



Established 1941

Committed to Promoting Integrity and Professionalism in the Construction Industry

Jim Gibbons, Governor

www.nscb.state.nv.us

July - September 2009

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How To Contact The Board

Southern Nevada

2310 Corporate Circle, Suite 200
 Henderson, NV 89074
 Phone: (702) 486-1100
 Fax: (702) 486-1190
 E-Mail: mflordia@nscb.state.nv.us

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 Reno, NV 89521
 Phone: (775) 688-1141
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 E-Mail: mflordia@nscb.state.nv.us

Hours of Operation

Monday - Friday
 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

OSHA-10 & 30 Training Courses Required Starting January 1, 2010

To enhance safety in the construction workplace, the 2009 Nevada Legislature enacted Assembly Bill Number 148 that requires workers to complete an Occupational Safety and Health Administration "OSHA" 10 Hour safety course and supervisors to complete a 30-Hour OSHA Training course no later than 15 days after being hired.

The new measure becomes effective Jan. 1, 2010.

Once the course is completed, the construction worker will receive a "completion card" that must be

presented to their employer. The "completion card" is valid for five (5) years.

OSHA's 10-hour construction course is an introduction to OSHA and its Construction Standards, covering several subparts of the standard with emphasis on Nevada enforcement activities.

OSHA's 30-hour supervisor training provides training in OSHA's Construction Standards, and is an expanded version of the 10-hour

(See OSHA, Page 4)

How Contractors Can Successfully Bid On Public Works Projects

By Gus Nunez

The first thing a contractor needs to do to be considered for public works jobs is to get listed on our "List of Qualified Bidders." To do this, you need to fill out an application and submit it to the State of Nevada Public Works Board. The application, along with the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) pertaining to the requirements and process, are available at our website:

www.spwb.state.nv.us

There are no fees involved in getting qualified. The forms aren't that arduous, and if you have questions, call us at: (775) 684-4141 and ask for CeCe, who can guide you through the application process.

Your qualifications will be based primarily on your company and principal



personnel experience, your license limit and/or bonding limits. Bonding is a significant part of doing business with the state. I would point out that Nevada's laws require a contractor to obtain bonding, if the project is more than \$100,000. Additionally, we require a bid bond in the

(See How Contractors, Page 3)

Across The Board

April 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009

Investigations Division

Compliance Investigations

Investigations Conducted	862
Investigations Closed	1,000
Licenses Revoked	57
Fines Assessed	\$166,100
Investigative Costs Assessed	\$140,451
Recovery Fund Claims Awarded	0

Criminal Investigations

Investigations Conducted	331
Investigations Closed	359
Felony Cases Filed	10
Criminal Complaints Filed with District Attorney	14
Citations Issued	85
Convictions	76
Restitution Ordered by Court	\$136,067
Fines Assessed by Court	\$21,071

Licensing Division

New License Applications Received	673
New Licenses Issued	490
License Change Applications Received	1,391
Licensed Nevada Contractors	17,641

The Contractors' Billboard is published by the Nevada State Contractors Board as a service to licensed contractors to promote a better understanding of Nevada contracting law and to provide information of interest to all construction professionals. This information is believed to be accurate at the time of publication. The Contractors Board and the State of Nevada assume no responsibility for any damage that arises from any action that is based on information found in this publication.

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Jim Gibbons, Governor

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Mission Statement

"The Nevada State Contractors Board is committed to promoting public confidence and trust in the competence and integrity of licensees and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public."

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How Contractors Can Bid On Public Works Projects

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amount of 5 percent of the bid at bid opening. Some of our projects are constructed using Construction Management at Risk, but the majority of our projects are awarded based on the lowest responsive bid.

Since many of our projects do go out to bid, the next question is, "What are some good tips for submitting a responsive bid?" This can best be answered by reading our "Instructions to Bidders" and becoming familiar with our "General Conditions." Both of these documents (as well as all our primary documents) are available on our website.

Additionally, questions that are specific to the work can best be answered by the project manager assigned to the project. Deputy Manager Chris Chimits, who can be reached at: (775) 684-4141, can direct you to the correct project manager for the project you are interested in.

Next, I would recommend obtaining a set of bid documents from local plan rooms, or from the architect's office that designed the project. Becoming familiar

with the contract documents and all that is required in them is the most critical element of submitting a responsive bid.

We emphasize fair treatment for all parties to the contract. Our architects are required to answer any questions you may have regarding documents and will do so via addendum. This insures that all bidders have access to the same information in preparing their bids. Also, we advertise our projects in the local newspapers, as well as on our website prior to the bid opening.

Common mistakes that we see at our bid openings, which may render your bid non-responsive, would be not providing a complete list of first-tier subcontractors performing work that exceeds 5 percent of the prime contractor's total bid. This includes listing the prime contractor, if the prime is self performing work in the amount exceeding 5 percent. Also within two hours of the completion of the bid opening, the contractors who submitted the three lowest bids must submit a list containing the name of each first-tier subcontractor who will be providing work in an

amount exceeding 1 percent of the prime's bid or \$50,000, whichever is greater.

Other details, such as forgetting to sign the Bid Bond or listing a subcontractor who is not properly licensed, can initiate bid protests by the other bidders. Attention to all details is very critical for a successful bid. I would also recommend that any contractor looking to do business with us should not forget to check to see if he or she meet the qualifications to apply for a certificate of eligibility from the Nevada State Contractors Board, as this certificate will give a 5 percent preference in bidding on certain public works projects.

Lastly, if at any time you feel you are not getting straight answers to your questions, please call me at: (775) 684-4141. I am very interested in any contractor who desires to do business with us and in submitting a responsive bid.

Gus Nunez is manager of the Nevada State Public Works Board.

Many State, Local And Federal Bid Opportunities Available

By Rick Horn

Where's the commercial market gone, and when will it return? It may be a good time to look at the public sector of the contracting business. Consider the federal, state, cities, counties, Regional Transportation Commission, convention authorities, etc. No two procuring activities are the same, and it's a continuous learning process.

The regulations, bidding process, evaluation procedures and administration requirements all have variables from one procuring activity to another. Let me explain what I'm alluding to in my open-



ing remarks:

In the federal construction contracting arena, there are buying activities, which are considered "CENTRALIZED CONTRACTING ACTIVITIES" that support numerous functions and award contracts regionally, nationally and even world wide. Examples of these are: the Army Corp of Engineers (COE), Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFACENG-COM), Air Force Center for Engineering Excellence (AFCEE) and General Services Administration (GSA) Public Building Service.

