community Center and Lousetown Rd	
PW	Capital	29		S	1,000,000		VC	School Admin Building TI	Retrofits to move administrative offices to E Street schools when school moves to K12 facility	Courthouse remain court
PW	Capital	29		S	200.000		VC		Retrofits to create board/commission chambers at existing school gym when move occurs	Community chambers
PW	Capital	29			4.000.000		VC	Divide Reservoir Park	Add recreation facilities (benches, barbecues, fishing dock, etc.) to Divide Reservoir for public use	2016 Master Plan supported
PW	Capital	29		S	1,000,000		MT		Community information bulletin kiosk, parking, benches, lighting, and improvements	
PW	Capital	29		S	1.000,000		LW	Entrance Kiosk and Impv.	Community information bulletin kiosk, parking, benches, lighting, and improvements	
PW	Capital	29		5	1,000,000		VCH	Entrance Kiosk and Impv.	Community information bulletin kiosk, parking, benches, lighting, and improvements	
PW	Capital	29		5	1,000,000		VC	Entrance Kiosk and Impv.	Community information bulletin kiosk, parking, benches, lighting, and improvements	
PW	Capital	29		S	1.000,000		TRI		Community information bulletin knosk, parking, benches, lighting, and improvements	
PW	Capital	29			4,000,000		TRI	TRI Justice Center	Add justice complex to TRI (Court, jail, administration, SO substation, other offices and facilities)	
PW	Capital	29			0.000,000			Ice Skating Rink	Ice Skating Rink per request at community town hall, Location TBD	Requested at Town Hall 2021
PW	Infrastructure	29		-	80.000,000		VCH		Water transmission line from VC to Highlands	See Water Master Plan 2022
PW	Infrastructure	29		-	2,000,000		VC	Parallel Sinhon Comstock	Parallel siphon I580 to Five Mile Res. For Comstock Buildout 1,086 gpm 12 inch main, 6" air release valves	See Water Master Plan 2022
PW	Infrastructure	29			2.400.000		VC	Upgrade Water Capacity	WTP Canacity Upgrade, Comstock Buildout 1.5 MGD capacity	See Water Master Plan 2022
PW	Infrastructure	29		-		\$ 25,400,000	_	Water to Highlands	Water transmission, capacity storage, treatment, and distribution to Highlands	2022 Water Master Plan. Explore
PW	Infrastructure	29		-	5.000,000	3 23,400,000	VC		Underground power lines in downtown Virginia City area	Subject to community desire.
PW	Infrastructure	29			30,000,000		VCH	VCH Natual Gas Trans	Natural Gas transmission lines from north county to Highlands and Comstock	NV Energy projet pending. Explor
PW	Infrastructure	29			26,000,000	\$ 5,200,000		Water to Mark Twain	Water transmission, capacity storage, treatment, and distribution to Mark Twain Estates	See Water Master Plan 2022
PW	Infrastructure	29			50.000.000	3 3,200,000	VCH	VCH Natural Gas Distrib.	Natural Gas distribution lines from new main to residences and businesses in VCH and Comstock	NV Energy projet pending. Explor
PW		29		1 -	80,000,000		VC	VC Natural Gas Trans.	Natual Gas transmission line from south county to Virginia Cith and Gold Hill	NV Energy projet pending. Explo
	Infrastructure	29			50.000,000		VC	VC Natural Gas Distrib.	Natual gas distribution line from new main to residences and businesses in VC and Gold Hill	NV Energy projet pending. Explo
PW		29		-	5,000,000		VCH		Improve access and egress at Lousetown and SR 341 intersection	
PW	Roads	29	1		5,000,000		VC	B Street Widen/Parking	Widen B Street between Taylor and Sutton. Provide angled parking for visitors and residents.	Design subject to community.
PW	1.0000	29	-		5,000,000		VC	D Street Widen/Parking	Widen and straighten D and/or E Streets for angled parking, loop circulation, and C Street avoidance	Design subject to community.
PW	Roads		-	-	2,000,000		VC	C Street Parking/Amend	Amend traffic patterns on C Street around improvements to B, D, and E Streets	Design subject to community
PW	Roads	29	1		10 000 000		LW	LW Ramp Improvement	Widen and improve safety on Canyon Way ramp approaching I-80 interchange	Subject to Washoe land swap
PW	Roads	29		2	10,000,000		LW	Las Kamp miprovement	International improve sweet on companing the protecting the international	
	2029 Project TOTALS			\$ 5	78,500,000	\$ 30,600,000	ō.			
				-					Notes and Abbreviations	
		-	TP TOTALS		30 065 713	S 66,415,000			CM = County Manager	
		1	TOTALS	. 3 0	00,000,110	99,415,000			CR = Community Relations	
		-	1	-			-		DC = District Court	

Mana	ept. naging oject	Fund	Fiscal Year Target	Fiscal Year Target if Grants Secured	Total Estimate County Expense	Estimated Grant Funding	Project Location	Short Name	Description	Notes
									Fire = Fire District used countywide	
									GH = Gold Hill	
									LW = Lockwood	
									MT = Mark Twain	
						4			PR = Painted Rock	
									PW = Public Works	
									SC = Silver City	
									SCSC = Storey County Senior Center	
									SCSD = Storey County School District	
									SO = Sheriff's Office	
									TRI = Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center or McCarran	
									VC = Virginia City	
									VCTC = Uses for the purpose of supporting tourism economic development.	
									VCH = Highlands	
	-								*Road maintenance included in existing Roads CIP and is not included in this document.	
									*2020-2024 CIP are included in the existing board approved CIP and may not be listed in this document.	
					1				*Storey County School District items are in review now.	
									*Painted Rock PUD development, unless stated, is not included in the above estimates.	
									*Some items in 2030 will need substantial potential funding exploration.	

Audit Report STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA June 30, 2022

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John F. DiPietro, CPA
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners Storey County, Nevada

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Storey County, Nevada as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Storey County, Nevada's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Storey County, Nevada, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Regional Streets and Highway Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Storey County, Nevada and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Storey County, Nevada ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- · Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Storey County, Nevada's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Storey County, Nevada's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Storey County, Nevada's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- * Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Storey County, Nevada's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, on pages 4 through 10 and the schedules of other post-employment benefits and the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and defined benefit plan contributions on pages 90-92 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriated operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Storey County, Nevada's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison financial statements for the major capital projects fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 30, 2022, on our consideration of Storey County, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Storey County, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Storey County, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Reno, NV

December 20, 2022

MA ITHA

As management of Storey County, State of Nevada, we offer readers of Storey County's financial statements this overview and analysis of Storey County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The government wide net position at the close of the 2022 fiscal year was \$45,157,984 which was a increase from 2021 in the amount of \$14,202,289. This represents \$26,882,029 governmental activities and \$18,275,955 in Business type activities
- The assets of Storey County exceeded its liabilities by \$47,630,037
- The primary revenue sources for the County for governmental activities were \$20,347,868 of property taxes, \$8,925,398 of consolidated taxes, and \$1,168,182 of capital contributions and grants.
- The government wide expenses were \$30,479,628. The greatest expenses were in the General government function \$11,321,937 and the Public Safety function in the amount of \$14,663,332.
- At the close of the fiscal year the general fund balance was \$28,468,540 an increase from the previous year in the amount of \$5,564,494. Combined governmental funds closed fiscal year 2022 with combined balance of \$53,208,353.
- Storey County's bonded debt at June 30, 2022 was \$10,992,118 which was \$9,595,293 in revenue bonds of the County's Enterprise Funds, and \$1,396,825 bond of the Storey County Fire Protection District.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Storey County's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Storey County's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position is information on all of Storey County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as an indicator to show if the financial position of Storey County is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities notes information as to how the government's net assets changed during the last fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported for some items that result in cash flows in future periods, (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned and unused vacation and sick leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Storey County that are mainly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that recover their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities). The governmental activities of Storey County included general government, public safety, roads and streets, judicial and, culture and recreation, and community support. The business activities (enterprise funds) are the water and sewer.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in this report on pages 12 and 13.

Fund Financial Statements. Funds are groupings of related accounts and is used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or purpose. Storey County uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with state and federal finance related requirements. The fund types of Storey County are as follows: governmental; enterprise; and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities, in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the Government-Wide Financial Statements, governmental fund statements focus on near term inflows of expendable resources and on balances of expendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. This information helps with decisions as to near term financing needs.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information for governmental funds with similar information for governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers will better understand the long-term impact of governments near-term financing decisions. The governmental fund Balance Sheet and governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances allow this comparison between governmental funds and activities.

Storey County has twenty-three governmental funds. Financial information is stated separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, for the general fund and five other funds considered major funds. Data from the other seventeen governmental funds are combined. Individual fund data for non-major governmental funds are reported in combining statements in this report.

Storey County adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental and propriety funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all funds to show compliance with the budget.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found in this report on pages 15 through 30.

Proprietary funds. Storey County operates two enterprise (proprietary) funds; the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund which supply services in Virginia City and Gold Hill. These funds are reported as business type activities, reported in the government-wide financial statements..

Enterprise funds are presented on pages 32 through 33.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for other entities. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements as the resources of these funds are not available to support Storey County. The cash basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds

Fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in this report on page 34.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes in this report provide additional information necessary for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 35 through 59.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information, including budget to actual comparison data. These schedules test compliance with budgetary constraints and management directive to enhance accountability at the fund and function level. This information may be found on pages

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A significant portion of the County's net position, \$38,299,000, reflects the amount invested in capital assets (e.g. land and easements, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the County's net position, \$402,000, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (statutory, bond covenants or granting agency) on how they may be used.

The unrestricted portion of the County's net position due to governmental activities is 6,457,000 primarily due to the classification of long-term pension liabilities to the unrestricted category. These liabilities are required by new accounting standards in order to communicate to potential lenders and the public the potential liability the County bears for future pension expense. These liabilities accumulate over decades as part of the County's employment agreements and the timing for their translation into current year expense is not subject to precise projection.

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2022		usiness Type Activities une 30, 2022	Ju	Total ine 30, 2022	Total June 30, 2021			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 58,809,000 54,768,000 113,577.000	\$ 	1,838,000 26,570,000 28,408,000	\$ 	60,647,000 81,338,000 141,985,000	\$ 	51,138,000 83,315,000 134,453,000		
Deferred Outflows	\$ 18,368,000	\$	263,000	\$	18,631,000	\$	13,732,000		
Long Term Liabilities Outstanding Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 80,308,000 3,980,000 84,288,000	\$	9,966,000 111,000 10,077,000	\$	90,274,000 4,091,000 94,365,000	\$	100,299,000 6,359,000 106,658,000		
Deferred Inflows	\$ 20,775,000	\$	318,000	\$	21,093,000	\$_	10,571,000		
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ 21,324,000 143,000 5,415,000 26,882,000	\$ <u>\$</u>	16,975,000 259,000 1,042,000 18,276,000	\$	38,299,000 402,000 6,457,000 45,158,000	\$ 	32,799,000 402,000 (2,245,000) 30,956,000		

^{*}For more detailed information, see the government-wide Statements of Net Position and Notes to the Financial Statements.

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

At the end of 2022 fiscal year Storey County reports a positive balance in net position for both the government activities and business-type activities. This is true for the prior fiscal year.

Storey County's overall net position increased \$14,202,000 compared to a \$2,682,000 increase in the prior year. The governmental activities net position increased by \$14,295,000 and the Business-type activities decreased \$93,000. The details of the changes are noted in the following table:

REVENUES:	Governmental Business Typ Activities Activities June 30, 2022 June 30, 202		Total June 30, 2022	Total <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Program Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 11,122,000	\$ 1,105,000	£ 12.227.000	£ (007.000
Operating Grants and Contributions	388,000	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 12,227,000 388,000	\$ 6,927,000
Capital Grants and Contributions	366,000	1,168,000	1,168,000	961,000 954,000
General Revenues:		1,100,000	1,100,000	934,000
Taxes	20,348,000	_	20,348,000	19,142,000
Intergovernmental	8,925,000	-	8,925,000	6,127,000
Interest Earnings	(1,135,000)	-	(1,135,000)	(13,000)
Bond Proceeds	(-,,,	_	(2,255,000)	(15,000)
Other	2,411,000	121,000	2,532,000	1,704,000
Total Revenues	42,059,000	2,394,000	44,453,000	35,802,000
EXPENSES:				
General Government	14,846,000	-	14,846,000	15,547,000
Public Safety	8,823,000	•	8,823,000	11,861,000
Judicial	1,476,000	-	1,476,000	399,000
Health and Welfare	290,000	-	290,000	259,000
Culture and Recreation	411,000	-	411,000	402,000
Community Support	1,316,000	-	1,316,000	1,325,000
Highways and Streets	602,000	-	602,000	1,870,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Water and Sewer	=	2,487,000	2,487,000	1,457,000
Total Expenses	27,764,000	2,487,000	30,251,000	33,120,000
Changes in Net Position	14,295,000	(93,000)	14,202,000	2,682,000
Net Position - July 1	12,587,000	18,369,000	30,956,000	28,274,000
Net Position - June 30	\$ 26,882,000	\$ 18,276,000	\$ 45,158,000	\$ 30,956,000

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS. As noted earlier, Storey County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

At the end of the fiscal year, Storey County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$53,208,353, an increase of \$10,497,652 from the prior year.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$28,468,540 and increase of \$5,5564,494 from the prior year.

Expenditures increase was \$655,869: General government expenditures increased by \$474,863 Judicial expenditures increased by \$188,827, and Public Safety decreased by \$22,658. All increases are primarily due to increases in salary and benefit increases in various departments and union organizations.

Road fund. The Road Fund has an ending fund balance at the close of the current year of \$1,721,993 a decrease of \$930,110. Revenues increased 42% during the year due to the gas and SCCRT tax. Expense decreased 53% primarily due to a decrease in capital road projects.

474 Fire Protection District Fund. The Fire Protection District Fund has a fund balance at the end of the fiscal year of \$4,673,622. This is an increase of \$2,548,950. Revenues increased 47% primarily due to Tesla payments, Ad Valorem and Intergovernmental Funding, and Expenses increased 10% primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits

Budgetary Highlights Fiscal Year ending June 30. 2022.

The budget statements reflect a comparison budgeted revenues and expenditures to the actual for the year ending June 30, 2022. The budget statements were prepared from the final budget as filed with the Nevada Department of Taxation. Augmentations and line item transfers were made during the year as approved by the Storey County Commissioners.

The General Fund revenues were more than expectations by \$5,685,568 leaving a fund balance of \$28,468,540 General Fund information can be found on pages 21 through 25.

Capital Assets. Storey County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2022 amount to \$81,338,000 (net accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and Water/Sewer systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and bridges.

STOREY COUNTY NEVADA CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business Type	ss Type				
	Activities		Activities	Total			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022		Ju	June 30, 2022		
Land	\$ 811,000	\$	-	\$	811,000		
Antique Furniture	75,000		-		75,000		
Construction in Process	2,931,000		14,793,000		17,724,000		
Leased assets	56,000		-		56,000		
Buildings and Improvements	8,888,000		-		8,888,000		
Improvements other than Buildings	34,905,000		-		34,905,000		
Machinery and Equipment	7,102,000		-		7,102,000		
Sewer and Water systems	 		11,777,000		11,777,000		
Total	\$ 54,768,000	\$	26,570,000	\$	81,338,000		

Long Term Debt. The following table represents the long term debt of the county for June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

STOREY COUNTY NEVADA LONG TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>
<u>Governmental</u>		
Virginia City Rail Bond-Series 2010A	-	448,000
Virginia City Rail Bond-Series 2010B	-	443,000
Storey County Fire District USDA Loan	1,396,825	1,485,008
Leases payable	53,750	71,976
Compensated Absences	779,093	766,643
TRI-Construction repayment	40,842,347	38,342,347
Business Type Activities		
Water Revenue Bonds	3,054,906	3,118,716
Sewer Revenue Bonds	6,540,387	6,678,842

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The County reviews and includes a variety of economic related statistics in the development and monitoring the operating and capital budgets. Long and short-term plans are annually reviewed and updated to aid in the development the County's budgets, including a 5-10 year plan for the County's Capital Improvement Projects. The assumptions used in the plans are reviewed by the County Commissioners as background for decisions regarding the revenue projections and cost allocations.

The County's practice of budgeting conservatively on revenues and liberally on expenditures has resulted in a strong, fiscally responsible government. Storey County Board of Commissioners approved the 2020-2021 in May and this was approved by Nevada Dept of Taxation. The financial projections continue to include the growth of the Tahoe Regional Industrial Park which has a substantial impact on both the revenue and expenditures of the County. TRI has a significant impact on the financial stability of Storey County, however with current abatements the expenditures continue to rise without equal financial support of the area.

In FY23 Storey County will enter into negotiations with the Sheriff's union and the Fire District will enter into negotiations with the Fire Fighter Association #4227.

The County is anxiously waiting on finalization on several grants from the Federal government. If approved these grants will help fund several projects in the County's CIP, including, the Lockwood Community Center, the Lockwood Sheriff substation, the Virginia City Fire Station, upgrades to the Virginia City fairgrounds, and upgrades to the Virginia City Justice Center parking lot.

