

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF CHURCHILL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

155 N. Taylor St., Fallon, NV 89406

December 21, 2022

Call to Order:

The regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was called to order at 1:18 PM on December 21, 2022.

PRESENT:

Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Jr.
Commissioner Justin Heath
Commissioner Harry Scharmann
County Manager Jim R. Barbee
Comptroller Sherry Wideman
Deputy District Attorney Joseph Sanford
Clerk/Treasurer Linda Rothery
Deputy Clerk Renae Paholke
Deputy Clerk to the Board Pamela D. Moore

ABSENT:

Pledge of Allegiance:

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

Public Comment:

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment. Alan Kalt, former Comptroller for Churchill County, said Commissioner Olsen, 17.5 years ago you asked me a question. You asked me a question and I gave you an answer back then but I think I am in a better position today to answer that question. If you will recall, we were out of state at a baseball tournament with our sons and you were talking about why the county is putting bike trails and speed limits on certain county roads. I told you, "You know what? You need to run for County Commissioner". And the question you asked me was, "Why in the hell would I run for County Commissioner?" Well today, sir, I think I can explain to you why. Commissioner Olsen, it has been an honor and privilege to work with the board for 27 years. There have been amazing Commissioners that I have had to opportunity to work with. People that have proven selfless leadership. You came on board at a time when the great recession was going on, so why in the heck would you be a County Commissioner? Well, maybe you would be a County Commissioner to sit in a meeting and listen to staff explain the financial budget mitigation plan that we had in place. A plan of not laying people off and trying to make it through the recession without cuts. Yes, we had furloughs; yes, we had wage freezes; and we gapped positions. We had a special committee that you had to come before to get those positions reinstated, but heck, you believed in staff and you believed in leadership to make that difficult step. So, why would you be a County Commissioner? Well, you had the vision and the insight to bring in economic development to help during those times. To bring a company in like DFA. You helped build a bridge, helped do the things possible to make this community prosper. So, heck, maybe that is

why you would want to be a County Commissioner. Maybe it was because you wanted to take care of the seniors in the community and participate in the grant with the William N. Pennington Foundation to provide a place for that old, tired building that the seniors had so that, with a new facility, they would have more programming, health, and welfare and take care of their needs, expand the Meals on Wheels Program and the things for our seniors. So, heck, maybe that is why you would want to be a County Commissioner. You know, hey, maybe it was because one day when you weren't paying attention, the Comptroller would say, hey, let's go buy a golf course. You know, somebody wanted to turn that into a goat farm and a rehabilitation center and we had a short window of opportunity to purchase that; pennies on the dollar and maybe you listened to staff to say, "Hey, if we get a good management company, we can keep that community asset for those people who love the recreation and expand that course and rebuild it from its glory days where Leslie Paul and her husband had that." Maybe that is why you would want to be a County Commissioner. Why in the heck would you want to be a County Commissioner? Well, maybe because you wanted to partner with the geothermal industry and take advantage of their support of the community to build a youth center in this community by Enel with their Project II out in Stillwater and by allocating those resources, the Sales and Use Tax, as matching money for the City of Fallon to use for the Pennington Foundation to build that. Perhaps that that is why you would want to be a County Commissioner. You know, perhaps you wanted to be a County Commissioner to help the employees of the Sheriff's Department who were working in a deplorable jail. Not only the working conditions of the employees but of the inmates and take the leadership and foresight to help build a new facility for the jail to help those folks. Why in the heck you would want to be one? Maybe to motivate the Road Department and farmers during the Big Dig to provide a generational solution so we didn't have to flood out the residents in the county and the city. Perhaps, that is why you would want to be a County Commissioner. Maybe you wanted to be a County Commissioner to provide leadership working with the city and the county and everyone else dealing with the COVID health crisis. Heck, maybe you wanted to be a County Commissioner to build the Rafter 3C in our community. Why in the heck would want to be a County Commissioner? I think I just proved why. So, you could leave an indelible mark on myself, on the senior staff that you have worked with over the last 12 years in the place we call home, Churchill County. Perhaps that is why. But the best part is, you don't have to work on development issues anymore. You don't have to worry about Special Use Permits. You don't have to worry about nuisance complaints, labor negotiations, unfunded mandates, legislative issues. You get to worry about which grandkids you are going to spend time with. Thank you, Commissioner Pete, for your leadership, your selflessness over the last 12 years. I hope I finally provided, without a PowerPoint, the answer to perhaps why in the hell you would want to be a County Commissioner. Thank you for your service. Chairman Olsen said thank you. Those are very kind words, Alan, from a very dear friend. You know, you get an opportunity, there are lots of opportunities but those ones that Alan talked about, as you look back, there were a lot of people involved in that, including my dear friend Alan on some of those Pennington things where he deserves a lot of the credit. The people at the county and the employees and then our partnership with the city over the years and different things like that. It has been an incredible ride and I really appreciate everybody here because there is nobody that is working for the county that uses the words "I can't." We figure out a way. We push forward and we get things done and I am just really proud to be a part of this organization. There are just so many wonderful people you are involved with and I just want

