

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF CHURCHILL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

155 N. Taylor St., Fallon, NV 89406

May 2, 2024

Call to Order:

The regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was called to order at 8:16 AM on May 2, 2024.

PRESENT:

Commissioner Myles Getto
Commissioner Harry Scharmann
Commissioner Justin Heath
County Manager Jim R. Barbee
Comptroller Sherry Wideman
Deputy District Attorney Joseph Sanford
Deputy Clerk to the Board Pamela D. Moore
Clerk/Treasurer Linda Rothery

ABSENT:

Pledge of Allegiance:

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by the board and public.

Public Comment:

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Verification of the Posting of the Agenda:

It was verified by Pamela D. Moore, Deputy Clerk to the Board, that the Agenda for this meeting was posted on the 25th day of April, 2024, between the hours of 3:00 and 5:00 PM at all of the locations listed on the Agenda, in accordance with NRS 241.

Consideration and possible action re: Approval of Agenda as submitted or revised:

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Agenda as submitted.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Consideration and possible action re: Approval of Minutes of the meeting held on:

A- April 4, 2024.

The Minutes of the meeting held on April 4, 2024 are presented for the board's consideration and approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve the Minutes of the meeting held on April 4, 2024 as submitted. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Appointments:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Application for Funding for the Fallon Animal Welfare Group (FAWG), in the amount of \$3,500.

The Fallon Animal Welfare Group (FAWG) is a 501(C)(3) non-profit organization established in 2010 by volunteers. FAWG has provided a letter detailing the services provided to the community through their programs aimed to stop the overpopulation of unwanted cats and kittens. FAWG and its all-volunteer members help tackle a problem in our community that others do not offer. One of FAWG's primary goals is to trap, neuter/spay, vaccinate and return (TNVR) cats that are either at ranches, roaming the city streets, or at the Animal Shelter. They also take in kittens with or without mothers and have them neutered/spayed/vaccinated and then adopted to new homes and families. Some of the feral cats are adopted as barn cats after the TNVR program, and they also work with the City of Fallon Animal Shelter for cats they have captured, so that they may be altered and made available as barn cats or adoption.

At the present time FAWG will TNVR at least 500 cats per year. Since this past December 2023, they have already adopted 45 cats/kittens. On average FAWG TNVRs 20 cats per week. They have provided a breakdown of their current expenses and detailed information in their application packet. Now that they have a facility with running water, bathrooms, heat/air, they are able to have volunteers such as school aged children and organized groups visit and socialize the cats and kittens in the facility.

This Application (provided) has been reviewed by the County Manager for completion of required materials and criteria appropriate to warrant county funding (such as: non-profit status, funding sources, community benefit, prior requests, etc.) FAWG has not requested support from the county since August 2021. The Fallon Animal Welfare Group and many other organizations in our community would not be successful if it were not for the level of dedication and commitment provided by volunteers and local funding support.

FISCAL IMPACT: +/- \$3,500.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: The current amount remaining for FY24 in the Miscellaneous Grants line item is: \$3,425. While the Community Support Budget (100-401) has various line items, most of them have been expended or are committed for FY24. At the present time the Miscellaneous Grants line item has \$3,425 remaining, but that does not account for a 10% budget cut.

FUNDING SOURCE: Community Support / Miscellaneous Grants: 100-401-70300.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Charlie Arciniega had some photographs of the facility and services they offer to display as he made his presentation. He said we are requesting \$3,500 from the county. FAWG was established in 2010 as a 501(c)(3) non-profit by local citizens concerned about the overpopulation of homeless cats in our area, both in the city and the county. We recently moved into

our new facility on the Reno Highway, which is quite a step up from what we had before. We have set up a lot of individual cages. We have heating and cooling and running water, all of which we did not have before. We take in a lot of cats, both kittens and strays. One of our main services that we do is our trap, neuter, and return program. We get calls often to be alerted to a cat that had kittens. We get those cats. Much of the time, these feral cats are utilized to minimize rodent populations, so we have volunteers who trap them and then we either spay or neuter them. Once they have been vaccinated, we return them to their location and, therefore, they can continue with their rodent control while not over-populating the area with more cats. That is a big service that we provide. Since December, our facility has adopted out 51 cats and kittens to permanent homes and we have also trapped, spayed/neutered, and returned 97 cats, as well. Our goal is to minimize the amount of cat over-population, both in the city and the county. We work with the City of Fallon's animal control department. As I said, we are seeking \$3,500 to help with our rent, utilities, etc. at this facility. I am happy to answer any questions.

Chair Getto said your entire workforce is volunteer, correct? Mr. Arciniega said we are an all-volunteer facility. A few of us are here today. We are in the facility twice a day, morning and late afternoon, to clean the cages, clean the cat boxes, feed the cats or kittens, pet the cats to get them comfortable with people, and to make sure they are comfortable.

County Manager Barbee said we have \$3,425 in that line item, excluding the Commission's request of 10% cuts across accounts.

Chair Getto asked if there were any other board comments. Commissioner Heath suggested splitting it between fiscal years. Chair Getto suggested \$3,000 but said he would entertain a motion.

Commissioner Scharmann asked County Manager Barbee if we are moving this location. Commissioner Heath explained they are in a new location in the old Hendrix Upholstery shop on the Reno Highway.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve funding in the amount of \$3,000.00 to support the Fallon Animal Welfare Group. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Chair Getto explained, for clarification, that the county is cutting 10% of its budget this year and we are no exception to that, which is why it is \$3,000 rather than \$3,500. Mr. Arciniega said we are well aware of the county's budget and we appreciate the donation, so thank you. Chair Getto told them thank you for what you are doing.

B- Consideration and possible action re: An Application for a Zone Change filed by Boulder Opal LLC for property located at 4250 Reno Highway, Fallon, Nevada, Assessor's Parcel Number 008-461-07, consisting of 2.5 acres in the C-1 zoning district, whereby the Applicant is requesting a zone change from C-1 to C-2.

The subject property, totaling 2.5 acres and situated on the north side of the Reno Highway, east of Quintin Way, is currently zoned General Commercial (C-1). According to business license records, Marshall's Septic Care has operated from this property since 2013. At the time, Churchill County Code did not have a use table listing for Waste Collection Services, so it was authorized as a Construction Contractor, which was allowed in the C-1 zone. When the Churchill County Code was updated in 2019, Waste Collection Services was added to the use table as prohibited in the C-1 zone, which is intended for retail and light commercial uses. Because Marshall's was established lawfully before the code change, it became a non-conforming use and is allowed to continue as it has been. In March of 2024, Marshall's Septic Care applied for and received approval for a Special Use Permit from the Planning Commission to expand their current operations with the addition of a 4,500 square foot shop building. However, under Churchill County Code 16.04.060, non-conforming uses cannot be expanded. A condition of the SUP's approval was that the expansion may not take place until the business is made conforming by obtaining approval from the Board of County Commissioners to change the zoning district to one allowing the business. This Application addresses that condition. This problem is not a result of actions by the current use or previous uses on this property, nor other nearby uses. Rather, it comes about due to the historically inconsistent application of zoning districts along the Reno Highway that has resulted in a mix of C-1 zones and C-2 zones sprinkled along the highway. While highway segments may be predominantly one zone, there is also a sprinkling of the other. For example, there is C-2 zoning applied to an office complex across from Walmart and there are C-1 zones far from town.

This is a situation that needs to be correct as stated in the Master Plan's goals and policies. This project illustrates the problem, similar to the Card rezone that the Planning Commission reviewed recently and the Board of County Commissioners approved. The Master Plan will be updated this year and will focus on making these and other identified changes. As a result of the update, the Card rezone, and this project, staff has undertaken a review of the land uses along the Reno Highway and determined that many areas are inappropriately zoned both for the uses in them and for the strategy intended for the C-1 and C-2 zones. The C-1 zone is intended for retail activities that are more common to urban areas and are better located near the city. The C-2 zone allows additional uses and is intended for more heavy commercial activities that are better located further from the city. The review found that this problem begins near the location where Marshall's Septic is located. Most uses further west are not focused on standard retail businesses but, rather, vehicles, large equipment, and storage. Based on the review, staff would recommend that the transition between C-1 to the east and C-2 to the west should be near the Marshall's Septic property and Marshall's Septic property should be zoned C-2.

The Applicants, Chad and Mary Marshall, propose a zone change from C-1 to C-2 to remedy the issue and bring the parcel into conformance with Churchill County Code. Surrounding land uses include pest control, utility contracting, directional drilling, courier service, upholstery shop, automotive service and repair, and a cleaning service. The nearest residences are approximately 500 feet to the north, situated across the railroad tracks. Although the transition to C-2 zoning would initially create a spot zone, this change is deemed temporary until the completion of a broader rezoning project outlined in the 2025 Master Plan update. As mentioned earlier, based on the review of land uses along the Reno Highway, staff would

recommend that the Marshall's Septic property should be zoned C-2. There are no plans for a change in use on any of the subject parcels, though a change to Heavy Commercial zoning would ensure that future uses remain consistent with the surrounding uses.

A copy of the Staff Report and excerpt from the Planning Commission's Minutes from the April 10, 2024 meeting are provided for the Commissioners' review and decision.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Dean Patterson, Associate Planner, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve the zoning map amendment to change the zoning on APNs 008-461-07 from C-1 to C-2. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

C- Consideration and possible action re: An Application for the Abandonment of Road Easements filed by NV Energy for property located north of Interstate 80, in Churchill County, Nevada, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 004-351-09, 004-351-11, and 004-351-15, consisting of 640 acres each in the RR-20 zoning district, whereby the Applicant requests to abandon multiple road easements across the parcels.

NV Energy is planning a large Renewable Energy Facility, being a solar power project covering multiple square mile properties. The project will be developed in 2 phases. The 1st phase will be the north half nearest to the power transmission lines in the NW corner of the county, which will be submitted in coming months. The 2nd phase will be the south half, located closer to I-80. This Application for Abandonment of Easements is for the first phase. The next phase will necessitate additional abandonments. This solar project is complicated by:

- (a) The large floodplain draining the valley running through the middle of the project,
- (b) The ravines, gullies, and washes that drain the adjacent mountains and encroach into the edges of the solar project area.

Both factors will have to be accounted for in the Special Use Permit for the solar facility and in this abandonment review, as discussed in this staff report.

The project is located in Hot Springs Flat Valley, located north of the Brady Hot Springs/Nightengale interchange on I-80. There are multiple properties involved in this Application, all are owned by the Applicant, Sierra Pacific Power, dba NV Energy. These lands are in the "checkerboard" area of the county, so federal lands abut each side of the Applicant's lands.

There are many roads crisscrossing the valley in the area of the solar project. Some are historic RS 2477 public roads, some are not, some have obtained easements on adjacent federal land.

All have existed for 60-130+ years. The owner requests the county to abandon the multiple road easements, but ONLY those segments passing through their 3 sections (square miles) of land. They also propose to relocate the roads around the perimeter of the 3 sections of land by establishing new road easements and constructing new road facilities.

- Road conditions range from 2-track roads that receive no maintenance and may need 4-wheel drive vehicles, to more-developed dirt roads that have occasional maintenance, to well-developed roads that receive regular maintenance. Such maintenance is provided by private parties.
- The main north-south road through the valley is Sagehen Creek Road. While it passes through the Applicant's land, it is NOT proposed for abandonment. While the Applicant desired to abandon it, county staff opposed the idea and its abandonment is not being proposed.
- Another main road runs east-west, being the only readily passable road connecting Sagehen Creek Road over the rugged hills to North Valley (NW of the project). The project's substation and power line connection to the North Valley transmission lines are along this road. The portion through APN 004-351-09 is proposed for abandonment and relocation.

The roads proposed for abandonment are identified by 8 recorded document filings of Churchill County Resolutions that identify potential RS 2477 roads. These roads are summarized on an overall map of the area provided in the Application materials. Also summarized on the overall map are the proposed replacement roads. The replacement easement descriptions are also provided in the submittal package and will be recorded before any Order Of Abandonment for a road is recorded. Any road easements that are approved for abandonment will revert to the landowner.

A copy of the Staff Report and excerpt of the Minutes for the April 10, 2024 Planning Commission hearing are provided for the Commissioners' review and decision.

NOTE that this is a complex abandonment proposal for multiple roads, rather than each road individually. The motion and conditions of approval are lengthy because the Board's action on each road needs to be clearly stated as to what is abandoned and what is not. The complexities are better described in the attached Staff Report and excerpt of the Minutes for the April 10, 2024 Planning Commission hearing. The referenced NV Energy road abandonment presentation at the meeting (with Page 6 noted in the motion) is also attached.