The 2022-2023 Capital Improvement Plan include:

Water system upgrades: B Street water line, water tank rehabilitation

Continuing necessary internet infrastructure County wide, Radio/Cell towers, and various road projects County wide

New Lockwood Senior/Community Ctr- Currently in planning stages and expected to break ground sometime in the next fiscal year

Mark Twain Community Center outdoor lighting and new message board

Upgrades to the McCarren Center County offices

New siding on Fire Station 72

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Storey County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Storey County Comptroller's Office, 10 South B Street, Virginia City, Nevada 89440.

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STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022									
					-		CC	MPONET	
				OVERNMEN'	ľ.			UNIT TRI	
	-			NESS-TYPE		TOTAT		GID	
	A(CTIVITIES	AC	TIVITIES		TOTAL		OID	
ASSETS	¢.	E4 (10 E91	ď	1,738,246	¢	56,350,827	\$	5,352,129	
Cash and investments	\$	54,612,581	\$	98,885	Ф	2,463,063	Ψ	454,146	
Accounts receivables (net allowance)		2,364,178		90,000		332,057		-	
Taxes receivable		332,057		μ.		332,037		723,670	
Insurance receivable		- -		-		52,078		96,519	
Prepaid expenses		52,078		-		11,809		70,317	
Inventory		11,809		-		•		301,068	
Lease receivable		1,121,580		-		1,121,580		301,000	
Due from V&T Railroad		314,669		-		314,669		_	
Capital assets - nondepreciable						010 021		502 221	
Land		810,921		-		810,921		503,231	
Water rights		-		-		75.000		52,414,363	
Antique furniture		75,000		-		75,000		-	
Construction in progress		2,930,806		14,793,141		17,723,947		-	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation								-	
Leascd assets		56,141		-		56,141		-	
Buildings and improvements		8,887,817		-		8,887,817		-	
Improvements other than buildings		34,905,489		-		34,905,489		<u>-</u>	
Utility system		-		11,776,958		11,776,958		56,332,094	
Machinery and equipment		7,102,093				7,102,093			
	\$	113,577,219	\$	28,407,230	\$	141,984,449	\$	116,177,220	
Total Assets	Ψ	110,077,249	- -		_				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred outflows-OPEB	\$	8,119,144	\$	-	\$	8,119,144	\$	-	
Deferred outflows-pension		10,248,977		262,794		10,511,771	_	960,529	
Deterior during parameter									
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,368,121	\$	262,794	<u>\$</u>	18,630,915	\$	960,529	
TAL DAL TERMS									
LIABILITIES	\$	3,980,433	\$	110,802	\$	4,091,235	\$	328,465	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	Ψ	5,500,155	Ψ	,	•	, ,			
Non-current liabilities		109,224		_		109,224		_	
Bonds, Lease, Notes payable - due within one year		33,278,934		9,595,294		42,874,228		-	
- due in more than one year		778,272		,,5,5,5,2,1		778,272		_	
Compensated absences - due in more than one year		31,698,789		_		31,698,789		-	
Net OPEB obligation		14,442,347		370,317		14,812,664		511,184	
Net pension liability		14,442,347		370,31,1		14,012,001	_		
Total Liabilities	\$	84,287,999	\$	10,076,413	\$	94,364,412	\$	839,649	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred inflows-lease receivable	\$	1,092,030	\$	-	\$	1,092,030	\$	295,787	
Deferred inflows-OPEB	Ψ	7,294,689	-	-		7,294,689		-	
		12,388,593		317,656		12,706,249		420,708	
Deferred inflows-pension		12,500,555							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	20,775,312	\$	317,656	<u>\$</u>	21,092,968	\$	716,495	
NET POSITION									
Restricted reserve	\$	142,640	\$	259,034	\$	401,674		-	
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt		21,323,968		16,974,805		38,298,773		109,249,688	
Unrestricted		5,415,421		1,042,116		6,457,537		6,331,917	
	ф.		•		•			115,581,605	
Total Net Position	\$	26,882,029	\$	18,275,955	\$	43,137,764	· •	110,001,000	

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		_	PROGRAM REVENUES								
						PERATING	CAPITAL				
			C	HARGES	G1	RANTS AND	GR	ANTS AND			
	E	XPENSES	FOF	RSERVICES	CON	NTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							·				
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	14,845,380	\$	7,978,835	\$	-	\$	-			
Public safety		8,822,900		2,824,427		387,624		_			
Judicial		1,476,334		58,331		· -		-			
Health and welfare		289,878		-		_		_			
Culture and recreation		411,367		23,329		-					
Community support		1,316,414				_		_			
Highways and streets		601,638		237,752		-		_			
Intergovernmental		<u> </u>									
Total Governmental Activities		27,763,911		11,122,674		387,624					
Business type activities:											
Water		552,903		652,958		_		354,939			
Sewer		821,843		452,150				813,243			
Total Business-Type Activities		1,374,746		1,105,108				1,168,182			
Total Primary Government	\$	29,138,657	\$	12,227,782	\$	387,624	\$	1,168,182			
Component Unit:											
TRI General Improvement District	\$	3,469,224	\$	4,321,418	\$	-	\$	_			
Total Component Unit	\$		\$	4,321,418	\$		Φ				
Total Component Ont	Ψ	3,403,224	Ψ	+,321,418	<u> </u>	-	D	-			

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET (EXPENSE)REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	CIMITO	20 114 1421 1 ()01114	711	COLONET
	PRIMA	RY GOVERNMEN	Γ	COMPONET UNIT
		BUSINESS		
<i>i</i>	GOVERNMENTAL	TYPE		TRI
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	GID
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety	\$ (6,866,545) (5,610,849)	\$ -	\$ (6,866,545) (5,610,849)	
Judicial Health and welfare Culture and recreation Community support Highways and streets Intergovernmental	(1,418,003) (289,878) (388,038) (1,316,414) (363,886)	- - - - -	(1,418,003) (289,878) (388,038) (1,316,414) (363,886)	
Total Governmental Activities	(16,253,613)		(16,253,613)	
Business type activities: Water Sewer		(230,026) (1,15I,976)	(230,026) (1,151,976)	
Total Business-Type Activities	-	(1,382,002)	(1,382,002)	
Total Primary Government	(16,253,613)	(1,382,002)	(17,635,615)	
Component Unit: TRI General Improvement District Total Component Unit				\$ 852,194 852,194
General revenues: Property taxes Various state collected pass-through	20,347,868	-	20,347,868	. •
revenues Investment earnings	8,925,398 (1,135,311)	103,238	8,925,398 (1,032,073)	5,800
Bond proceeds Miscellaneous revenue Capital contributions and grants	2,411,129	17,400 1,168,182	2,428,529 1,168,182	320,174 205,740
Total General Revenues	30,549,084	1,288,820	31,837,904	531,714
Change in Net Position	14,295,471	(93,182)	14,202,289	1,383,908
Net Position, July 1	12,586,558	18,369,137	30,955,695	114,197,697
Net Position, June 30	\$ 26,882,029	\$ 18,275,955	\$ 45,157,984	\$ 115,581,605

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

474 FIRE

					PR	OTECTION				
		GENERAL		ROAD FUND	Ι	DISTRICT FUND	TRI	-PAYBACK FUND		USDA ND FUND
ASSETS				101,12		101115		TOND	DO.	IND I OND
Cash	\$	30,199,375	\$	1,533,396	\$	4,457,413	\$	1,487,278	\$	29,726
Accounts receivable (net allowance)		736,719		223,834		883,167		85,124	·	-
Taxes receivable		247,576		-		76,097		-		_
Prepaid expenses		11,078		-		-		-		-
Lease receivable		1,121,580								
Due from V&T road		314,669		-		-		-		-
Inventory		-								_
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	32,630,997	\$	1,757,230	\$	5,416,677	\$	1,572,402	\$	29,726
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	887,377	\$	19,425	\$	51,828	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued expenses and deposits		337,305		15,812		210,404		-		
Unearned income		-		-		~		-		-
Account payable - Tesla		1,799,987	_							
Total Liabilities		3,024,669		35,237		262,232				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable resources property taxes		45,758		-		480,823		-		=
Deferred lease income		1,092,030		-						
		1,137,788				480,823		-		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		11,078		-		-		-		_
Reserved - debt service		-		-		142,640		_		-
Unassigned reported in:						-				
General fund		28,457,462		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-
Special revenue funds			_	1,721,993		4,530,982		1,572,402		29,726
Total Fund Balances	_	28,468,540		1,721,993		4,673,622		1,572,402		29,726
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	32,630,997	\$	1,757,230	\$	5,416,677	\$	1,572,402	\$	29,726

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		VCTC FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS Cash	<u> </u>	1,288,722	\$ 15,616,671	\$	54,612,581		
Accounts receivable (net allowance)	*	145,021	290,313		2,364,178		
Taxes receivable		-	8,384		332,057		
Prepaid expenses		40,000	1,000		52,078		
Lease receivable		-	-		1,121,580		
Due from V&T road		-	-		314,669		
Inventory		11,809			11,809		
Total Assets	\$	1,485,552	\$ 15,916,368	\$	58,808,952		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
<u>Liabilities</u>		42.022	ф <i>50</i> 0.004	\$	1,571,487		
Accounts payable	\$	43,833 13,528	\$ 569,024	Φ	577,049		
Accrued expenses and deposits		9,000	22,910		31,910		
Unearned income		9,000	22,710		1,799,987		
Account payable - Tesla		66,361	591,934		3,980,433		
Total Liabilities		00,501	271,707				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			1,555		528,136		
Unavailable resources property taxes		-	1,555		1,092,030		
Deferred lease income			1,555		1,620,166		
FUND BALANCES		51,809	_		62,887		
Nonspendable Reserved - debt service		51,609	-		142,640		
Unassigned reported in:					•		
General fund		1,367,382	-		29,824,844		
Capital projects funds		-	7,903,513		7,903,513		
Special revenue funds		-	7,419,366		15,274,469		
Total Fund Balances		1,419,191	15,322,879		53,208,353		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,485,552	\$ 15,916,368	\$	58,808,952		

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - government funds - page 16	\$ 53,208,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of related depreciation are not reported in the Governmental Funds financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net assets	
	54,768,267
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	8,119,144
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	10,248,977
Property taxes receivable that are note available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unearned in the funds	528,136
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(33,388,158)
Pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in funds	(46,141,136)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(778,272)
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	(7,294,689)
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	 (12,388,593)
Total Net Position - governmental activities - page 12	\$ 26,882,029

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						474			
					T) I	FIRE		TRI-	
				DOAD		ROTECTION DISTRICT	ъ	AYBACK	USDA
	(GENERAL		road fund		FUND	1.	FUND	ND FUND
DEVENUES		JENEKAL		FOND		10112		101.2	
<u>REVENUES</u> Taxes	\$	14,586,167	\$	_	\$	4,466,424	\$	_	\$ -
Licenses and permits	4	4,315,289	•	_		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		2,784,013		1,344,577		1,747,355		-	-
Charges for services		2,542,046		237,752		2,900,545		-	-
Fines and forfeitures		213,866		_		-		-	-
Equipment sales		-		18,571					
Miscellaneous	_	(830,986)		19,080		755,815		259,312	
Total Revenues		23,610,395		1,619,980	_	9,870,139		259,312	 _
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		5.540.040						2,404,764	_
General government		5,549,248		-		6,896,049		2,404,704	_
Public safety		5,947,730		-		0,890,049		_	-
Judicial		1,458,868		- 		-		_	_
Health and welfare		123,904 115,955		_		_		_	-
Culture and recreation		1,243,816		_		_		_	-
Community service		1,243,610		1,089,870		_		_	-
Highways and streets		-		1,005,070		-		-	-
Intergovernmental			_		_				
Total Expenditures		14,439,521	_	1,089,870		6,896,049	_	2,404,764	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		9,170,874		530,110	_	2,974,090	_	(2,145,452)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		400,000		-		1,308,500	142,640
Transfers out		(3,588,000)		-		(425,140)		-	-
Transfers to proprietary funds		-		-		-		-	357,636
Federal grants		-		-		-		-	(200.282)
Loan (payments) proceeds		(18,380)	·	-				-	(290,383)
Bond proceeds		-		-		-		-	(200 994)
Bond interest	_		_		_		_		 (209,884)
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)		(3,606,380))	400,000	_	(425,140)	_	1,308,500	 9
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,564,494		930,110		2,548,950		(836,952)	9
Fund Balance, July 1	_	22,904,046	_	791,883	-	2,124,672	_	2,409,354	 29,717
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	28,468,540	\$	1,721,993	_ =	4,673,622	<u>\$</u>	1,572,402	\$ 29,726

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		VCTC FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOVI	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	_	\$ 1,402,826	\$	20,455,417
Licenses and permits		51,201			4,366,490
Intergovernmental		1,238,430	1,912,061		9,026,436
Charges for services		551,961	333,252		6,565,556
Fines and forfeitures		· <u>-</u>	52,880		266,746
Equipment sales		_	· -		18,571
Miscellaneous		110,781	1,023,000		1,337,002
Total Revenues		1,952,373	4,724,019		42,036,218
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		1,535,782	1,832,143		11,321,937
Public safety		-	1,819,553		14,663,332
Judicial		-	25,760		1,484,628
Health and welfare		_	165,974		289,878
Culture and recreation		-	270,212		386,167
Community service		_	2,0,212		1,243,816
Highways and streets		_	-		1,089,870
Intergovernmental		-	-		-
Total Expenditures		1,535,782	4,113,642	-	30,479,628
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		416,591	610,377	-	11,556,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	55,000		1,906,140
Transfers out		-	2,107,000		(1,906,140)
Transfers to proprietary funds		-	-		357,636
Federal Grants		-	-		-
Loan (payments) proceeds		-	(897,927)		(1,206,690)
Bond proceeds		-	-		-
Bond interest					(209,884)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		1,264,073		(1,058,938)
Net Change in Fund Balance		416,591	1,874,450		10,497,652
Fund Balance, July 1		1,002,600	13,448,429		42,710,701
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,419,191	\$ 15,322,879	\$	53,208,353

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds, page 19	\$ 10,497,652
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the	
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.	(1,535,478)
Net long-term receipts and payments reported in governmental funds as expenditures	7,402,173
Compensated absences are reported as expenses in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
	(11,629)
Revenue from taxes in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds	102,919
Total OPEB benefits are reported as expenses in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(3,499,437)
Total pension benefits are reported as expenses in the statement of activities but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	
	 1,339,271
Change in net assets of governmental activities, page 14	\$ 14,295,471

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	. COTTA	
REVENUES	BUDGETED	BUDGETED	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO
Taxes:	AMOUNTS	AMOUNTS	AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGET
Property	\$ 12,189,843	\$ 12,189,843	\$ 14,547,654	¢ 2257.011
* *				\$ 2,357,811 5,900
Youth services	32,613	32,613	38,513	
Total Taxes	12,222,456	12,222,456	14,586,167	2,363,711
Licenses and Permits				
Merchandise licenses	218,450	218,450	285,963	67,513
County gaming licenses	3,000	3,000	2,790	(210)
Utility licenses	400,000	400,000	758,265	358,265
Franchise tax	350,000	350,000	437,944	87,944
Building permits and study	499,780	499,780	2,830,327	2,330,547
Total Licenses and Permits	1,471,230	1,471,230	4,315,289	2,844,059
Intergovernmental				
Federal and state grants	_	_	14,739	14,739
Payment in lieu of taxes	30,000	30,000	42,508	12,508
State shared revenues	,	,	· ,	2-,
Cigarette tax	11,627	11,627	11,597	(30)
Liquor tax	4,834	4,834	6,394	1,560
Gaming licenses	105,000	105,000	115,173	10,173
Basic CCRT	693,224	693,224	917,178	223,954
Supplemental CCRT	741,833	741,833	980,540	238,707
Motor vehicle privilege tax	281,254	281,254	424,819	143,565
Real property transfer tax	147,553	147,553	271,065	123,512
Total Intergovernmental	2,015,325	2,015,325	2,784,013	768,688
Charges for Services				
Clerk fees	31,100	31,100	47,674	16,574
Recorder fees	54,500	54,500	60,543	6,043
Assessor fees/commissions	150,000	150,000	600,081	450,081
Building department fees	6,500	6,500	18,619	12,119
District court fees	16,500	16,500	22,035	5,535
Justice court fees	14,400	14,400	36,296	21,896
Sheriffs fees	39,300	39,300	72,266	32,966
Swimming pool admissions/lessons	-	-	18,679	18,679
Park facilities fees	-	-	1,400	1,400
Import tonnage fees	700,000	700,000	828,117	128,117
lT fees	26,000	26,000	32,718	6,718
Other fees - Tesla	770,966	770,966	803,618	32,652
BIA housing	55,000	55,000	<u></u>	(55,000)
Total Charges for Services	1,864,266	1,864,266	2,542,046	677,780