The GSA Public Building Service supports federally owned and leased real property outside of the Department of Defense. The nature of these contracts is to be pre-

negotiated agreements allowing a project owner the opportunity to place an order against the basic contractual instrument.

"DECENTRALIZED CONTRACTING ACTIVITIES" are normally considered site specific, such as a base contracting function that supports internal requirements not satisfied through a previously mentioned centralized contracting activity. These projects are normally publicized, and contracts awarded based on evaluation criteria. Additional direct markets may involve requirements identified by what are called "Tenant" organizations located within a federal location. For example: military Reserve Units, military

(See Many State, Page 4)



Many State, Local And Federal Bid Opportunities Available

(Continued from Page 3)

National Guard, non-appropriated fund activities (NAFI), exchange services and commissary services. Government Wide Acquisition Contracts (GWACS) issued under the previously mentioned centralized contracting concept, cover primarily the remainder of projects; unless covered by a concept not mentioned.

The last, but not least, consideration is what's called "OUTSOURCED ACTIVITIES," which refers to contracted-out functions. A list of examples, in the military construction world, would be: JOC (Job Order Contracts), SABER (Simplified Acquisition of Base Engineering Resources) and MATOC (Multiple Award Task Order contracts). If you are not aware of these so called "indirect markets," you're really missing the boat. This market affords companies the opportunity to perform as the general contractor, or

become part of the team as a subcontractor/supplier/service provider under the general contractor. The contracted-out functions are ever increasing in all aspects of today's business world. Businesses should definitely understand these concepts and position themselves accordingly.

The aforementioned only addresses the "tip of the iceberg" in the federal world of construction contracting. As I mentioned previously, it is a continuous learning process, but can be a very lucrative marketplace.

I'm sure you were required to learn in the private sector and this isn't much different. Our Procurement Outreach Program under the Nevada Commission on Economic Development is here to assist you in all of these markets irrelevant of whether you're a General Contractor, trade contractor, material/equipment supplier or service

provider.

We're the "behind the scenes folks" for your firm. POP provides you with more than 1,500 clearinghouses of bid information (e-mail downloads daily to you), a very informative weekly newsletter, one-on-one technical assistance, marketing events, workshops, seminars and individualized marketing strategies. It is essential to understand the structure of these activities, what's needed to position yourself successfully and ensuring that a sizeable profit is made to sustain your business.

For more information go to: www.expand2nevada.com, or call: (775) 687-1813 or (702) 486-2716.

Rick Horn is the director of the Procurement Outreach Program under the Nevada Commission on Economic Development.

OSHA-10 & 30 Training Courses Required January 1, 2010

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course.

Both training courses emphasize construction safety, health hazard recognition and prevention standards developed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the United States Department of Labor.

The State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry's Division of Industrial Relations is responsible for approving the OSHA-10 and OSHA-30 courses. Federal OSHA training guidelines that parallel Nevada's requirements are available at the OSHA public website at: www.osha.gov

OSHA-10 and OSHA-30 courses

are offered by numerous organizations including: Associated Builders and Contractors; Southern Nevada Home Builders Association; Associated General Contractors in Southern Nevada and Construction Training Center in Northern Nevada, as well as the Safety Consultation and Training Section (SCATS) of the Department of Business and Industry. In addition, the College of Southern Nevada and Truckee Meadows Community College offer courses, and some on-line courses are available.

For more information concerning the new requirements, the following websites may be helpful:

- The Safety Consultation and

Training Section (SCATS) website: <http://www.nv1030.org/main.asp?pID=1>

- College of Southern Nevada, <http://www.csn.edu/workforce/index.asp>

- Truckee Meadows Community College, <http://www.tmcc.edu/WDCE/ISRCC/>

The Department of Business and Industry's Division of Industrial Relations may be reached at the following telephone numbers: in Southern Nevada (702) 486-9140; in Northern Nevada (775) 824-4630 and in Northeastern Nevada (Elko) (775) 778-3312.



Here's What's Happening at the Board

Placing Your License On Inactive Status

A contractor who is not actively engaged in contracting may apply to place his license on Inactive Status. The board may grant the application if the license is in good standing.

While the license is inactive, a licensee shall not bid, contract or engage in any work or other activity that would require a contractor's license. Inactive status does not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation or disciplinary action against the license.

What you should know:

- The Board will not refund any portion of the renewal fee that was paid before the license was placed on inactive

status.

- While a license is on inactive status it is not necessary to maintain a qualified individual, a license bond, or industrial insurance.

- The fee to renew an inactive license is one-half the renewal fee of an active license. An inactive renewal application will be sent to you.

- Corporations, Limited Liability Companies and Limited Partnerships must remain in good standing with the Nevada Secretary of State.

- A license may remain on inactive status for a maximum of five (5) years. If not returned to active status at the end of the five-year period, the

license is cancelled.

To return a license to active status anytime within the five-year period, you will be required to complete an application, pay applicable fees and assessments, provide a current financial statement to establish financial responsibility, provide a license bond and evidence of industrial insurance and comply with other requirements of an active license.

If you need further clarification or have questions, please contact the Board's Licensing Department in Southern Nevada at: (702) 486-1100, or in Northern Nevada at: (775) 688-1141.

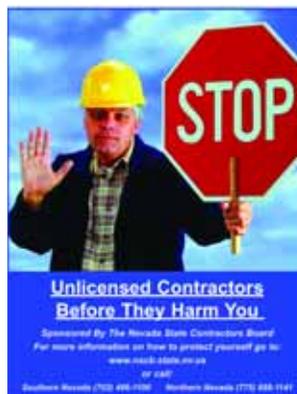
Unlicensed Contractor Awareness Campaign Off To Good Start, But More Contractors Participation Is Needed

Since its launch on April 20, 2009, the "Unlicensed Contractor Awareness Campaign" has sparked the interest of many contractors statewide. This program was developed by the NSCB to help licensed contractors take-a-stand against unlicensed contractors.

By participating in the campaign, licensed contractors distribute and display NSCB brochures, along with a poster, in their businesses to help educate homeowners about the dangers of hiring unlicensed contractors.

