

**MINUTES OF THE CHURCHILL COUNTY
ADVISORY BOARD TO MANAGE WILDLIFE**

**155 N. Taylor St., Fallon, NV 89406
May 5, 2021**

Call to Order:

The regular meeting of the Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife was called to order at 7:02 PM on May 5, 2021.

PRESENT:

Member Peggy A. Hughes, Chair
Member Jim Curran
Member Timothy Gubler
Member Jason Sibley
Member Gary Cordes
Deputy Clerk to the Board Pamela D. Moore

ABSENT:

N/A

OTHERS PRESENT:

Jason Salisbury, Nevada Dept of Wildlife
Jesse Lattin
Carl Erquiaga

Pledge of Allegiance:

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

Public Comment:

Chair Hughes 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 29th day of April, 2021, between the hours of 8:00 and 10:00 AM at all of the locations listed on the Agenda, in accordance with NRS 241 and the Governor's Directive related to posting during the Pandemic.

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

Member Jason Sibley made a motion to approve the Agenda as submitted. Member Timothy Gubler seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

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

A- March 17, 2021

The Minutes of the meeting held on March 17, 2021 are submitted for the board's consideration and approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A
ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Member Gary Cordes made a motion to approve the Minutes of the meeting held on March 17, 2021 as presented. Member Jason Sibley seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Appointments:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of the Fiscal Year 2022 Travel Budget to the Nevada Department of Wildlife.

The Fiscal Year 2022 Travel Budget was previously submitted to the Nevada Department of Wildlife and needs to be considered and approved by the Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife.

FISCAL IMPACT: As presented.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: As presented.

FUNDING SOURCE: As presented.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Chair Hughes presented the budget that she has already presented to the state but she is requesting the board to approve the budget.

Member Gary Cordes made a motion to approve the previously submitted Fiscal Year 2022 Travel Budget to NDOW as presented. Member Timothy Gubler seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

B- Consideration and possible action re: Commission Regulation 21-14 related to Big Game Quotas for the 2021-2022 Season.

The Commission will establish regulations for the number of tags to be issued for mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats for the 2021-2022 seasons.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Member Timothy Gubler made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-14 for Big Game Quotas for Antelope as presented. Member Jason Sibley seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Jason Salisbury, Nevada Department of Wildlife said for the elk depredation hunt, they dropped the total down by 500 overall. I know for the Bruneau and Jarbidge and that, she has curtailed the harvest in there just because she has had so much harvest over the years of keeping up population like in Jarbidge, within that thousand, which is the health plan for that area. Bruneau is at caring capacity so whatever we deem caring capacity is on the Bruneau. Area 6 is the western elk plan, which is only 500 individual animals. In Ely, they had a little bit lower cap ratio and they are shifting some of the harvest and introduced more spike to lower the bull ratio with the spike hunts. Spike hunts are normally 20% success, they are just a harder hunt, a cow

hunt. They offered a few different choices for non-residents for cow elk, so there are a bunch of different hunts spread out. The numbers are down for pretty much everything except maybe sheep, which is close to normal.

Member Curran said it looks like you are about 340 less antlerless tags and around 200 less bull tags but yet you have all the spike hunts. That is an addition over 100. It looks like muzzleloader is down 50 tags and archery is down about 50 but it is not too drastic of a decrease. Somebody said 1,000 but I don't think that total is up to 1,000. Mr. Salisbury said I was just talking in relation to Jarbidge.

Member Sibley said, for the 115 depredation hunt, they are only recommending 5 tags per hunt. Mr. Salisbury said I think there are 10 on the cow hunt. This is just putting pressure on the elk around those fields. Typically, those fields, during that hunt, that is where a lot of people in the archery hunt get a lot of really big bulls, but the 1-mile designation around those fields, I don't know if Southern Nevada Water Authority complained or Cody was just trying to get ahead of it a little bit, as far as adjusting an issue on those fields. There are a lot of elk in those fields. Even with the depredation hunt, the initial success would probably be pretty high and elk would do what they typically do, they will just be out there and then the first thing in the morning they would scamper off back to the mountain. We will see what happens. When we had that 231 hunt, it was the same deal. We were killing really big bulls and then it went away because everybody was just on a big bull hunt. Nobody was shooting rag horns or anything like that. There are going to be some cow hunters and there are going to be people that shoot a big bull, for sure.