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUES (cont'd.) AMOUNTS AMOUNTS AMOUNTS F Fines and Forfeits: District fine 300 300 - Juvenile fines/assessments 2,400 2,400 2,928 Chemical analysis fees 1,000 1,000 3,003 Jail Court Fines 120,000 120,000 207,935 Total Fines and Forfeits 123,700 123,700 213,866	(300) 528 2,003 87,935 90,166 49,666 75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836) 5,685,568
Fines and Forfeits: 300 300 - District fine 300 300 - Juvenile fines/assessments 2,400 2,400 2,928 Chemical analysis fees 1,000 1,000 3,003 Jail Court Fines 120,000 120,000 207,935 Total Fines and Forfeits 123,700 123,700 213,866	528 2,003 87,935 90,166 49,666 75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
District fine 2,400 2,400 2,928 Chemical analysis fees 1,000 1,000 3,003 Jail Court Fines 120,000 120,000 207,935 Total Fines and Forfeits 123,700 123,700 213,866 Miscellaneous:	528 2,003 87,935 90,166 49,666 75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Street lines assistant 1,000 1,000 3,003 Chemical analysis fees 120,000 120,000 207,935 Jail Court Fines 123,700 123,700 213,866 Miscellaneous:	2,003 87,935 90,166 49,666 75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Chemical analysis fees 1,000 1,000 3,003 Jail Court Fines 120,000 120,000 207,935 Total Fines and Forfeits 123,700 123,700 213,866	87,935 90,166 49,666 75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Jail Court Fines 120,000 120,000 207,935 Total Fines and Forfeits 123,700 123,700 213,866	90,166 49,666 75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Total Fines and Forfeits 123,700 123,700 213,866 Miscellaneous:	49,666 75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Miscellaneous:	75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
	75,585 10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Rents 60,000 60,000 109,666	10,265 (1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Penalties -taxes 82,000 82,000 157,585	(1,283,393) 89,041 (1,058,836)
Penalties - business licenses 750 750 11,015	89,041 (1,058,836)
Investment earnings 56,000 56,000 (1,227,393)	(1,058,836)
Tax settlement and sales	(1,058,836)
Other 29,100 29,100 118,141	
Total Miscellaneous 227,850 227,850 (830,986)	5,685,568
Total Revenues 17.924,827 17.924,827 23.610,395	
EXPENDITURES General Government Commissioners:	
Salaries and wages 334,850 334,850 291,550	43,300
Employee benefits 202,348 202,348 163,277	39,071
Services and supplies 758,181 758,181 607,124	151,057
Capital outlay	
1,295,379 1,295,379 1,061,951	233,428
Clerk Treasurer:	-
Salaries and wages 244,215 244,215 235,431	8,784
Employee benefits 161,927 161,927 127,832	34,095
Services and supplies 180,165 280,165 172,687	107,478
Capital outlay - 2,584	(2,584)
586,307 686,307 538,534	147,773
Recorder:	20.277
Salaries and wages 168,334 168,334 147,957	20,377
Employee benefits 94,362 94,362 71,914	22,448
Services and supplies 47,900 47,900 29,090	18,810
Capital outlay	
310,596 310,596 248,961	61,635
Assessor:	-
Salaries and wages 241,749 241,749 202,531	39,218
Employee benefits 156,668 156,668 104,127	52,541
Services and supplies 87,710 87,710 68,563	19,147
Capital outlay	-
486,127 486,127 375,221	110,906
Administrative:	-
Salaries and wages 185,458 210,458 200,632	9,826
Employee benefits 280,838 280,838 256,708	24,130
Services and supplies 297,410 297,410 121,803	175,607
Capital outlay	
763,706 788,706 579,143	209,563

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General Government (contd.)				
Building and Grounds:				
Salaries and wages	254,206	254,206	242,868	11,338
Employee benefits	142,859	142,859	133,662	9,197
Services and supplies	283,394	323,394	316,282	7,112
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000		6,000
	686,459	726,459	692,812	33,647
Service:				
Salaries and wages	247,703	247,703	228,142	19,561
Employee benefits	143,890	143,890	119,380	24,510
Services and supplies	86,740	86,740	87,580	(840)
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	18,850	1,150
-	498,333	498,333	453,952	44,381
Information technology:				
Salaries and wages	371,787	371,787	353,632	18,155
Employees benefits	243,001	243,001	202,502	40,499
Services and supplies	391,950	391,950	308,193	83,757
Capital outlay	19,380	19,380	12,480	6,900
1	1,026,118	1,026,118	876,807	149,311
Comptroller:	1,020,110	1,020,110	870,807	110,011
Salaries and wages	239,012	239,012	220 040	072
Employee benefits	148,144	148,144	238,040	972
Services and supplies	123,925	123,925	139,221 103,505	8,923 20,420
Capital outlay	123,723	123,923	103,303	20,420
Capital outlay	511,081	511,081	480,766	20.216
Planning Commission:		311,001	480,700	30,315
Salaries and wages	214 141	014141	151.004	60.145
Employee benefits	214,141	214,141	151,994	62,147
Services and supplies	114,146	114,146	78,327	35,819 151,320
services and supplies	162,100	162,100	10,780	
m . 1 a	490,387	490,387	241,101	249,286
Total General Government	6,654,493	6,819,493	5,549,248	1,270,245
Judicial:				
District Attorney:				
Salaries and wages	406,756	106 756	209.470	0.007
Employee benefits		406,756	398,470	8,286
Services and supplies	216,312 419,750	216,312 419,750	198,126	18,186
Capital outlay	419,730	419,730	207,061	212,689
Capital outray	1.040.010			
District Court:	1,042,818	1,042,818	803,657	239,161
	105 575	217 575	214 602	2,963
Services and supplies	195,565	217,565	214,602	
	195,565	217,565	214,602	2,963

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES	784001115	71,1001,10		
Judicial (contd.)				
Justice of the Peace:				
Salaries and wages	282,517	282,517	266,945	15,572
Employee benefits	170,724	170,724	140,426	30,298
Services and supplies	47,600	47,600	33,238	14,362
Capital outlay	500.041	500,841	440,609	
	500,841	300,841	440,003	
Total Judicial	1,739,224	1,761,224	1,458,868	302,356
Pubic Safety:				
Sheriff:				226 102
Salaries and wages	2,544,331	2,544,331	2,208,229	336,102
Employee benefits	1,748,951	1,748,951	1,358,797 529,539	390,154 19,546
Services and supplies	549,085	549,085	329,339	17,540
Capital outlay	4,842,367	4,842,367	4,096,565	745,802
	4,042,307	4,042,307	4,070,505	7 10,000
Communications				54.065
Salaries and wages	705,654	705,654	654,289	51,365
Employee benefits	358,974	358,974	325,383	33,591 29,760
Services and supplies	153,130	153,130	123,370 4,498	502
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000		
	1,222,758	1,222,758	1,107,540	115,218
Emergency Management:				17.141
Salaries and wages	76,050	76,050	58,909	17,141
Employee benefits	34,065	34,065	20,654	13,411 9,625
Services and supplies	67,350	67,350	57,725	9,025
Capital outlay		177.465	137,288	40,177
	<u>177,465</u>	177,465	137,200	40,177
Community Development		100	255 425	170.002
Salaries and wages	537,428	537,428	357,435	179,993 131,743
Employee benefits	296,887	296,887 149,953	165,144 83,758	66,195
Services and supplies	149,953	149,933	-	-
Capital outlay	984,268	984,268	606,337	377,931
Total Public Safety	7,226,858	7,226,858	5,947,730	1,279,128
Health and Human Service				
Salaries and wages	4,574	9,574	8,608	966
Employee benefits	2,642	5,642	5,161	481
Services and supplies	160,387	160,387	110,135	50,252
Total Health and Human Services	167,603	175,603	123,904	51,699
Culture and Recreation:				
Swimming Pools and Parks				
Salaries and wages	77,560	77,560	70,517	7,043
Employee benefits	21,453	21,453	17,157	4,296
Services and supplies	35,472	35,472	28,281	7,191
Capital outlay				40.533
Total Culture and Recreation	134,485	134,485	115,955	18,530

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Community Support				-
Salaries and wages	152,400	152,400	126,938	25,462
Employee benefits	54,395	54,395	52,013	2,382
Services and supplies	1,152,870	1,152,870	1,064,865	88,005
Total Community Support	1,359,665	1,359,665	1.243,816	115.849
Debt Service:				
Principle	-	-	18,226	(18,226)
Interest	~	<u>-</u>	154	(154)
Total Debt Service	<u>-</u>		18,380	(18,380)
Total Expenditures	17,282,328	17,477,328	14,457,901	3,019,427
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over				
Expenditures	642,499	447,499	9,152,494	8,704,995
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(3,633,000)	(3,633,000)	(3,588,000)	45,000
Contingency	(518,470)	(423,470)		423,470
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,151,470)	(4,056,470)	(3,588,000)	468,470
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,508,971)	(3,608,971)	5,564,494	9,173,465
Fund Balance, July 1	18,313,471	18,313,471	22,904,046	4,590,575
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 14,804,500	\$ 14,704,500	\$ 28,468,540	\$ 13,764,040

ROADS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	BU	RIGINAL IDGETED MOUNTS	BU	FINAL DGETED MOUNTS		ACTUAL MOUNTS		RIANCE TO LL BUDGET
REVENUE								
Intergovernmental					•	450 FF	•	240 (42
Gasoline tax	\$	401,132	\$	401,132	\$	650,775	3	249,643
Supplemental CCRT		469,827		469,827		693,802		223,975
Charges for services				225.000		222 572		0 577
Import tonnage fees		225,000		225,000		233,572		8,572
Excavation		1,000		1,000		4,180		3,180
Other revenue						16.000		(10.001)
Interest		36,000		36,000		16,999		(19,001)
Equipment sales		-		-		18,571		18,571
Miscellaneous						2,081		2,081
Total Revenue		1,132,959		1,132,959		1,619,980		487,021
EXPENDITURES								
Highways and Strects								
Salaries and wages		376,642		384,742		379,420		5,322
Employec benefits		211,460		239,460		232,652		6,808
Services and supplies		224,408		224,408		188,750		35,658
Capital outlay		1,008,604		972,504		289,048		683,456
Total Expenditures		1,821,114		1,821,114		1,089,870		731,244
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(688,155)		(688,155)		530,110		1,218,265
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		400,000		400,000		400,000		
Fund Balance, July 1		481,040		481,040		791,883		310,843
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	192,885	\$_	192,885	<u>\$</u>	1,721,993	\$	1,529,108

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA 474 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEVIDABLE	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGETED BUDGETED AMOUNTS AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS			RIANCE TO AL BUDGET		
REVENUE								
Taxes	Ф	2 407 010	ın.	2 407 210	Ф	1.166.101	Φ.	1 0 5 0 5 0 5
Property	\$	3,407,219	\$	3,407,219	\$	4,466,424	\$	1,059,205
Intergovernmental revenues		1061116		1001115		1 545 255		106010
Supplemental CCRT Charges for services		1,261,115		1,261,115		1,747,355		486,240
Fire/ambulance fees		256,000		256 000		450.050		0.1.0.60
		356,000		356,000		450,869		94,869
Transport/accident recovery		25,000		25,000		358,694		333,694
Other fees-Tesla		2,178,151		2,178,151		2,089,678		(88,473)
Special events		5,000		5,000		1,304		(3,696)
Other revenue		61.000		c+ 000				
Interest income		61,000		61,000		44,075		(16,925)
Miscellaneous - other		300		300		711,740		711,440
Total Revenues		7,293,785		7,293,785		9,870,139		2,576,354
EXPENDITURES Public Safety								
Salaries and wages		4,022,653		4,162,653		4,145,279		17,374
Employee benefits		2,116,283		2,116,283		1,974,895		141,388
Services and supplies		720,640		720,640		724,284		(3,644)
Capital outlay		44,538		51,638		51,591		47
Contingency		_		_		-		-
Total Expenditures		6,904,114		7,051,214		6,896,049		155,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over								
Expenditures		389,671		242,571		2,974,090		2,731,519
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Contingency		(209,463)		(4,363)		-		4,363
Transfers		(425,139)		(425,140)		(425,140)		· -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(634,602)		(429,503)		(425,140)		4,363
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures		(244,931)		(186,932)		2,548,950		2,735,882
Fund Balance, July 1		780,911		780,911		2,124,672		1,343,761
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	535,980	\$	593,979	\$	4,673,622	\$	4,079,643

TRI PAYBACK FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES Intergovernmental 474 Fire District	\$ 248,000 \$	259,312	\$ (11,312)		
EXPENDITURES General Government Tri Payback	3,000,000	2,404,764	595,236		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	(2,752,000)	(2,145,452)	(606,548)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,026,000	1,308,500	(282,500)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	(1,726,000)	(836,952)	(889,048)		
Fund Balance, July 1	2,409,354	2,409,354			
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$ 683,354</u> <u>\$</u>	1,572,402	\$ 889,048		

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA USDA BOND FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental			
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	_		
Total revenues	-		
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety			
Capital outlay			<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over			
Expenditures	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond proceeds	-	_	_
Debt service	(290,382)	(290,383)	1
Interest	(209,884)		-
Transfer in	500,286	500,276	10
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue and Other			
Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	20	9	(1)
Fund Balance, July 1	5,247,507	29,717	(5,217,790)
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,247,527	\$ 29,726	\$ (5,217,791)

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA VIRGINIA CITY TOURISM COMMISSION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	E	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		BUDGETED		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES_																									
Licenses and permits							0.001																		
Licenses - permits	\$	42,000	\$ 42,000	\$	51,201	\$	9,201																		
Intergovernmental							(22.000)																		
Grant revenue		22,000	22,000		-		(22,000)																		
State licenses		2,000	2,000		2,027		27																		
Room tax		315,000	315,000		484,143		169,143																		
Tourism tax		500,000	500,000		752,260		252,260																		
Charges for services						•																			
Special events		308,800	308,800		403,875		95,075																		
CAP service charge (net)		110,000	110,000		148,086		38,086																		
Miscellaneous																									
Interest		1,500	1,500		170		(1,330)																		
Contributions		5,000	5,000		6,349		1,349																		
Miscellaneous	_	99,700	99,700		104,262		4,562																		
Total Revenues		1,406,000	1,406,000		1,952,373		546,373																		
EXPENDITURES																									
General government																									
Salaries and wages		307,135	337,135		328,650		8,485																		
Benefits		139,153	154,153		136,755		17,398																		
Services and supplies		932,779	932,779		965,016		(32,237)																		
Capital outlay		326,000	281,000		105,361		175,639																		
Total Expenditures	_	1,705,067	1,705,067		1,535,782		169,285																		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(299,067)	(299,067)		416,591		715,658																		
Fund Balance, July 1	_	771,474	771,474		1,002,600		231,126																		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	472,407	\$ 472,407	\$	1,419,191	\$	946,784																		

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE E	NTERPRISE FUNDS
		RGINIA
4 0 0 7 7 0 0	SYSTEM DIVID	E SEWER TOTAL
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,537,894 \$	200,352 \$ 1,738,246
Accounts receivable (net allowance)	51,994	46,891 98,885
Total Current Assets	1,589,888	247,243 1,837,131
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	8,156,657	8,413,442 26,570,099
Total Assets	\$ 9,746,545 \$ 1	<u>8,660,685</u> <u>\$ 28,407,230</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows-pension	\$ 147,429 \$	115,365 \$ 262,794
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 49,096 \$	12,988 \$ 62,084
Refundable deposits	23,795	- 23,795
Due to general fund	<u>-</u>	
Bonds payable - current portion	-	-
Accrued expenses	13,345	11,578 24,923
Total Current Liabilities	86,236	24,566 110,802
Long Term Liabilities		
Bonds payable - net of current portion	3,054,906	6,540,388 9,595,294
Net pension liability	301,115	69,202 370,317
Total Long Term Liabilities	3,356,021	6,609,590 9,965,611
Total Dong Total Diabrates		9,903,011
Total Liabilities	3,442,257	6,634,156 10,076,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows-pension	<u>\$ 173,958</u> <u>\$ </u>	143,698 \$ 317,656
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Restricted reserve	139,365	119,669 259,034
Reserved - short lived assets replacement	÷	56,271 56,271
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	5,101,751 1	1,873,054 16,974,805
Unassigned	1,036,643	(50,798) 985,845
Total Net Position	\$6,277,759 \$1	1,998,196 \$ 18,275,955

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
	 WATER	VIRGINIA		
	 SYSTEM	DIVIDE SEWER	TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 652,958	<u>\$ 452,150</u>	\$ 1,105,108	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	138,230	138,758	276,988	
Benefits	46,863	43,585	90,448	
Services and supplies	263,509	15,934	279,443	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	
Depreciation	 104,301	502,962	607,263	
Total Operating Expense	 552,903	701,239	1,254,142	
Operating Income (Loss)	 100,055	(249,089)	(149,034)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Rent and miscellaneous	12,000	-	12,000	
Interest income	37,485	65,753	103,238	
Interest expense	-	(120,604)	(120,604)	
Miscellaneous	5,400	-	5,400	
Capital outlay	(330,081)	(782,283)	(1,112,364)	
Grants and capital contributions	 354,939	813,243	1,168,182	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 79,743	(23,891)	55,852	
Change in net position	179,798	(272,980)	(93,182)	
Net Position, July 1	 6,097,961	12,271,176	18,369,137	
Net Position, June 30	\$ 6,277,759	\$ 11,998,196	\$ 18,275,955	

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	WATER VIRGINIA				
		<u>SYSTEM</u>	<u>DIVIDE SEWER</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Inflows	Φ.	660.520	Φ 444.454	Φ.	1 104 000
Sales of water/sewer fees Miscellaneous income	\$	660,529	\$ 444,454	\$	1,104,983
Cash Outflows		5,400	•		5,400
Salaries and wages		(140 425)	(127.064)		(277 490)
Benefits		(140,425)	(137,064)		(277,489)
Services and supplies		(51,745) (240,003)	(46,318) (7,663)		(98,063)
Services and supplies		(240,003)	(7,003)		(247,666)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		233,756	253,409	-	487,165
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Inflows					
Rent		12,000	_		12,000
Customer deposits		150	_		150
Capital outlay			(782,283)		(782,283)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital					
		10.150	(700,002)		(550 100)
Financing Activities		12,150	(782,283)	-	(770,133)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Inflows					
Other Revenue		-	_		_
Capital contributions		354,939	813,243		1,168,182
Transfer from funds		-	· -		-
Debt service		-	-		-
Cash Outflows					
Capital outlay and grant match		-	-		(138,455)
Debt service		(63,810)	(138,455)		(184,414)
Interest expense			(120,604)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and					
Related Financing Activities		291,129	554,184		845,313
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Inflows					
Interest earnings		37,485	65,753		103,238
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		574,520	91,063		665,583
Cash, July 1		1,418,308	213,338		1,631,646
		1.000.000			
Cash, June 30	<u>\$</u>	1,992,828	\$ 304,401	\$	2,297,229

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION-FIDUCIARY FUNDS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

		STODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS.	\$	346,625
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable for other governments	\$	268,439
Total Assets	\$	615,064
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	375,815 239,249
Due to other governments		237,217
Total Liabilities		615,064
Net Position		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	239,249
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022	CI	JSTODIAL FUNDS
Additions	c	10,404,046
Taxes and fees collected for other governments	\$	10,404,040
Deductions		
Payments of taxes and fees to other governments or organizations/individuals	\$	10,404,046
Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	-

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Storey County, Nevada, a local government created under the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes 243.110, is governed by an elected three-member board of commissioners. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

Blended Component Units - The Virginia Divide Sewer Improvement District is under the direct oversight of the Storey County Board of Commissioners. The rates for users charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the County Commissioners, and the legal liability for the Virginia Divide Sewer District's debt remains with Storey County. The District is reported as an enterprise fund.