So far, more than 50 licensed

contractors statewide have requested free informational packets. This free packet includes samples of brochures, an Unlicensed Contractor Hotline card to report unlicensed contractors, handouts and a laminate "Unlicensed Contractor Awareness" poster.



To request your free informational packet, please send your name, company's name, license number, address and phone number via e-mail to:

nscb_news@lvcoxmail.com

Attention: Ranya Botros

(See Here's What's Happening, Page 6)



Here's What's Happening at the Board

(Continued from Page 5)

Board Considers Regulation Changes

The process for promulgating regulations concerning license bond amounts and financial statement requirements was initiated by the Board in late June.

The proposed license bond regulation will set a schedule of the required bond or cash deposit required for licensees.

The proposed financial statement regulation establishes criteria for financial statements provided to the Board by a licensee or applicant for a license.

In order to adopt a regulation, an agency must first send its proposed regulation to the Legislative Counsel Bureau for review. It is a requirement of law that an agency that intends to adopt a regulation must determine the

economic impact the regulation would have on small businesses. In addition, a public workshop must be held to receive input from any affected individual. After the workshop is held, a public hearing must also be conducted. After consideration of written and verbal comments, an agency may choose to change the language of a proposed regulation.

If substantive changes are made, an additional workshop and hearing are required. The final regulation is then adopted by the agency and is sent to the Legislative Counsel Bureau and then to the Legislative Commission for its consideration. If the Legislative Commission approves the regulation, it is then filed with the

Secretary of State and becomes effective on the date it is stamped by the Secretary of State.

The process for adopting a regulation can take from four to 12 months depending upon the complexity of the matter and the public input that is received.

If you have any questions concerning either of the proposed regulations, or would like to receive a copy of either of the proposed regulations, please contact a Licensing Supervisor in either of the Board's offices at: (702) 486.1100 (Southern Nevada), or (775) 688.1141 (Northern Nevada).

Nevada State POP A Good Resource For Contractors

The Nevada Procurement Outreach Program (POP) of the Nevada Commission on Economic Development helps increase the flow of government contract dollars to Nevada businesses.

POP simplifies the contracting process and connects Nevada's businesses, large and small, with lucrative opportunities.

For a one-time \$50 enrollment fee, Nevada businesses gain full access to all POP services and benefits.

The goal of POP is to provide Nevada's businesses with the necessary training and technical assistance to

identify, submit bids and be awarded federal, state and local government contracts.

Procurement specialists guide businesses through the bidding process and can suggest partnering, teaming arrangements or subcontracting strategies for managing large projects.

POP sponsors workshops and seminars, as well as Vendor Opportunity Days and Business Matchmaking events. Businesses can use these events to meet potential clients, establish teaming arrangements and meet with commercial supplier diversity program

representatives.

For more information, contact the POP offices at: 108 E. Proctor St., Carson City, NV 89701. Phone: (775) 687-1813, or 555 E. Washington Ave., Suite 5400, Las Vegas, NV 89101. Phone: (702) 486-2716.

You can also visit the POP website at:

www.expand2nevada.com/procurement.html



Pre-Construction Meeting A Must To Control Costs

By Mark Hayes

There should be NO QUESTION . . . having a pre-construction meeting is a must. With the start-up of new projects at an all time low and everybody bidding on the few projects that are out there, it is important now more than ever to control unexpected costs.

As a Clark County inspection specialist who deals daily with quality assurance agencies and special inspections, one of the biggest – and costliest – problems I see is that required special inspections are not being performed prior to covering work and/or completion of the project. This error can be expensive, as contractors are required to uncover work in order for required special inspections to be performed.

The reason for foregoing these required inspections often seems to be that contractors fail to hold a pre-construction meeting or fail to include the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) in that meeting. The pre-construction meeting provides the best time to discuss the project's special inspection requirements to ensure the contractor and the QAA are on the same page and avoid problems later on down the line.

Section 1704 of the International Building Code (IBC) requires special inspections to be performed during construction for certain types of work, including: concrete, masonry, soils, welding, high strength bolting and fire proofing, just to name a few.

If Clark County requires special inspections for the project, the building permit issued for the project will indicate a QAA is required about half way down on the right hand side of the permit document. Prior to permit issuance, the project owner or his representative is asked which Clark County Approved QAA they will hire to



perform the required special inspections. Clark County then issues the permit and a Quality Assurance Agency Special Inspection Agreement (QAASIA) identifying the project owner, project name, site address, work description and the selected Clark County-Approved QAA.

When a contractor receives these documents, it is in the best interest of all parties involved to have a pre-construction meeting.

Many benefits can be obtained and problems avoided by just taking an hour or so to go over what is expected of all parties to complete the project on time, on budget and in compliance with the approved plans, specifications and building codes. By having the designated QAA attend the meeting, the following special inspection issues can be discussed and negative ramifications avoided:

- **QAA's Awareness of the Project -**

Many times the QAA is not aware that it has been designated as the project's QAA. The QAA's awareness will be accomplished by requesting the agency's attendance at the meeting.

- **Special Inspection Scope -** Sometimes the contractor may not fully understand the types of work that require special inspections and the inspection intervals. The QAA can assist the contractor in assessing the types of work and when

special inspections are needed.

- **Special Inspection Scheduling -** In some cases, the QAA may not be made aware that work requiring special inspection is ready for inspection. The contractor and the QAA can agree on a procedure for special inspection notification.

- **Special Inspection Reporting -** Work requiring special inspection may not be allowed to proceed without having the special inspection reports available to Clark County inspectors. The QAA can inform the contractor of the report types and format.

- **Special Inspection Corrective Action -** Occasionally, work may be found to not comply with the approved drawings, project specifications and/or codes, thus requiring a Non-Compliance Report to be issued. *It is very important to understand that this report is not a "negative" mark on the contractor, but a helpful reminder to all parties of what needs to be corrected.* The QAA and the contractor can discuss the process of addressing and clearing any non-compliant issues, should they arise.

- **Special Inspection Final Report -** At the completion of special inspection duties, the QAA compiles all reports in a designated format to be submitted to Clark County for review and approval. The QAA can inform the contractor of the final report submittal requirements and assist in the overall understanding of the special inspection process.

Any of the above noted issues can result in construction delays and cost overruns. Work requiring special inspection that is found not to have been properly inspected and/or documented may be

(See Pre-Construction, Page 8)



Pre-Construction Meeting A Must To Control Costs

(Continued from Page 7)

subject to correction or removal and re-construction. By simply taking some time prior to the start of a project to meet with all parties and discuss any questions or issues involving special inspection requirements, a project can be completed without some of the common unexpected costs.

