

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to periods of observance; designating the month of May of each year as Archeological Awareness and Historic Preservation Month in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Under existing law, various days and weeks of observance are recognized in this State. (NRS 236.018-236.065) This bill designates the month of May of each year as Archeological Awareness and Historic Preservation Month in this State and requires the Governor to issue annually a proclamation encouraging the observance of Archeological Awareness and Historic Preservation Month.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN  
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** Chapter 236 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

*1. The month of May of each year is designated as Archeological Awareness and Historic Preservation Month in this State.*

*2. The Governor shall issue annually a proclamation encouraging the observance of Archeological Awareness and Historic Preservation Month. The proclamation may, without limitation:*

*(a) Call upon state and local officers, private nonprofit groups and foundations, schools, businesses and other public and private entities to work toward the goal of preserving the irreplaceable historic, archeological and cultural resources of this State;*

*(b) Recognize the important contributions of many cultures to the history of this State; and*

*(c) Recognize the importance of specific historic, archeological and cultural sites in this State, including, without limitation:*

*(1) Tule Springs in southern Nevada as an area well known in the scientific community as one of the best Pleistocene paleontologic sites in the western United States and in which the fossil remains of several extinct animals have been found, including ground sloths, mammoths, prehistoric horses and American camels;*

*(2) Springs Preserve in southern Nevada as a site organized to manage the rich cultural and biological resources of the 180-acre Big Springs Archaeological District, which is considered to be the birthplace of the City of Las Vegas and in which*



*archaeological discoveries have been made, including a Pueblo Indian pithouse, one of the last undisturbed spring mounds, pottery, arrowheads and other artifacts, endangered plants and animals, as well as historic buildings and infrastructure from southern Nevada's first water system; and*

*(3) Other specific historic, archeological and cultural sites located throughout this State in both urban and rural areas, regardless of whether those sites are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.*

**Sec. 2.** This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

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