Effective July 1, 2014, the Storey County Fire Protection District 474 was created by the Storey County Board of Commissioners. This entity supersedes the Fire, and Fire District Special Revenue Funds. The governing body of the new Fire Protection District 474 is the Board of Fire Commissioners and it can impose its will and will be reported as a Special Revenue Fund.

The Board of County Commissioners directly appoints the governing board of the Virginia City Tourism Commission (VCTC). The county personnel provide essentially all services, accounting, budgeting and other record keeping for the commission. The VCTC has elected to be reported as a major fund (Special Revenue) in the County financial statements.

TRI General Improvement District(TRI GID) is a discretely presented component unit. Storey Count's Board of Commissioners is also the board for TRI GID, and thus could impose their will on TRI GID. However, the County does not have a financial benefit or burden relationship with TRI GID.

Excluded from the reporting entity - Storey County Schools, Storey County Senior Center, and Canyon General Improvement District.

These potential component units have separate elected or appointed boards and provide services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the government. These potential component units are excluded from the reporting entity because the government does not have the ability to exercise influence over their daily operations, approve budgets, or provide funding.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported, separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degrees to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable when in the hands of intermediary collecting agents or governments." Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the county considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Anticipated refunds of taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and the payment seems certain. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Protection District 474 Special Revenue Fund accounts for money received primarily from intergovernmental sources. Expenditures are for County fire protection including the purchase of machinery and equipment to provide such services

The Tri Payback Fund accounts for monies which shall be required to be paid back to the developers of the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center as detailed in Note XV.

The Road Special Revenue Fund accounts for money received primarily from gasoline taxes and other intergovernmental sources. Expenditures are for the construction and maintenance of County roads and bridges and other road related infrastructure and the purchase of machinery and equipment required to do such work. (Elected to be reported as a major fund.)

The USDA Bond Special Revenue Fund accounts for money received from USDA Bonds to improve water and waste disposal in Storey County and purchase additional fire and ambulance equipment for the Fire Protection District 474.

The Virginia City Tourism Commission Special Revenue Fund promotes tourism for Storey County and Virginia City through advertising and promotion of special events and attractions located within the County. (Elected to be reported as a major fund.)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water System Fund accounts for the activities of the Virginia City/Gold Hill water distribution system.

The Virginia Divide Sewer System Fund accounts for the operations of the sewage treatment plant, pumping stations, and collection systems.

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer functions. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *Program Revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *General Revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and the State Treasurer's investment pool. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. No allowance is recorded for property tax receivables. Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed on the same date. The tax levy may be paid in four installments by the third Monday in August and the first Monday in October, January, and March. There is a ten day grace period allowed for each installment. Penalties and interest are assessed on all delinquent collections. Liens are filed on the property at one year's delinquency.

3. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

No inventories are maintained by the government for either operating or office supplies. These items are recorded as expenditures when purchased, rather than when consumed. The VCTC maintains an inventory of resale souvenir items which are presented at cost.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESERVED FUNDS

At June 30, 2022, the County had the following restricted fund balances: a) 474 Fire Protection District Fund - \$142,640; b) Virginia Divide Sewer Improvement District - \$119,669; and c) Water System Fund - \$139,365.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, storm drains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost or normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Public and System Infrastructure	20-100
Vehicles	5-10
Office Equipment	5-10
Equipment	10-20
Buildings	75-100
Building Improvements	35-50
Computer Equipment	5
Furniture and Fixtures	7-10

6. COMPENSATED ABSENCE

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation pay that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long term debt. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulated sick leave benefits that is required to be paid upon termination. All employees with a minimum accrued sick leave of 360 hours to a maximum of 960 hours (except for fire department – no maximum) shall be paid at retirement or termination of service, other than involuntary termination as follows:

Verse of Continuous Comics	Other Employees Rate of Pay	Fire Department Rate of Pay
Years of Continuous Service 5 years but less than 10 years	12.5¢ on the Dollar	20.0¢ on the Dollar
10 years but less than 15 years	25.0¢ on the Dollar	27.0 (
10 years but less than 20 years		35.0¢ on the Dollar
15 years but less than 20 years	40.0¢ on the Dollar	
20 years or more	50.0¢ on the Dollar	50.0¢ on the Dollar

The maximum sick leave paid upon termination shall be \$5,000 for all employees except law enforcement and firemen

Payment for Sick Leave at Termination: Upon an employee's end of service through PERS retirement or termination from service (other than involuntary termination) with total accrued hours of three hundred sixty (360) or more, the Employee shall be paid for unused sick leave at the following rate:

- a. 10 to 15 years of service shall be paid at a rate of 20% of their base rate of pay for each hour, not to exceed \$2,500 cash or \$3,125 toward the purchase of PERS.
- b. 15 to 20 years of service shall be paid at a rate of 40% of their base rate of pay for each hour, not to exceed \$3,500 cash or \$4,375 toward the purchase of PERS.
- c. More than 20 years of service shall be paid at a rate of 60% of their base rate of pay for each hour, not to exceed \$5,000 cash or \$6,250 toward the purchase of PERS.

7. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports an amount related to pensions on the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports amounts related to pensions on the government wide financial statement. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

The County currently has no long term bonds payable in the governmental funds. The revenue bonds reported in the proprietary fund types incurred no bond premiums or discounts and therefore have no deferred charges or amortization.

The County has a long-term obligation relating to the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center (TRI) - see Note XVII for details.

9. NET POSITION

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is reported as net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on it are either imposed by external parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors or other governments) or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

10. FUND BALANCE

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as follows:

Nonspendable fund balances include items that cannot be spent, such as amounts that are not in a spendable form (for example, inventories and prepaid items) and amounts that are legally or contractually required to remain intact, such as a permanent fund principal balance.

Restricted fund balances have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by external parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors or other governments) or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by an ordinance of the County Commission, which is the County's highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner used to create the constraints.

11. ESTIMATES

Timely preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates that affect reported amounts. Accordingly, these estimates may require revision in future periods. Significant estimates include compensated absences, pension and other postemployment benefits, collectability of receivables, and useful lives of capital assets.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to April 15, the County budget officer submits to the County Commissioners the tentative operating budgets for the fiscal years commencing the following July 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- The tentative budgets are filed with the State Department of Taxation by April 15.
- 3. A public hearing is conducted at the County Court House to obtain taxpayers comments (3rd Monday in May).
- 4. The final budgets are adopted and filed with the State Department of Taxation. Final budgets must be certified by a majority of all members of the governing body. The final budgets must be adopted on or before June 1.
- 5. Budget amounts may be transferred within funds if the governing body is advised and the action is recorded in the official minutes of the next meeting. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the County Commissioners. Budget revisions must also be filed with the State Department of Taxation.

- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenues, Debt Service, Proprietary, and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Budget augmentations were prepared for the general, various special revenue funds and enterprise funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022
- 8. All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

In accordance with state statute, actual expenditures may not exceed budgetary appropriations of the various governmental programs of the General Fund or total appropriations of the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, except as expressly authorized by law.

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	Exp	Expenditures		opriations
Indigent Accident Special Revenue Fund	\$	122,671	\$	116,000
Virginia City Rail Capital Projects Fund		270,212		250,000
Water System Enterprise Fund		552,903		572,587
Virginia Divide Sewer Improvement District		701,239		325,421

C. COMPLIANCE - NRS 354.624

Storey County has two enterprise funds: The Water System Enterprise Fund and the Virginia-Divide Sewer Improvement District Enterprise Fund. Storey County also maintains agency funds as follows: State of Nevada Fund Storey County School District Fund, Storey County School District Debt Service Fund. The County maintains no internal service funds, self-insurance funds, or funds whose balance is required by law to be used for a specific purpose other than the payment of compensation to a bargaining unit as defined in NRS 288.028 or carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year in any designated amount.

All enterprise and agency funds maintained by Storey County:

- a) are being used in accordance with NRS 354.624.
- b) are being administered in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures.
- c) all reserves in the funds are reasonable and necessary to carry out the purposes of the funds.
- d) reflect the sources of revenues available for the fund during the fiscal year including transfers from other funds.
- e) are following the statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to the funds
- f) reflect the balance and retained earnings of the funds.

Storey County has \$401,674 restricted and reserved in all funds.

III. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Nevada Revised Statues (NRS), the County's cash is deposited with insured banks and those deposits that are not within the limits of insurance must be secured by collateral. At year end, the County's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,563,968 and the bank balance was \$6,592,604. The difference between the carrying amount and bank balance results from outstanding checks and deposits not yet reflected in the bank records

Custodial Risk- All deposits are subject to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that the County's deposits may not be returned to it in the event of a bank failure. Bank balances were covered by Federal Depository Insurance, the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name or by collateral held by depositories in the name of the Nevada Collateral Pool, and were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The County does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk, but follows NRS. According to NRS 356.020, all monies deposited by a county treasurer that are not within the limits of insurance provided by an instrumentality of the United States must be secured by collateral composed of the same types of securities allowed for investments which are identified below. The County participates in the State of Nevada Collateral Pool which requires depositories to maintain as collateral acceptable securities having a fair market value of at least 102 percent of the amount of the uninsured balances of the public money held by the depository. Under NRS 356.360, the State Treasurer manages and monitors all collateral for all public monies deposited by members of the pool.

Interest Rate Risk- Interest rate risk is the risk of possible reduction in the value of a security, especially a bond, resulting from a rise in interest rates. As noted above, the County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates beyond those specified in the statute. The County restricts notes, bonds, and other unconditional obligations at the time of purchase to have a remaining term to maturity of not more than 10 years as described by Nevada state law.

Credit Risk- NRS allows investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, municipal bonds issued by local governments of the State, corporate bonds rated "A" or better by a nationally recognized rating service, commercial paper rated "A-1," "P-1" or better by a nationally recognized rating service, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, money market mutual funds rated "AAA" by a nationally recognized rating service or other securities in which banking institutions may legally invest.

At June 30, 2022, the County's investments are rated as follows		Reported	Quality
, Actual 5 0, 2023, with 5 that y	1	Fair Value	Rating
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	318,218	AAA
Certificates of Deposit		401,733	AA-
Certificates of Deposit		221,160	A+
Certificates of Deposit		718,645	A
Certificates of Deposit		667,148	AA-
Certificates of Deposit		730,948	A-
Certificates of Deposit-fdic guaranteed		4,818,444	Unrated
Us Treasury Securities		15,563,778	AAA
US Agency Bonds		6,476,098	AAA
US Agency Bonds		159,121	Α
Corporate Bonds		1,615,037	A+
Corporate Bonds		6,019,910	A
Corporate Bonds		299,403	A-
Corporate Bonds		1,232,792	AA-
Corporate Bonds		680,642	Unrated
State of Nevada Local Investment Pool		2,483,629	Unrated
	\$	42,406,706	

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepts accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value:

Level 1- Inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets

Level 2- Inputs are significant other observable inputs

Level 3- Inputs are significant unobservable inputs

The County does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs

Cash and investments are categorized by fund type as follows:

Governmental funds	\$	54,612,581
Proprietary funds	,	1,738,246
Custodial funds		346,625
Component Unit		5,352,129
	\$	62,049,581

As of June 30, 2022, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements below:

	Fair Value Measureme					ents Using
Investment Type		<u>Total</u>	Ţ	evel 1 Inputs	Le	evel 2 Inputs
	_					
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	318,218	\$	318,218	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit		7,558,078		7,558,078		-
Us Treasury Securities		15,563,778		15,563,778		-
US Agency Bonds		6,635,219		6,635,219		-
Corporate Bonds		9,847,784				9,847,784
Total investments by fair value level	\$	39,923,077	\$	30,075,293	\$	9,847,784
Investments not required to be measured at	fair valu	1e				
State of Nevada Investment Pool		2,483,629				
Total Investments	\$	42,406,706				

At year end the County had the following investments and maturities

	Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type		Total		<u>Less</u> <u>Than 1</u>		<u>1-5</u>	Mo	re than 5 years
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$	318,218	\$	318,218	\$	-		-
Certificates of Deposit		7,558,078		3,960,088		3,597,990		
Us Treasury Securities		15,563,778		2,954,855		12,608,923		
US Agency Bonds		6,635,219				1,057,834		5,577,385
Corporate Bonds		9,847,784		1,889,956		7,957,828		
State of Nevada Investment Pool		2,483,629		2,483,629				
Total Investments		42,406,706	\$	11,606,746	\$	25,222,575	\$	5,577,385
Total cash and cash equivalents		19,584,799						
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	62,049,581						

IV. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>		<u>Roads</u>	474 Fire District	<u>I</u>	Tri Payback	<u>VCTC</u>		on-Major <u>Funds</u>	prietary Funds	<u>Total</u>
Receivables: Taxes Accounts	\$ 247,576 736,719	\$	223,834	\$ 76,097 883,167	\$	85,124	\$ 145,021	Ψ.	8,384 290,313	\$ 98,886	\$ 332,057 2,463,064
Gross Receivables	984,295	_	223,834	959,264	_	85,124	 145,021		298,697	 98,886	 2,795,121

The delinquent taxes receivable account represents the past three years of uncollected tax levies. No allowance for uncollectible has been recorded by the County. Taxes received after 60 days of the year end are recorded as deferred revenue.

Accounts receivable include intergovernmental receivables. All accounts receivable, with the exception of the enterprise fund, were collected within a 60 day period, therefore no allowance for uncollectible was recorded in those funds.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund-Delinquent property taxes receivable:	\$ 45,758
454 Fire District Fund-Delinquent property taxes receivable:	14,099
454 Fire District Fund-Ambulance receivable	466,724
Non-major funds-Delinquent property taxes receivable:	 1,555
Total	\$ 528,136

V. INTER-FUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due or, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The following are transfers that meet one of the three descriptions above:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	
General Fund	Roads Fund	\$ 400,000
General Fund	TRI Payback	1,000,000
General Fund	Emergency Mitigation	78,000
General Fund	Pipers	110,000
General Fund	Capital Projects	2,000,000
Fire District 474	TRI Payback	282,000
Fire District 474	USDA	142,640
Virginia Divide Sewer	USDA	259,068
Water System	usa	98,568
Equipment Acquisition	TRI Payback	26,000
Mutual Aid	Fire District 474	500,000
Fire District 474	Fire Emergency	42,859
Fire District 474	Stabilization	407,141
Fire District 474	Fire Grant	50,000

VI. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien as of July 1. The tax is levied for the fiscal year beginning July 1 after the Nevada Tax Commission has certified the combined tax rate for the County on May 25.

Taxes on the property are due on the third Monday in July. Taxes may be paid in quarterly installments, due on the third Monday of July and the first Monday in October, January, and March. Penalties are added if the installments are not made within ten (10) days of the due date.

VII. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County receives grant funds from Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority. The purpose of the audits is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of the funds. Management does not anticipate any liability in the event of an audit.