The recommended conditions for approval are:

1. Replacement roads shall be placed in public access easements 60' in width.
2. The minimum physical road standard for development is a 20' wide all-weather gravel road that fire trucks and haul trucks can use.
3. Road grades shall not exceed 10%.
4. Roads shall be engineered, including addressing the following issues:
 - ☐ Replacement roads shall be passable by standard vehicles, haul trucks and emergency vehicles, and the turn radius of such vehicles shall be provided for.
 - ☐ Steep road grades up or down ravine slopes will need winding paths or extensive

earthwork to negotiate a slope with a reasonable grade.

- ☐ Steep road grades will cause additional erosion damage, so the road needs to be durable.

- ☐ Crossings of washes will be subject to erosion damage, and need a durable surface.

- ☐ Stormwater flows will need to cross the road without the road capturing the flow and damaging the road.

5. Road (4) within APN 004-351-15, for which abandonment is denied, shall be improved and maintained in the same state as other perimeter roads.

6. Adjustments to the proposed replacement road along parcel perimeter lines are expected in the areas listed below, and new easement route descriptions must be developed based on engineering and other conditions of approval.

- a. Replacement road for Road (8) around the northeast corner of the parcel perimeter may follow a different path to deal with slope issues.

- b. Replacement road for Road (8) along the east parcel line may follow a different path to deal with slope issues.

- c. Replacement road for Road (8) around the southeast corner of the parcel perimeter shall avoid the ravine to deal with slope and flash flood issues.

- d. Replacement road for Road (8) - if a different replacement road route than the east perimeter route is proposed, it must be assessed by staff and issues identified by staff must be addressed in road engineering.

- e. Replacement road for Road (7) around the northwest corner of the parcel perimeter may follow a different path to deal with slope issues.

- f. Replacement road for Road (3) along the south parcel line running across the floodplain is prohibited. The abandoned road shall either be (a) terminated near the south property line with a road turnaround and easement located on the property, or (b) connected to the west, as determined by the county after additional information.

- g. Replacement road for Road (1) on APN 004-351-15 near the SW corner shall terminate at Road (4) and use Road (4) to connect the perimeter road segments rather than extending to the SW property corner.

- h. A replacement road for Road (6) shall be added along the south property line to provide connection to the replacement road for Road (1).

- i. Replacement roads for Road (1) and Road (6) as they near the common corners of APN 004-351-15 and APN 004-351-09 shall be modified to provide a path that reduces the excessive number and sharp angles of turns.

- j. Allow the replacement of Road (4) and Road (5) as identified in the NV Energy road abandonment presentation in APN 004-351-15.

7. The replacement roads shall be maintained by the solar project operator. A road maintenance agreement acceptable to the county shall be developed and recorded.

8. New replacement road easements shall be prepared in compliance with these conditions of approval and attached to Deeds granting the new public road and utility easements.

9. Roads may not be abandoned until the replacement public road and utility easement is recorded and the new replacement road is constructed and inspected for approval by the Road Supervisor.

10. Orders of Abandonment shall be prepared for each road to be abandoned. The Order of

Abandonment for each road will be recorded separately. The Order for a road may be recorded when the conditions of approval for that road have been completed.

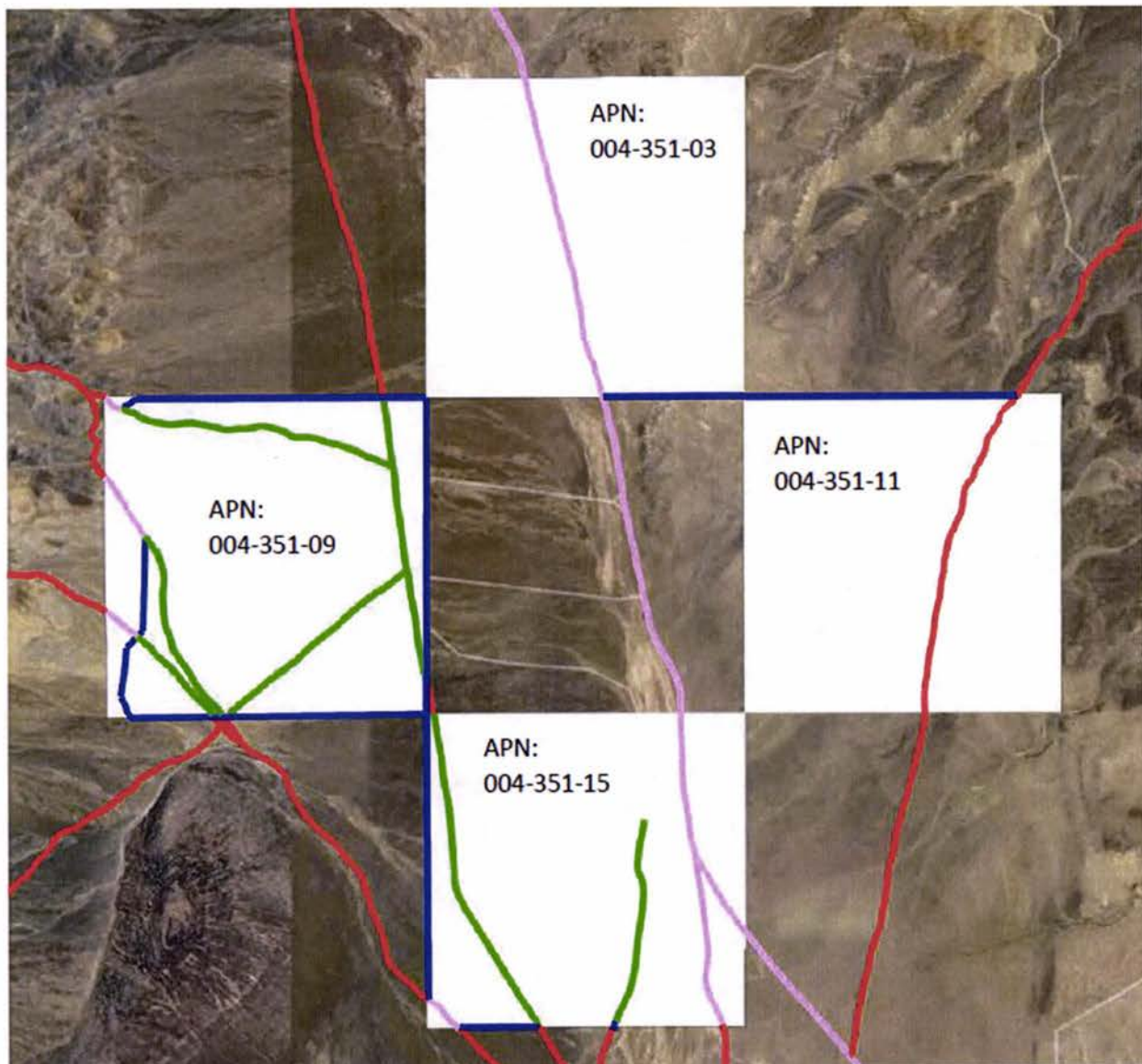
FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Dean Patterson made this presentation as outlined above. After reviewing the Staff Report, NV Energy provided a new map, which illustrates what they would like to do.



Road 8 Connection to Sage Hen Creek and Road 3 Turn Around

Road 8 is directly connected from Sage Hen and allows the public a more direct, less windy road with less turns to access the road NE of the project. Signage on Sage Hen at BLM turn off and at North side will be included.

Red – County Roads in place

Blue – Re-routes

Pink – non-abandoned sections. Note section of Road 4 on parcel 004-351-15 must be improved. NV Energy will also not ask for abandonment of Road 2 due to redesign from Road 4 change.

These modifications largely address staff concerns. This was provided to the Planning Commission when they made their recommendation of approval for this specific layout. In general, the requested roads in the original proposal were recommended for abandonment, except for some small segments evident on this new map. The main issue during the review was the acceptability of the replacement roads in some of the perimeter areas and the overall map largely provided the acceptable solution for them. Remaining issues will be resolved by the conditions of approval, especially the one to engineer the roads to acceptable standards.

Commissioner Scharmann said are any of these roads historical roads? Mr. Patterson said pretty much all of them are. One of them has been there for 130 years, others are not that old. That is why they are identified in the county's RS 2477 road project and why they need to be abandoned in order to replace them with something else.

Randy Hines, Public Works Director, said prior to the proposed roads being constructed, NV Energy is required to submit civil improvement plans for the new roads and new road easements. All of these roads need to be constructed prior to the roads being abandoned. Once those are submitted, we will get them reviewed, accepted, approved, and sent back prior to these roads being constructed.

Commissioner Scharmann said this is about 20 miles north of Interstate 80? Mr. Patterson said it is about 15 miles east of Fernley on I-80 and then about 2-5 miles north of the Brady Hot Springs/Nightengale interchange. Sage Hen Creek Road starts there and then runs north through the valley. These are multiple square mile parcels so, obviously, it extends from near the highway to far from the highway.

Commissioner Heath said nobody's house is going to be blocked off? Everybody will still have access? Mr. Patterson said I had a call from people who are at the far north end of the road and they were concerned that Sage Hen Creek Road would be blocked or re-routed. I told them that Sage Hen Creek Road would be left alone. They did have concerns that construction was already starting or something but I have not checked on that.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment. Jake Brudvig, US Silica/EP Minerals, said we own the mine and processing facility that is directly due south of this. We also own a 640 acre parcel that Sage Hen Creek Road directly leads to, which is one of our exploration and resource projects within our pipeline. Our only public comment on this is that Sage Hen Creek Road leads directly to our project. If you read through the documents specifically, it is talking

about needing to maintain access for haul trucks, which is great, but one of the comments was the minimum width for the road was going to be 20 feet or that any of the upgrades to roads would be at least 20 feet. We just want to make sure that the current width of Sage Hen and any work done at a later time by NV Energy will maintain the current width so that we can get our haul trucks up to that northern project. The other concern, although this may not be the correct meeting or venue, per se, is that one of the major natural gas pipelines run to the north of this project. Currently, our Fernley facility is run on fuel oil. As part of green initiatives, we are looking to upgrade that facility to a natural gas line potentially while working with Southwest Gas. That line would come directly through this area, so we would ask that there be consideration for a utility easement on that Sage Hen Creek Road if we need to run through that at some point.

Chair Getto asked how wide the road is. Mr. Patterson said, for clarification, the 20 foot mention in the packet is for the replacement roads. Right now, they are only 10 feet wide because they are only one lane or even a two-track. Those roads will get better. Sage Hen Creek Road varies but is probably 20 feet at its narrowest and 30 feet at its widest, but I haven't gone out and actually measured it. We would not be allowing NV Energy to narrow the road, if that is the concern. They will probably be improving it to allow better access for the large numbers of delivery trucks, 18 wheelers, and such, as well as construction equipment to get up and down Sage Hen Creek Road.

Commissioner Heath asked if 20 feet is wide enough for EP Minerals' vehicles. Mr. Brudvig said our concern was what is the definition of 20 feet? Is it 20 feet of road width plus a designed/engineered culvert with berm on the side? General running width rule of thumb in the industry is about 1 ½ times axel width on your roads. At 20 feet, are we saying that that will give us a 16 foot running width, which would not allow for 2 lane passage of an over-the-road haul truck. I'm talking about an 18 wheeler type of set up. Rule of thumb, we look for about 24 feet of pure road width.

Chair Getto said what is the road easement? What will Sage Hen Creek Road continue to be and what will that road easement be? Mr. Patterson said Sage Hen Creek Road is one of those old roads, so it doesn't have an official easement now. We want NV Energy to establish a normal road easement, which would be 60 feet, but that is the easement. The road width is what it is. I think Randy might be better able to talk about the structural part. Mr. Hines said Sage Hen Creek Road, again, we are not moving it or doing anything. Any damage that happens to that road will get fixed and be put back as was. There are no improvements to Sage Hen Creek Road. All of the improvements will be to the new access roads. The existing width, if that is suitable for them to access their property, will not change. Again, there will be multiple trucks going up and down this road for construction of the solar field when that happens, if that happens, and any damage that happens to that road during construction will be replaced intact. Commissioner Heath said it will be maintained like Alpine Road is currently done? Mr. Patterson said it is not county-maintained now. It is privately maintained. Commissioner Heath said is that how it is going to stay? Mr. Patterson said we will be looking more at that during the SUP review but that would be the normal approach. There was a question about whether the 20 feet was the driving surface or not and our standard for the 20 feet is for the driving surface.