to thank you all for the ride that we have had. You know, as we look forward, there are some wonderful things that just happened and our community is just going to get better and better folks. There are opportunities here that we can only dream of and they are right here in the very, very, near future. I am excited to leave things. When you feel like you have done a good job and you have left it better than when you got there. I feel like that and it is very humbling and rewarding to have this feeling. Thank you, Alan, for those kind words. I didn't know where you were going at first. It was kind of, okay, do I duck or whatever? I will ask again. Are there any public comments but there were no further comments.

Verification of the Posting of the Agenda:

It was verified by Renae Paholke, Deputy Clerk, that the Agenda for this meeting was posted on the 15th day of December, 2022, between the hours of 12:00 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 Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve the Agenda as submitted. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

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

A- November 16, 2022.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Minutes of November 16, 2022. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Appointments:

1:15 PM A- Consideration and possible action re: Employee Service Awards for the 4th Quarter of 2022.

Employees receiving service awards during the Fourth Quarter of 2022 are:

NAME OF EMPLOYEE	DEPARTMENT	YEARS OF SERVICE
Kathrine Manfredi	Social Services	5 Years
Jamie Davis	Comptroller's Office	5 Years
Jeralynne Pierson	Building Department	5 Years
Ashlee Roberts	Justice Court	5 Years
Dalton Hearn	Road Department	5 Years
Nicholas Luesing	Sheriff's Office	10 Years
Bryan Hutchings	Juvenile Probation	10 Years
Clifford Barnhouse	Sheriff's Office	10 Years

Aaron DeLaCruz	Parks & Recreation/Cemetery	10 Years
Erin Montalvo	Clerk/Treasurer's Office	15 Years
Bradley Kufalk	Sheriff's Office	15 Years

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. This item was done for recognition only and no action was taken.

A. B- Consideration and possible action re: Update of current activities, plans, or actions related to the Bureau of Land Management's Carson City District.

Jake Vialpando, Acting Field Manager of the Stillwater Field Office, will provide an update of current activities, plans, or actions related to the Bureau of Land Management's Carson City District.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

Mark Mazza, Assistant Field Manager, Stillwater Field Office said I am filling in for Jake Vialpando. Jake has taken another job and his last day is January 11th. he will be moving to Alaska to be a field manager there. Holly Cline and i will be filling in until they hire someone to take his place.

Mark Mazza made this presentation as outlined above.

December 2022 • CHURCHILL COUNTY COMMISSIONER
MEETING

Jake Vialpando
Field Manager
(775) 885-6075 jvialpando@blm.gov

BLM-STILLWATER FIELD OFFICE



Diamond Flat Geothermal Project – exploration and testing

- Preliminary environmental assessment to be submitted for BLM review later this month.