Member Cordes said, is that area a migration to the Santa Rosas? Did you guys plant elk there? Mr. Salisbury said no, they most likely pioneered, most likely from Area 6. The population objective is about 200 to 250 with that elk plan. He raised enough one year, he had a really good survey where mostly Area 6 elk came down, so he raised his actual population up, but then realized that, after that winter, a lot of those elk went back to the Tuscaroras, so the actual population is lower than what he thought. That is why you saw some of the differences in having more tags and not having as many tags. They were thinking they were getting closer to that 200 with some of the surveys they had and then it went back down to not having a ton of elk. Member Cordes said that is about 70 miles from Paradise? Mr. Salisbury said yes, I don't know the history of 051. There is a condition you have in 065 in Area 6. Area 051 had some reports a long time ago, when I was young, where we had elk dying in the springtime and we have not figured out why. We were putting transmitters in them where as soon as the transmitter gets cold, then it would notify us that there was a dead animal and we would respond. They were trying to see if it was Larkspur or something that was related to some toxic plant that was coming out in the spring, but there is an issue with these elk, especially in Tuscarora. We have not nailed down why they are dying in the springtime. Member Curran said there have been elk coming out of Oregon for years into the Sheldons and the Denio area and I am sure they could have come into the Santa Rosas from the north too.

Member Jason Sibley made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-14 for Big Game Quotas for Elk as presented. Member Curran seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Jason Salisbury said Nelson Big Horn Sheep are doing okay statewide. We have had some issues down south. We have had a few issues in Mineral County where we have had to haul water and, typically, we do haul water in Mineral County every year but, with a lot of those guzzlers, they can use a truck versus down south where they have to use helicopters. At the end of the month, we are going to be hauling down south again unless we get monsoonal moisture. It was a recommendation, just because of the money and the amount of sheep we have and some of the dead sheep that were found on guzzlers last year, to raise the quota to like 10 tags. You will see that in the Muddies. They have had lower lambing down south. They have several strains of MOVI disease there so they have seen lower lamb ratio there, but they still seem to kill a lot of big sheep down there. They might just have extra sheep from years prior. Churchill County had that same disease event that started in the Clan Alpines a couple of years ago and it is the same strain type that was on Fairview and Slate Mountain in 2007. When it happened on Fairview, we estimated we lost about 30%. We had low lamb ratios for 2 years and then we had decent ratios after that and never looked back. The Clan Alpines crossed over into the Stillwater Mountains and the MOVI strain went all the way up to the Tobins. They lost a lot of sheep this year. I had enough reserve sheep throughout that whole mountain range and I am looking at the same amount of tags in the Stillwaters. For Area 183, I am being conservative on the quota until I follow with an even better survey of 5 and 6-year-old plus rams. Area 181 seems like it is still holding its own. Area 205 had the MOVI strain and the lamb ratio was like a few lambs for a couple hundred sheep. Clan Alpines has had the longest event, in the 20s this year, which is better than the teens. We were in the 20s in the Stillwater range. It is hard to look at it to know how much is disease-related and how much is drought-related on lamb survival. We had a good wet year when I see higher lambs but, with disease, who knows. Only time will tell and this year is not going to be better as far as moisture goes. Area 184 seems like it is doing as good as any of them. Less fires in there. It seems like the sheep are responding pretty well. We have had 2 horse removals in there and they are getting that population down to AML. That is the only population I have where they are at AML. It is a different grazing system that they are trying out on 3 different ranches around the state called outcome-based grazing. That is why they had a little more effort to remove those horses in there to look at what the cows are doing and not cows and horses and who is to blame on it.