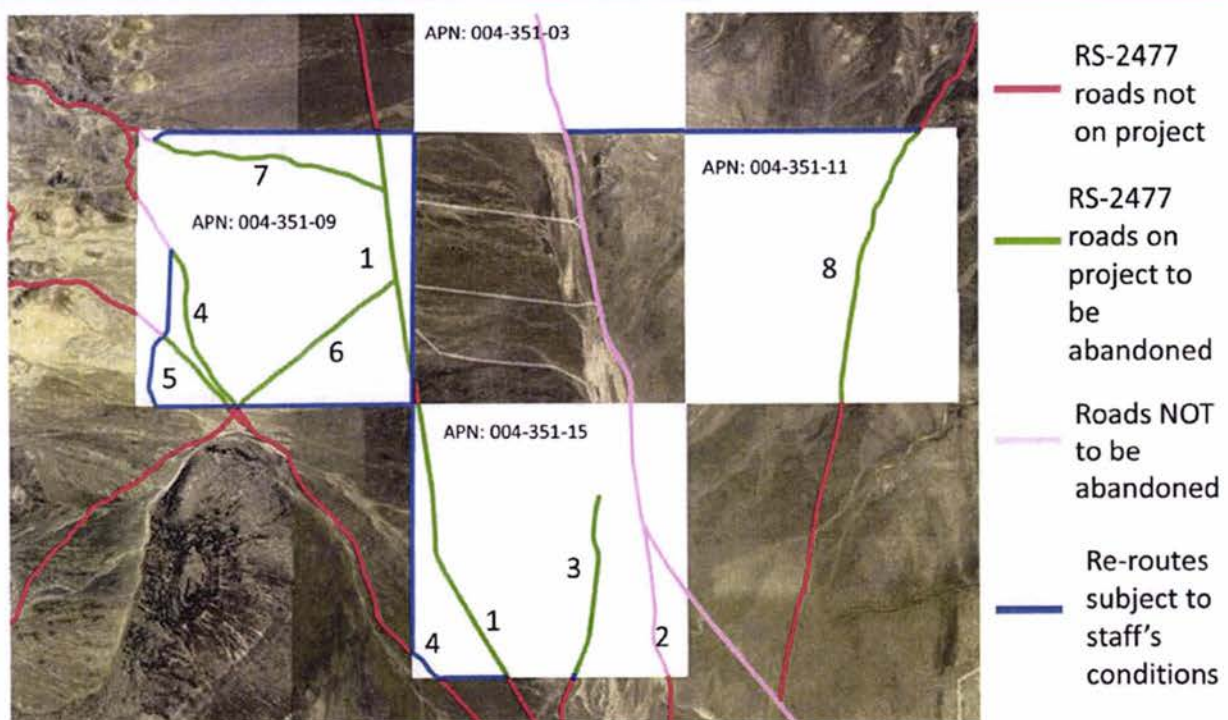
Chair Getto asked Mr. Brudvig if that addressed his concerns, who said our concern was if they go through there and do maintenance if they are held to that 20 foot standard or if they were going to narrow down those sections to reduce maintenance costs in the future, essentially.

Commissioner Scharmann said is NV Energy going to still provide access to these guys? Mr. Ludvig said, my understanding is, if Sage Hen Creek Road remains open then, yes, we will be maintaining our access. Our concern is the existing access and potential utility easements. Mark Warden, with NV Energy, said I lead the development team on this project. The road Sage Hen Creek Road is not being abandoned, as was mentioned. All access that currently exists will continue throughout the construction period and throughout forever. We are not intending to abandon this road in any fashion. It is located on BLM-managed land and across our private property, so we cannot speak to what will happen on BLM-managed land, as we do not control that. With respect to the portions of the road that cross private property, our intention is actually to make it more passable. If you drive out there today and we go out there doing due diligence and you have an SUV parked on the side of the road and one of their trucks comes through, the truck can't even get through. We had to pull off into the property so they could get past. Our intention is to improve the road insofar as it is on our property. I do not foresee any issue with their access to their facilities via the roads on our private parcels.

Frank Lipera said we have lived out there north of this area for over 20 years and we use what you are calling Sage Hen Creek Road in and out to get to our place. First of all, I would like to point out that this road is not Sage Hen Creek Road. That has been Nightengale Road from the highway clear to Nightengale for 100 years. When we moved out there, the short section that comes off and goes to Granite Springs Valley was named Sage Hen Creek Road. The county, somehow or another, screwed it up on the map. I have no real objection to the change in the road, as long as our access is not disturbed. The road is pretty much maintained by the diatomaceous earth mine folks. They grade it probably once a week. Chair Getto said is that pink road that is shown on that map the road you use to access your property? Mrs. Lipera said that is Nightengale Road and that is our only access in and out to town to get our mail and groceries. That is Nightengale Road and it goes directly to Nightengale. It has been there for over 100 years. Chair Getto said, from what has been said today, as long as the pink road is the one that you use, there will be no problems with access to your property. Mrs. Lipera said I don't understand the map. What roads are they abandoning? Is it the green roads? Chair Getto said it will be the green roads that will be abandoned. Mrs. Lipera said that means the whole low road will be abandoned? We call that the low road. Mr. Lipera said, no, 2 is the low road and it is pink. Mrs. Lipera said then what is the road that goes along side clear up the mountain? That is the road that the ranchers take to go over the hills there. Mr. Patterson said I will try to clarify what is what. Mrs. Lipera said what is #1? Mr. Patterson said #1 runs along the west side of the floodplain, the wash. Nightengale or Sage Hen Creek Road is the pink line that is not numbered. Road #2 is the little branch that goes south. Mrs. Lipera said we call that the low road. Mr. Patterson said it goes south for a couple of miles but then it merges with another road. You can see there are roads on both east and west sides of the main floodplain path and then all of the green segments are small little roads that will be abandoned and will be moved to the sides of the parcels where they are depicted in blue lines. Mrs. Lipera said, just for information, that whole valley between #1 and Nightengale, in the wintertime, those roads become pretty

impassable. Those floodplain roads become really impassable. You do not take those roads at all in the wintertime. Just so you know that. Mr. Patterson said that is the crisscross, east/west roads that you see on the picture. Mrs. Lipera said #1, #3, and even #2, that little road. Those flood pretty badly all winter long. They are pretty much impassable. They are building in there, but that 004-351-15 will be pretty sloshy all winterlong and the other parcel will be also. Mr. Lipera asked if it was NV Energy doing this project and said that is good when he was told it is. They both said they worked for power plants, so they understand, and Mr. Lipera is a retiree of NV Energy. Mrs. Lipera said we would just like to be informed as this process goes forward. Chair Getto said there will be more steps to this as the project moves along. This is just the very beginning. Mrs. Lipera said has this project been officially approved? Mr. Patterson said they are working on their Special Use Permit Application now and they hope to submit it in the next week or two. Chair Getto said that is when you will get the notifications since you are a landowner up there. You will get the notification of what it will look like, the formation of the panels, and the details of it. Mrs. Lipera said all four of those sections will be covered in panels? Mr. Patterson said mostly but not entirely. Chair Getto said there will be roadways in between. Mr. Patterson said further south there will be some more in the second phase. Mr. Lipera said what power line will you be connecting to? Chair Getto said that will be in the purview of NV Energy and that will come out when they apply for the SUP.

Updates With Staff's Recommendations



Chair Getto asked if there was any further public comment but there was none. He then asked if there was comment from the board or staff. He said, to NV Energy, what kind of infrastructure upgrades will you make for Churchill County in the near future? Do you know of any? Are there any plans in the works? Mr. Warden said infrastructure in what regard? Chair Getto said I think the rural areas are going to take the blunt force, although this is private ground, I am sure we will see some on BLM-managed ground and I think we will face the blunt force of all of this. What kind of infrastructure upgrades could the rural areas expect to see? Mr. Warden said we have not defined all of that yet. It is in the SUP Application, which is being worked on right now by my team and the county staff. I do not want to speak out of turn because the person who is actually working on the SUP Application is not here today. She is in the office feverishly working to complete the Application to submit it next week. I can follow up with an answer to that question later. Chair Getto again asked for public comment or board or staff comments but there were none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the requests from NV Energy to abandon county road easements for the following roads if certain provisions are followed as listed in the Conditions of Approval in the Staff Report, with an amendment to Condition 6 to allow for the re-route as identified in the NV Energy road abandonment presentation for roads 4 and 5:

Road (1) as listed in Doc # 475559, located within APN 004-351-09,

Road (1) as listed in Doc # 475559, located within APN 004-351-15,

Road (3) as listed in Doc # 475562, located within APN 004-351-15,

Road (4) as listed in Doc # 475563, located within APN 004-351-09, with the exception of the portion noted in NV Energy road abandonment presentation page 6 that would not be abandoned,

Road (5) as listed in Doc # 475568, located within APN 004-351-09, with the exception of the portion noted in NV Energy road abandonment presentation page 6 that would not be abandoned,

Road (6) as listed in Doc # 475570, located within APN 004-351-09,

Road (7) as listed in Doc # 475571, located within APN 004-351-09, with the exception of the portion noted in NV Energy road abandonment presentation page 6 that would not be abandoned,

Road (8) as listed in Doc # 475591, located within APN 004-351-11;

and to deny the request to abandon Churchill County road easements for the following Road:

Road (4) as listed in Doc # 475563, located within APN 004-351-15. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

D- Consideration and possible action re: Ratification of an Amended Agreement between Churchill County Social Services and the Nevada State Housing Division for pass-through funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, for an increased amount from \$21,095.60 to \$24,508.79, for the Emergency Solutions Grant funding for homeless assistance/PATH Program.

Churchill County Social Services was awarded an additional \$3,413.79 to support PATH Program apartment rental from 7/1/23 - 9/30/23. The funds came from the reallocation of unspent dollars for FFY23 in other communities. Social Services will complete journal entries to move funds expanded out of Grants to Needy to the appropriate account, complete necessary reporting, and reimbursement requests to support this allocation.

FISCAL IMPACT: Additional \$3,413.79 - Shelter operations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Previous: Administration-\$650.15; Street Outreach- \$4,596; Emergency Shelter- \$11,819.85; HMIS and Data Collection-\$4,029. Increase of Emergency Shelter to \$15,233.64. Matching requirements are met through - in-kind: Social Services Director salary.

FUNDING SOURCE: Pass-through State of Nevada Housing Division from Federal (HUD).

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Shannon Ernst, Social Services Director, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve and ratify the Amended Agreement as presented. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

E- Consideration and possible action re: Ratification of a Grant Subaward Amendment #2 between Churchill County Social Services and the Department of Health and Human Services, Grants Management Unit, CDC Health Disparities, in the amount of \$46,737 to \$88,737, to revise the budget and scope to support the shade structure at Cottage Schools and the Churchill County Behavioral Health Intercept Model and Suicide Prevention Plan.

Churchill County Social Services received an additional \$42,000 to support the purchase and construction of the Cottage Schools shade structure and TPI Contract for the Churchill County Behavioral Health Intercept Model and Suicide Prevention Plan.

In 2021, Social Services was awarded \$46,737 for the purchase of interactive playground equipment at the Cottage Schools to support increased activity and the environment coming out of the Pandemic.

In March 2024, Social Services was contacted to see if we have additional projects that would qualify per CDC Health Disparity Funding that could be completed no later than the need for May 2024 to be reallocated from other communities that are not expended. Social Services provided a list of five projects:

1. The Behavioral Health Intercept Model and Suicide Prevention Plan had a gap of \$17,589 to support the contract with Turning Point, Inc. The remaining \$589 will be allocated from the Churchill County Social Services Mental Health budget.
2. \$25,000 toward the purchase and installation of the approved shade structure for the Cottage Schools.

Total increase of \$42,000.

FISCAL IMPACT: Total-Increase from \$46,737 to \$88,737

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Increase contracts for equipment, construction company for installation, and contractor for plan.

FUNDING SOURCE: CDC Health Disparities pass through DHHs Grants Management

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Shannon Ernst, Social Services Director, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve and ratify the grant award as presented. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

F- Consideration and possible action re: Ratification of a Property Management Agreement between Churchill County, Nevada and Century 21 Green Valley Realty for the property at 280, 282, 290, 292 Quail Way, Fallon, Nevada.

During the purchase of the Quail Way for New Pass Transitional House and Day Center, a displacement plan was put into effect for the current residents. Through the plan, Social Services and C-21 Green Valley Realty will be working to locate properties like their current residences for relocation and assisting with moving until October 4, 2024. It was determined it would be of benefit to the county to contract with C-21 Green Valley Realty to be contracted for property management. Funds for the deposits to be held for the units have been transferred and will be released to tenants at the time of their move.

The property management company will collect returns and provide 24/7 maintenance requests as required. As each tenant moves out, the agreement for that unit will be terminated.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$0.00

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Cost of agreement is based on the amount a percentage of collected for leases.

FUNDING SOURCE: Leasing income

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Shannon Ernst, Social Services Director, made this presentation as outlined above. She apologized that there was a typo in the subject title, as this applies to 280, 282, 290, and 292 Quail Way. We will assist renters with moving, payment assistance for the new locations, and things of that sort. The property should be 100% vacated by October 5, 2024 and then we will start looking to move on the rehabilitation of the property for the new Transitional House and Day Center.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve and ratify the Agreement as

presented. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

G- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of annual Assurances and Certifications for FTA 5311 and 5339 Grants for Fiscal Year 2025 for Churchill Area Regional Transportation (CART).

CART was awarded the FTA 5311 and 5339 Grants for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 and has been previously presented and approved. Each year Certifications and Assurances are required to be approved by the Board of County Commissioner Chair and Legal Representative. The proposed Certifications and Assurances have been reviewed by Jeff Weed, Civil Deputy Attorney. It is requested the Certifications and Assurances be executed for the second year of the grant award.