Therefore, there should be no question that having a pre-construction meeting is a must. Just remember: there might never seem to be enough time to get something done right, but there's always enough time to do it over.

NOTE: The Las Vegas Valley is comprised of several building jurisdictions. The information provided above is based on Clark County's special inspection process. Always check with the appropriate building jurisdiction having authority regarding its process for performing special inspections.

Keep up to date with building permit and inspection news by subscribing to electronically receive Clark County Development Services' monthly newsletter and periodic updates. Visit the coun-

ty's "Direct Connect" Web page to sign up:

http://www.accessclarkcounty.com/depts/public_communications/Pages/direct_connect_signup.aspx

Mark Hayes is an inspection specialist with Clark County Development Services.

Common Sales Tax Errors Made By Contractors

By Paulina Oliver

Pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax regulation NAC 372.190 a construction contractor is a person who acts solely in a professional capacity to construct, alter, repair, add to, remodel or otherwise improve any real property.

The term includes subcontractors, interior decorators and specialty contractors, but does not include licensed architects, licensed engineers or manufacturers of factory built homes or units.

A construction contract is defined in the regulation as a contract to erect, construct, affix a structure to real property, and remodeling, altering, adding, or repairing an improvement to real property. A contract may be formal or informal and includes advertised, negotiated, cost reimbursable, lump-sum, and time and material contracts.

When a contractor purchases materials in the performance of a construction contract, he or she should not use a resale certificate. They must pay tax directly to their vendors. If purchasing material from an out-of-state vendor, who does not charge Nevada sales tax, the contractor is respon-



sible for reporting and paying use tax, which is at the same rate as sales tax.

There is a special "Consumer Use Tax Return" provided by the Department of Taxation to report this use tax. Frequently, contractors make retail sales that may or may not be in conjunction with a construction contract.

The tax treatment of these retail sales of tangible personal property is different than tax treatment of the improvement to real property.

Unlike retailers that must charge sales tax on full retail price, including any mark-up, of the tangible personal property that is sold to a customer who is the end user, a contractor who enters into a construction contract for improvement of real property is considered the end user and must pay sales tax on the cost of all materials purchased.

A retailer typically sells materials, but does not install or affix material to real

property themselves. Contractors who are also retailers must use the regular "Sales and Use Tax Return" to report both types of transactions.

Some of the most common sales tax errors made by contractors include:

- Adding sales tax on any wording about sales tax on their construction contracts, invoices or receipts. When sales tax is charged on an invoice or receipt, the transaction is deemed to be a sale. By including the words "sales tax," a contractor may unknowingly change the nature of the tax liability of the transaction from a use tax on materials cost to sales tax on the full retail price. Where this occurs, the contractor is no longer eligible to pay the tax on their purchase price. All sales tax charged to customers must be remitted to the Department of Taxation.
- Not paying sales tax on material involving contracts with exempt organizations, like schools and churches. It is the contractor that is the end-user, not the exempt organization, so their exempt

(See Common Sales Tax, Page 14)



Elko Building Department Issues Opinion On Mechanical Code

By Ted Schnoor

Many contractors are not sure when a permit is required. The City of Elko Building Department has issued this opinion regarding the "Mechanical Code."

The purpose of the mechanical code is to provide minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction installation, quality of materials, location, operation, and maintenance or use of heating, ventilating, cooling and refrigeration systems; incinerators; and other miscellaneous heat-producing appliances.

A Mechanical Permit *IS NOT* required for the following:

1. Portable heating appliances.
2. Portable ventilation appliances.
3. Portable cooling unit.
4. Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by code.
5. Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment, or make such equipment unsafe.
6. Portable evaporative cooler.
7. Self-contained refrigeration systems containing 10 pounds or less of refrigerant, or that are actuated by motors of 1 horsepower or less.
8. Portable fuel cell appliances that are not connected to a fixed piping system and are not interconnected to a power grid.

In some cases, emergency replacement and repair work must be done as quickly as possible, so it is not practical to take the necessary time to apply for and obtain approval. However, a permit for the work must be obtained the next day that the building department is open for business. Any work performed before the permit is issued must be done in accordance with the code and corrected, if not approved by the building inspector.

A Mechanical Permit *IS REQUIRED* for



the following:

1. Any work not described in the exemptions listed above.
2. A mechanical permit is required for the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement or remodel, addition to, use or maintenance of any mechanical system, such as heating, cooling, ventilation, refrigeration system, incinerators, or other heat producing appliances.
3. If any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective, it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material.

To whom permits may be issued:

Any permit required by this code may be issued to any of the following persons:

- A person holding an appropriate valid state contractors license and an appropriate valid city business license.
- An owner of property who is building or improving a residential structure on the property for his own occupancy and not intended for sale or lease within one year after its completion.

Note: The city requires that all general and subcontractors must maintain a valid state contractor's license and an appropriate valid city business license. Any company or individual that bids work, not hired on an hourly basis by a licensed contractor, must be licensed as stated above. The administrative authority shall require a complete list of all contractors prior to the issuance of the building permit and

request an update at any time until the certificate of occupancy is issued. (Ord. 647, 8-23-2005).

Are plans required with the permit application?

NO — Application only—no plans are required for the following:

- Like for like replacements
- AC condenser installations (not including electrical work)
- The authority having jurisdiction shall be permitted to waive the submission of plans, calculations or other data, if it is found that the nature of work applied for is such that review of plans is not necessary to obtain compliance with the mechanical code.

YES — Application with plans (for review) required for the following:

- Replacements or new installations that require new gas or electrical lines
- Mechanical plans are required for the erection, installation, alteration, repair, relocation, replacement or remodel, addition to, use or maintenance of any mechanical system, such as heating, cooling, ventilation, refrigeration system, incinerators or other heat producing appliances.

Mechanical plans require the following:

For heating / cooling unit cfm (cubic feet per minute) capacity, location and working space:

- Evaporative Cooler—Number of Horsepower (HP)
- Heat Pump—Tonnage and KW strip
- Electrical AC/Furnace Total KW demand
- Gas Furnace—BTU / h demand or input
- Energy Code Compliance (if applicable)

Access and working space must be provided for all concealed equipment. Detail how combustion air is provided.