Dixie Meadows Geothermal Project

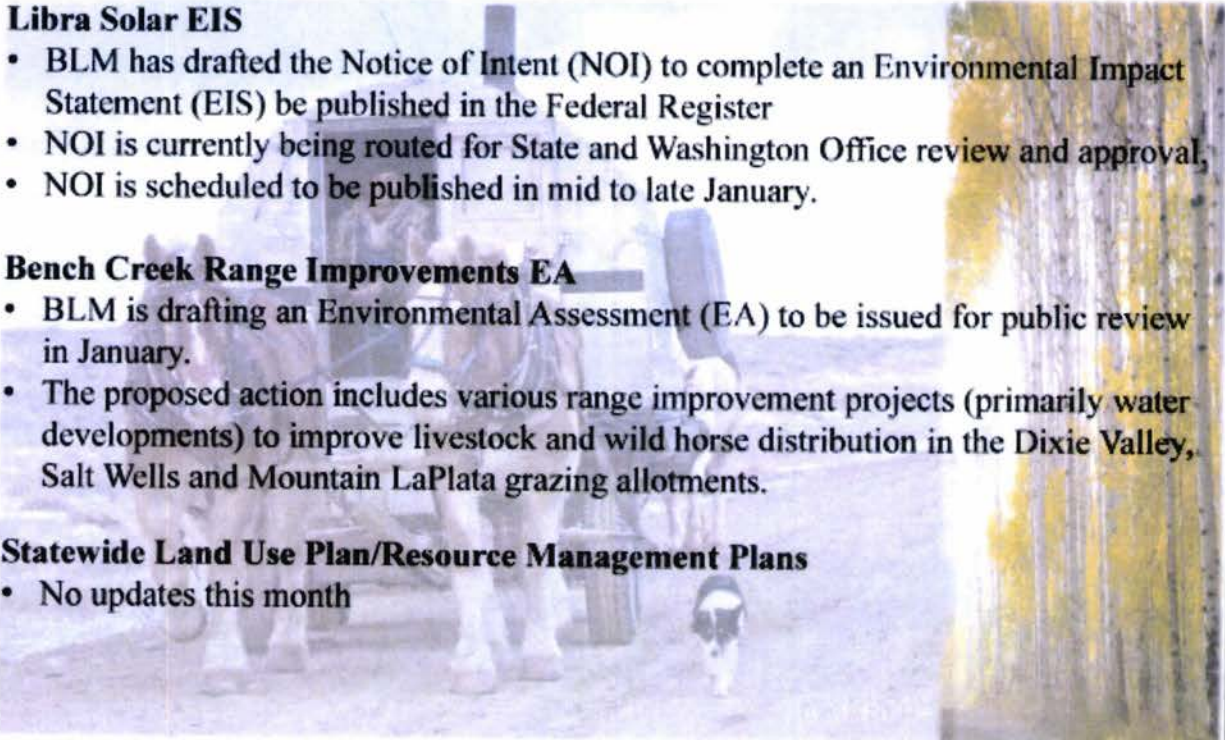
- BLM to issue a 12MW Decision Record by December 31, 2022.
- BLM will request formal Section 7 Consultation and once again begin drafting a biological assessment.

Coyote Canyon Geothermal Exploration Project

- BLM is currently drafting a preliminary environmental assessment for exploration
- PEA currently planned to be issued in January for public review.

Marietta Burro Gather EA

- Interior Board of Land Appeals – dismissed the appeal of Craig Downer in its entirety because he did not prove standing.
- Gather is tentatively planned for mid-late FY2023.



Libra Solar EIS

- BLM has drafted the Notice of Intent (NOI) to complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) be published in the Federal Register
- NOI is currently being routed for State and Washington Office review and approval,
- NOI is scheduled to be published in mid to late January.

Bench Creek Range Improvements EA

- BLM is drafting an Environmental Assessment (EA) to be issued for public review in January.
- The proposed action includes various range improvement projects (primarily water developments) to improve livestock and wild horse distribution in the Dixie Valley, Salt Wells and Mountain LaPlata grazing allotments.