In the future, when requesting approval for a two-year grant award, authorization for signature will be requested for each year at the time of award to remove the requirement to return to the board.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Shannon Ernst, Social Services Director, made this presentation as outlined above. She said, in the future, our motions will include authorization for the Chair to sign the Certifications and Assurances to be approved in subsequent years of the grant cycle.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the annual Certification and Assurances for the second year of the FTA 5311 and 5339 Grants for Fiscal Years 2025. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

H- First Reading - Consideration and possible action re: Bill 2024-C, Ordinance 114, an ordinance amending Title 6 of the Churchill County Code to authorize the Sheriff to release dogs at large to their owners and other matters related thereto.

The Sheriff's Office has requested an amendment to the current Churchill County Code related to dogs at large. Presently, the code requires the Sheriff, or his deputies, to transport a captured dog to the Fallon Animal Shelter to be held pursuant to city policies. This ordinance would provide discretion for the Sheriff and his deputies to release the dog back to a cooperative owner if they can be identified.

This should reduce time spent by Sheriff's deputies on these calls and reduce friction for cooperative public members who have a dog captured.

FISCAL IMPACT: None expected.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Set Public Hearing

TITLE: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 6 OF THE CHURCHILL COUNTY CODE TO AUTHORIZE THE RELEASE OF DOGS AT LARGE TO THEIR OWNERS, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO.

SUMMARY: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 6 OF THE CHURCHILL COUNTY CODE THAT AUTHORIZES THE SHERIFF OR HIS DEPUTIES, IN THEIR DISCRETION, TO RELEASE A DOG DETERMINED TO BE A DOG AT LARGE DIRECTLY TO THE OWNER OF THE ANIMAL INSTEAD OF BEING REQUIRED TO TRANSPORT THE ANIMAL TO THE ANIMAL SHELTER, AND OTHER MATTERS RELATED THERETO.

Joseph Sanford, Civil Deputy District Attorney, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to set a public hearing on Bill 2024-C, Ordinance 114, on May 15, 2024. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

I- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of the Churchill County Indigent Defense Plan for FY24-25.

NRS 260.010(7)(b) & NRS 260.070(2) requires that the Board of County Commissioners provide an annual report to the Department of Indigent Defense Services. The report must include any information requested by the department concerning the provision of indigent defense services in the county and must include the plan for the provision of indigent defense services for the next fiscal year. The plan, as proposed here, was developed in cooperation with the Department of Indigent Defense Services and the Churchill County Public Defender. It reflects the requirements as outlined in the Indigent Defense Regulations that were previously enacted by the Nevada Board of Indigent Defense Services and includes changes to address recent updates to the requirements. The plan, as proposed, will meet the annual reporting obligations of Churchill County. The plan may be changed from time to time as requested by the Department of Indigent Defense or as desired and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The Churchill County Plan is due for submission to the Indigent Defense Commission upon approval each May.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Jim Barbee, County Manager, made this presentation as outlined above. Included in the plan is the fact that the county complies with the new staffing regulations that were imposed, as approved in the budgetary process.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Churchill County Indigent Defense Plan for FY24-25. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

J- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of the purchase of office furniture for the Office of Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender in the amount of \$80,579.98, to be paid to Create Spaces, for the furniture, equipment, move and installation of all furniture items in the new Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender Offices.

New office space and staff for the Office of Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender requires the purchase of office furniture. The business, Create Spaces, visited the new office building and provided acceptable furniture options which will meet the needs of the staff growth required by the Department of Indigent Defense. The Office of Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender have worked with the County Manager and with the Department of Indigent Defense (DIDS) to confirm that this expenditure will be reimbursable to the county by DIDS in an estimated amount of 87-94% of the total expenditure. The reduction from a full 100% reimbursement is due to the Office of Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender representing clients in 432B cases, which are not defined as “indigent defense” matters. After reimbursement, it is anticipated that the county will be responsible for only 10% of the total expenditure. The exact reimbursement total will be determined by the attorney time submissions to the Department of Indigent Defense for the 4th quarter FY24.

FISCAL IMPACT: FY24: Approximately \$8,000.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Reimbursement by the Department of Indigent Defense (DIDS) has been confirmed by communications between that state agency and the County Manager’s office. Based on the previous quarterly reports on attorney time, it is estimated that the reimbursement from DIDS will be between 87% and 94%. The exact number will be determined after submission of attorney time in the 4th quarter of this fiscal year.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Jim Barbee, County Manager, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve payment of \$80,579.98 to Create Spaces for new office furniture and for the move & installation of existing furniture items to the new Public Defender and Alternate Public Defender Offices. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

K- Consideration and possible action re: Presentation by Winged Wolf Innovations on the Churchill County Opioid Assessment and recommendations for future outcome development.

In November 2023, Churchill County contracted with Winged Wolf Innovations to complete the required Opioid Misuse/Needs Assessment, as required to be eligible for further Opioid

Settlement funds.

The document will be presented with relevant findings, recommendations, and provide an opportunity to discuss the overall report. If approved, staff will evaluate the recommendation, prioritize the recommendations, and develop a spending plan for county opioid dollars and release the report to the community for utilization to access State Opioid Settlement Funds through Resilient Nevada.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Shannon Ernst, Social Services Director, made this presentation as outlined above.

Michele Fuller-Hallauer, Winged Wolf Innovations, had a PowerPoint presentation as follows:

We are committed to be catalysts for transformative and innovative change by providing unique customized solutions for organizations and communities seeking growth.	 WINGED WOLF INNOVATIONS, LLC CATALYST FOR TRANSFORMATIVE & INNOVATIVE CHANGE	Collectively, over 60+ years of experience in the social and human service fields specializing in systems change, facilitation, capacity building, program development & administration, and strategic planning.
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PURPOSE

To conduct an opioid assessment, including a community survey and interviews.

Necessary to be eligible for the Fund for a Resilient Nevada (FRN)

- established to address the State's portion of opioid litigation recoveries.

METHODOLOGY

Adheres to guidelines set by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) to evaluate the local opioid crisis comprehensively.

The methodology employs Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) and a literature review.

A survey instrument tailored to the community's needs was developed and administered via various channels, ensuring confidentiality.

Distributing flyers, sending reminders, leveraging key stakeholders, utilizing multiple communication channels, and conducting focus groups and interviews with stakeholders and individuals with lived experience.

Survey answers and numerical information were analyzed to identify trends, patterns, and differences. By integrating stakeholder engagement and CBPR principles, actionable insights are generated to address the opioid crisis collaboratively.

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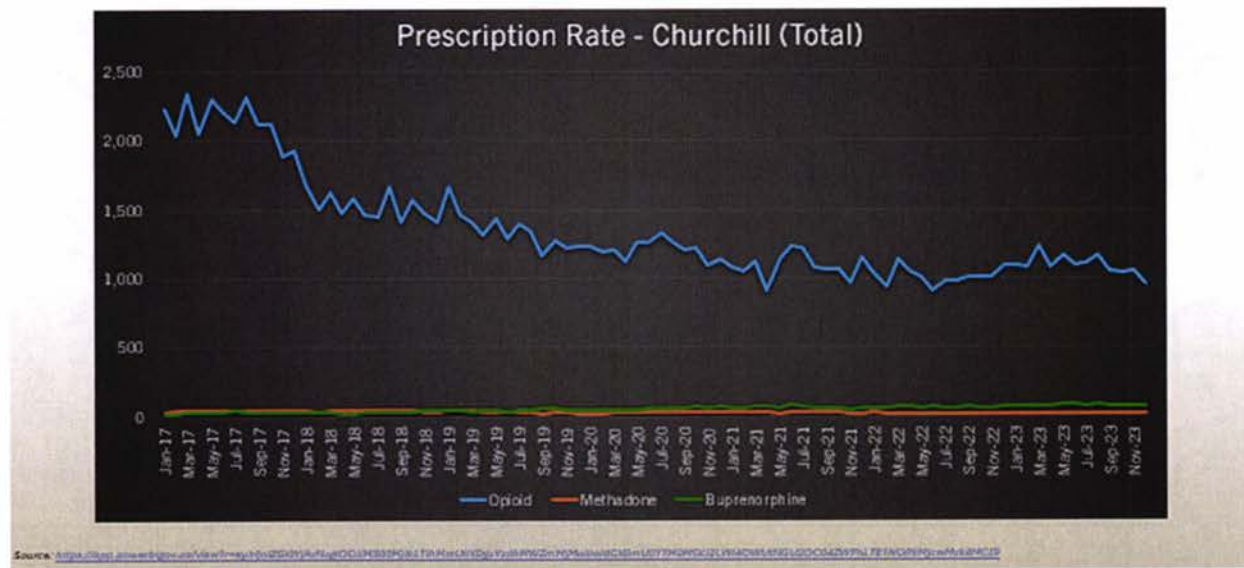
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KEY SECTIONS

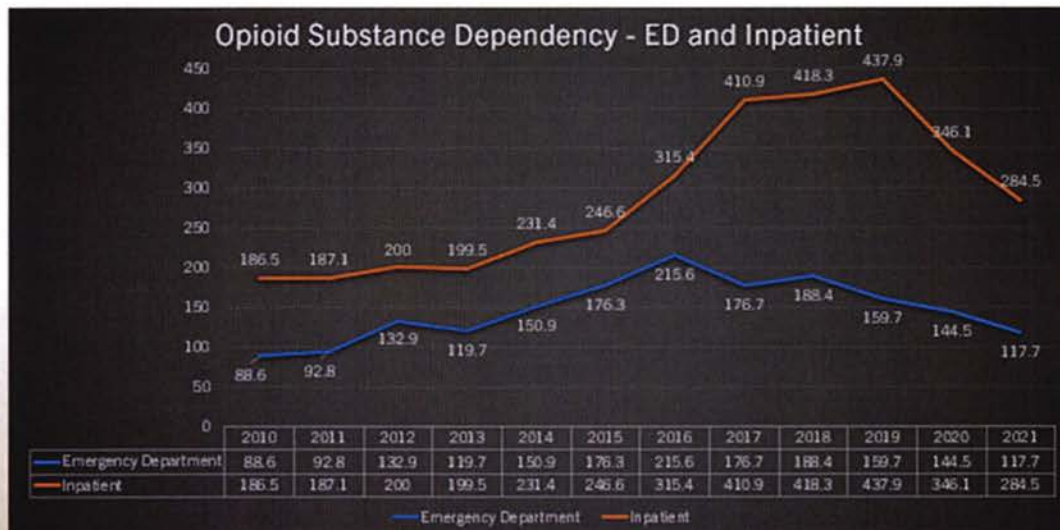
Prescription Rate	Dependency	Poisoning	Deaths
Community-Based Indicators	Community Response	Insights from users	Clinical Indicators
Risk Factors	Diversion	Intervention	Recommendations

The majority of Churchill County's opioid use was prescribed by a physician for pain management. Opioid prescription rates in Churchill County have been decreasing since 2017 but it is still significant as seen in the slide below. It is down to about 1,000 per month. Methadone and buprenorphine prescription rates in Churchill County are relatively low compared to opioids. Methadone rates are reducing over time and are down to about 30 per month. The buprenorphine rates are up to about 70 per month.

PREScription RATES FOR CHURCHILL COUNTY



DEPENDENCY-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
ENCOUNTERS AND INPATIENT



Unlike your emergency department visits, the inpatient rates are steadily increasing, especially from 2016-2019 where it finally starts to drop. Worth noting here is that the data shows that those individuals who suffer from substance dependence have significantly higher rates of being admitted to the hospital rather than staying in the emergency department. White women have the highest rate of opioid dependence as seen at the Banner Churchill Community Hospital and inpatient visits for opioid dependency in Churchill County have been decreasing. The Nevada Behavioral Health Region, which Churchill County falls within, has been seeing a decrease in emergency visits since 2016 and the region has the highest rate of inpatient visits for opioid dependency in Nevada, from 2015-2020.

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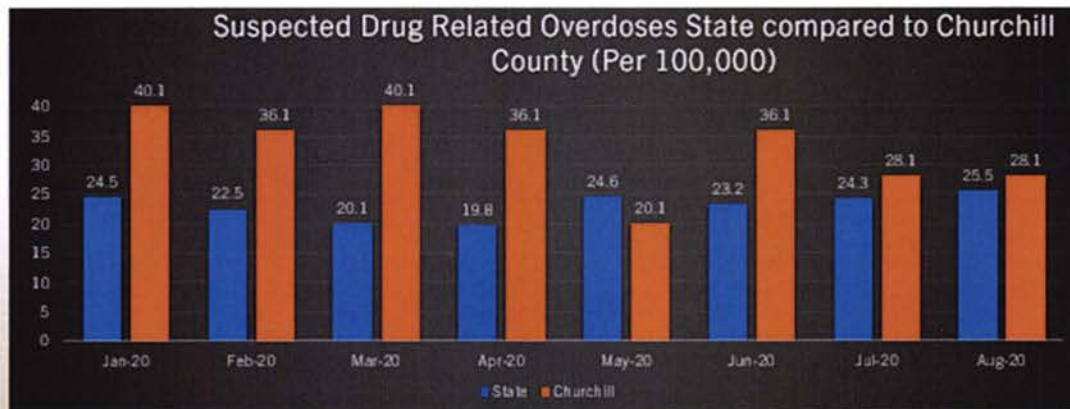
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NEVADA AND CHURCHILL OPIOID OVERDOSES



DEATHS

Opioid-related deaths in Churchill County have remained relatively stable, with an anomalous spike in 2017.