Size and type of duct work with register sizes, cfm's and material used:

- Duct sizes

(See Elko, Page 14)



Board Disciplinary Actions: May 1 - July 31, 2009

Code:

IC = Investigative Costs

F = Fine

R = Restitution

Admin. F = Administrative Fine

*Please refer to the NSCB website
for a list of violations*

Respondent	License	Disposition
Sierra Custom Concrete and Sierra Poolscales	67736; 70401	\$4,250 F; IC; Licenses Revoked
702 Services	60254	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Aesthetic Concrete, Inc.	46701A	\$500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Associated Mechanical, Inc.	65744; 68163	\$1,250 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Baylocq Construction, Inc.	47611	IC; R; Suspended
Bobby Wayn Lang, dba Omega Air Conditioning	14580	\$1,750 F; IC
Bruce Edward Homes, dba Bruce E. Holmes	59608	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
C&G Union, LLC.	72053	\$1,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Comfort Express, LLC.	67994	\$2,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Construction Systems	57077	IC; R; Suspended
Cornerstone Construction, dba C C Cornerstone Construction and Donal Richard Keith	61148; 48531	\$450 F; IC; License 61148 Surrendered
D T E Custom Builders, Inc.	54929	\$3,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Eugene Dunn Ray, dba E. Dunn Home Improvement	45191	Revoked
Feather River Co., LLC.	51323; 61022; 57133	\$3,500 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Full House Cabinetry, Inc.	60335	\$4,000 F; IC; R; Revoked

Respondent	License	Disposition
Alee Enterprises, Inc., dba B Daniel Door & Hardware and Alee Enterprises, dba Robert A. Wheeler Construction Co.	54945; 30778A	\$800 F; IC; Licenses Revoked
B&C Plumbing, Inc.	50852	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Barefoot Plumbing, Inc.	60553	\$1,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Battle Born Air Conditioning & Heating, LLC.	68812	\$2,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Bryon Douglas Evans, dba Hi Top Roofing	58262	\$3,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Buildings & Dwellings Heating & Air, Inc.	50540A	IC; Suspended
Charles LeRoy Durkin, dba Country Cupboards	35521	\$3,750 F; IC; R; Revoked
Christopher Morris Cohn, dba Groves Manufactured Homes	Unlicensed	\$250 F; IC
Cordell Construction and L.P. Development, LLC., dba Landreville & Pires Development	62897; 66584	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Dawn Framing, Inc.	20190	\$500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Fantasy Construction, Inc.	33803A	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Gene Koffler Masonry	16552	\$5,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Goodwork Construction, Inc.	67611	\$2,250 F; IC; R; Revoked
Helix Construction; Helix Construction, dba Helix Concrete; Helix Construction, dba Urban Framers	49901; 68267; 60255; 67858	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
IDI Icon Development, Inc., dba Attar Builders	56505	\$500 F; IC; R; Revoked

(See Disciplinary Actions, Page 11)



Board Disciplinary Actions: May 1 - July 31, 2009

Code:

IC = Investigative Costs

F = Fine

R = Restitution

Admin. F = Administrative Fine

*Please refer to the NSCB website
for a list of violations*

(Continued from Page 10)

Respondent	License	Disposition
G.C. Electric, Inc., dba G.C. Construction Group	43778A; 58912	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Mark Huber Construction, Inc.	58922	\$750 F; IC; R; Revoked
McDougal Concrete Sawing and Drilling, Inc.	43209	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
McIntire Development & Construction, LLC., dba MDC Construction	56399	\$2,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Medina Consulting, LLC.	60441	\$1,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Next Phase, LLC., dba Concrete Coating & Sealants	69349	\$3,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Oak Creek Enterprises, Inc., dba Mr. Rooter Plumbing	53520; 60026	\$4,000 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Pro Line Construction, Inc. and Pro Line Frame, LLC.	58619; 65063; 69559	\$2,250 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
R&J Electric, LLC., dba R&J Electric, LLC.; R&J Electric, LLC., dba R&J Construction and R&J Electric, dba Bulls Eye Concrete	59545; 70935; 70991	\$1,500 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Robertson Tile, Marble & Granite, Inc.	47345	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Rodney Leroy Bean, dba Sport Court of Las Vegas	53467	\$4,250 F; IC; R; Revoked
Sabr Construction, LLC.	67976; 68818	\$750 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Santiago Uribes Arteaga, dba S&S Masonry	32281	\$4,750; IC; R; Revoked
Sierra General Contractors, Inc.	40928; 40928A; 40928B	Licenses Revoked

Respondent	License	Disposition
J W Smith Construction, LLC.	59312	\$9,600 F; IC; R; Revoked
Mark Knight, dba Construction Development Integrated	69481	\$3,250 F; IC; R; Revoked
Massengale Construction Co., Inc., dba Morgan Taylor Framing & Drywall	52911; 57407	\$1,250 F; IC; R; Revoked
Michael Ray Yount, dba Yount Construction	23047	\$775 F; Ltr. Of Reprimand; License Canceled
P.S.C.O., Inc.	57509	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
R&T Martin, Inc.	57332; 56446	\$500 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Robert Allen Neshkoff, dba Robert Allen Builders	55795	\$4,000 F; IC; R; Revoked
Shawn Robert Linden, dba Linden Plumbing	44569	\$3,750 F; IC; R; Revoked
Space Construction, Inc.	64874; 63438	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Steve Hoefft Construction	43146B	\$3,850 F; Suspended
Summerlin Plumbing and Drain Service, Inc.	57131	\$1,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Take It For Granite Too	52235; 52236; 66293	\$1,000 F; IC; R; Licenses Revoked
Thomas Ivan Richardson, dba Richardson Coatings & Tile	59565	\$1,500 F; IC; R; Revoked
Venice Tile & Marble, Inc.	64247; 64253	\$200 F; License 64253 Suspended



Criminal Cases Prosecuted: May 1 - July 31, 2009

Code:

IC = Investigative Costs
 F = Fine
 R = Restitution
 PB = Plea Bargain

** By Nevada law, the Nevada State Contractors Board has the authority to issue citations and pursue prosecution of individuals for violations ranging from contracting without a license to fraud. The following are the convictions and penalties imposed by the courts.*