Member Cordes said will a ewe abandon a lamb if there is not enough feed? I have heard that about cows. Mr. Salisbury said not that I know of. Right now, on the upper elevations on a lot of country it is all green right now. You have differences, like Sand Springs is a lot dryer than Fairview. Fairview will hold a little bit of green longer and it is the same with Stillwaters and Desatoyas. The snowbanks in some of those areas have a lot more water. They have more water, so you have that riparian system versus other ranges like Sand Springs, you have no riparian systems, so they are on decadent feed for a long time, until November or December. Member Sibley said, with the guzzler situation, that wasn't just sheep related last year, right? There were a lot of dry guzzlers. We hunted in 077 and four of the guzzlers we found were empty. Mr. Salisbury said you will see that, especially when there are only four 1,800-gallon tanks. A sheep will drink about 1.5 gallons, where an elk will drink up to 4-5 gallons so, if you don't get any summer recharge, those go dry. Member Sibley said was that also related to COVID where you guys were restricted to what you could do? Mr. Salisbury said for what, the elk? Member Sibley said no, for you guys not being able to refill the guzzlers. Member Curran said you did refill

quite a few, didn't you? Mr. Salisbury said we refilled a lot as far as sheep. We don't ever refill a lot for elk. A lot of the biologists in Elko have always stated that they liked the fact that elk will utilize something and it would go dry and they would have to be kicked down the road somewhere else. That is what they like in relation to elk probably just because how much they forage and how much they eat. If they have to go to some other water source, so be it. In eastern Nevada there is always normally some kind of perennial water source somewhere versus where we put sheep and, in some places, where guzzlers are the only source of water.

Member Jason Sibley made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-14 for Big Game Quotas for Nelson Big Horn Sheep as presented. Member Gary Cordes seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Jason Salisbury said California Sheep those tags are down a little bit but not much in a couple units. They offered Area 011 and 013 this year, I think maybe there are 45-50 sheep total, with 1 tag. It is a new unit from a unit that we lost years ago that we replanted. We have a lot of issues up there. We have a full-time government trapper and the sheep are pretty obituated in a few spots, so they get hit pretty hard with lions in a few spots. With the rest, like 032, there were a lot of days invested in hunting. There were a lot of sheep killed in 032. I don't know what is going on there size-wise, whether they are brooming off or what. It doesn't seem like it was doing like it used to. It is kind of the same in Area 031. They kill a lot of big sheep in there, but it seems like it has tapered off a little. Maybe some of it is drought related or something like that. They have killed some of the better sheep in 068 and 035. In 051, that area still has the *Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae* (MOVI) disease, so the lamb ratio is pretty low. There is a ton of country in 051 and they have a lot more sheep in there, but the MOVI is still in there. They reintroduced sheep into the Bloody Runs and took it out of the 035 hunt, as far as keeping it out of there to that nobody would harvest in the Bloody Runs to allow that population to grow. That will be a new herd if it goes well. In Area 068, it seems like it is doing really good still. Some of that new fire they had in Rock Creek Gorge, I think all you will see is it going up and up. It could be drought related, but sheep are used to drought. A lot of the sagebrush burned in that Rock Creek Gorge, so there is probably more access to the actual creek for those sheep to get in there. That population should continue to grow and we will continue to use it as capture stock for the future. Member Curran I think they said all the special tag holders were in 068, for the dream tags and heritage tag, so somebody knew there were some big sheep there. Mr. Salisbury said 068 is a lot easier to kill something than having to put a backpack on in 035, unless you wait until later and you have some sheep that come down quite a bit late in the season.

Member Curran made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-14 for Big Game Quotas for California Sheep as presented. Member Jason Sibley seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Member Jason Sibley made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-14 for Big Game Quotas for Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep as presented. Member Gary Cordes seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Member Jason Sibley made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-14 for Big Game Quotas for Resident Mountain Goat as presented. Member Curran seconded the

motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Mr. Salisbury said, statewide, the Mule Deer population is down. You will see that reflected in some of the tag quotas. Certain units are up a little bit, like Area 17 and Area 6 & 7, but overall, they dipped down statewide. I don't know what the actual statewide was for adult to fawn ratio, but we did see a deduction statewide. As far as Area 18, that just had an adult to fawn ratio of 31 adults to fawns and it hasn't had a fall survey in a little while. It might have been the year before. The overall success was down a little, which correlates, just to the tags going up in relation to the overall success from 120 to 150 as far as the general rifle hunt. The muzzleloader and the archery hunts seem like they are still doing pretty good. Archery has been staying at 60 for a long time, with successes like a normal archery hunt.