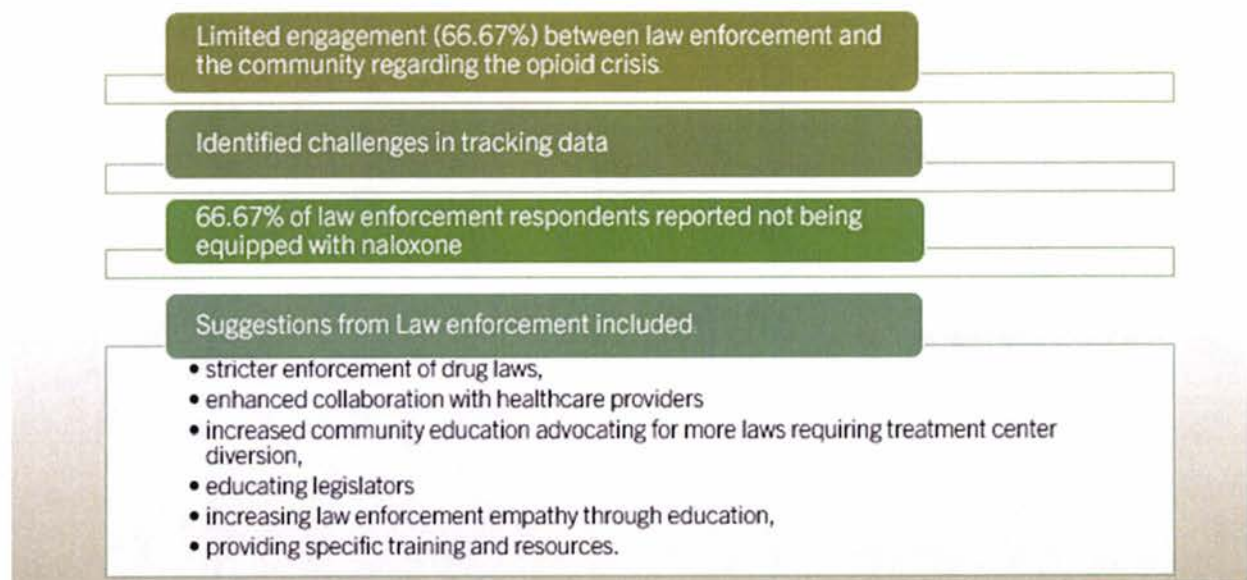
Opioids are the highest contributor to substance-related deaths in the Northern Behavioral Health Region.

Throughout the report, we use the terms “poisoning” and “overdoses” interchangeably. Opioid poisonings have consistently been higher than other substances in both emergency rooms and inpatient visits. Men, particularly young white men, are more likely to suffer opioid poisoning in Churchill County. The northern region has a lower rate of inpatient visits for opioid poisoning in the state. Suspected drug overdoses in Churchill County exceed the state average,

with fluctuations over time. The number of overdoses and crime encountered in Churchill County has been rising, with an increase in deaths in 2021 and 2022 as shown in more detail in the report. Again, I encourage you to read the report for more detail. There is a need for improved surveillance, particularly in reporting, identifying risk factors, increasing naloxone availability, and creating a suspected street overdose response team.

Opioid-related deaths in Churchill County have remained relatively stable but there is an anomalous spike in 2017. Opioids are the highest contributor to substance-related deaths in the Northern Behavioral Health Region.

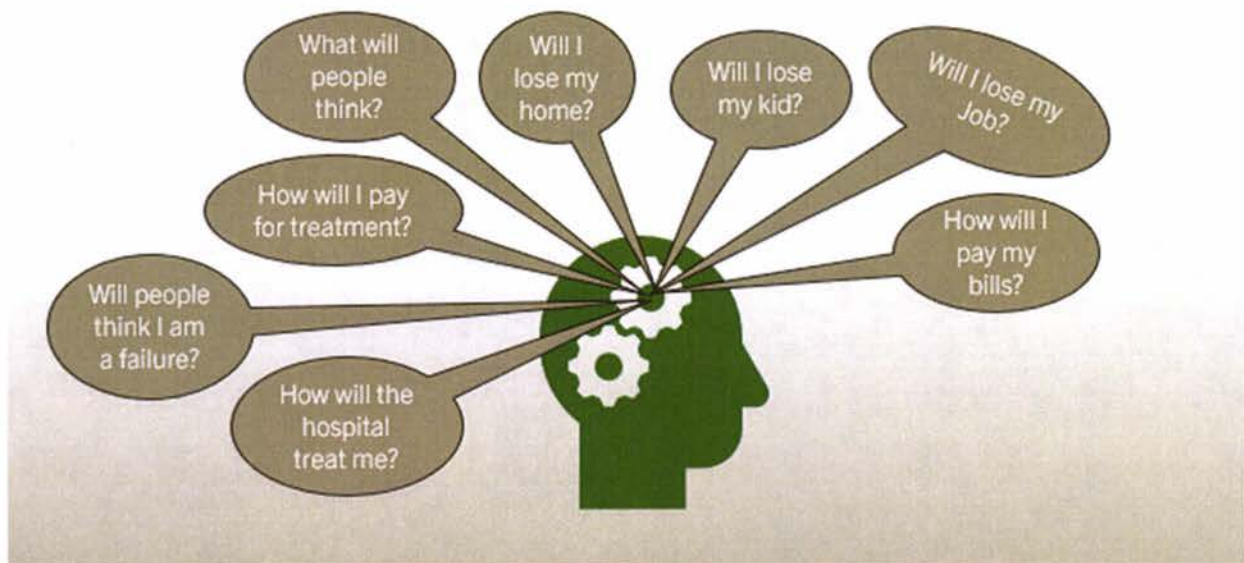
LAW ENFORCEMENT



The limited engagement between law enforcement and the community regarding the opioid crisis is primarily because they lack resources for extensive community education. They have made arrests for possessing and selling opioids. They have challenges in tracking certain data, such as opioid withdrawals in the jails and the number of respondents that have been obtaining high-dose prescriptions. They have reported that they have not been equipped with naloxone in the event of an opioid overdose, highlighting a potential gap in emergency response capabilities. They provided some suggestions to prevent opioid misuse, including stricter enforcement in drug laws, enhanced collaboration with healthcare providers, increased community education, advocating for more laws requiring treatment center diversion, educating legislators on drug effects for enacting harsher penalties, increasing law enforcement empathy through education, and providing specific training and resources. Commissioner Scharmann said where are the training centers or locations for treatment now? Ms. Fuller-Hallauer said you have New Frontier Treatment Center. Ms. Ernst said there are also several located within Reno and Carson but you see wait lists to get into those for inpatient treatment. Commissioner Scharmann said that is what I was getting at – the wait lists. You want people in there

immediately but they have to wait. Ms. Fuller-Hallauer said we will talk about utilization in just a moment.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE



There is a split opinion within the community regarding the critical nature of opioid use and misuse. Participants expressed feelings of humiliation, stigma, and fear associated with seeking treatment for opioid addiction.

INSIGHT FROM USERS

Stigma emerged as the primary barrier to seeking treatment, with participants expressing reluctance due to fear of judgment and societal perceptions.

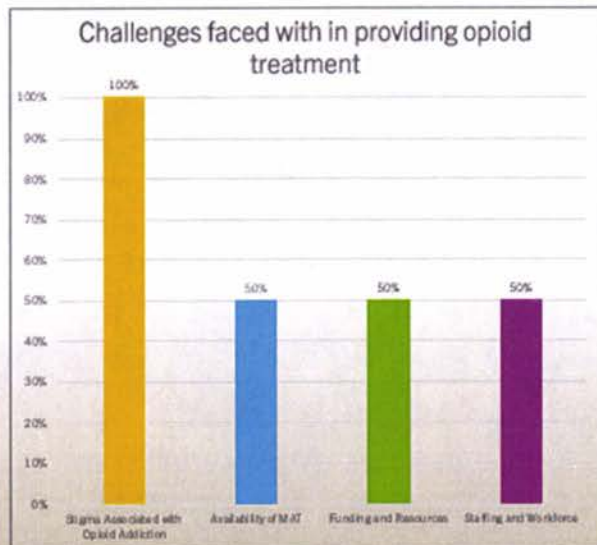
Other barriers included fear of job loss, financial instability, fear of losing custody of children, and challenges with admission criteria for treatment centers.

Factors such as the severity of withdrawal symptoms, lack of support, and challenges in resisting the urge to use during stressful times or withdrawal symptoms hindered individuals from seeking treatment sooner.

80% of current or previous opioid users weren't seeking help, citing reasons such as fear of withdrawal, societal judgment, and lack of support.

Opioid users felt misunderstood and unsupported by society, including family members, and faced challenges accessing treatment due to stigma and fear of consequences.

CHALLENGES WITH OPIOID TREATMENT

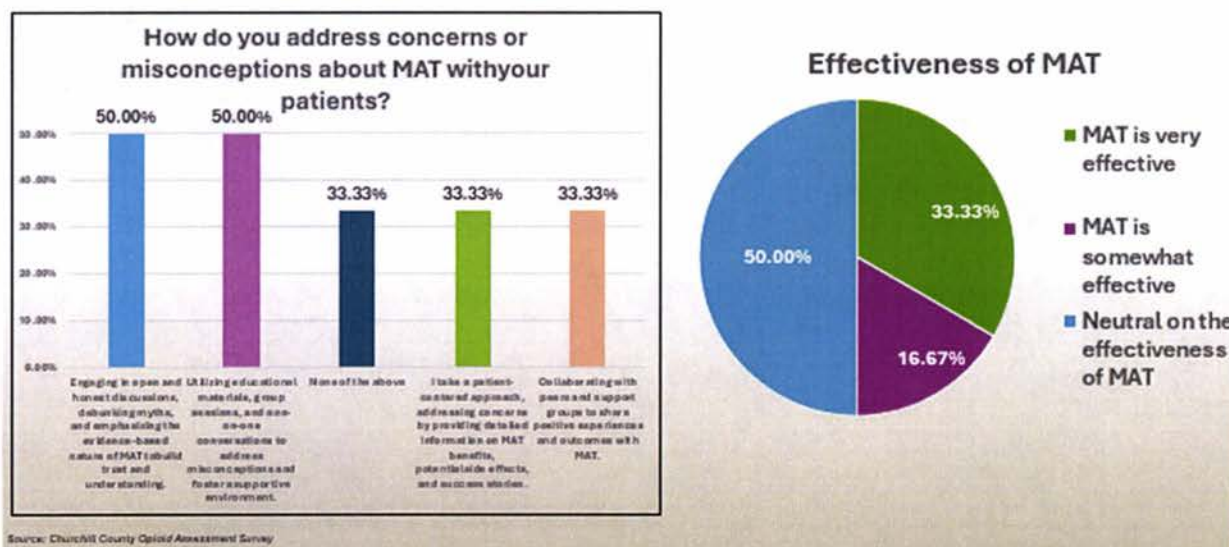


Challenges, such as job loss, financial instability, and fear of losing custody of their children were identified as barriers in seeking treatment. Childhood trauma, lack of activities, and familial influence are cited as causal factors for opioid use. Sixty percent of survey respondents felt there were not enough resources to address opioid use, while 20% were aware of available community resources. Suggestions for policy measures included increased funding for treatment programs, stricter prescription policies, harm reduction policies, and criminal justice reform. Community members advocated for bringing various stakeholders to the table, including military/naval bases, hospitals, tribes, and law enforcement. Community providers demonstrated moderate to strong collaboration, including sharing electronic health records, providing ongoing education, and implementing a team-based approach to patient care. However, challenges, such as stigma and insufficient resources, were identified as barriers to effective community support. Bureaucracy was identified as a barrier to addressing opioid use and misuse within Churchill County, potentially hindering the implementation of effective intervention.