VIII. RISK MANAGEMENT

Storey County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Storey County has joined together with other counties in the state to form Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 41 governmental entities. The county pays an annual premium to Ingalls and Associates for its general insurance coverage through PENCO. The Agreement for Formation of the NPAIP program provides that NPAIP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for Property and Crime and \$150,000 for Casualty for each insured event.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks or loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

IX. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 810,921	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810,921
Antique Furniture	75,000	-	-	75,000
Construction in progress	3,769,420	183,080	1,021,694	2,930,806
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	4,655,341	183,080	1,021,694	3,816,727
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Leased assets	\$ 71,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,976
Buildings	12,840,363	-	-	12,840,363
Improvements other than buildings	49,810,005	653,562	-	50,463,563
Machinery and equipment	17,515,862	1,588,682	59,813	19,044,73
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	80,238,206	2,242,244	59,813	82,420,63
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leased assets amortization		15,835	_	15,835
Buildings	3,685,488	267,058	-	3,952,546
Improvements other than buildings	14,150,217	1,407,861		15,558,07
Machinery and equipment	10,754,097	1,248,354	59,813	11,942,63
Total accumulated depreciation	28,589,802	2,923,273	59,813	31,453,26
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 56,303,745	\$ (497,949)	\$ 1,021,694	\$ 54,784,102
Business type activities				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 4,635,056	\$ -	\$ 972,529	\$ 3,662,527
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water and sewer system	26,578,621	972,529	-	27,551,150
Machinery and equipment	726,987	-		726,987
Total Capital assets being depreciated	27,305,608	972,529	-	28,278,13
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer systems	4,220,986	582,950	_	4,803,936
Machinery and equipment	636,485	14,896	-	651,381
Total accumulated depreciation	4,857,471	597,846		5,455,317
Business type activities capital assets - net	\$ 27,083,193	\$ 374,683	\$ 972,529	\$ 26,485,347
Net capital assets at June 30,2022, for the discretley p	resented componen	t unit were:		<u>TRI GID</u>
Net Capital assets	somponen			2.2000
Capital assets not being depreciated				\$ 52,917,594
Capital assets being depreciated				56,332,094

Depreciation expense was charged to functions programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,992,630
Public safety		658,034
Highways and streets, including depreciation		
of general infrastructure assets		165,330
Judicial		9,481
Community support		72,598
Culture and recreation		25,200
Total depreciation expense -		
Governmental activities		2,923,273
Business type activities:		
Water	\$	94,884
Sewer		502,962
Total depreciation expense -		
Business type activities	<u>\$</u>	597,846

X. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the Long-Term Obligations of the County:

	Date <u>Issue</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Original <u>Note/issue</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance 6/30/2022
Revenue Bonds Governmental Virginia City Rail Bond-Series 2010A Virginia City Rail Bond-Series 2010B Storey County Fire District USDA Loan	12/28/2010 12/28/2010 1/8/2015	12/1/2027 12/1/2027 12/1/2027 7/8/2034	\$ 890,000 859,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	8.000% 5.000% 3.750%	\$ - 1,396,825 \$ 1,396,825
Business Type Activities Sewer Revenue Bonds Sewer Revenue Bonds Sewer Revenue Bonds Water Revenue Bond Water Revenue Bond Water Revenue Bond	5/20/2015 12/20/2016 9/23/2020 9/23/2020 9/23/2020 9/23/2020	5/12/2055 12/20/2056 9/23/2060 9/23/2060 9/23/2060 9/23/2060	3,002,000 4,058,000 264,000 2,126,000 701,001 344,000 \$ 10,495,001	2.500% 1.375% 1.125% 1.125% 1.125% 1.125%	2,663,305 3,623,157 253,925 2,051,463 674,080 329,363 \$ 9,595,293

The following represents the current activity in the Long-Term Obligations of the County:

Revenue Bonds	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	<u>Retired</u>	Balance 6/30/2022	Principle Due 22-23
Governmental Virginia City Rail Bond-Series 2010A Virginia City Rail Bond-Series 2010B Storey County Fire District USDA Loan	\$ 448,000 443,000 1,485,008 \$ 2,376,008	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 448,000 443,000 88,183 \$ 979,183	\$ - 1,396,825 \$ 1,396,825	\$ - - 91,536 \$ 91,536
Business Type Activities Sewer Revenue Bonds Sewer Revenue Bonds Sewer Revenue Bonds Water Revenue Bond Water Revenue Bond Water Revenue Bond Water Revenue Bond	\$ 2,714,903 3,704,695 259,244 2,094,207 688,202 336,307	\$ -	\$ 51,598 81,538 5,319 42,744 14,122 6,944	\$ 2,663,305 3,623,157 253,925 2,051,463 674,080 329,363	\$ 52,902 82,666 5,379 43,227 14,282 7,023
Leases-Body cameras	\$ 9,797,558 \$ 71,976	\$ - \$ -	\$ 202,265 \$ 18,226	\$ 9,595,293 \$ 53,750	\$ 205,479 \$ 17,688
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated Absences TRI-Construction repayment	\$ 766,643 38,342,347 \$ 39,108,990	\$ 11,629 	\$ - 6,404,764 \$ 6,404,764	\$ 778,272 31,937,583 \$ 32,715,855	\$ - - - \$ -

The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Type Activities		
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 91,536	\$ 51,104	\$ 205,479	\$ 152,147	
2024	95,017	47,623	208,343	149,283	
2025	98,631	44,009	212,075	145,552	
2026	102,382	40,258	215,465	142,161	
2027	106,276	36,364	218,916	138,710	
2028-2032	595,168	118,032	1,147,847	640,283	
2033-2037	307,815	14,665	1,244,385	543,746	
2038-2042	-	-	1,349,706	438,424	
2043-2047	-	-	1,465,156	322,974	
2048-2052	-	_	1,591,753	196,378	
2053-2057	-	_	1,408,104	66,368	
2058-2062	_	-	328,064	5,974	
Total	\$ 1,396,825	\$ 352,055	\$ 9,595,293	\$ 2,942,000	

	Year Ended	<u>Leases</u>			
	June 30	<u>P</u> 1	Principal Int		Interest
	2023	\$	17,688	\$	692
	2024		17,916		464
	2025		18,146		234
Total			53,750	_	40,258

X1. SEGMENT INFORMATION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Summary information for the Proprietary funds is presented below:

	7	Vater Fund	Virginia Di	vide Sewer Fund
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS				
ASSETS			•	0.47.040
Current assets	\$	1,589,888	\$	247,243
Capital assets (net accumulated depreciation)		8,156,657		18,413,442
Total Assets		9,746,545		18,660,685
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows-pension		147,429		115,365
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities		86,236		24,566
Non-current liabilities		3,356,021		6,609,590
Total Liabilities		3,442,257		6,634,156
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows-pension		173,958		143,698
NET POSITION				
Restricted reserve		139,365		119,669
Reserved - Short lived asset replacement				56,271
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt Unrestricted		5,101,751 1,036,643		11,873,054 (50,798)
Total Net Position	\$	6,277,759	\$	11,998,196
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPE	INSES			
Operating revenue	\$	652,958	\$	452,150
Depreciation		(104,301)		(502,962)
Other operating expenses		(448,602)		(198,277)
Operating income (loss)		100,055		(249,089)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Rent and miscellaneous		12,000		-
Interest income		37,485		65,753
Interest expense		+		(120,604)
Miscellancous		5,400		-10.007
Transfers from capital projects funds		62,806		210,097
Grants and capital contributions		354,939		813,243
Change in net assets	\$	572,685	\$	719,400
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS				
Net cash provided (used) by	ф	222 75/	\$	253,409
Operating activities	\$	233,756	Ð	(782,283)
Non-capital financing activities		12,150 291,129		554,184
Capital and related financing activities		37,485		65,753
Investing Activities		574,520		91,063
Net increase (decrease) in cash Cash - beginning		1,418,308		213,338
Cash - ending	\$	1,992,828	\$	304,401

XII. DEFINED BENEFITS PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: All permanent, full-time employees are provided pensions through the Public Employees Retirement Plan (PERS). The plan is a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement System of Nevada. Chapter 286 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) establishes a governing board, appointed by the Governor, that is responsible for managing the System, including arranging for a biennial actuarial valuation and adoption of actuarial tables and formulas prepared and recommended by the actuary.

Benefits Provided: Benefits, as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS or statute), are determined by the number of years of accredited service at time of retirement and the member's highest average compensation in any 36 consecutive months with special provisions for members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010. Benefit payments to which participants or their beneficiaries may be entitled under the plan include pension benefits, disability benefits, and survivor benefits.

Monthly Benefit allowances for members are computed at 2.5% of average compensation for each accredited year of service prior to July 1, 2001. For service earned on and after July 1, 2001, this multiplier is 2.67% of average compensation. For members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, there is a 2.5% multiplier. The System offers several alternatives to the unmodified service retirement allowance which, in general, allow the retired employee to accept a reduced service retirement allowance payable monthly during his or her lifetime and various optional monthly payments to a named beneficiary after his or her death. Post-retirement increases are provided by the authority of NRS 286.575-.579

Regular members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Regular members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 62 with ten years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service.

Police/Fire members are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 55 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with twenty-five years of service. Police/Fire members entering the System on or after January 1, 2010, are eligible for retirement at age 65 with five years of service, at age 60 with ten years of service, at age 50 with twenty years of service, or at any age with thirty years of service. Only service performed in a position as a police officer or firefighter may be counted towards eligibility for retirement as Police/Fire accredited service.

The normal ceiling limitation on monthly benefit allowances is 75% of average compensation. However, a member who has an effective date of membership before July 1, 1985, is entitled to a benefit of up to 90% of average compensation. Both Regular and Police/Fire members become fully vested as to benefits upon completion of five years of service.

Contributions: The authority for establishing and amending the obligation to make contributions, and member contribution rates, is set by statute. The contribution rates are based on biennial actuarial valuations and expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. New hires in agencies which did not elect the Employer-Pay Contribution (EPC) plan prior to July 1, 1983, have the option of selecting one of two contribution plans. One plan provides for matching employee and employer contributions, while the other plan provides for employer-pay contributions only. Under the matching Employee/Employer Contribution plan a member may, upon termination of service for which contribution is required, withdraw employee contributions which have been credited to their account. All membership rights and active service credit in the System are canceled upon withdrawal of contributions from the member's account. If EPC was elected, the member cannot convert to the Employee/Employer Contribution plan.

The County's contributions to the plan totaled \$1,855,184 for the year ended June 30, 2022

Pension Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$14,812,664 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the plan's net pension liability was based on the County's combined employer and member contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion share was .16244% in year 2021, while year 2020 was .15285%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$394,961. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Difference between expected and actual
experience
Changes is assumptions or other inputs
Net difference between projected and actual
earnings on pension plan investments
Changes in the employer's proportion and differences
between the employer's contributions and the
employer's proportionate contributions
County contributions subsequent to the measurement
date

2 ****	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows of Resources
\$	1,640,793 4,918,060	\$	104,247 -
	-		12,086,662
	2,097,734		515,340
	1,855,184		
\$	10,511,771	\$	12,706,249

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (1,464,109)
2024	(1,674,103)
2025	(1,718,158)
2026	(1,592,098)
2027	1,140,592
2028	1,103,697
Thereafter	154,517
	\$ (4,049,662)

In addition, \$1,855,184 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and represents County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions: When measuring the total pension liability, GASB uses the same actuarial cost method, all actuarial assumptions, and the same type of discount rate as PERS uses for funding.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Rate	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Productivity Pay Increases	0.5%
Projected Salary Increases	Regular: 4.20% to 9.10%, depending on service
	Police/Fire: 4.60% to 14.5%, depending on service
	Rates include inflation and productivity increases
Other Assumptions	Same as those used in the June 30, 2021 funding
	actuarial valuation

The Board evaluates and establishes expected real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) for each asset class. The Board reviews these capital market expectations annually. The PERS' current long-term geometric expected real rates of return for each asset class included in the plan's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2021, are included in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Geometric	
Asset Class	Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return*	
Domestic Equity	42%	5.50%	
International Equity	18%	5.5	
Domestic Fixed Income	28%	.75	
Private Markets	12%	6.65	

^{*}As of June 30, 2021, PERS' long-term inflation assumption was 2.50%.

JUNE 30, 2022

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan contributions will be made in amounts

consistent with statutory provisions and recognizing the plan's current funding policy and cost-sharing mechanism between employers and members. For this purpose, all contributions that are intended to fund benefits for all plan members and their beneficiaries are included, except that project contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
\$ 29,492,977	\$ 14,812,664	\$ 2,703,925

Additional Information: Additional information supporting the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer is located in the PERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) available on the PERS website at www.nvpers.org under Quick Links – Publications.

Discretely Presented Componet Untis

At June 30, 2022, the Componet unit reported a liability of \$511,184 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Componet units's proportion of the plan's net pension liability was based on the County's combined employer and member contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion share was .00561% in year 2021, while year 2020 was .00240%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, TRIGID recognized pension expense of \$115,455. At June 30, 2022, TRIGID reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes is assumptions or other inputs	\$	56,624 169,722	\$	3,598	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in the employer's proportion and differences		-		417,110	
between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate contributions		591,129		-	
TRIGID contributions subsequent to the measurement date		143,054			
	\$	960,529	\$	420,708	

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The following presents the net pension liability of TRIGID as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower(7.25%) or 1 percentage point higher(8.25%) than the discount rate

1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
\$ 1,018,564	\$ 511,184	\$ 93,382

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ 63,625
2024	63,625
2025	63,625
2026	67,863
2027	123,326
2028.	14,703
Thereafter	396,767

XIII. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

The County recognizes two different health programs for retirees. Retirees had the option to participate in the County's regular health insurance plan or to join the Nevada Public Employees' Benefits Plan (PEBP). Each plan includes medical, dental and vision benefits for the retiree and the ability for the retiree to cover their spouse at their own cost. The legislature eliminated the option to join PEBP for County employees who retire after November 29, 2008.

Retirees may choose to stay on the County's regular health insurance plan. The retiree is required to pay the full amount of their coverage. However, the coverage rates are the same regardless of age, so the County contributes an implicit subsidy for retirees. The County renegotiates their health insurance plan on a regular basis, and may make plan modifications on rates or coverages accordingly

The County contributes to PEBP, an agent multiple employer defined healthcare plan. PEBP is administered by State and established pursuant to NRS 287.023. This plan is subject to amendment by the State of Nevada each biennium when the legislature is in session. Local governments are required to pay the same portion of cost of coverage for those persons joining PEBP that the State of Nevada pays for those persons retired from state service who have continued to participate in the plan

Storey County's total OBEB liability of \$31,698,789 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OBEP liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless other wise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.16%

The discount rate was based on the applicable municipal bond index

Mortality rates were based on MacLeod Watts Scale 2020

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

<u></u>		PEBP		County	To	tal
Balance 6/30/21	\$	502,414	\$	27,225,688	\$	27,728,102
Changes for the year						
Service Cost		-		3,253,831	\$	3,253,831
Interest		10,857		670,635	\$	681,492
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		2,946		322,862	\$	325,808
Benefit Payments	_	(22,334)		(268,110)	\$	(290,444)
Net changes	\$	(8,531)	\$	3,979,218	\$	3,970,687
Balance 6/30/22	\$	493,883	\$_	31,204,906	\$	31,698,789

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 39,259,346	\$ 31,698,789	\$ 25,949,737

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 25,038,087	\$ 31,698,789	\$ 40,833,591

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$23,812,799. At June 30, 2022 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 7,805,782	\$ 1,986,323
Difference between expected		
and actual experience	-	5,308,366
Deferred contributions	313,362	
Total	\$ 8,119,144	\$ 7,294,689

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows

2023	\$ (125,470)
2024	(125,470)
2025	(125,470)
2026	(125,470)
2027	(125,470)
Thereafter	 ,138,443
	 511,093

XIV. RELATED PARTY

The County utilizes a marketing and public relations company, RAD Strategies, whose sole owner is married to the Director of Tourism. Safe guards have been put in to make sure the transactions are transparent. The VCTC board continues to hear and approve the payments in its annual budget. All monthly retainers fees and sent directly to the County Manager for approval before payment.

During the year ended June 30, 2022 the County paid the RAD Strategies \$86,912.

XV. TAHOE-RENO INDUSTRIAL CENTER

On February 2, 2000, Storey County, Nevada entered into a development agreement with the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center LLC along with DP Operating Partnership, LP for the purposes of completing structures, including grading, infrastructure, and all public facilities related to the property owned by TRI, which consists of approximately 102,000 acres, of which approximately 9,000 acres is zoned for industrial usage within Storey County. The development agreement represents the commitment between Storey County and TRI to fund the capital infrastructure costs and local community services required by the project.

According to the agreements, TRI is responsible for the construction of the project public infrastructure, which shall be dedicated to and maintained by Storey County. Such infrastructure includes streets, sidewalks and streetlights, flood control, drainage channels, storm drains, basins, and other related facilities and County building complexes including fire stations, police stations, public works maintenance yards, and administrative offices. The County is not responsible for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project private infrastructure such as community water and sewer facilities, railroad track and related facilities, landscaping of common areas, or private trails and parks and other property not dedicated to the County. The County is responsible for separately recording certain revenue and expenses directly attributable to the TRI project, approving reimbursable costs, and determining the net annual revenue reimbursement to TRI.