Member Curran I saw your population estimate for Area 18 and you actually show a decrease, but you show an increase in tags. Mr. Salisbury said some of that had to do with previous fawn ratios in the model carrying some of those 2-year-olds, plus bucks forward. Member Cordes said how does it work when you have a huge fire, such as the one in the Stillwaters about 3 year ago? Mr. Salisbury said the fires were really good for 18 deer. It is just a matter of how much seed we can put on the fire. The problem we have had lately, with some of those bigger fires like we had in the Clans, some of those fires were 27,000 to 29,000 acres. If the pinyon is type 3 canopy where it is pinyon-to-pinyon, where it is really thick, there is not much understory anyway. In some of the more open areas with the bunch grass in those pinyon zones, it has to be open enough because, when those fires typically happen, it is such a shallow-rooted grass that those native grasses burn up, so there is nothing left. If you can seed it, with or without good moisture, it has an awesome response. Those two fires we had at Cold Springs and up at Big Ben, they were like 5,000 acres and we seeded those 100% because we had some help with BLM fronting some of the money on that. With the Tungsten Fire and the ones in the Clan Alpines, we are doing about 4,000 acres a piece. When we only have NDOW money and no BLM money, we just pick the best spots to seed. We are picking north-facing slopes that have the greatest level of success with have higher moisture. Hopefully, those north-facing slopes will blow seed in the south-facing slopes in the future. We just have to pick our best spots and that is what we have been doing. We have had two fires at Fairview and in the Stillwater Mountains where we got permissions to put snowstorm kochia, which is really what we need to do in Churchill County. If there is a way to intermix non-natives in a lot of our seed mix, you can make a few more deer, especially in these pinyon zone fires, because they are just magnets for everything to come into them. Kochia has been allowed to be seeded twice, once in the Navy and then once in the Wilderness Study Area. We will see if we can keep getting permission to put some of it around the landscape. You can graze it to the ground, you can burn it to the ground, and it will come back. That is what I am for. You can still put sagebrush in the mix too, but it is just frustrating when you get good sagebrush to come back and then it just burns and you have nothing left, unless you have a good grass mix. A lot of times, we are trying to use an erosion control mix, such as Siberian wheatgrass, where the palatability is a little bit lower, but you can burn it, graze it, and it will come back and it will hold its root mass. It is a little bit more deeply rooted, so that is what we are trying to push, but the BLM is trying to use non-natives so, even if it burns again, at least we have something when it burns again. For right now, maybe it will change, but horses don't like kochia, so I am good with that.

Member Jason Sibley made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-14 for Big Game Quotas for Mule Deer as presented. Member Tim Gubler seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

C- Consideration and possible action re: Commission Regulation 21-04, Amendment #1, related to 2021 Black Bear Seasons.

The Commission will consider adopting the 2021 hunting season dates, open management units, hunting hours, special regulations, animal sex, legal requirements, hunt boundary restrictions, and dates and times for indoctrination courses for black bear.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Member Cordes said it seems like sheep get certain diseases, so do bears also have a mortality rate based on pneumonia or whatever? Mr. Salisbury said I am sure there is, but vehicles are the biggest contributor to the killing of bears. There were years in Tahoe, even prior to the hunt, where we had like 40-50 vehicle collisions with bears that killed those bears, just in one year. I don't know if it was drought related, but we have issues with bears just crossing the road. With problem bears, we have the 3 strikes and you are out for a problem bear. We are doing that ourselves. Chair Hughes said do you get very many problem bears? Mr. Salisbury said we have quite a few problem bears. Typically, when you get drought years, they start getting into the garbage cans and peoples' houses and things, when there are no rose hips and any other kind of berry in the Sierras. There are a lot of bears in areas like the Pine Nuts, but we are not going to have a pine nut crop this year, I am sure, so a lot of those bears are just in those little riparian areas eating grass and rosehips a lot. Rosehips is kind of the one that Nevada bears eat a lot of, if you are away from the Sierras. In the Sierras, they will eat the Manzanita berries. There are quite a few problem bears during drought years, as far as garbage bears. Member Curran said I saw last week on Facebook there was a bear in Reno eating probably a 5-lb Koi out of somebody's pond. It was probably worth \$1,000. The bear liked the tricolors on that carp.