Statewide Land Use Plan/Resource Management Plans

- No updates this month

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment. He said I have my standing question about the RMP. Can you give us visibility about where we are in the process? Mark Mazza said I will follow up on that but there are no new updates that Jake had for this month.

Thoma Tom said what about the Dixie Meadows? Mark Mazza said the Dixie Meadows Geothermal Project, which has been an ongoing project, the BLM is to issue a 12MW Decision Record by December 31, 2022. The BLM will request formal Section 7 Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and once again begin drafting a biological assessment.

C- Consideration and possible action re: Update on Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC) Modernization inclusion in Fiscal Year 2023 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).

On December 7, 2022 an announcement was made that the Nevada-generated solution to the Navy's proposed Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC) Modernization Project was included in the FY23 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). While the FRTC will expand an additional 558,535 acres to ensure the Navy's training missions are met, there are over 573,000 acres of conservation, wilderness areas, and other protected areas, as well as over 18,000 acres of land in trust for the Walker River Paiute and Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribes, along with funding. Additionally, the Act includes land for the county's future economic development needs and funding to offset the withdrawal. Churchill County is now eligible to access certain funds through the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act (SNPLMA), which provides for significant ongoing funding opportunities.

Jeremy Drew of Resource Concepts will provide an update and overview regarding inclusion of the FRTC Modernization in the NDAA.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A
EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A
FUNDING SOURCE: N/A
ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

Jeremy Drew said there is no short way to do this but I will do it by PowerPoint, which will help keep us on track. We have been working on this for 6 years.

Update on FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act Including the FRTC Modernization and Churchill County Lands Bill

Presented by:

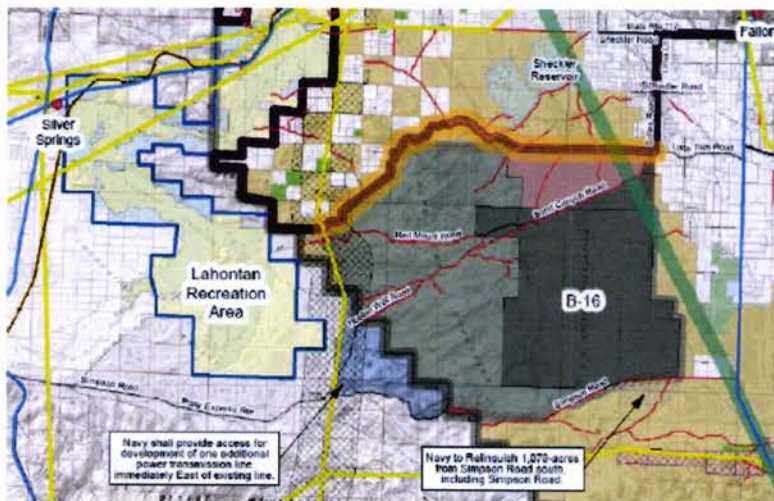
Jeremy Drew, Principal Resource Specialist
Resource Concepts, Inc.

Update Outline:

- Status of FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act
- Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization
- Churchill County Lands Bill Components:
 - FRTC Modernization
 - Conservation Designations
 - Conveyances, Exchanges, and Checkerboard Resolution
 - Transportation, Utility and Infrastructure Corridors.
- Key Legislative Text Inclusions
- A Brief Look Ahead to Implementation