The agreements establish a revenue threshold that represents the annual fiscal year in which the TRI net revenue exceeds \$5,000,000. The revenue threshold must be met before any reimbursements are made to TRI for project related infrastructure costs. Once the revenue threshold is met, the County is responsible for reimbursing TRI for approved project vouchers up to 35% of annual net revenue. Such reimbursements are also limited to 5% of the project assessed valuation at the end of each year. The revenue threshold has been met.

The term of this agreement shall commence upon the effective date and shall expire fifty (50) years after the effective date, unless extended by written amendment executed by the County and Developer. A special revenue fund was established as of July 1, 2009, to provide payment to our TRI partners. A payment of \$2,500,000 was made by the TRI Payback Fund during the fiscal year.

Future allocations into the TRI Payback Fund will be a percentage of revenues directly attributed to TRI to include property taxes, business licenses, permits, inspection fees, and real property transfer taxes.

XVI. TESLA MOTORS

On September 11, 2014, the Nevada State Legislature passed unanimously Senate Bill 1 which gave Tesla Motors \$1.25 billion dollars in tax abatements in exchange for Tesla investing \$3.5 billion dollars in the state within the first 10 years of the agreement. Under Section 13-3, transferable credits will be approved:

- (a) In the amount of \$12,500 for each qualified employee, up to a maximum of 6,000 qualified employees.
- (b) In the amount equal to 5% of the first \$1 billion of new capital investment in this State made collectively by the participants in the qualified project.
- (c) In an amount equal to 2.8% of the next \$2.5 billion on new capital investment in this State made collectively by the participants in the qualified project.

Section 15-2 provides abatement of 100% for the following:

- (a) For property taxes, for a duration of not more than 10 years after the date of which application is submitted and in an amount that equals the amount of the property taxes that would otherwise be owed by each participant for the qualified project;
- (b) For employer excise taxes, be for a duration of not more than 10 years after the date on which the application is submitted and in an amount that equals the amount of the employer excise taxes that would otherwise be owed by each participant for employees employed by the participant for the qualified project; and
- (c) For local sales and use tax, be for a duration of not more than 20 years after the date on which the application is submitted and in an amount that equals the amount of the local sales and use taxes that would otherwise be owed by each participant in the qualified project.

Under Section 25-36, the governing body of a county or city in which a qualified project is or is expected to be located to create an economic diversification district that includes with its boundaries the qualified project.

Section 35 notes "the governing body of the municipality may enter into an agreement with one or more of the owners of any interest in the property within a district, pursuant to which that owner would agree to make payments to the municipality or to another local government that provides services in the district, or to both, to defray, in whole or in part, the cost of local governmental services during the term of the use of any money pledged pursuant to Section 31 of this act. Such an agreement must specify the amount to be paid by the owner of the property interest, which may be stated as a specified amount per year or as an amount based upon any formula upon which the municipality and owner agree."

Subsequently, Ordinance No. 14-260 creating the Storey County Economic Diversification District No. 1 was signed by the County Commissioners on December 2, 2014, and Ordinance 15-263 providing partial abatements of permitting or licensing fees was signed by the County Commissioners was passed on June 16, 2015. Additional provisions of Senate Bill 1 also provided the ability to "abate" partially or in full permit fees and business license fees within the Economic Diversification District. Tesla and the County mutually negotiated a partial abatement of permit fees but no business license fees. These actions were codified into Ordinance 15-263. See separate schedule relating to additional tax abatements.

XVII. Leases

Storey County implemented "GASB 87 – Leases" in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. There was no restatement of fund balance required. Storey County has five material leases, with four having Storey County as lessor and one having Storey County has the lessee. All leases are accounted for in the General Fund. The County is a party to various other immaterial leases, which are not required to be disclosed in the financial statements

Verizon Cell Tower Site Lease

Storey County leases property for a cell tower site to Mobilitie Investment, LLC. The lease is a five-year lease, which commenced on October 1, 2008, with four optional five-year renewals and the final renewal term expiring on October 1, 2033. The monthly payment by increases by three percent upon each year. The County estimates that the lease will continue until October 1, 2033

Monthly lease payments were \$2,407 as of July 1, 2021 with an increase to \$2,479 in November 2021. Total lease payments received were \$27,055 for the fiscal year 2022. The lease payment has been amortized over the life of the lease including the optional renewals and lease payment increases with imputed interest at 1.28%. A lease receivable asset and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022 was \$372,878 and \$365,824, respectively. Interest income of \$4,520 was recognized in regards to this lease payment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

AT&T Cell Tower Site Lease

Storey County leases property for a cell tower site to New Cingular Wireless PSC, LLC. The lease is a five-year lease, which commenced on March 1, 2021, with four optional five-year renewals and the final renewal term expiring on March 1, 2046. The monthly payment by increases by three percent upon each year. The County estimates that the lease will continue until March 1, 2046

Monthly lease payments were \$1,900 as of July 1, 2021 with an increase to \$1,957 in April 2022. Total lease payments received were \$22,971 for the fiscal year 2022. The lease payment has been amortized over the life of the lease including the optional renewals and lease payment increases with imputed interest at 1.28%. A lease receivable asset and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022 was \$679,643 and \$657,512, respectively. Interest income of \$8,059 was recognized in regards to this lease payment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Corner Bar Lease

Storey County leases property to VC Ponderosa Saloon LLC. The lease is a three-year lease, which commenced on January 1, 2019, with an optional two-year renewal and the final renewal term expiring on December 31, 2023. The monthly payment is \$1,800. The County estimates that the lease will continue until December 31, 2023

Monthly lease payments were \$1,800 as of July 1, 2021. Total lease payments received were \$21,600 for the fiscal year 2022. The lease payment has been amortized over the life of the lease including the optional renewals and lease payment increases with imputed interest at 1.28%. A lease receivable asset and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022 was \$32,074 and \$31,904, respectively. Interest income of \$500 was recognized in regards to this lease payment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

XVII. Leases

Corner Bar Lease

Storey County leases property to Divide LLC. The lease is a two-year lease, which commenced on August 6, 2020, with an optional two-year renewal and the final renewal term expiring on August 6, 2024. The monthly payment is \$1,500. The County estimates that the lease will continue until August 6, 2024

Monthly lease payments were \$1,500 as of July 1, 2021. Total lease payments received were \$18,000 for the fiscal year 2022. The lease payment has been amortized over the life of the lease including the optional renewals and lease payment increases with imputed interest at 1.28%. A lease receivable asset and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022 was \$36,985 and \$36,790, respectively. Interest income of \$536 was recognized in regards to this lease payment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Body Camera Lease

Storey County leases body worn cameras from FEI-Lenslock, Inc.. The lease is a five-year lease, which commenced on September 1, 2020, with an optional one-year renewal. The annual payment is \$18,380. The County estimates that the lease will continue until August 31, 2025.

Annual lease payments were \$18,380 as of July 1, 2021. Total lease payments received were \$18,380 for the fiscal year 2022. The lease payment has been amortized over the life of the lease including the optional renewals and lease payment increases with imputed interest at 1.28%. A lease payable and the corresponding capital assets at June 30, 2022 was \$53,750 and \$56142, respectively. Interest expense of \$154 was recognized in regards to this lease payment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Discretely Presented Componet Untis

TRIGID leases property for a cell tower site to Verizon Wireless. The lease is a five-year lease, which commenced on November 1, 2017, with four optional five-year renewals and the final renewal term expiring on November 1, 2042. The monthly payment by increases by three percent upon each year. The County estimates that the lease will continue until March 1, 2046

Monthly lease payments were \$1,050 as of July 1, 2021 with an increase to \$1,078 in April 2022. Total lease payments received were \$12,791 for the fiscal year 2022. The lease payment has been amortized over the life of the lease including the optional renewals and lease payment increases with imputed interest at 1.28%. A lease receivable asset and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources at June 30, 2022 was \$301,068 and \$295,787, respectively. Interest income of \$9,206 was recognized in regards to this lease payment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

XVIII Subsequent Event

After several years of litigation in the bankruptcy matter, in April 2022 a settlement conference was conducted by a sitting Bankruptcy Judge. Storey actively pailicipated in the settlement process. A settlement was reached between and among Storey, the Bankruptcy Estate and the Purchasers. As of June 30, 2022, the terms of the settlement had been agreed upon; however, it was not approved by the Bankruptcy Court until after June 30, 2022. The Settlement required a payment by Storey County in the amount of \$75,000, which payment was made after June 30, 2022.

XIX. TAX ABATEMENTS

Storey County has agreements with businesses within the Industrial Park for property tax, sales tax. plan review and permit fee abatement agreements. These agreements range from 5 years to 20 years depending on the individual abatement. The following is a list of those abatements.

State of Nevada Governor's Office on Economic Development (GOED)

Chapter 271B of the Nevada Revised Statutes created on Economic Diversification District for which Storey County is a participant. Tesla filed as a Lead participant within the Statue and was granted full abatements on Property Tax for 10 years and Sales and Use Tax for 20 years. The effect of this abatement is as follows:

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

<u>ASSESSED VALUE</u> <u>ABATEMENT</u> 1872,836,012 100%

TOTAL ABATEMENT \$872,836,012

REAL PROPERTY TAX

<u>ASSESSED VALUE</u> <u>ABATEMENT</u> <u>TO</u> \$212,762,006 100%

<u>TOTAL ABATEMENT</u> \$212,762,006

In addition, GOED has permitted several companies to abate a certain portion of their personal and Real Property

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX

 ASSESSED VALUE
 ABATEMENT
 TOTAL ABATEMENT

 \$13,246,887
 64%
 \$8,470,413

REAL PROPERTY TAX

Nevada Governor's Office of Energy (GOE)

The GOE administers the green building tax abatement program based on criteria set forth in the LEED of Green Globes rating system and certification from the U.S. Green Building Council. This abatement if as follows:

LEED ABATEMENTS

PRE-ABATEMENT

 TAX AMOUNT
 ABATEMENT
 TOTAL ABATEMENT

 \$284,165
 18%
 \$49,151

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE MUTUAL EMERGENCY INDIGENT PARK EOUIPMENT JUSTICE MEDICAL TAX AID MITIGATION DRUG COURT **ACQUISITION** COURT **ASSETS** 233,697 \$ 50 \$ 562,760 \$ 92,243 \$ 1,000,141 \$ 493,288 Cash 3,484,187 \$ 1,398 Property taxes receivable 6,986 Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses 493,288 1,000,141 \$ 233,697 \$ 50 \$ 564,158 \$ 92,243 3,491,173 \$ Total Assets LIABILITIES - \$ 9,502 \$ 19 110,591 \$ 20 \$ 2,880 \$ 186,983 \$ Accounts payable \$ Unearned revenue 19 2,880 9,502 \$ 110,591 \$ 186,983 \$ 20 \$ Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,295 S - \$ 260 \$ Unavailable resources property taxes FUND BALANCE Nonspendable 92,243 990,639 493,269 30 559,983 3,380,322 46,714 Unassigned 92,243 990,639 493.269 3,380,322 46,714 30 559,983 Total Fund Balance

233,697 \$

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

Resources and Fund Balances

3,491,173 \$

50 \$

564,158 \$

92,243 \$

1,000,141 \$

493,288

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE GENERIC MARKER INDIGENT FEDERAL AND FIRE STABILIATION **TESTING** PIPER'S ACCIDENT TECHNOLOGY STATE GRANTS **EMERGENCY FUND FUND** OPERA HOUSE **ASSETS** Cash 94,023 \$ 456,130 \$ 72,219 250,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ \$ 139,637 78,655 Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses 1,000 Total Assets 94,023 456,130 \$ 72,219 \$ 250,000 \$ 1,000,000 78,655 \$ 140,637 LIABILITIES \$ 20,402 \$ Accounts payable 3,310 \$ 160 \$ - \$ 318 8,968 Unearned revenue 22,910 Total Liabilities 20,402 3,310 160 318 31,878 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable resources property taxes FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned 73,621 452,820 72,059 250,000 1,000,000 78,337 108,759 Total Fund Balance 73,621 452,820 72,059 250,000 1.000,000 78.337 108,759 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of

72,219 \$

250,000 \$

1,000,000

78,655 \$

140,637

456,130 \$

94,023 \$

Resources and Fund Balances

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECTI	AL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS									
		FIRE	CAPITAL		INFRASTRUCTURE		VIRGINIA CITY		FIRE			
		GRANTS	P	ROJECTS		FUND	RA:	IL PROJECT	CA	P PROJECTS		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>	•	12.111	ф	2 707 102	ተ	2 402 271	ė	1 662 525	¢	660,202	¢	15,616,671
Cash Property taxes receivable	\$	46,441	2	2,797,192	Þ	2,493,271	Ð	1,662,535	Φ	000,202	Ф	8,384
Accounts receivable		_		-		145,292		145,021		_		290,313
Prepaid expenses				-								1,000
Total Assets	\$	46,441	\$	2,797,192	<u>\$</u>	2,638,563	<u>\$</u>	1,807,556	\$	660,202	<u>\$</u>	15,916,368
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	37,881	\$	35,365	\$	148,238	\$	3,848	\$	539	\$	569,024
Unearned revenue		-		-						<u>-</u>		22,910
Total Liabilities	\$	37,881	\$	35,365	\$	148,238	\$	3,848	\$	539	\$	591,934
DEPENDED INITI AWG OF DESCHINGES												
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable resources property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,555
Onavariable resources property taxes	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ				·			
FUND BALANCE												
Nonspendable		9.560		2,761,827		2,490,325		1,803,708		659,663		15,322,879
Unassigned		8,560		2,701,027	_	2,490,323		1,000,700		037,003	_	13,322,079
Total Fund Balance		8,560		2,761,827		2,490,325		1,803,708		659,663		15,322,879
	-											
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			_			2 (20 - 12		1.005.555	Ф	((0.202	ć	15.017.270
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	46,441	\$	2,797,192	<u>\$</u>	2,638,563	\$	1,807,556	\$	660,202	<u>\$</u>	15,916,368

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE									
	EQUIPMENT	JUSTICE		INDIGENT	PARK	MUTUAL	EMERGENCY			
	ACQUISITION	COURT	DRUG COURT	MEDICAL	TAX	AID	MITIGATION			
REVENUE										
Taxes	\$ 411,100	\$	- \$ -	\$ 84,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	-		-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-		.	-	3,250	-	-			
Fine and forfeitures	-	41,356	5 440	-	-	-	-			
Other revenues	75,494				468	406,936	412,302			
Total Revenues	486,594	41,356	440	84,660	3,718	406,936	412,302			
EXPENDITURES										
Current							_			
General government	234,919		<u>.</u>	-	-	-	_			
Public safety	-			-	-	464,669	30,576			
Judicial	-	21,121	440	_	_	-				
Culture and recreation	-		. <u>-</u>	_	-	-	-			
Welfare	-		-	43,303	_	-	-			
Intergovernmental	·		-	· -	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	234,919	21,121	440	43,303		464,669	30,576			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	251,675	20,235		41,357	3,718	(57,733)	381,726			
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers	(26,000)			_		(500,000)	78,000			
Transfers to proprietary funds	(20,000)					(500,000)	70,000			
Debt service	_	_		_	_	_				
Bond proceeds	-	-		-	_	_	_			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(26,000)	-		-	-	(500,000)	78,000			
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other										
Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	225,675	20,235	-	41,357	3,718	(557,733)	459,726			
Fund Balance, July 1	3,154,647	26,479	30	518,626	88,525	1,548,372	33,543			
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,380,322	\$ 46,714	\$ 30	\$ 559,983	\$ 92,243	\$ 990,639	\$ 493,269			

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE

	SPECIAL REVENUE								
						GENERIC			
	INDIGENT		FEDERAL AND	FIRE	STABILIATION	MARKER	PIPER'S		
	ACCIDENT	TECHNOLOGY	STATE GRANTS	EMERGENCY	FUND	TESTING FUND	OPERA HOUSE		
REVENUE									
Taxes	\$ 128,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	-	-	101,038	-	-	-	3,000		
Charges for services	-	220,112	-	-	-	-	109,890		
Fine and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	11,084	-		
Other revenues	_	2,318					22,460		
Total Revenues	128,377	222,430	101,038			11,084	135,350		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Current									
General government	-	65,567	-	-	-	-	223,307		
Public safety	-	-	133,711	-	-	-	-		
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	4,199	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	=		
Welfare	122,671	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental									
Total Expenditures	122,671	65,567	133,711			4,199	223,307		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,706	156,863	(32,673)	-	-	6,885	(87,957)		
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers	-	-	-	42,859	-	-	110,000		
Transfers to proprietary funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bond proceeds									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		42,859			110,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing									
Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	5,706	156,863	(32,673)	42,859	-	6,885	22,043		
Fund Balance, July 1	67,915	295,957	104,732	207,141	1,000,000	71,452	86,716		
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 73,621	\$ 452,820	\$ 72,059	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 78,337	\$ 108,759		