Member Curran said I don't know what the amendment is for this. I tried to figure it out, but I don't know what the Commission did last time. I know they were setting a season for bears a month ago and now here is an amendment. Do you know what the amendment is? Are they closing areas, opening areas? Mr. Salisbury said I didn't see anything that has changed. Member Curran said I was surprised to see it back on there because that last Commission meeting had a very heated discussion with the bear lovers there. Mr. Salisbury said I can't recall what we did or changed to open up the can of worms. Member Curran said I pulled up the support data and there was not any real information on there. Chair Hughes said the only thing I saw was that the resident quota was 45 tags and the non-resident quota was 5 tags for the 2021 season. Member Curran said and that was the quotas that we approved last month. I think that 45 tags and 5 non-residents are the same, but it is split up because of different management units. Mr. Salisbury said that is the same, unless they changed something with the female harvest in the different units, but I remember the Pine Nuts being 8. Those all sound familiar. They did the 50s so that the bears could be added to the Dream Tag. Chair Hughes said it says hunt units 192, 194, 195, and 196 are open to bear hunting, except those portions of 192 and 194 unit harvest is 6, unit

female harvest is 3. Hunt units 201, 202, 204, and 206 limit is 6 and female unit harvest is 2. Hunt unit 291 and 203 have a harvest limit of 8 and female unit harvest limit is 3.

Member Curran said I am a little reluctant to approve it if it is a cut from what was approved before, but I can't really tell. I haven't heard any red flags in regard to this amendment, but I do not know what the purpose of the amendment was. I do not think it will come back. Member Sibley said one thing I am curious about is that there are 3 total units for bears, right? Mr. Salisbury said there are 3 sub-units. Member Curran said there are 4. Member Sibley said the unit harvest limits only add up to 20 but they are saying 45. Member Curran said that is the number of tags. Mr. Salisbury said people do not kill the number of bears for the number of tags given. Member Sibley said then, basically, if you have a tag and the unit's harvest limit has been reached, what happens? Mr. Salisbury said you have to go to another unit. They have never had all of the tags filled for all units before the December deadline. The problem with bear hunting in Nevada, if you don't have access to hounds, is you have a lot of days invested trying to harvest a bear. Member Curran said I can approve the motion.

Member Jason Sibley made a motion to approve Commission Regulation 21-04, Amendment #1, 2021 Black Bear Seasons as presented. Member Gary Cordes seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

D- Consideration and possible action re: Review of Petition for a special hunt for disabled persons.

The board will discuss a Petition for a special hunt for disabled persons.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED:

Carl Erquiaga informed the board that he had been on a call with Chairman East and was informed that this had been pulled from their Agenda but it was after the Advisory Board's Agenda had been posted. Therefore, no action was taken on this item.

Informational Items:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Items listed on the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners' Agenda for May 7 and 8, 2021, which is attached as Exhibit "A".

The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners' Agenda for May 7 and 8, 2021 is provided for the board's consideration.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

There was no further discussion on items listed on the state's Agenda.

Consider Future Agenda Items:

The following future Agenda items were suggested:

- Jesse Lattin said I would like to put on the next Agenda a proposal for the placement of turkeys at the Dixie Valley Settlement. I would like to ask the board to support that. We can talk about that at the next meeting and see what you think.
- Member Curran asked that, not necessarily at the next meeting, but after a few months, now that the department has taken over Carson Lake, that we invite the Area Manager and the new position that has been hired to run the Carson Lake to come before this board to discuss that Management Area. Management Areas have regulations that can be statewide, but a lot of them were set up originally, such as the Las Vegas Management Areas, for steel shot only and no rifles or pistols. I think it would be interesting to have them come in after they have another month or so to get their heads together. I would like to see this board and the Board of County Commissioners get a lot more involved with that Management Area in the early stages because of its significant importance. There are close to 110 years of experience in managing Carson Lake, through the Greenhead Club, which I think it is going to be disbanded. It sold its sportsman club in the State of Nevada. Some of this discussion sounds like it is not going to be very involved in making decisions of the management out on the Carson Lake. There is a tremendous amount of history being lost and I would like to have new individuals come in and talk about what they perceive, for informational purposes. Twenty-five years ago, we were all in favor of this. There were a lot of handshakes and agreement that the Greenhead Club would probably be on the Advisory Board to help manage it because they had so much expertise, but it sounds like a lot of that is not going to happen now. A lot of things are going to happen. There are not going to be fees collected out there. They are going to continue with the normal grazing through TCID. This is a big thing for the county and for waterfowl hunting. The Commission itself does not know anything about it and if the new individuals don't know anything about it, hopefully, they will open up their ears for some advice maybe. Mr. Salisbury said you will want Isaac Metcalf because he is kind of the one behind everything. We have not even developed a plan yet where I would get involved with things, such as non-toxic shot if somebody wanted to shoot a quail. The thing that I would have heartburn with is, with the amount of antelope that are out there for an August season, I still don't see a problem utilizing a rifle during certain times. Member Curran that said it probably basically closes antelope season in the pasture. Mr. Salisbury said it doesn't close it, but it might restrict a firearm, but I would rather have rifles open in August when there is nobody out there duck hunting and the same thing with shooting coyotes. There are a lot of coyotes and I don know how to go about somebody having a liability with some bullet, even though the whole county is open to rifle shooting, right now. Member Curran said except for Carson Lake. Mr. Salisbury said that was before it was the Greenhead Club because it was all BOR land anyway. Member Curran said I know but I meant as of two weeks ago. Mr. Salisbury said those are my issues with that. Member Curran said I know there have been as many as 80 animals out there and maybe more from what I have seen and counted. Carson Lake doesn't necessarily fit all of the other Management Area regulations and I think this is where this board and the Board of County Commissioners should let it be known that we would like to have some input. Mr. Salisbury said they have already talked about 7

days of hunting and things like that, but I have the same issues with Mason Valley. It doesn't make sense to me on a lot of it that we haven't changed where a guy can go out and hunt Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays for deer and, pretty much, Mason is the only spot that has any brush left in the whole valley. There are a lot of different things like that, even on Mason Valley, that I probably need to bring up to see if we could get it changed. Once it goes in, it is like it is finalized forever. It is the same with duck hunting. If duck hunting is going on, there is something where you can't shoot quail out in Mason Valley. Ducks and quail are pretty far away from each other. Member Curran said, when it comes to regulations in Management Areas, they have never taken much interest in the history of them. They just recommend a change and everybody rubber stamps them and then, all of a sudden, you have a discussion dealing with steel shot because of the dove hunters and the, all of a sudden, it is statewide because one Commissioner said let's just make this statewide. I know because I was there. I don't want that to happen here. It is too important. There is too much history out there. I would give them a month or two to get their feet on the ground and at least we should let them know we are here.

Public Comment:

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

Audio Failure:

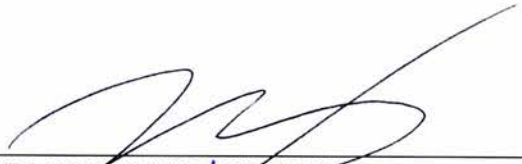
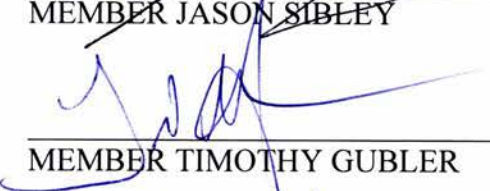
The audio recording file failed to record for the first part of the meeting due to a mechanical failure. The record should reflect that a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of subsections 4 and 5 of NRS 241.035 were made, but the county was prevented from doing so because of factors beyond the county's reasonable control, including, without limitation, a power outage, a mechanical failure, or other unforeseen event, and such failure does not constitute a violation of the provisions of this statute.

Adjournment:

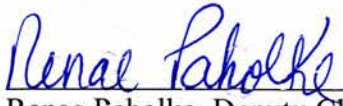
The meeting was adjourned at 8:07 PM.


CHAIRWOMAN PEGGY HUGHES


MEMBER CURRAN


MEMBER JASON SIBLEY
MEMBER TIMOTHY GUBLER
MEMBER GARY CORDES

ATTEST:
Linda Rothery, Clerk/Treasurer


Renae Paholke, Deputy Clerk