Status of FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act

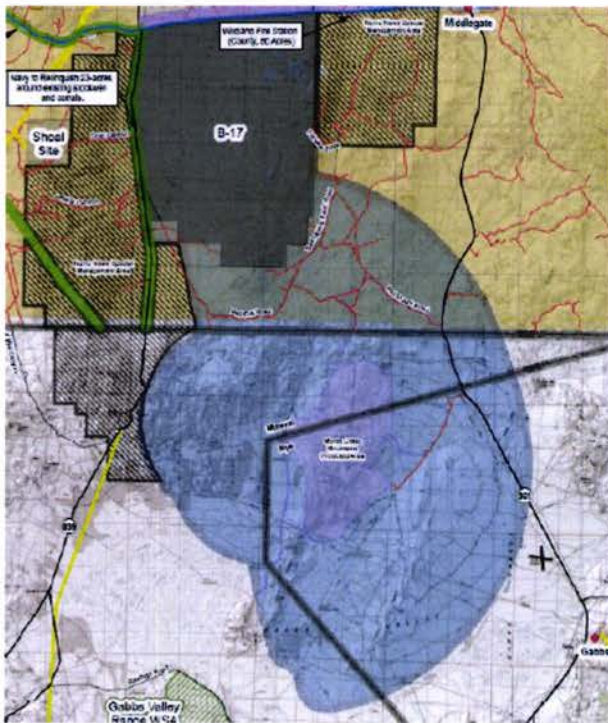
- Congressman Amodei's Amendment: July 5, 2022
- Senator Cortez Masto's Amendment: September 29, 2022
- Conference Report: December 7, 2022
- House Vote: 350-80 Passage on Dec. 8, 2022
- Senate Vote: 83-11 Passage on Dec. 15, 2022
- Pending Signature by President Biden



Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization –

A Tour Around the Map: Bravo-16

As far as Bravo 16 and a lot of what we thought was going here, we were able to make a few gains on the expansion. The area south of Simpson Road was relinquished. That is no longer an issue in terms of having a concern that someday it may close. The western boundary is now the interstate powerline that LADWP operates. There is an authorization to put another line on the eastern side of this if we ever need it. Sand Canyon and Red Mountain Road will be closed, which was a concern from the beginning. What we did come out with was a realignment proposal that would go around the northern boundary with a right-of-way that would come into the county's name. The eastern boundary is not quite to the highway. We looked at this with the Planning guys because there was a subdivision issue in the corner just off of the highway. The interstate corridor that NDOT prefers, we have a designation through there so, if that were ever to be developed, that option does remain viable even though it would cut through a corner of the Navy there.



Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization –

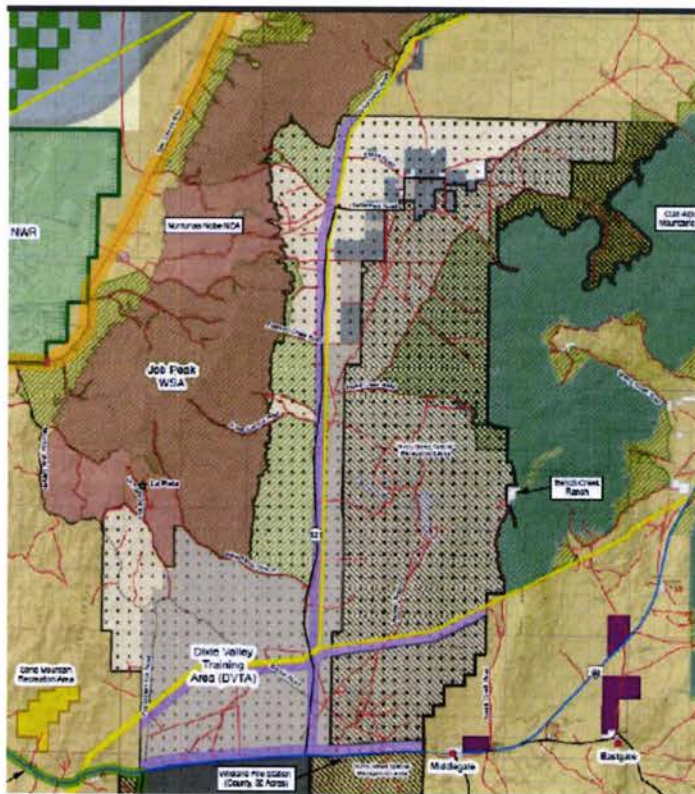
A Tour Around the
Map: Bravo-17
Including the Monte
Cristo Protected Area