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	SPECTIAL REVENUE		CAPITAL PR	OJECTS		
	FIRE	CAPITAL	INFRASTRUCTURE	VIRGINIA CITY	FIRE	
	GRANTS	PROJECTS	FUND	RAIL PROJECT	CAP PROJECTS	TOTAL
REVENUE						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 778,689	\$ -	\$ 1,402,826
Intergovernmental	1,055,473	-	752,550	-	-	1,912,061
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	333,252
Fine and forfeitures	-	-	-	=	-	52,880
Other revenues	_	93,733	_		9,289	1,023,000
Total Revenues	1,055,473	93,733	752,550	778,689	9,289	4,724,019
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	781,255	527,095	-	-	1,832,143
Public safety	1,096,913	, -	, =	-	93,684	1,819,553
Judicial	-	-	-	_	-	25,760
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	270,212	-	270,212
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	165,974
Intergovernmental			-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,096,913	781,255	527,095	270,212	93,684	4,113,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(41,440)	(687,522)	225,455	508,477	(84,395)	610,377
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers	50,000	2,000,000	-	-	407,141	2,162,000
Transfers to proprietary funds	-	-	-	-	•	-
Debt service	-	-	-	(897,927)	-	(897,927)
Bond proceeds						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	2,000,000		(897,927)	407,141	1,264,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing						
Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	8,560	1,312,478	225,455	(389,450)	322,746	1,874,450
Fund Balance, July 1		1,449,349	2,264,870	2,193,158	336,917	13,448,429
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 8,560	\$ 2,761,827	\$ 2,490,325	\$ 1,803,708	\$ 659,663	\$ 15,322,879

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA EQUIPMENT ACQUISITION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENU <u>E</u>	FINAL	NAL AND BUDGETED OUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		 ANCE TO BUDGET
Taxes Property taxes	\$	324,922	\$	411,100	\$ 86,178
Other revenues Equipment sales Insurance claims				20,586 36,145	
Interest Total Revenues		3,700 328,622		18,763 486,594	 15,063 101,241
EXPENDITURES					
General government Capital outlay		257,720		234,919	 22,801
Total Expenditures		257,720		234,919	 22,801
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		70,902		251,675	 180,773
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer out - Tri Payback		(26,000)		(26,000)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures		44,902		225,675	180,773
Fund Balance, July 1		2,995,329	200	3,154,647	 159,318
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	3,040,231	\$	3,380,322	\$ 340,091

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA JUSTICE COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIG	INAL AND					
	FINAL	BUDGETED	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
	AM	IOUNTS	A١	40UNTS			
REVENUE		*					
Fines							
Justice court fines	\$	67,000	\$	41,356	\$	(25,644)	
EXPENDITURES Judicial							
Services and supplies		68,500		21,121		47,379	
Capital outlay				_			
Total Expenditures		68,500		21,121		47,379	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,500)		20,235		21,735	
Fund Balance, July 1		19,969		26,479		6,510	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	18,469	\$	46,714	\$	28,245	

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA DRUG COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FINAL B	IAL AND UDGETED UNTS		TUAL DUNTS	ANCE TO BUDGET
REVENUE Fines and forfeits Drug court fees	\$	400	\$	440	\$ 40
EXPENDITURES Judicial Services and supplies		400	·	440	 (40)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		-			
Fund Balance, July 1		30		30	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	30	\$	30	\$ _

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA INDIGENT MEDICAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUE		NAL AND BUDGETED OUNTS	CTUAL IOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Taxes Property taxes	\$	65,164	\$ 84,660	\$	19,496	
EXPENDITURES Welfare						
Services and supplies		200,000	 43,303		156,697	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(134,836)	 41,357		176,193	
Fund Balance, July 1		390,300	 518,626		128,326	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	255,464	\$ 559,983	\$	304,519	

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA PARK TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUE	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Charges for services Park fees Other revenues	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,250	\$ 1,750
Interest Total Revenues	100	3,718	368 2,118
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Services and supplies	15,000		15,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(13,400)	3,718	17,118
Fund Balance, July 1	85,737	88,525	2,788
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 72,337	\$ 92,243	\$ 19,906

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA MUTUAL AID SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUE	ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS			FINAL UDGETED MOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Other revenues								
Fire suppression	\$	485,600	<u>\$</u>	485,600	\$	406,936	\$	(78,664)
Total Revenues		485,600		485,600		406,936		(78,664)
EXPENDITURES Public safety								
Salaries and wages		345,000		345,000		294,055		50,945
Benefits		30,300		88,300		76,957		11,343
Services and supplies		75,800		75,800		71,481		4,319
Capital outlay		34,500		34,500		22,176		12,324
Total Expenditures		485,600		543,600		464,669		78,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				(58,000)	~~~	(57,733)		267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures		(500,000)		(558,000)		(557,733)		267
Fund Balance, July 1		1,179,240		1,179,240		1,548,372		369,132
Fund Balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	679,240	\$	621,240	\$	990,639	\$	311,399

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA EMERGENCY MITIGATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIGI FINAL I AM	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		IANCE TO L BUDGET	
REVENUE Grants	\$	-	\$	412,302	\$ 412,302
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Services and supplies		78,000		30,576	 47,424
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(78,000)		381,726	 459,726
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		78,000		78,000	
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures				459,726	 459,726
Fund Balance, July 1		31,194		33,543	 2,349
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	31,194	\$	493,269	\$ 462,075

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA INDIGENT ACCIDENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

<u>REVENUE</u>		ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Taxes Property taxes	\$	89,297	\$	89,297	\$	128,377	\$	39,080	
EXPENDITURES Welfare Services and supplies		80,000		116,000		122,671		(6,671)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		9,297		(26,703)		5,706		32,409	
Fund Balance, July 1		26,802		26,802		67,915		41,113	
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	36,099	\$	99	\$	73,621	\$	73,522	

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA TECHNOLOGY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVENUE	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL AMOUNTS		IANCE TO L BUDGET
Charges for services Technology fees Other revenues Interest income Total Revenues	\$	57,100	\$	220,112 2,318 222,430	\$	2,318 165,330
EXPENDITURES General government Services and supplies		105,000		65,567		39,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(47,900)		156,863		204,763
Fund Balance, July 1		196.343		295,957		99,614
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	148,443	\$	452,820	\$	304,377

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA FEDERAL/STATE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUE	FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		ANCE TO
Intergovernmental					
Federal grants	\$	136,227	\$ 41,461	\$	(94,766)
State grants		256,591	 59,577		(197,014)
Total Revenues		392,818	 101,038		(291,780)
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and recreation					
Services and supplies		-	-		-
Public safety					
Salaries and wages		-	-		_
Employee benefits		-	-		-
Services and supplies		496,724	133,711		363,013
Intergovernmental - State					
Services and supplies			 		
Total Expenditures		496,724	 133,711		363,013
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(103,906)	 (32,673)		71,233
Fund Balance, July I		119,625	 104,732		(14,893)

Fund Balance, June 30

72,059 \$

56,340

15,719 \$

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA FIRE EMERGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUE Charges for services	\$	\$ -	\$		
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Services and supplies	250,000		250,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(250,000)		250,000		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	42,859	42,859	78,000		
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	(207,141)	42,859	328,000		
Fund Balance, July 1	207,141	207,141			
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000		

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STABILIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

,	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUE None	\$	\$ -	\$
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	400,000	<u> </u>	400,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(400,000)		400,000
Fund Balance, July 1	600,000	1,000,000	400,000
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 800,000

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA GENETIC MARKER TESTING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUE Fines and forfeitures	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,084	\$ (16)
EXPENDITURES Judicial Services and supplies	6,000	4,199	1,801
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	5,100	6,885	1,785
Fund Balance, July 1	65,655	71,452	5,797
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 70,755	\$ 78,337	\$ 7,582

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA

PIPER'S OPERA HOUSE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

<u>REVENUE</u>	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Intergovernmental			
State grants	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,000	\$ (7,000)
Charges for services			, , ,
Cap ticket sales	122,000	109,890	(12,110)
Other revenues			, ,
Contributions	1,000	2,026	1,026
Rents	20,000	20,350	350
Merchandise sales	3,000	84	(2,916)
Total Revenues	156,000	135,350	(20,650)
EXPENDITURES			
General government			
Salaries and wages	109,343	85,651	23,692
Employee benefits	51,091	40,320	10,771
Services and supplies	121,223	97,336	23,887
Capital outlay	-	77,330	25,007
Total Expenditures	281,657	223,307	58,350
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(125,657)	(87,957)	37,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	110,000	110,000	-
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	(15,657)	22,043	(37,700)
Fund Balance, July 1	31,272	86,716	55,444
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 15,615	\$ 108,759	\$ 93,144

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA FIRE GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>uevenue</u>		ORIGINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Intergovernmental Federal grants State grants Total Revenues	\$	74,950 267,188 342,138	\$ 	74,950 267,188 342,138	\$	65,633 65,633	\$	(74,950) (201,555) (276,505)	
EXPENDITURES Public safety		200.056		406,876		365,921		40.955	
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Services and supplies		300,876 170,581 781,860		223,581 377,860		189,550 297,375		34,031 80,485	
Capital outlay Total Expenditures		1,253,317		245,000 1,253,317	_	244,067 1,096,913	_	933 156,404	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(911,179)		(911,179)		(1,031,280)	_	(120,101)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Other grants Transfers in		883,487 50,000		883,487 50,000		989,840 50,000	_	106,353	
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures		22,308		22,308		8,560		(13,748)	
Fund Balance, July 1				=	_	**			
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	22,308	\$	22,308	<u>\$</u>	8,560	<u>\$</u>	(120,101)	

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS			ACTUAL AMOUNTS		RIANCE TO AL BUDGET
REVENUE						
Capital outlay reimbursement	\$	93,000	\$	93,733	\$	733
Other	***					<u>-</u>
Total revenue		93,000		93,733		733
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Capital outlay		1,876,000		781,255		1,094,745
Debt service		_		-		· · ·
Interest expense				-		_
Total Expenditures		1,876,000		781,255		1,094,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,783,000)		(687,522)		(1,094,012)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to proprietary funds		_				
Infrastructure capital projects fund		_		_		_
Roads fund		-		_		_
General government - Other		2,000,000		2,000,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other						
Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures		217,000		1,312,478		1,095,478
Fund Balance, July 1		1.946.033		1,449,349		(496,684)
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	2,163,033	\$	2,761,827	\$	598,794

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUE Intergovernmental 1/4% Optional sales tax	\$ 500,000	\$ 752,550	\$ 252,550
Other revenues Interest income	500,000	752,550	3,801 88,200
Total Revenues		732,330	00,200
EXPENDITURES General government Capital outlay	1,219,228	527,095	692,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(719,228)	225,455	944,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to Capital projects funds			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	(719,228)	225,455	944,683
Fund Balance, July 1	2,193,804	2,264,870	71,066
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,474,576	\$ 2,490,325	\$ 1,015,749

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA VIRGINIA CITY RAIL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FINAL	INAL AND BUDGETED IOUNTS	ACTUA AMOUN			ANCE TO
REVENUE						
VC rail tax	\$	350,000	\$ 77	8,689	\$	428,689
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and Recreation						
Capital outlay		-	2.0	0,212		(20,212)
Interlock support		250,000		0,000		(20,212)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		100,000	508	8,477	~	448,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond proceeds		-		_		_
Debt service						
Principal		(891,000)	(89)	1,000)		-
Interest		(2,416)	((6,927)		4,511
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing						
Sources (Uses) over Expenditures		(793,416)	(389	9,450)		453,412
Fund Balance, July 1		1,909,824	2,193	3,158		283,334
Fund Balance, June 30	\$	1,116,408	\$ 1,803	3,708	\$	687,300

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA FIRE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUE Federal grants Other revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	12,500 12,500		
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	366,514	93,684	272,830
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(354,014	(84,395)	(272,830)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	407,141	407,141	
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) over Expenditures	53,127	322,746	269,619
Fund Balance, July 1	346,530	336,917	(9,613)
Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 399,657	\$ 659,663	\$ 260,006

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA WATER SYSTEM ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	INAL AND BUDGETED	,	OTLAT	77 A T	A A MORE TO
	IOUNTS		ACTUAL MOUNTS		LANCE TO L BUDGET
OPERATING REVNUES	 LOGIVIS	<u> A</u> i	MOONIS	LIINA	T BODOET
Sales of water	\$ 591,000	\$	652,958	\$	61,958
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	169,455		138,230		31,225
Benefits	78,192		46,863		31,329
Services and supplies	324,940		263,509		61,431
Capital outlay	-		-		-
Depreciation	 -		104,301		(104,301)
Total operating expenses	 572,587		552,903		19,684
Operating income (loss)	 18,413		100,055		81,642
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Interest earnings	78,000		37,485		(40,515)
Rents	12,000		12,000		-
Interest Expense	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-		5,400		5,400
Transfers out	(98,568)		-		98,568
Capital outlay			(330,081)		(330,081)
Grants and capital contributions	 9,100		354,939		345,839
Net Income (loss)	\$ 18,945	\$	179,798	\$	160,853

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA WATER SYSTEM ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash In flows			
Sales of water	\$ 492,300	\$ 660,529	\$ 168,229
Miscellaneous income	-	5,400	5,400
Cash Out flows	(1.50.455)	(1.40.405)	20.020
Salaries and wages	(169,455)	(140,425)	29,030
Benefits	(78,192)	(51,745)	26,447
Services and supplies	(324,948)	(240,003)	84,945
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(80,295)	233,756	314,051
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash In flows			
Rent	12,000	12,000	-
Capital outlay	· -	-	-
Customer deposits	-	150	150
Net Cash Provided by Non Capital Financing Activities	12,000	12,150	150
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES			
Cash In flows	9,100	354,939	345,839
Grants	7,100	334,232	-
Debt service Transfer from funds	-	_	<u></u>
Cash Out flows			
Capital outlay		-	_
Debt service	(98,568)	(63,810)	34,758
Interfund loan	-	-	~
Interest expense	-		
Net Cash (Used) by Capital Related Activities	(89,468)	291,129	380,597
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
	78,000	37,485	(40,515)
Interest earnings Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(79,763)	574,520	654,283
Cash, July 1	1,689,221	1,418,308	(270,913)
Cash, June 30	\$ 1,609,458	\$ 1,992,828	\$ 383,370

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA VIRGINIA DIVIDE SEWER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	BU	RIGINAL IDGETED MOUNTS	BU	FINAL JDGETED MOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		IANCE TO L BUDGET
OPERATING REVNUES Sales of water	\$	433,900	\$	433,900	\$ 452,150	\$	10 350
bales of water	<u> </u>	433,900	Φ	433,900	\$ 452,150	2	18,250
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and wages		133,136		143,636	138,758		4,878
Benefits		80,073		80,073	43,585		36,488
Services and supplies		112,212		101,712	15,934		85,778
Capital Outlay		-		-	-		-
Depreciation				-	502,962		(502,962)
Total operating expenses		325,421		325,421	701,239		(375,818)
Operating income (loss)		108,479		108,479	(249.089)		(357,568)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		(120,613)		(120,613)	65,753		186,366
Interest expense		26,800		26,800	(120,604)		(147,404)
Transfer from capital projects		-		-	-		_
Transfer to USDA		-		-	-		_
Grants and contributions		600,000		600,000	813,243		213,243
Capital outlay		(600,000)		(600,000)	(782,283)		(182,283)
Other income		-		<u>-</u>			
Net Income (loss)	\$	14,666	\$	14,666	\$ (272,980)	\$	(287,646)

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA VIRGINIA DIVIDE SEWER IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

_	BUI	IGINAL DGETED OUNTS		FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS	TUAL OUNTS		ANCE TO BUDGET
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash In flows						_	40.554
Sewer Fees	\$	433,900	\$	433,900	\$ 444,454	\$	10,554
Cash Out flows					(4.5.7.0.6.1)		6.550
Salaries and wages		(133,136)		(143,636)	(137,064)		6,572
Benefits		(80,073)		(80,073)	(46,318)		33,755
Services and supplies		(112,212)		(101,712)	 (7,663)		94,049
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		108,479		108,479	 253,409		144,930
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACT	VIŢIE	<u>S</u>					
Cash In flows							
Bonds		600,000		600,000	-		(600,000)
Cash Out flows							
Capital outlay		(600,000)		(600,000)	 (782,283)		(182,283)
Net Cash (Used) by Non Capital Financing Activities				-	 (782,283)		(782,283)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIV	ITIES						
Other income					813,243		813,243
Grants		•		-	013,243		613,273
Debt service		-		_			
Cash Out flows Debt service		(120,613)		(120,613)	(138,455)		(17,842)
		(138,445)		(138,445)	(120,604)		17,841
Interest expense		(259,058)		(259,058)	554,184		813,242
Net Cash (Used) by Capital Related Activities		(239,038)		(259,058)	334,104		013,212
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from general		26.000		26,000	(5.752		38,953
Interest earnings		26,800		26,800	 65,753		
Net Cash Provided by Capital Related Activities		26,800	-	26,800	 65,753		38,953
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(123,779)		(123,779)	91,063		214,842
Cash, July 1		(33,367)		(33,367)	 213,338		246,705
Cash, June 30	\$	(157,146)	\$	(157,146)	\$ 304,401	\$	461,547

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JUNE 30, 2022

		2018		2019	2020		2021	2022
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	2,020,652	\$	1,753,249	\$ 1,837,336	\$	2,098,098	\$ 3,253,831
Interest		586,141		711,366	703,321		772,012	681,492
Changes of benefit terms		-		1,281,228	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(4,548,724)	-		(3,100,780)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,542,189)		(1,038,960)	1,285,244		8,214,844	325,808.00
Benefit payments	_	(208,173)	_	(214,872)	 (226,280)	_	(305,190)	 (290,444)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(143,569)	\$	(2,056,713)	\$ 3,599,621	\$	7,678,984	\$ 3,970,687
Total OPEB liability-beginning	\$	18,649,779	\$	18,506,210	\$ 16,449,497	\$	20,049,118	\$ 27,728,102
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	18,506,210	\$	16,449,497	\$ 20,049,118	\$	27,728,102	\$ 31,698,789
Covered-employee payroll	\$	9,590,509	\$	9,394,062	\$ 9,894,669	\$	10,382,380	11451225
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		192.96%		175.11%	202.63%		267.07%	276.82%

GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until 10 years of data is compiled, the County will present information only for those years for which information is available.