We do have some insights from folks who were previous users or those who are current users of opioids. Stigma emerged as the primary barrier to seeking treatment, with participants expressing reluctance due to fear of judgment and societal perceptions. Other barriers included fear of job loss, financial instability, fear of losing custody of children, and challenges with admission criteria for treatment centers, which you identified. Factors such as the severity of withdrawal symptoms, lack of support, and challenges in resisting the urge to use during stressful times or withdrawal symptoms hindered individuals from seeking treatment sooner. Eighty percent of current or previous opioid users weren't seeking help, citing reasons such as fear of withdrawal, societal judgment, and lack of support. Opioid users felt misunderstood and

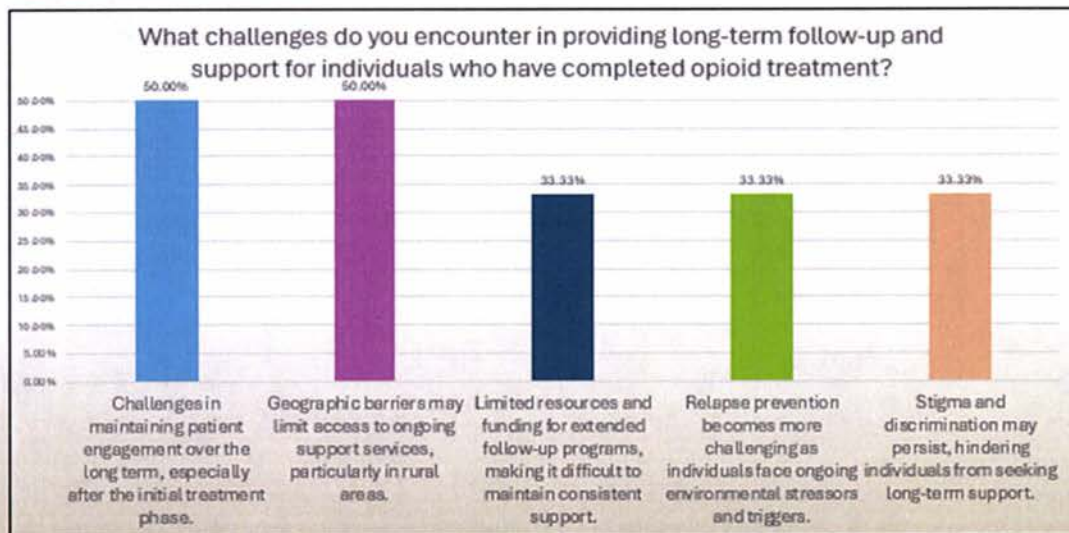
unsupported by society, including family members, and faced challenges accessing treatment due to stigma and fear of consequences.

MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT



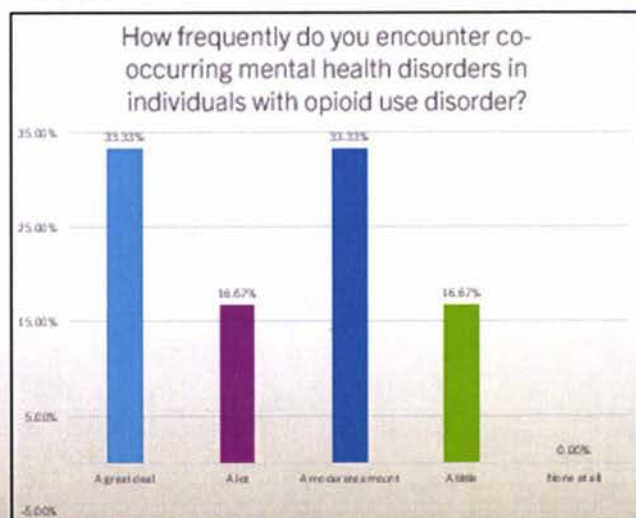
Challenges in providing opioid treatment included limited availability of the medication-assisted treatment from providers. Stigma surrounding the medication-assisted treatment or MAT, stringent regulations, and limited awareness of MAT effectiveness were listed. Challenges in tailoring treatment plans include limited resources, logistical challenges in adjusting plans, and the complexity of addressing co-occurring conditions. Providers face challenges in maintaining patient engagement, geographic barriers, limited access to services, and funding limitations for follow up programs. While 50% of the respondents believe in the effectiveness of MAT, 50% were neutral about the effect. It seems important to note that none of the respondents indicated that they believed that MAT was ineffective. That suggests that the providers in Churchill County have generally seen a non-negative impact of use of MAT. We suggest that MAT would be an effective use within Churchill County. Providers primarily found challenges in providing long-term follow up and support due to engagement, geographic barriers, follow-up limited resources, clients facing ongoing environmental stressors or triggers, stigma, and discrimination. Providers address misconceptions by taking a patient-centered approach, collaborating with peers, engaging in open discussions, and utilizing educational materials. Client focus groups unanimously agreed that opioid use results from mental illness and childhood trauma, with survey respondents supporting this notion, and that includes the providers. Respondents experienced negative consequences of opioid use, including a decline in overall mental and physical health, legal issues, and strained relationships. Opioid use affected work and academic performance, leading to challenges, such as absenteeism and decreased productivity.

AFTERCARE



CLINICAL INDICATORS

100% of client focus group attendees agreed that opioid use was the result of mental illness and/or childhood trauma



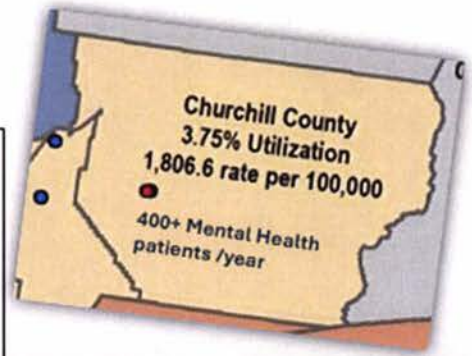
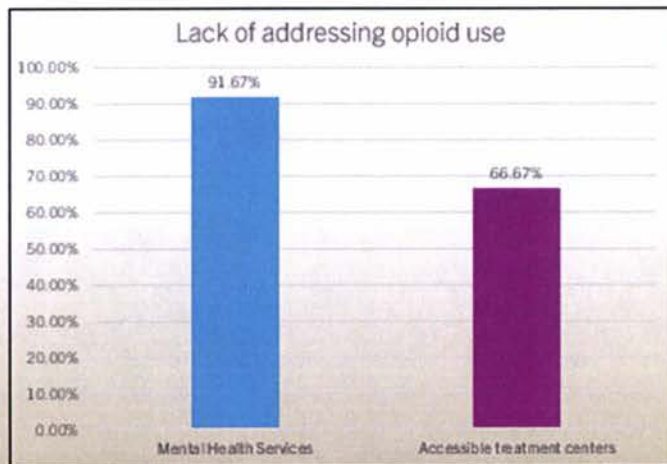
Source: Churchill County Opioid Assessment Survey

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UTILIZATION



Churchill County has a utilization rate of 3.75% and treated more than 400 patients each year for mental health counseling. This is not opioid treatment but is mental health treatment. We just talked about mental health co-occurring with opioid use. The number of unique clients by state-funded mental health facilities in the northern region increased from 2011 to 2019. Based on the survey data, almost 92% of the respondents said that mental health support services and about 67% said accessible treatment centers were lacking in addressing opioid use and its consequences. We know there is a co-occurring issue happening here in Churchill County but our mental health facilities are not equipped to help deal with that co-occurring issue. This leads to the conclusion that an exploration needs to be made into why is the utilization so low and why are the mental health facilities not equipped to deal with opioid use along with mental illness.

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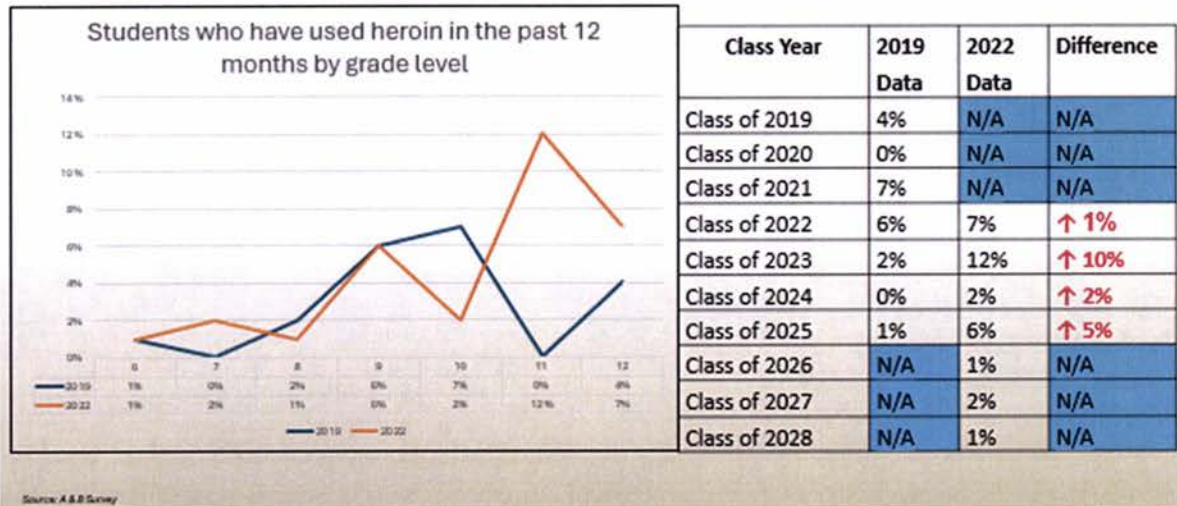
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STUDENT HEROIN USE



Let's shift our focus to our youth for a little bit. Data from the University of Nevada Reno's Youth Risk Behavior Survey shows that from 2019 to 2021 our high school students have increased their belief that it is fairly or very easy to get prescription pain medicines. That is about 30%. That may seem low but you must remember we are talking about high school students – 30% who feel it is fairly easy or very easy to get pain medicine when they want to. In that same timeframe, you can see that high school students had a significant decrease in the feeling that it was a great risk in taking medications that are not prescribed to them. That is a bit concerning.

Let's look at something else and I want to spend just a minute on this slide. The chart on the left indicates heroin use from 6th grade to 12th grade in 2019 and 2022. The chart on the right uses that same data but it illustrates it by graduating class. When we look at that comparison, we can see that there is an increase in use and something is happening between 8th grade and 9th grade where there is an increase in the use of heroin. We do not know exactly what is happening between 8th and 9th grade but when looking at the percentage of students who have tried heroin for the class years, in comparison of the classes from 2019 through 2028, the class of 2023 saw the most significant increase of 10% from 2019 to 2022. While the exact reason for that is not known, it is worth contextualizing that the class of 2023 would have been in the 9th grade in 2020 when COVID started. Commissioner Scharmann asked if she was going to make this presentation to the school board. Ms. Ernst said we are not going to the actual school board but we do have a meeting with the Superintendent tomorrow to go over this and decide how he would like to proceed. Even though the subsequent graduating classes have a lower rate, you may want to keep an eye on this and consider implementing strategies to prevent another

increase. I want to point out that classes 2019-2021 do not have data in 2022 because they had already graduated.

DRUG DIVERSION

EXISTING

- Drugs and sharps round up program
- Prescription drug drop boxes
- The sharps exchange program
- Early Intervention Services
- DUI Education Courses.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Clean exchange programs
- Safe injection sites
- Harm reduction vending machines

Churchill County has implemented a drugs and sharps round-up program to help prevent recreational drug use and unsafe disposal of sharps. Prescription drug drop boxes are available 24/7 for residents to dispose of unneeded drugs, with plans for additional drop boxes in the future. The sharps exchange program allows residents to exchange full sharps containers for empty ones, reducing the risk to intravenous drug users and the community. New Frontier Treatment Center offers Early Intervention Services for individuals at risk of developing substance-related problems, including DUI Education Courses. We recommend that those continue. Those are great programs and are best practices. We recommend that you implement clean exchange programs, safe injection sites, and harm reduction vending machines to further address drug use in the community.

Focus groups highlighted a concerning trend of parents increasingly neglecting or ignoring signs of drug use among youth, contributing to the epidemic. This lack of parental involvement and inconsistency in setting rules exacerbates family conflicts, leading to youth taking on adult responsibilities prematurely. The Churchill Community Coalition has struggled to engage parents in education programs, with low voluntary participation leading to the discontinuation of classes. A stigma associated with seeking help from mental health providers further hampers efforts to address parental concerns. Suggestions for addressing parental diversion include launching outreach campaigns to raise awareness of youth drug use prevalence, promoting conversations between parents and children about opioid use and offering resources for parents to support their children effectively. Concerns about potential increases in child abuse resulting from negative parental reactions to substance use highlight the need for careful implementation and support for any interventions.