Southern Nevada			
Martinez-Espinoza, Marco T. dba Golf SCA	IC	Moncada, Guadalupe dba Glass Const.	Conviction
Baltazar, Razo	IC	A Piece of Paradise	Conviction
Bohnet, Michael Eric dba Admiral Pool	IC	Bernardo, Bernard	IC
Contreras, Luis dba Lion Maintenance	Conviction	Carroll, Leo	Conviction; IC
Cueto Welding Service	IC	Chambers, Gregg	Probation
Day & Night Service	IC	Dream Doors & More, Inc.	IC
Gomez, Alberto dba Gomez Services Landscape	IC	Economy Services	IC
Gonzalez, Gerardo	Conviction	Gatica, Julio Ricardo	IC
Helver Calderon Landscaping	Conviction	Gomez, Rudy Steven	Conviction
Jennings, Sam	IC	Guillen, David	IC
Johnson, Benjamin Glenn	Conviction	Hernandez, Orbein C	IC
Larosa, Ethan Alec	Conviction	Leyva, Juan Carlos	IC
Lewis, Dwayne dba Dwayne Lewis Handyman	\$500 F; IC	Marcus Home Restoration	IC
Maphosa, Themba	Conviction	McCabe, Terry dba G T Landscaping	Conviction
Marquez, Leticia	Conviction	Nevatel Communications	IC
Molter, Louie	IC	Perez, Dede	IC
Musio's Tile	IC	Phillips, Rick Earl	Conviction
PD Landscaping Company	IC	Saavedra, Luis	IC
Rawski, Christopher	Conviction	Sanders, John Allen	IC
Rehorst, James	IC	Scrocco, Joseph dba Scrocco & Sons, Inc.	Conviction
Roadrunner Construction	IC	Whittington, John	IC
Sundell, Curt H	IC	Won, Joo Hee	Conviction
Waldron, Patrick	Conviction		
Northern Nevada			
Amerson, Jeffery Phillip	Conviction	Hess, Gary Thomas	Jail
Barajas-Bravo, Martin	\$350 F; IC	Brewer, David James	Probation; IC
Barrera, Javier	\$353 F; IC	Conklin, Travis Kent	\$635 F; IC
Bennett, Jack Howard	\$110 F; IC	Daln, William Michael Joseph	\$635 F; IC
Bicknell, Kenneth Dean	\$347 F	Dillwith, Lee Graham	\$130 F
Diaz, Manuel	Community Service; IC	Evans, Scott Lee	Conviction
Fastabend, John Edward	\$47 F; IC	Ham, Bokyeol	\$530 F; IC
Gamba-Ruiz, Reynaldo	\$635 F; IC	Kiehn, Darben Carey	IC
Gonzalez, Robert Manuel	\$130 F	Palacio, Genaro	\$635 F; IC
Lee, David Nelson Jr	Conviction	Pocha, Richard Thomas	\$187 F
Mincer, John Raymond	\$1,125 F; IC	Renfro, David Charles II	\$250 F; IC
Montes, Hector Gabriel	\$635 F; IC	Renteria, Ruben	\$110 F; IC
Padilla, Gustavo Garcia	\$635 F; IC	Sarratea, Jose Antonio	\$220 F; IC



Administrative

Citations:

May 1 - July 31, 2009
(All Paid Investigative Costs)

Respondent	License Number	Administrative Fine
A Bear Construction	57788	\$500.00
A R S Service Express	56196; 56197	\$1,000.00
A W Farrell & Son Inc.	68392	\$500.00
A. D. G., Inc.	56305	
AACA, LLC.	icense Pendir	\$1,000.00
Adams Enterprises Unlimited, Inc., dba Signature Sign Service	70254	\$1,250.00
American Demolition	71647	\$500.00
Apache Contracting	44438	\$500.00
Ayala Planning & Development	71701	\$1,000.00
Barefoot Pool & Spa LLC	60704	\$500.00
Benchmark Development	57603	\$500.00
Casino Roofing Inc.	55265	\$1,000.00
Concrete Systems LLC	48567	\$1,000.00
Cordell Construction	62897	\$500.00
Coscto Wholesale Corp.	62243	\$500.00
Cutting Edge Construction, LLC	70883	\$600.00
Darcon	69632	\$500.00
Dave Moore Construction	62280	\$500.00
De Jager Construction, Inc.	15008	\$2,000.00
Diamond Concrete Cutting, LLC	41593	\$1,000.00
Discount Air Conditioning & Heating	42309	\$500.00
Divine About the Fence	67500	\$1,500.00
Dovetail Millwork LLC	71650	\$1,000.00
E C Flooring	69998	\$1,800.00
Eagle Air Conditioning, Inc.	36779	\$500.00
Engineering Contractors	73010	\$500.00
Exterior Designs Landscape, LLC	71087	\$2,400.00
F and P Construction	33809A	\$1,000.00
F C Development & Investments Corp.	67252	\$2,500.00
FirstGold Corp	71020	\$500.00
Flooring Encounters, LLC.	70126	\$1,000.00
German Tile & Marble	42226	\$1,000.00
Good Guys Heating & Cooling Inc.	65078	\$500.00
Got it Covered Construction, Inc.	53288	\$500.00
Greater Nevada Planning Inc	65741	\$550.00
Hardacker Roofing Corporation	56867A	\$1,000.00
Harmony In Environmental Design, Inc.	34883A	\$500.00
Hedgehunters	52247; 32846; 54323; 54331 64844; 64467	\$500.00
HM Byars Construction Co.	8791	\$500.00
JCR Plastering	44821	\$1,150.00
K W Pipeline, Inc.	17180	\$1,000.00
Kevco Construction	30505	\$500.00
L P Painting and Drywall, Inc.	69306	\$500.00
Lear Construction Inc.	46506	\$500.00
Luxury Lawn & Sprinkler, LLC.	28883A	\$3,600.00
LV Development Inc	48342	\$1,050.00
M C I	68863	\$500.00
Masoncraft Tile & Masonry, LLC.	70438	\$600.00
Mike Peterson Construction Inc	57184	\$1,000.00
Millennium Construction, Inc., dba MCI	68863	\$500.00

Contractors: Obtain A Valid Permit Before Starting A Job; Make Sure To Arrange Final Inspection

By Don C. Jeppson, AIA

Two issues facing building departments is work being done by licensed contractors who don't verify that there is a valid permit before starting a job, and upon completion of the work not arranging for final inspections.

