Moapa Valley Town Advisory Board
November 13, 2019

MINUTES

Board Members: Marjorie Holland – Chair – PRESENT
Kristen Pearson – Vice Chair – PRESENT
Gene Houston – EXCUSED
Lois Hall – PRESENT
Megan Porter – PRESENT

Secretary: Amelia Smith 702-397-6475 Amelia.Smith@clarkcountynv.gov

County Liaison: Janice Ridondo 702-455-3504 JRidondo@clarkcountynv.gov

I. Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance, Roll Call
   The meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m.

II. Public Comment
   None

III. Approval of October 9, 2019 Minutes

   Moved by: Megan Porter
   Action: Approved
   Vote: 4-0 Unanimous

IV. Approval of Agenda for November 13, 2019

   Moved by: Lois Hall
   Action: Approved
   Vote: 4-0/Unanimous
V. Informational Items

1. Members of the U.S. Census Bureau in Nevada to discuss the 2020 Census process and provide information on available job opportunities (for discussion only)

The 2020 Census is required under and constitution and is a major deciding factor in how a community receives its funding such as education, infrastructure, rental assistance, emergency funding, market research and many other community benefits. All information is protected by law and can only be used for statistical purposes; NOT shared amongst any other government or private agencies. They are currently in the process of hiring office personnel and field workers. Additional information will be included with the 11.13.19 minutes. There are three avenues used to collect data: online, by phone or by mail. Please follow this link for additional information www.2020Census.gov

VI. Planning & Zoning

None

VII. General Business

None

VIII. Public Comment

Chuck Oliver - Requesting Clark County Public Works and/or the Department of Aviation to have an item on a future agenda to provide information regarding the project. Resident at 380 Antho Ave. - does not support a route near his property. Shalita Guzman - 2020 Census bureau – are hiring census workers to work in the community where they live, and are offering flexible schedules. The largest need is when they hire people to go door to door. They are currently making arrangements to hold “Apply Now” events for those who are interested in working for the 2020 census. This is anticipated to take place at the Moapa Valley Library; fliers will be provided once this information becomes available. Those hired from January on will not have the income counted towards their SNAP or TANF benefits. Most of the hiring will take place in the spring.

IX. Next Meeting Date

The next regular meeting will be December 11, 2019

X. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 7:40 p.m.
Airport Realignment Public Comment
Moapa Valley Town Advisory Board 11.13.19

Submitted by
Chuck and Terri Oliver
Transportation Element

Map 9
Logandale/Overton
Clark County, Nevada

- Las Vegas Blvd (208+ ft R.O.W)
- Las Vegas Blvd (208+ ft R.O.W)
- Interstate/State Highways (200+ ft R.O.W)
- Arterials (120+ ft R.O.W)
- Arterials (100+ ft R.O.W)
- Collectors (80+ ft R.O.W)
- Collectors (60+ ft R.O.W)
- Local Streets (R.O.W Various)
- Railroads
- Interchanges

Boulder City
Henderson
Las Vegas
North Las Vegas
Mesquite
Nellis AFB

Plate Boundaries

Map created on: August 22, 2019

This information is for display purposes only.
No warranty is assured with the accuracy of the data illustrated herein.
Northeast Planning Area

Adopted: May 08, 2019
Effective: May 22, 2019

- Open Lands
- Residential Rural
  - Up to 0.5 du/1 ac
- Residential Agricultural
  - Up to 1 du/1 ac
- Rural Neighborhood Preservation
  - Up to 2 du/1 ac
- Rural Neighborhood
  - Up to 2.5 du/1 ac
- Residential Low
  - Up to 3.5 du/1 ac
- Residential Suburban
  - Up to 8 du/1 ac
- Residential Medium
  - Up to 3 du/1 ac to 14 du/1 ac
- Residential High
  - Up to 8 du/1 ac to 18 du/1 ac
- Residential Urban Center
  - Up to 18 du/1 ac to 32 du/1 ac
- Residential High Rise Center
  - Greater than 32 du/1 ac

- Office Professional
- Commercial Neighborhood
- Commercial General
- Commercial Tourist
- Business and Design Research Park
- Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Public Facilities
- Institutional
- Major Development Projects

- Northeast County Planning Area Boundary
- Community Districts
- Incorporated Cities and Tribal Lands

- CCSD = School District
- S = School
- E = Elementary
- M = Middle
- H = High
- G = Government Facility
- GC = Golf Course
- F = Fire Station
- C = Church

- L = Library
- P = Park
- W = Place of Worship
- SS = Electrical Sub-Station
- PW = Public Works
- WD = Water District
- U = Utility
- PD = Police Department
- SNWA = So. NV Water District
## COUNTING FOR DOLLARS 2020: NEVADA

Allocation of Funds from 55 Large Federal Spending Programs Guided by Data Derived from the 2010 Census (Fiscal Year 2016)

**Total Program Obligations: $6,219,293,623**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Obligations</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Obligations</th>
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<td><strong>Financial Assistance Programs</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Community Facilities Loans/Grants</strong></td>
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<td>Medicare Suppl. Medical Insurance (Part B)</td>
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<td>Highway Planning and Construction</td>
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<td>Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
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<td>Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services</td>
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Prepared by Andrew Reamer, the George Washington Institute of Public Policy, the George Washington University. Spending data analysis provided by Sean Moulton, Open Government Program Manager, Project on Government Oversight. | January 30, 2019

Note: The sequence of the above programs is consistent with U.S. rank order by program expenditures. (See U.S. sheet in series.)

For further information:
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The George Washington University
areamer@gwu.edu
Why We Ask

The 2020 Census is easy. The questions are simple.