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA JUNE 30, 2022

	2021	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
County's portion of the net pension liability	 0.162%	0.15	3%	0.151%	,	0.147%	0.145%	0.145%	0.132%	0.129%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,812,664	\$ 21,288,6	35 \$	20,642,315	\$	19,998,860	\$ 20,601,898	\$ 19,511,455	\$ 15,126,431	\$ 16,929,912
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,466,969	\$ 8,824,7	57 \$	8,676,437	\$	7,947,637	\$ 8,207,871	\$ 7,299,918	\$ 6,354,233	\$ 6,040,606
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	156.47%	241.2	4%	237.91%	,	251.63%	251.00%	267.28%	238.05%	280.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension liability	86.51%	77.04	6	76.46%		75.24%	74.40%	72.20%	75.10%	76.30%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until 10 years of data is compiled, the County will present information only for those years for which information is available.

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEVADA JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017		2016		2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,855,184	\$ 1,696,329	\$ 1,553,718	\$	1,568,057	\$ 1,360,192	\$ 1,390,646	\$	1,229,299	\$	1,018,739
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contrib	\$ (1,855,184)	\$ (1,696,329)	\$ (1,553,718)	\$	(1,568,057)	\$ (1,360,192)	\$ (1,390,646)	\$	(1,229,299)	\$	(1,018,739)
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	-	\$ -	\$ -	Φ	-	c	-
County's covered-employee payroll	10230470	\$ 9,466,969	\$ 8,824,757	\$	8,676,437	\$ 7,947,637	\$ 8,207,871	\$	7,299,918	\$	6,354,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.13%	17.92%	17.61%		18.07%	17.11%	16.94%		16.84%		16.03%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until 10 years of data is compiled, the County will present information only for those years for which information is available.



DiPietro & Thornton

Joseph F. Costanza, CPA Scott A. Westover, CPA Theresa M. Westover, CPA Of Counsel
John F. DiPietro, CPA
Randall D. Thornton, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Storey County, Nevada

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Storey County, Nevada, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Storey County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Storey County, Nevada's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriated in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Storey County, Nevada's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Storey County, Nevada's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Storey County, Nevada's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Storey County's Response to Findings

Storey County, Nevada's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Storey County, Nevada's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reno, Nevada December 20, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Theresa M. Westover, CPA

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners Storey County, Nevada

Report on Compliance of Each Major Federal Program Opinion of

Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Story County, Nevada's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Story County, Nevada's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Story County, Nevada's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Story County, Nevada, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of

We are required to be independent of Story County, Nevada and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Story County, Nevada's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Story County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Story County, Nevada's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting materialnoncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Story County, Nevada's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Story County, Nevada's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Story County, Nevada's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Story

County, Nevada's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Reno, Nevada December 20, 2022

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Program/Grant Description	Federal <u>CFDA Number</u>	Pass-Through Entity <u>Identifying Number</u>	Expenditures
US Department of Agriculture Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities	10.760 10.760	N/A N/A	\$ 813,244 354,939
US Department of the Interior Direct Funding Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	HPF NV-20-10015	33,880
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants	14.228	CDBG-CVR2 20/PS/37	1,470
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed through Nevada State Emergency Response Commission Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	22-HMEP-15-01	6,638
US Department of Homeland Security Direct Funding			220,006
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Passed Through State of Nevada Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.083 97.042	N/A EMPG FFY 21	330,896
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 1,555,806

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note A- Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Storey County under programs of the federal government for the year ending June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule present only a selected portion of the operations of Storey County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Storey County.

Note B- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for Audits of State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as reimbursement. When applicable, negative amount shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business as expenditures in prior years.

Indirect Costs

The County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance

Note C- Subrecipients

Storey County did not pass any federal awards received to any other government or not-for profit agencies.

Note D - Loans with Continuing Compliance Requirement

Outstanding federally-funded program loans with a continuing compliance requirement, carried balance as of June 30, 2022 as follows:

<u>CFDA</u>	Program Title	<u>Lo</u>	oan Balance
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities	\$	2,051,463
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities	\$	674,080
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities	\$	329,363
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities	\$	253,925

Note E - Matching Requirements

Certain Federal programs require Storey County to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally Funded programs. Storey County has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure for non-Federal matching funds.

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditors Results

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

Financial	Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial Unmodified Statements audited were prepare in accordance with GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Yes Material weakness identified? Yes Significant deficiency identified? No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Federal awards Internal control over major federal programs: No Material weakness identified? No Significant deficiency identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance Unmodified for major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to No be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Identification of major federal programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA# Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities 10.76 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between 750,000 type A and type B programs

No

B. Financial Statement Findings

Findings Relating to The Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

2022-A Report Preparation Material Weakness

Criteria

Management of Storey County is responsible for establishing, and maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting. One of the key components of an effective system, of internal control is to provide the finance staff with adequate resources available to prepare the financial, statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition

In the process of completing our audit, we were requested to draft the financial statements, assist with the conversion of fund financial statements to government-wide statements, and prepare the accompanying notes, to the financial statements.

Cause

Given the daily responsibilities of management,, the resources of time, and, training necessary to prepare the County's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are not available. As a result the County has chosen to contract with Dipietro and Thornton to prepare the financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size; due to time constraints of management and costs associated with compliance of the standards. However, management has not implemented sufficient procedures to capture the necessary information needed for the financial, statements and related disclosures to be prepared in all material respects.

Effect

The County's financial records required audit adjustments in order for the financial statements to be in, accordance with GAAP. Internally prepared financial information may not be accurate and full disclosure financial statements may not be available as timely as they would be if prepared by County personnel.

Recommendation

We recommend County staff continue to obtain training in the preparation of the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures in order to gain the knowledge needed to prepare the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures in all material respects.

Views of Responsible Officials

Management agrees with this finding

B. Financial Statement Findings

Findings Relating to The Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

2022-B F Absent or inadequate controls over the safeguarding of assets Significant Deficiency

Criteria Facilitating the negotiation and execution of contracts and agreements to safeguard

the County's assets

Condition During our audit we identified a lease that was not being charged at the proper

amount. The County had not charged cell phone company the proper amounts due

according to the lease.

Cause Storey County did not have adequate controls in place to ensure the correct amounts

were charged for the leases.

Effect Failure of controls over safeguarding assets can result in loss, damage or

mis appropriation

Recommendation We recommend that the county revisit all leases on a yearly basis to make sure all

increases contained in the lease are applied

Views of Responsible Officials Management agrees with this finding

STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A Findings relating to The Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with GAGAS

1 2021-A

We recommended that the County put in procedures to close the books each month on a timely basis

This was implemented during the year

2 2021**-**B

We recommended County staff continue to obtain training in the preparation of the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures in order to gain the knowledge needed to prepare the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures in all material respects.

This was not implemented and is included in the current year finding 2021-B

B. Findings and Questioned Costs-Major Federal Award Program Audit

No audit findings were reported

CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE FORMS ISSUED TO THE COVERED MEMBER

AGENT	DATE OF ISSUANCE
Nevada Risk Pooling, Inc. 201 S Roop St, Suite 102	04/22/2024
Carson City, NV 89701	
COVERED MEMBER	COVERAGE TO MEMBER PROVIDED BY AGREEMENT WITH:
	Nevada Public Agency Insurance Pool
Storey County	201 S. Roop St., Suite 102
	Carson City, NV 89701-4790
	A POOL FORMED PURSUANT TO THE INTERLOCAL
	COOPERATION ACT CHAPTER 277 OF THE NEVADA REVISED
	STATUTES

COVERAGES:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE COVERAGES IN EFFECT AS LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE POOL MEMBER NAMED ABOVE FOR THE TIME PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE OF COVERAGE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN. THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE COVERAGE FORMS DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH FORMS.

TYPE OF COVERAGE	COVERAGE FORM NUMBER	EFFECTIVE DATE	EXPIRATION DATE	LIMIT
LIABILITY INCLUDING AUTO LIABILITY, LAW ENFORCEMENT LIABILITY AND WRONGFUL ACTS LIABILITY	NPAIP20232024	7/1/2023	7/1/2024	\$1,000,000
PROPERTY INCLUDING ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, AUTOMOBILES, AND EQUIPMENT	NPAIP20232024	7/1/2023	7/1/2024	\$4,126,190
OTHER				
ADDITIONAL ASSURED per Section I.2 of POOL COVERAGE FORM:				

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS\LOCATIONS\VEHICLES\SPECIAL ITEMS

Proof of Coverage for Piper's, which has a value of \$4,126,190. Storey County has a \$5,000 Maintenance Deductible.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER	CANCELLATION:
Proof of Coverage	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED COVERAGE FORMS BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE FORMS.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

Employment History:

2024 Grants Manger, Storey County, Virginia City, Nevada

- Manage all aspects of federal and state grants administered within the County.
- Manage grant project timelines, work-plans, milestone tracking, deliverable schedules, and reporting requirements.
- Research, monitor and coordinate fiscal compliance activities; maintain respective compliance requirements.
- Review funding requests and coordinate the review process, as needed.
- Develop, monitor and maintain grant project tracking systems to ensure timely preparation of grant reimbursement remittances and compliance with grant requirements.
- Provide guidance to the Department/Offices or programs to include fiscal guidance, technical assistance and training to the Departments/Offices in the preparation of grant applications and in the development and implementation of proper procedures to ensure grant compliance and accountability systems; monitor the implementation of grant funded projects located throughout the County.
- Work closely with the program staff to monitor expenditures, payments, and reports to ensure both the grant and subgrants stay on budget.
- Assists in all audit requirements for the County and sub-grantees.
- Conducts grant contract monitoring for County and sub-grantees.
- Manage the county support to nonprofits and county owned historic buildings.
- Prepare and submit Certificates of Appropriateness to the Comstock Historic District for all County owned buildings.
- Prepare and submit Section 106 Reviews and Covenants Reviews to the SHPO
- Identify grant funding needs and research and maintain information on available federal, state, local and private grant funding sources to maximize funding opportunities available to the County; coordinate with federal, state, local and private agency officials to ensure the County's awareness of possible grant funding sources for new and on-going projects.
- Prepare grant applications and recommendations for new funding sources in conjunction with needs assessments and program evaluations, to better achieve Department/Office program goals and objectives.

2023 Grants and Projects Analyst II, Nevada Division of State Parks, Carson City

- Develop, implement, assess, monitor, control, and review federal grant-in-aid projects and programs administered by State agencies and assist recipients in evaluating program effectiveness.
- Develop and maintain procedural manuals, applications, agreements, outreach materials, tracking forms, and financial spreadsheets for the Recreational Trails Program (RTP) and Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grant programs.
- Provide technical assistance to interested parties regarding the RTP and LWCF programs including project specifications, the application process, program regulations, and grant management software.
- Conduct inspections of RTP and LWCF projects to determine adherence to scopes
 of work detailed in signed agreements, request and review reimbursements and
 quarterly reports from grantees.
- Ensure that projects are in compliance with 2 CFR Part 200, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), in coordination with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT), and National Park Service (NPS).
- Assist in the development of grant program policy, strategy, and schedules.

Sara Sturtz, M.A.

Reno, NV sturtzsara@gmail.com 775-340-5192

 Assist in planning and delivery of annual advisory committee meetings; and research, compose, and implement required management documents including Programmatic Agreements (PA), Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs), and the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.

2021-2023 Review & Compliance Archaeologist, State Historic Preservation Office, Carson City

- Recommended to state and federal agencies the kind and intensity of archaeological surveys, historic contexts, and background studies to be conducted.
- Reviewed and provided comments on archaeological survey reports prepared in the State of Nevada to ensure they meet federal and state standards (Section 106 of the NHPA, NRS 383.121, etc.).
- Determined the adequacy of documentation for evaluation of cultural resources discovered.
- Recommended whether or not to concur with federal agency determinations of significance and project related effects regarding Section 106 and NRS 383.
- Provided advice and technical assistance to state and federal agencies regarding the treatment and stewardship of cultural resources and historic properties.
- Educated the public on preservation issues.
- Coordinated with other state and federal agencies to set standards for report writing, evaluation, stewardship, and mitigation of cultural resources.

2020-2021 Associate Archaeologist, ASM Affiliates, Reno

- Coordinated and facilitated fieldwork and prepared technical reports.
- Supervised field staff and prepared coherent field notes and forms, collected field data, conducted archival and record searches, and produced site forms.
- Assisted the lab supervisor in laboratory processing, cataloging, and analysis.

2018-2020 Community Engagement Assistant, Fourth Ward School Museum, Virginia City

- Assisted the Executive Director with fundraising, donor development, marketing and development of the museum, museum programs, and special events.
- Assisted with leading, coordinating, and scheduling school and group tours.

2015-2018 Programs Coordinator, Terry Lee Wells Nevada Discovery Museum, Reno

- Main point of contact for The Discovery's financial assistance program and educational programs including seasonal camps, field trips, overnights, and family science nights at The Discovery
- Managed the application process, application review, allocation of funds, tracking, and reporting for the financial assistance program
- Assisted development officers in grant writing for the financial assistance program
- Assisted the Museum Manager with training of employees on policies and procedures and act as the incident commander during emergencies

Education:

M.A. 2020/Anthropology/UNR **Thesis Title:** *A Natural and Cultural History of Leonard Rockshelter, NV* B.A. 2016/Anthropology, Archaeology, Minors: Museum Studies, Historic Preservation/UNR

Additional Training:

2023	Grant Management Training , Grant Management USA
2022	Access 2016 Training Part 1 and 2, New Horizons
2022	Section 106 Agreements, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
2021	Section 106 Essentials, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Sara Sturtz, M.A.

Reno, NV sturtzsara@gmail.com 775-340-5192

Professional Memberships:

Former Comstock Historic District Commission/Board Member Great Basin Anthropological Association/Member Nevada Archaeological Association/Member

Awards/Commendations:

2019–2020 Herbert E. Splatt Scholarship, University of Nevada, Reno

2018 Research Scholarship, Am-Arcs of Nevada

Presentations and Publications:

Smith, Geoffrey M., *Sara N. Sturtz*, Anna J. Camp, Kenneth D. Adams, Elizabeth Kallenbach ,Richard L. Rosencrance, and Richard E. Hughes

Leonard Rockshelter Revisited: Evaluating a 70-Year-Old Claim of a Late Pleistocene Human Occupation in the Western Great Basin, *American Antiquity*, 1-18. doi:10.1017/aaq.2022.40

Sturtz, Sara N.

The Natural and Cultural History of Leonard Rockshelter, NV. Presented for The Archaeological Conservancy 2021 Spring Virtual Lecture Series, Virtual Format.

Sturtz, Sara N., and Geoffrey M. Smith

2021 Renewed Investigations at Leonard Rockshelter. Presented at the 86th annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Virtual Format.

Sturtz, Sara N., Geoffrey M. Smith, Nicole George, Derek Reaux, and Richard Rosencrance

Leonard Rockshelter: Evaluating a 70-Year-Old Claim of a Clovis-Era Occupation. Presented at the annual meeting for the Nevada Archaeological Association, Elko, Nevada.

Sturtz, Sara N., Geoffrey M. Smith, Nicole George, Derek Reaux, and Richard Rosencrance

2018 Revisiting Leonard Rockshelter to Evaluate a 70-Year-Old Clain of a Clovis-Era Occupation. Presented at the 36th Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Jason Wierzbicki

Sun Valley, NV | 775-229-9920 | fishntime27@hotmail.com

Summary

A seasoned Public Works Director with over 15 years of experience in supervising jobs from beginning to end and who can also effectively communicate with all trades and other construction professionals and departments to execute construction project plans and crews in a safe and timely manner for the duration of the construction task.

Education

Lathrop High Vocational Tech

Aug '87-May '91

Electrical, building framing, concrete, sheetrock, mud, tape, texture, finish carpentry, roofing, flooring, Plumbing, welding, and fabrication.

Experience

Storey County Public Works, Director

Dec '07-Present

Started as Facilities Maintenance Coordinator,

Planned, ordered materials, and executed full remodels along with new construction of county facilities from concrete through finish.

Promoted to Road Supervisor along with Facilities Maintenance Coordinator,

Organized and executed various road projects including patching, paving, and crack sealing along with the facilities duties.

Promoted to Assistant Public Works Director,

Planned projects in Roads, Water, Sewer, Service, Parks, and B&G. Was responsible for day-to-day operations and communicating jobs to each department's supervisors.

Appointed to Public Works Director,

Planning, execute, directing staff, budgeting, day to day operations, code compliance, certifications, work in the office and in the field as needed for projects.