One of the big gains we made there, at least from a Churchill County standpoint in the EIS is we were actually able to get B-17 shifted to the south and east and off the Sand Springs Range, so now, the entire expansion is east of Rawhide Road. It still includes Slate Mountain and the Monte Cristo Range, which is a loss of a lot of recreational value. In the legislation, there is a minimum 15-day requirement to allow for big game hunting. I don't think it is just specific to sheep but all big game. We are also able to incorporate the Monte Cristo protected area and while that is not in Churchill County, which was an area that was important from a cultural standpoint and from a wildlife standpoint because of the Bighorn sheep resource. There are some purple tentacles that run off of that, those are like reverse cherry stems to make sure that not only is the Navy not bombing in the protected area, if a stray bomb ends up in there, they have to pick it up within 45 days and also the roadway in those other counties remain available for public access. We were able to get this tightened down to the Weapons Danger Zone instead of the big boxy areas with the section lines the Navy had proposed, so we were able to save several thousand acres around the perimeter of this. So again, a big expansion but we did a lot by trying to minimize the impacts as best we could. There is also a little area where the Navy relinquished 23 acres around an existing well and corrals right off of Rawhide Road, which is in Churchill County and was something that the grazing permittee said was important to their operation and we got that released. Commissioner Scharmann said are the Wilderness Study Areas being eliminated? Jeremy Drew said yes and we will get to those in about 3 slides from this one.



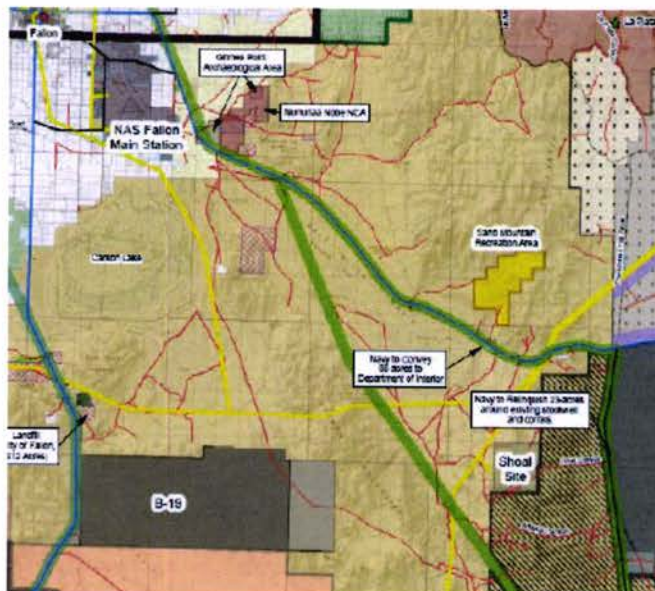
Jeremy Drew said regarding Bravo 20, we were able to reduce the size back to the actual Weapons Danger Zone versus the squares. If you remember, the last time we talked, we had advocated leaving the boundary at Pole Line Road. The Navy would not go for that, so we ended up with a potential re-route of Pole Line Road north around B-20 into the Lovelock Valley and back over and reconnecting on the western side. There is language in the bill that essentially says Pole Line Road cannot be closed until that re-route is complete. There should be no net loss of access until the re-route is complete, at which point, there will be another viable path. The Fallon National Wildlife Refuge was not impacted or overlapped by B-20 and I think we had talked about that previously.

The Dixie Valley Training Area, geographically, is essentially going to run from the toe of the Stillwaters to the toe of the Clan Alpines from Highway 50 all the way up to north of the settlement area, so it is a significant area. I have a slide dedicated to some of the special rules on this and how it will be managed, moving forward, but there will not be live fire ordinance occurring in the Dixie Valley. The Navy has said that from the outset but we now have that legislative text.