The census asks questions that provide a snapshot of the nation. Census results affect your voice in government, how much funding your community receives, and how your community plans for the future.

When you fill out the census, you help:

- Determine how many seats your state gets in Congress.
- Guide how more than $675 billion in federal funding is distributed to states and communities each year.
- Create jobs, provide housing, prepare for emergencies, and build schools, roads and hospitals.

POPULATION COUNT (NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING OR STAYING)

We ask this question to collect an accurate count of the number of people at each address on Census Day, April 1, 2020. Each decade, census results determine how many seats your state gets in Congress. State and local officials use census counts to draw boundaries for districts like congressional districts, state legislative districts, and school districts.

ANY ADDITIONAL PEOPLE LIVING OR STAYING

Our goal is to count people once, only once, and in the right place according to where they live on Census Day. Keeping this goal in mind, we ask this question to ensure that everyone living at an address is counted.

OWNER/RENTER

We ask about whether a home is owned or rented to create statistics about homeownership and renters. Homeownership rates serve as an indicator of the nation’s economy and help in administering housing programs and informing planning decisions.

PHONE NUMBER

We ask for a phone number in case we need to contact you. We will never share your number and will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.

Revised July 2019

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Why We Ask

The 2020 Census is easy. The questions are simple.

NAME
We ask for names to ensure everyone in the house is counted. Listing the name of each person in the household helps respondents include all members, particularly in large households where a respondent may forget who was counted and who was not.

SEX
We ask about the sex of each person to create statistics about males and females. Census data about sex are used in planning and funding government programs, and in evaluating other government programs and policies to ensure they fairly and equitably serve the needs of males and females. These statistics are also used to enforce laws, regulations, and policies against discrimination in government programs and in society.

AGE AND DATE OF BIRTH
We ask about age and date of birth to understand the size and characteristics of different age groups and to present other data by age. Local, state, tribal, and federal agencies use age data to plan and fund government programs that provide assistance or services for specific age groups, such as children, working-age adults, women of childbearing age, or the older population. These statistics also help enforce laws, regulations, and policies against age discrimination in government programs and in society.

HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH ORIGIN
We ask about whether a person is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin to create statistics about this ethnic group. The data collected in this question are needed by federal agencies to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination provisions, such as under the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act.

RACE
We ask about a person's race to create statistics about race and to present other statistics by race groups. The data collected in this question are needed by federal agencies to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination provisions, such as under the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act. State governments use the data to determine congressional, state, and local voting districts.

WHETHER A PERSON LIVES OR STAYS SOMEWHERE ELSE
Our goal is to count people once, only once, and in the right place according to where they live on Census Day. Keeping this goal in mind, we ask this question to ensure individuals are not included at multiple addresses.

RELATIONSHIP
We ask about the relationship of each person in a household to one central person to create estimates about families, households, and other groups. Relationship data are used in planning and funding government programs that provide funds or services for families, people living or raising children alone, grandparents living with grandchildren, or other households that qualify for additional assistance.

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The 2020 Census and Confidentiality

Your responses to the 2020 Census are safe, secure, and protected by federal law. Your answers can only be used to produce statistics—they cannot be used against you in any way. By law, all responses to U.S. Census Bureau household and business surveys are kept completely confidential.

Respond to the 2020 Census to shape the future.

Responding to the census helps communities get the funding they need and helps businesses make data-driven decisions that grow the economy. Census data impact our daily lives, informing important decisions about funding for services and infrastructure in your community, including health care, senior centers, jobs, political representation, roads, schools, and businesses. More than $675 billion in federal funding flows back to states and local communities each year based on census data.

Your census responses are safe and secure.

The Census Bureau is required by law to protect any personal information we collect and keep it strictly confidential. The Census Bureau can only use your answers to produce statistics. In fact, every Census Bureau employee takes an oath to protect your personal information for life. Your answers cannot be used for law enforcement purposes or to determine your personal eligibility for government benefits.

By law, your responses cannot be used against you.

By law, your census responses cannot be used against you by any government agency or court in any way—not by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), not by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), not by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and not by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The law requires the Census Bureau to keep your information confidential and use your responses only to produce statistics.
There are no exceptions.
The law requires the Census Bureau to keep everyone's information confidential. By law, your responses cannot be used against you by any government agency or court in any way. The Census Bureau will not share an individual's responses with immigration enforcement agencies, law enforcement agencies, or allow that information to be used to determine eligibility for government benefits. Title 13 makes it very clear that the data we collect can only be used for statistical purposes—we cannot allow it to be used for anything else, including law enforcement.

It's your choice: you can respond securely online, by mail, or by phone.
You will have the option of responding online, by mail, or by phone. Households that don't respond in one of these ways will be visited by a census taker to collect the information in person. Regardless of how you respond, your personal information is protected by law.

Your online responses are safe from hacking and other cyberthreats.
The Census Bureau takes strong precautions to keep online responses secure. All data submitted online are encrypted to protect personal privacy, and our cybersecurity program meets the highest and most recent standards for protecting personal information. Once the data are received, they are no longer online. From the moment the Census Bureau collects responses, our focus and legal obligation is to keep them safe.

We are committed to confidentiality.
At the U.S. Census Bureau, we are absolutely committed to keeping your responses confidential. This commitment means it is safe to provide your answers and know that they will only be used to paint a statistical portrait of our nation and communities.

Learn more about the Census Bureau's data protection and privacy program at www.census.gov/privacy.

Laws protecting personal census information have withstood challenges.
In 1982, the U.S. Supreme Court confirmed that even addresses are confidential and cannot be disclosed through legal discovery or the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). In 2010, the U.S. Justice Department determined that the Patriot Act does not override the law that protects the confidentiality of individual census responses. No court of law can subpoena census responses.