About 10 percent, or more than 300 permits, go uninspected and expire each year in Washoe County. Unpermitted work is estimated to be two or three times higher. To make matters worst, there seems to be a trend among licensed contractors to make the homeowner responsible for obtaining permits as an Owner/Builder, or to make the homeowner responsible for inspections on permits obtained by the contractor.

While homeowners are allowed to obtain permits as Owner/Builders on their primary residence, licensed contractors who do the work *are still required* to ensure a permit was obtained before beginning any work. Licensed contractors need to verify the work they are hired for is covered by a valid permit, and the work follows the approved drawings.

Contractors who do not verify the work is covered by a permit are subject to fines, penalties and could be subject to further action by the Nevada State Contractors Board. NRS 624.3011 (2) states: "If a contractor performs construction without obtaining any necessary building permit, there is a rebuttable presumption that the contractor willfully and deliberately violated the building laws of this state or of its political subdivisions."

The next issue is more complex. When the contractor obtains a permit, then the contractor has the responsibility

and duty to schedule and pass all necessary inspections, including the final inspection.

This duty cannot be discharged to the homeowner. Section 109.1 of the International Building Code states that, "It shall be the duty of the permit applicant to cause the work to remain accessible and exposed for inspection purposes." This problem occurs mostly with simple permits where the contractor is relying on the homeowner to provide access, such as for furnace or hot water replacements, pool barriers and utilities. The contractor needs to ensure access to the site and that *all* inspections are finalized. Contractors allowing permits to expire without inspections are also subject to fines and penalties.

These issues are frustrating for everyone involved. Not only do these issues cost contractors and homeowners unnecessary time and money to correct, but more importantly, they can pose a serious life and safety threat to our community.

In the near future, the Washoe County Building Department plans to provide useful tools through its website to help homeowners and contractors better track the status of permits and the results of inspections. The department also plans to have workshops for contractors this winter to discuss ways of improving the permitting process. For more information, please call the Washoe County Building Department office at: (775) 328-2020, or visit our website at: www.washoecounty.us/bldgsafety/

Don C. Jeppson is the director of the Washoe County Building and Safety Department.



Elko Building Department Issues Opinion On Mechanical Code

(Continued from Page 9)

- Exhaust fan size, type and location
- Dryer vent size and location. Provide calculations if over length limitations (UMC 504.3.2.2)
- Attic mounted / roof mounted equipment to show method of support and engineering calculations if required. Access and a platform are to be detailed when a roof pitch exceeds 4:12 (UMC 910.5)
- Energy Code Compliance (if applicable)

TWO COMPLETE SETS OF PROPERLY STAMPED & SIGNED PLANS ARE REQUIRED. PLANS THAT ARE STAMPED "PRELIMINARY," "FOR REVIEW ONLY" AND/OR "NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION" ARE UNACCEPTABLE.

PLANS DRAWN IN PENCIL, INK OR COLORED HIGHLIGHTING ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPLETE

PLANS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

A Nevada state Licensed Contractor or Owner/Builder when used for his own work may draw plans. If a licensed contractor draws the plans, the plans shall be so identified with the following information on the front sheet of each principle's drawings on each set of plans:

- The Contractor Company Name
- State Contractor's License Number
- State Contractor Classification (C-1, C-2b, B, B-2, etc.)
- State License Limit
- Printed Name of Person who prepared drawings
- Original Signature of Person who prepared drawings

In order to utilize this exemption, the contractor will be required to title the plans without references to being prepared by a party other than the contractor who is completing the work.

Ted Schnoor, CBO, is the building official for the City of Elko. For more information, call: (775) 777-7220, or contact Christine Kuhlman, technical assistant, at: ckuhlman@ci.elko.nv.us or Melaunie Larreau, permit technician, at: mlarreau@ci.elko.nv.us

Note: Permit requirements may differ in cities and counties statewide. Check with your regulatory agency before beginning any work.

Common Sales Tax Errors Made By Contractors

(Continued from Page 8)

status does not transfer to the contractor.

- Using a re-sale certificate when purchasing construction materials they will use themselves, either as part of a contract or for tools and supplies, which are used in the trade.
- Including material that does not become part of the real property and is sold separately such as furniture, equipment, and display racks as part of their construction contract. The sale of these items is considered a retail sale.
- Not taxing fabrication labor in a retail sale where no installation to real property is involved.

As of July 1, 2009, sales and use tax rates have increased by 0.35 percent statewide.

The Department does allow for an exemption from this additional 0.35 percent on property sold or used in the performance of a construction contract entered into before June 30, 2009. Contractors must apply for this exemption individually.

The application form and instructions can be found at the Department of Taxation website at: <http://Tax.state.nv.us>, under the "Common Forms" tab and is called Contract Summary Form and Contractors Exemption Letter Requirements.

Paulina Oliver is the Compliance Division tax manager for the Nevada Department of Taxation.

She is responsible for all audit and collections activities in Las Vegas and Henderson.

For further information, or if you have any questions, you may visit the Department website at: <http://Tax.state.nv.us> or call their information line at: (702) 486-2300.



Tips On Managing Individual Projects To Control Costs

By Sheldon Schumacher

To maintain a successful business, it's important to have a current and accurate accounting system in place. More than likely, you will have more than one project under way at a given time. However, your business may still lack important tools for day-to-day management.



How do you manage individual projects to control costs and still maintain profitability goals? Is it by the seat of your pants, or do you also have a solid cost-accounting system isolating each contract's costs - including labor, possibly by task, materials and other direct expenses? Such a system interfaces with the accounting system and serves as a management tool to produce desired results. To be useful for project management, the system must be updated with all project related costs frequently, consistent with the duration and complexity of the contract.

If your company was awarded a contract, the bid proposal should have reflected a competitive price for work. This price came from skills and insight of company management, competitive quotes for materials and specific methods to obtain higher efficiencies leading to lower costs. A work schedule should have been included to show performance requirements of the contract in the project management plan.

The project cost accounting system really starts with the preparation of your bid proposal. For each project, you must prepare a condensed business plan. It will be the benchmark for cost allocation in the cost accounting system where performance is compared and appropriate management actions are taken.

Once a contract is awarded and work begun, how do you or your project manager use the cost accounting system to effectively manage the project? Completed work-to-date should have a recorded cost for each of the various components in the cost accounting system. These are real numbers not to be refuted.

After a project is started, possibly several weeks to a month depending on the project, a project review is warranted. This review process should be performed periodically until the work is completed.