PARENTAL DIVERSION

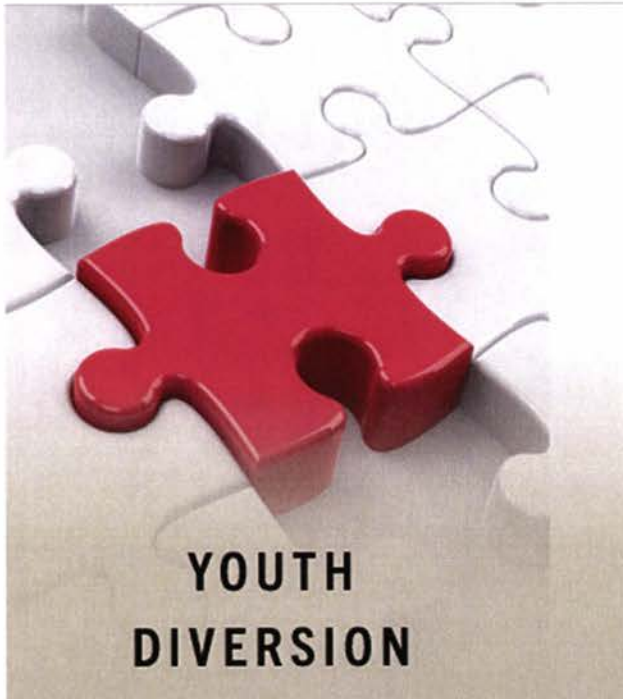
Launching outreach campaigns to raise awareness of youth drug use prevalence

Promoting conversations between parents and children about opioid use

Offering resources for parents to support their children effectively

WORD OF CAUTION: Concerns about potential increases in child abuse resulting from negative parental reactions to substance use highlight the need for careful implementation and support for any interventions.

Kids feeling like their parents did not care about drug use or were not around appears to be a direct indicator or precursor to childhood drug use and can cascade into long-term drug use. To try and limit this perspective, classes and trainings should be offered to parents on how to engage with their kids and make it clear drugs are not ok.

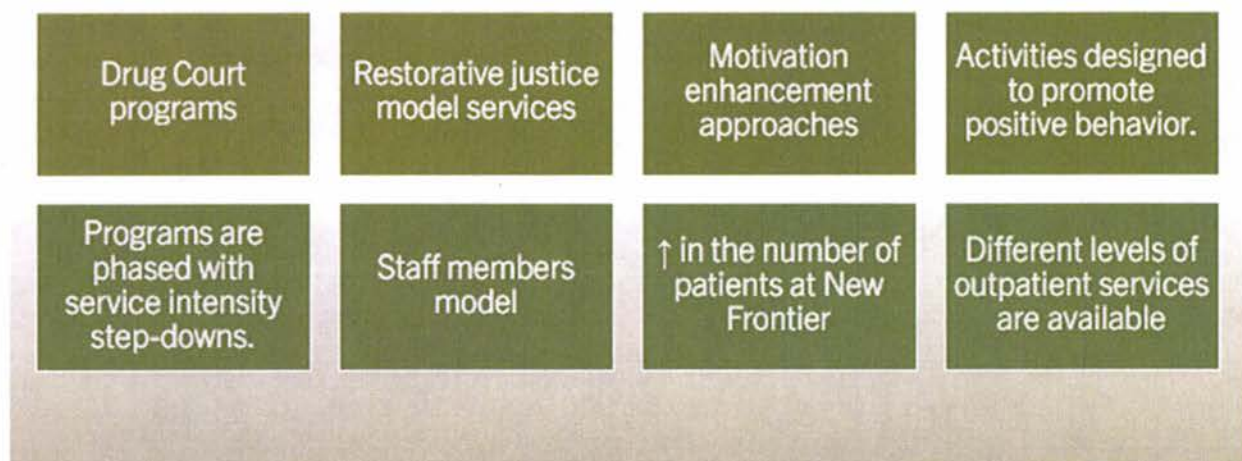


- cafeteria points
- creating youth groups and mentoring programs
- expanding Medicaid coverage to include memberships to public facilities
- developing in-school sober awareness clubs
- offering scholarships for low-income students to access recreational activities
- providing additional counseling and support groups within schools
- community engagement, education, and support

Limited affordable community events and activities leave youth with few alternatives to substance use, especially for those who cannot afford sports or dance programs. Focus group recommendations include expanding programs like community centers and outdoor activities to

provide safe and constructive alternatives. Concerns about students attending school under the influence underscore the need for incentives promoting healthy behaviors and preventing substance use. Suggestions include incentivizing sobriety with cafeteria points the student can use for snacks or at a “school store” on something they want, creating youth groups and mentoring programs, and expanding Medicaid coverage to include memberships to public facilities. We talk more about that in the report. There is an example of that in southern Nevada where the MCOs are helping to pay for memberships at public facilities. Proposed initiatives also include developing in-school sober awareness clubs, offering scholarships for low-income students to access recreational activities, and providing additional counseling and support groups within schools to prevent substance use among youth. Overall, both parental and youth diversion tactics emphasize the importance of community engagement, education, and support to address the root causes of substance abuse and provide constructive alternatives for youth.

INTERVENTION



Drug Court programs provide assessment, treatment, and referrals for court-assigned individuals. Services are based on a restorative justice model and include incentives and sanctions. Motivation enhancement approaches are utilized to encourage behavior change. Activities are designed to benefit other people and promote positive behavior. Programs are phased with service intensity step-downs. Staff members model behavior for clients. The number of patients at New Frontier Behavioral Health Center have increased for detoxification, residential, and outpatient services from FY 2021 to FY 2023. As Commissioner Scharmann mentioned, more folks are seeking services and it is becoming harder to gain services for those limited beds. Different levels for outpatient services are available for adolescents and adults, including intensive outpatient and partial hospitalization. Recommendations include expanding and/or creating additional treatment options in the community.

////

RECOMMENDATIONS-DATA

GOAL 1: ENSURE CHURCHILL COUNTY AND LOCAL AGENCIES HAVE THE CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS EFFECTIVELY AND SUSTAINABLY.

- **Increase data collection from various sources related to substance use, including schools, law enforcement, courts, and medical facilities.**

GOAL 7: INCREASE AVAILABILITY OF DATA FOR RAPID RESPONSE TO OPIOID TRENDS.

- **improving data collection and sharing across various institutions and collecting detailed demographic and institutional data to inform targeted interventions. Collaboration with the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH) is suggested to access specific data related to opioid deaths.**
- **comprehensive data collection, education, prevention, harm reduction, treatment access, and collaboration across agencies to address the opioid epidemic effectively in Churchill County.**

We aligned your recommendations with the state's plan in order to try to make it easier for you and your community members and agencies in applying for state funding. As you read through the recommendations and those in the full report, when we talk about the goals and strategies, they are all directly in alignment with the state's plan. The state's plan is in the appendix of the report for easy reference. Goals 1 and 7 here refer to Goals 1 and 7 of the state's plan and they are together under this slide because they both relate to data. These recommendations are intended for data collection from various sources related to substance use, which includes schools, law enforcement, courts, and medical facilities. We recommend that you work to align the collection of data, including detailed demographic and institutional data to inform the targeted interventions in collaboration with the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health so that you can collect specific data related to opioid use and opioid deaths. Overall, the recommendations emphasize the importance of comprehensive data collection, education, prevention, harm reduction, treatment access, and collaboration across agencies to address the opioid epidemic effectively here in Churchill County.

For Goal 2, prevention of the misuse of opioids, the various objectives in this goal focus on educating the public, especially parents, on opioid prevention and treatment, breaking the stigma associated with substance use, and providing resources and support for families; identifying risk factors for opioid misuse and overdose, including the distribution of drug testing equipment, public education on opioid prevention and treatment, targeting parents and breaking the stigma around substance use issues; educating parents and the public on recognizing adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and preventing opioid misuse; coordination of family-related efforts across agencies to support youth and adolescents who have

experienced ACEs; and implementing the broad use of prevention specialists, sober school programs, and awareness campaigns.

RECOMMENDATIONS

GOAL 2: PREVENT THE MISUSE OF OPIOIDS.

- Identify risk factors for opioid misuse and overdose, including the distribution of drug testing equipment.
- Public education on opioid prevention and treatment, targeting parents and breaking the stigma around substance use issues.
- Educating parents and the public on recognizing adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and preventing opioid misuse.
- Coordination of family-related efforts across agencies to support youth and adolescents who have experienced ACEs.
- Implement the broad use of prevention specialists, sober school programs, and awareness campaigns.

GOAL 3: REDUCE HARM RELATED TO OPIOID USE.

- Increase the availability of naloxone and fentanyl testing supplies.
- Support of safe harm reduction behaviors among people using opioids, including the distribution of clean needles and safe injection sites.

For Goal 3, objectives aim to increase the availability of naloxone and fentanyl testing supplies; support safe harm reduction behaviors among people using opioids; and distribution of clean needles and safe injection sites.

RECOMMENDATIONS

GOAL 4: PROVIDE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH TREATMENT.

- Increase training and implementation support for evidence-based practices
- Provide a scholarship fund to support individuals affected by the opioid epidemic
- Increase treatment funding options for everyone
- Increasing the effective utilization of telehealth, including teleMAT services and a mobile MAT program.

GOAL 6: PROVIDE OPIOID PREVENTION AND TREATMENT CONSISTENTLY ACROSS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEMS.

- expand drug courts, utilize medication-assisted treatment (MAT) in jails, and divert individuals to treatment instead of incarceration.

We would like to thank Shannon Ernst, the stakeholders, providers, and persons who were previously or currently using opioids, as well as your police department, Sheriff's Department, and your task force for completing surveys, participating in our focus groups, one-on-one meetings, and answering all of our follow up questions. A special thank you to you all for listening to this presentation and for getting this report. Without your community's assistance, this report and the accompanying recommendations would not be possible. It has been a pleasure to work in Churchill County and I hope that we will have the opportunity and the honor of working with you again sometime in the future. Thank you.



WINGED WOLF
INNOVATIONS, LLC
CATALYST FOR TRANSFORMATIVE & INNOVATIVE CHANGE



Michele Fuller-Hallauer, MSW, LMSW



Owner | CEO | Chief Strategist



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702-285-5610

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Commissioner Scharmann said you gave a very nice presentation. This was really good but I do not see how any of this is going to be implemented. I just do not see it. He asked Shannon to help him with this. Ms. Ernst replied that, as you read these recommendations, this is not truly for Churchill County but is for Churchill County and agencies, including nonprofits or faith-based groups to participate in. When we look at the big picture with opioid use, we have many people who provide some sort of treatment or support. The biggest issue we have in Churchill County is we do not have great data. As you see, there are so many numbers that are not just Churchill County because we are not collecting the data to know truly what our numbers are. That is a place where Churchill County could change things. I would like to see law enforcement, our Drug Court programs, involved across the board. We will be going back to a round table discussion to review the recommendations and to develop ideas and strategies for what we can do as Churchill County with the opioid settlement dollars we have. We will also look at ways to support the community in getting them to apply for the Resilient Nevada funds that are available for the next 20 years by utilizing this report. There are a lot of things that we are doing. We have naloxone. Social Services distributes naloxone daily. We provide it to law enforcement at their request. We provide the training and certification to use it and to distribute it to individuals in the community. I think there is a change in mindset. If there is somebody

who has overdosed, we need to use naloxone and we need to get them to treatment. It may not be that they even knew that they took it because fentanyl is a huge issue. You can pick up a dollar bill and ingest fentanyl. We are doing the sharps containers. We provide sharps containers and the Churchill Community Coalition also does it through the RX Round Up. We take them back and dispose of them through the lab and through waste management. We can work with the Central Nevada Health District to expand that and do more of it on a daily basis. There is a lot of opportunity. I will not say that we can do this all within the next year but I think we have a lot of opportunities. How will we develop better behavioral health and substance treatment systems and beds? That will be a huge undertaking but it has been discussed. A lot of individuals do not want to go to our local site because of the stigma because they do not want people to know in the community, so how do we change that? We will bring more back at a later date.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the report as presented. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

L- Consideration and possible action re: Ratification of funding agreement between Churchill County Social Services and State of Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public and Behavioral Health, in the amount of \$21,700 to support the Rural Nevada Continuum Care sponsorship.

The board approved sponsoring the Rural Nevada Continuum Care (RNCoC) sponsorship to support funding for a contract with Winged Wolf Innovations in September 2023, as required by HUD, to increase homeless services in Rural Nevada. As part of the sponsorship, Social Services works closely with the RNCoC to increase funding to provide additional technical assistance to partners across the state and build capacity to serve the homeless.

Churchill County has received the final allocation applied for from the State of Nevada to support these efforts in the amount of \$21,700.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$21,700.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Pass through to Winged Wolf Innovation to support RNCoC Contact.

FUNDING SOURCE: State Mental Health Block Grant.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Shannon Ernst, Social Services Director, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve the ratification as presented. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Letters Received:

A- Bureau of Land Management's notification that it has started a scoping process and the 30-day period to solicit public comments and identify issues and alternatives for the proposed North Bullfrog Mine Project in Nye County, Nevada.

The Bureau of Land Management provides notification that it has started a scoping process and the 30-day period to solicit public comments and identify issues and alternatives for the proposed North Bullfrog Mine Project in Nye County, Nevada. The project is proposed by Corvus Gold Nevada, Inc. to construct, operate, reclaim, and close a surface gold mining operation and associated ancillary facilities.