At each review period, the project manager should prepare an honest, best judgment estimate of the labor, materials, other direct costs and the required scheduling to complete the project. The labor-to-complete component is typically estimated in an appropriate measure, such as hours or days and converted to dollars when completed.

At this point in each reviewing period, the actual incurred costs of work completed to date is added to the project manager's best judgment on estimated costs to complete. If the total of these two items is equal to, or less than

the job costs prepared for the proposal, which the awarded contract is based on, the project is doing satisfactorily. If the sum is greater than the cost anticipated in your proposal, then the project is in financial trouble and needs immediate management action.

If action is required, your cost accounting system will provide a means by which to compare the actual execution of the work with the estimated costs underlying your proposal. The comparison of your project budget to those costs actually incurred or anticipated, by task, will identify those activities that have exceeded the anticipated costs. Similarly, materials and other direct costs can be compared to the budget.

Management actions to correct project financial problems can take a number of different forms, including changes in personnel, changes in methods through innovations or changes in vendors. Of course, all changes must satisfy the contract's technical requirements and time of performance.

To be successful, proper project management requires re-budgeting and re-scheduling of the uncompleted, remaining portion of work during each and every review period.

Sheldon Schumacher is a retired civil engineer with more than 50 years of experience. He currently serves as a volunteer counselor with SCORE of Southern Nevada.



Company Profile

Desert Glass Built Its Reputation On Relationships

Every so often relationships people build with others leads them to building their own company. In 1943, Tom Macaulay founded Desert Glass Contracting Co., Inc. (license number 0061A, Sparks, NV).

Jack Meich knew Macaulay's son while he was in the Navy. Through his friendship with Macaulay's son, Meich became an office manager at Desert Glass in 1949. "Dad and Tom grew fairly close working together," says Mark Meich, Jack's son.

At that time, Macaulay was simultaneously running two companies: Macaulay Ironworks and Desert Glass. In 1954, the elder Meich purchased the company from Macaulay and became sole owner.

Mark Meich grew up working in his father's company. He worked until he was a teenager on Saturday mornings cleaning the shop. In addition to working on weekends, Meich worked his vacations and holidays at Desert Glass. After graduating from college, he took over the company from his father.

The friendship between Jack Meich and Macaulay that led to his ownership in 1954 paved the way for the father-and-son relationship that led to Mark Meich's ownership several years later.

Meich learned many admirable



Mark Meich

qualities from his father - hard work, dedication and honesty. All of these qualities, he believes, helped him become a successful contractor.

"We are (a) residential and small commercial, glazing subcontractor," he says. The company specializes in installing and repairing glass mirrors, showers, patios and glass commercial doors.

In every type of trade, contractors will have their likes and dislikes. For Meich, he enjoys the variety of projects in various types of buildings. Meich also works on different designs for store fronts that include aluminum framings that support

glass walls or doors.

Quality workmanship is something Meich greatly values, which is what he tries to instill in his employees. "Of course, I want it done right the first time, so we don't get call backs," he says. He feels quality workmanship and honesty distinguishes reputable contractors from disreputable contractors.

Being a relatively small company, Desert Glass still manages to provide its employees with benefits. "I try to pay them the best that I can for the work they do," Meich says.

One of his main priorities is safety. Meich says he needs to "keep everyone safe because dealing with glass is not easy." Dealing with glass can be dangerous, unpredictable and sharp. He encourages his employees to take their time and be careful.

The economy, union issues and office relocations are all issues Mark Meich has had to deal with recently. He remains hopeful that someday his company will grow.

"Well, I'd love to see it grow, I always have."

4th Annual Mission Cool Off Recipients Grateful For AC Units

The 4th Annual Mission Cool Off program assisted three recipients this year. It was sponsored by the NSCB and Southern Nevada Air Conditioning Refrigeration Service Contractors Association (SNARSCA).

Laurie Whitaker, 48, of Las Vegas was the first recipient. She and her husband, Mark, care for their 22-month-old grandson, who was recently diagnosed with leukemia. "It gives us great peace of mind to have a reliable system...Our family is extremely grateful to the Nevada State Contractors

Board (and) the SNARSCA group..."

TH Peter Tso, 62, of Las Vegas also received a new AC unit. Tso suffers from kidney disease and undergoes dialysis treatment three times per week.

"I'm really glad you guys can help me because I don't have that much income," Tso said.

The final recipient of the 4th Annual Mission Cool Off program was 77-year-old Dorothy Hypes of Las Vegas. Hypes is a widow living on a fixed income. Hypes was thrilled when her new unit was being

installed. "I'm going to love the air conditioner," Hypes said. Her old unit, which stopped working two years ago, forced her to use a swamp cooler to keep cool during the summer.

The following SNARSCA member companies either donated equipment or labor for the 4th Annual Mission Cool Off program: **Sierra Air Conditioning, Inc.; Yes! Air Conditioning & Plumbing; Lennox Industries; Sahara Air Conditioning and Heating, Inc.** and **Walker Crane.**



2009 Nevada State Contractors Board Meetings

The following 2009 Nevada State Contractors Board meetings will take place at: 2310 Corporate Circle, Suite 200, Henderson, NV 89074 and 9670 Gateway Drive, Suite 100, Reno, NV 89521 beginning at 8:30 a.m.

- **August 27**
- **September 24**
- **October 22**
- **November 19**
- **December 17**

Agendas can be viewed on the website at: www.nscb.state.nv.us under “**Meeting Agendas & Minutes**,” three business days before each meeting. All dates are tentative and subject to change, until a meeting agenda has been officially posted.

Frequently Asked Questions



May a general building contractor perform all parts of a project?

No. A general building contractor shall not perform specialty contracting in plumbing, electrical, refrigeration and air conditioning or fire protection without a license for the specialty.

If a contractor wants to bid a multi-phase project that exceeds his license limit, may he bid each phase individually?

No. A contractor may only bid each phase individually if the owner/lender is requesting bids for the phases as separate contracts. A contractor is prohibited from bidding or contracting in excess of the monetary license limit established by the State Contractors Board.

Reprinted from:

“The Blue Book, A Reference Guide For The Nevada Construction Industry,” 2009 edition.

For more information, visit the NSCB website at: www.nscb.state.nv.us

To download a copy of The Blue Book, click on the “Nevada Law” icon. After that, click on the “Blue Book” link.