The proposed project is located approximately nine miles north of Beatty's main population center. The project encompasses approximately 6,298 acres. The total disturbance associated with the proposed project would be 3,518.4 acres, which includes 82 acres of existing/acknowledged exploration, occurring on 61.2 acres of BLM-administered public lands and 20.8 acres of private lands. Total new surface disturbance would be 3,436.4 acres which occurs on 3,077.2 acres of BLM-administered public lands and 359.2 acres of private land.

The dates and locations of the scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media and newspapers and on the ePlanning website at:
<https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2031869/510>.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

B- Bureau of Land Management's notification of the final decision to implement the cancellation of Animal Unit Months (AUMs) within the Copper Canyon Grazing Allotment.

The Bureau of Land Management provides notification of the final decision to implement the cancellation of Animal Unit Months (AUMs) within the Copper Canyon Grazing Allotment. While there are four grazing permits within this allotment, Nevada Gold Mines has requested to take the full AUM cancellation voluntarily via a letter dated August 1, 2023. As a result of this final decision, only Permit 2700367 will receive AUM cancellations.

This action was analyzed in the 2002 Phoenix Mine EIS and the 2016 Greater Phoenix Mine EIS. The cancellation in authorized AUMs is due to lands being devoted to another authorized public use and the exclusion of livestock by mine boundary fences. Because portions of the Copper Canyon Grazing Allotment will become unavailable to livestock grazing, the cancellation of these AUMs are necessary. This decision is being issued in accordance with 43 CFR 4110.4-2(b) as the permittee has voluntarily opted for the cancellation. Further details can be found in the notification.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

C- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection's request for release/spill information from Ormat Nevada, Inc. for a spill event at Brady Power Partners facility.

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection requests release/spill information from Ormat Nevada, Inc. for a spill event at Brady Power Partners facility. During facility operations, approximately 75 gallons of an oily water mixture was released, overflowing a secondary containment to the soil of a geothermal well pad. An excavation was conducted to remediate the affected area and removed greater than three cubic yards of impacted soil. Because this release appears to have resulted in contamination and exceeds limits or quantities established by Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.347 or 445A.3473, Ormat is required to provide an evaluation of the release.

Accordingly, Ormat is required to provide one of the reports outlined in the letter within 45 days from the date of the letter and no later than May 28, 2024. This information will be used to ensure that sound decisions are collectively made regarding the release. The release of contaminants can be harmful to human health and the environment. Every effort should be made to isolate, contain, and remove the source of the release and repair or replace equipment and revise operating, maintenance, and inspection procedures necessary to prevent recurrence of this release. Community health and safety concerns require that Ormat conduct rapid recovery and remediation efforts as outlined in the letter.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

D- The National Association of Counties (NACo) provides its complimentary book titled "The Marvelous Adventures of Countyland" in celebration of National County Government Month in April.

The National Association of Counties (NACo) provides its complimentary book titled "The Marvelous Adventures of Countyland" in celebration of National County Government Month in April. This new innovative children's book was written and illustrated by the National Association of Counties (NACo) using new generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications. This book offers an informative, yet, playful journey across the vast and varied landscape of the United States, exploring how America's county governments, with our nearly 39,000 elected officials and a professional workforce of 3.6 million public servants, serve our residents and communities.

With county government policymakers and practitioners now facing the realities of AI, this book project focused on three main objectives: (1) Inspire the next generation of public servants - our nation's youth - to explore the exciting and meaningful roles of county officials, (2) Showcase the remarkable capabilities and intricate nature of contemporary AI technologies, and (3) Stimulate policy discussions regarding the near limitless applications of AI, spanning across the spectrum of beneficial to detrimental effects, within the public sector and our overall society.

Additional copies can be ordered at: <https://www.naco.org/countyland>.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

E- Bureau of Land Management's notification that they are in the process of developing a Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) for the proposed 2024 Legacy Racing Association's Frontier 500 offroad race, which will cross through Churchill County, and they request input of knowledge, concerns, and perspectives relating to the project area.

The Bureau of Land Management provides notification that they are in the process of developing a Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) for the proposed 2024 Legacy Racing Association's Frontier 500 offroad race, which will cross through Churchill County, and they request input of knowledge, concerns, and perspectives relating to the project area. The race will take place April 17th-20th, 2024. The route begins near Pahrump, Nevada and ends near the City of Fallon, Nevada.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

New Business:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Affidavit of Mailing Delinquent Tax Notices from the Churchill County Clerk/Treasurer pursuant to NRS 361.5648(3).

Churchill County Clerk/Treasurer Linda Rothery submits her Affidavit of Mailing Delinquent Tax Notices pursuant to NRS 361.5648(3). On April 1, 2024 the following were mailed, returned, and finally determined to be undeliverable:

Year	Total Mailed	Returned	Determined Undeliverable
1st Year	717	48	12
2nd Year	154	24	5
3rd Year	85	28	15

NRS 361.5648 Mailing of notice of delinquent taxes: Duties of tax receiver; contents of notice; second notice; costs; limitation of liability for failure to provide.

1. Within 30 days after the first Monday in March of each year, with respect to each property on which the tax is delinquent, the tax receiver of the county shall mail notice of the delinquency by first-class mail to:

(a) The owner or owners of the property;

(b) The person or persons listed as the taxpayer or taxpayers on the tax rolls, at their last known addresses, if the names and addresses are known;

(c) Each holder of a recorded security interest if the holder has made a request in writing to the tax receiver for the notice, which identifies the secured property by the parcel number assigned to it in accordance with the provisions of NRS 361.189; and

(d) Each assignee of a tax lien on the property, if the assignee has made a request in writing to the tax receiver for the notice described in paragraph (c).

2. The notice of delinquency must state:

(a) The name of the owner of the property, if known.

(b) The description of the property on which the taxes are a lien.

(c) The amount of the taxes due on the property and the penalties and costs as provided by law.

(d) That if the amount is not paid by or on behalf of the taxpayer or his or her successor in interest, the tax receiver will, at 5 p.m. on the first Monday in June of the current year, issue to the county treasurer, as trustee for the State and county, a certificate authorizing the county treasurer to hold the property, subject to redemption within 2 years after the date of the issuance of the certificate, by payment of the taxes and accruing taxes, penalties and costs, together with interest on the taxes at the rate of 10 percent per annum, assessed monthly, from the date due until paid as provided by law, except as otherwise provided in NRS 360.232 and 360.320, and that redemption may be made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 21 of NRS in regard to real property sold under execution.

3. Within 30 days after mailing the original notice of delinquency, the tax receiver shall issue his or her personal affidavit to the board of county commissioners affirming that due notice has been mailed with respect to each parcel. The affidavit must recite the number of letters mailed, the number of letters returned and the number of letters finally determined to be undeliverable. Until the period of redemption has expired, the tax receiver shall maintain detailed records which contain such information as the Department may prescribe in support of the affidavit.

4. A second copy of the notice of delinquency must be sent by certified mail, not less than 60 days before the expiration of the period of redemption as stated in the notice.

5. The cost of each mailing must be charged to the delinquent taxpayer.

6. A county and its officers and employees are not liable for any damages resulting from failure to provide actual notice pursuant to this section if the county, officer or employee, in determining the names and addresses of persons with an interest in the property, relies upon a preliminary title search from a company authorized to provide title insurance in this State.

FISCAL IMPACT: Postage costs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: There was postage costs affiliated with the mailing of these delinquent tax notices.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Pamela D. Moore, Deputy Clerk to the Board, made this presentation as outlined above in the absence of Clerk/Treasurer Rothery.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Affidavit of Mailing Delinquent Tax Notices and to note such in the Minutes of the meeting. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

B- Consideration and possible action re: Approval to accept the invitation from the Bureau of Land Management to act as a Cooperating Agency in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review for NV Energy's proposed solar facility project in Churchill County, Nevada.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) provides notice that it will be conducting a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review for NV Energy's proposed solar facility project in Churchill County, Nevada. NV Energy proposed construction, maintenance, and decommissioning of two 345-kilovolt (kV) generation tie transmission lines and nine 34.5-kV collector lines, and associated new access roads on approximately 11 acres of BLM-managed public lands in unincorporated Churchill County. This proposed project would support NV Energy's proposed solar facility project, which would be constructed on approximately 3,079 acres of private lands. The BLM may issue a right-of-way, if appropriate.

Cooperating Agencies may agree to contribute staff to participate on the interdisciplinary team to help develop and review the analysis or provide information to the Affected Environment section. If Churchill County chooses to become a Cooperating Agency, the BLM will provide a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for review and approval. The MOU will define and explain expectations, as well as time commitments associated with this project. Should Churchill County choose to become a Cooperating Agency, the response is due before May 18, 2024.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Jim Barbee, County Manager, made this presentation as outlined above and said staff recommends that the board accept the Cooperating Agency status for this project.

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to send a letter to accept the invitation to

act as a Cooperating Agency in this matter. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Consent Items:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Report of the condition of each fund in the treasury and the statements of receipts and expenditures pursuant to NRS 251.030 and NRS 354.290.

A Fund Balance Report is attached indicating the beginning balance, receipts, disbursements, and the ending balance of each fund for Churchill County as required by NRS 251.030 and NRS 354.290.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

B- Consideration and possible action re: Treasurer's Report for March 2024 showing a balance of \$64,786,986.97 in the account.

Clerk/Treasurer Linda Rothery provides the Treasurer's Monthly Report for March 2024 showing a balance of \$64,786,986.97 in the account. This report is provided for the board's consideration and acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

C- Consideration and possible action re: Transfer of funds to the Churchill County Road Department, in the amount of \$250,000, for Fiscal Year 2024 road and bridge projects for the 3rd Quarter.

The Churchill County Road Department is requesting a transfer of funds, in the amount of \$250,000, for FY 2024 road and bridge projects for the 3rd Quarter. The transfer will be split 50/50 between Regional Transportation Fund 280 and Public Transit Fund 395.

The reimbursement is for the blade maintenance of county roads for the period of January 1st through February 29, 2024, in the amount of \$151,771.65, and Project 24-01, a double chip seal on Bottom Road, from McLean Road to 7,100 feet west, in the amount of \$103,475.05. These projects total \$255,246.70, but we only request to transfer the encumbered amount of \$250,000, which was approved by the Regional Transportation Commission at the January 17, 2024, meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$125,000 from Regional Transportation Fund 280-631-85300 and \$125,000 from Public Transit Fund 395-631-85300.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: \$125,000 from Regional Transportation Fund 280-631-85300 and \$125,000 from Public Transit Fund 395-631-85300.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

D- Consideration and possible action re: Churchill County's Quarterly Report to the Department of Taxation regarding Churchill County's Economic Condition for the quarter ending March 31, 2024.

Provided for the board's review and consideration is the Quarterly Report of Churchill County's economic condition for the period ending March 31, 2024, which is prepared in accordance with the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). This report must be submitted to the Department of Taxation within 45 days of completion of the prior quarter. A signed copy will be forwarded to the department in a timely manner and this is provided for the board's review.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

E- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of an Indigent Burial Application for Client #A7F8106FF pursuant to NRS 428.

Notification is provided of an Indigent Burial Application for Client #A7F8106FF, which was approved on April 22, 2024 pursuant to NRS 428.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda as submitted. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Consider Future Agenda Items:

There were no future Agenda items suggested.

Commissioner and Management Staff Reports:

Chair Getto had nothing to report.

Commissioner Heath had nothing to report.

Commissioner Scharmann reported on the following topics:

- Attended the Carson Water Subconservancy District meeting a week ago. Most of that deals with Douglas County and Carson.

County Manager Barbee reported on the following topics:

- We had another successful Churchill County Junior Livestock Show and Sale. There was a ton of scholarship money raised this past Saturday.

Comptroller Wideman had nothing to report.

Civil Deputy DA Sanford had nothing to report.

Deputy Clerk Moore had nothing to report.

Claims and Payroll Transmittals:

The Claims and Payroll Transmittals were submitted for the board's consideration and approval.

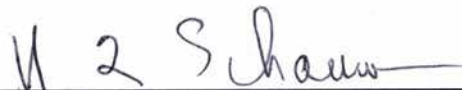
Public Comment:

Chair Getto asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Adjournment:

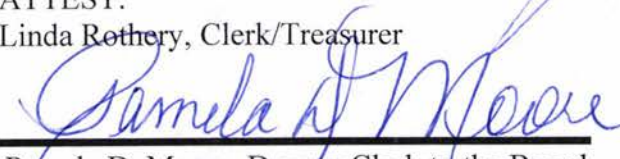
The meeting was adjourned at 9:50 AM.

Approved: 
Myles Getto, Chairman

Approved: 
Harry "Bus" Scharmann, Vice-Chairman

Approved: 
Justin Heath, Commissioner

ATTEST:
Linda Rothery, Clerk/Treasurer


Pamela D. Moore, Deputy Clerk to the Board