Proposed Fallon
Range Training
Complex
Modernization –

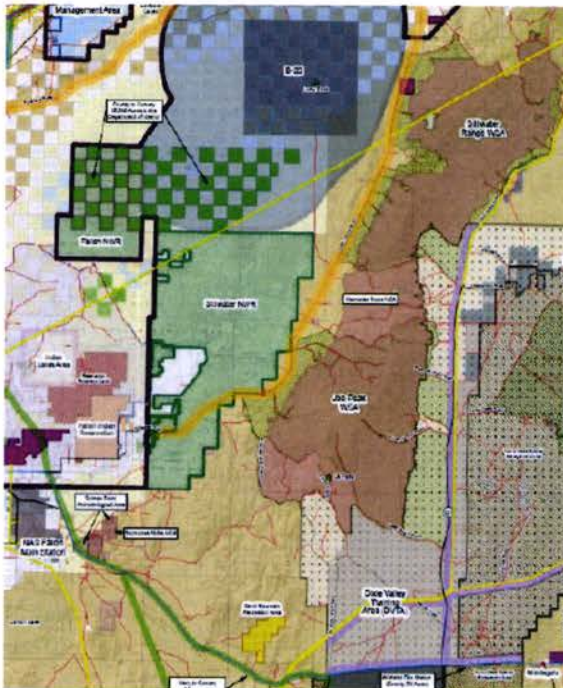
A Tour Around the Map: Dixie Valley Training Area (DVTA)



Proposed Fallon
Range Training
Complex
Modernization –

A Tour Around the Map: B-19 and the Shoal Site

There is no change around Bravo 19.



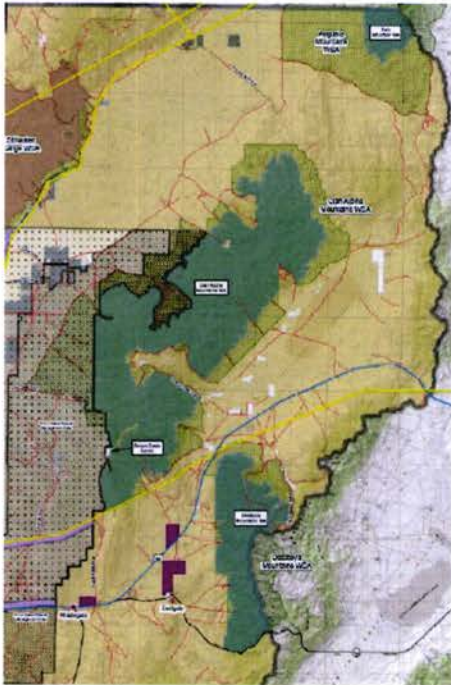
Churchill County Lands Bill Components—

Conservation Designations:

Numunaa Nobe
National Conservation
Area

As far as conservation designations, there is a new national conservation area. There are 2 subunits to it. One portion is right around Grimes Point, so that squares that up. There are 2 areas out there now. It does avoid some of the key gravel pits and quarries that we identified early on. As far as the Wilderness Study Area, both Jobs Peak and the Stillwater Wilderness Study Areas have been released. We pulled the Wilderness Study Area boundary back off of the Dixie Valley and off of east county road, so there is a little bit more breathing room. A lot of those areas are heavily impacted with cheatgrass and things of that nature. The new conservation area runs from the top of the ridge from the break in the slope to the top of the mountain. There are cherry stems still mapped in, so we have a 300 feet total buffer on either side of mapped county roads and the existing cherry stems in the Wilderness Study Area. Commissioner Scharmann said, with the Wilderness Study Areas being eliminated, does that mean that Churchill County will have the ability to market that property for geothermal or mining or anything like that? Jeremy Drew said the areas that were released from Wilderness Study Areas, provided they aren't in some other special designation, will be to multiple use management. If a geothermal development wanted to go in, they would absolutely be available to do that under the RMP. All the Wilderness Study Areas in Churchill County for the Augusta Mountains, Clan Alpines, and Desatoya Mountains were also released. There are new wilderness designations in those areas. You will see that Cain Mountain got pulled up, so there is a fair amount of release back to multiple use management. On the Clan Alpines, a lot of the toe slopes were released back to multiple use management and the wilderness is really centered on that more steep and rugged country that is wilderness area. That is the same with the Desatoyas area. That is the one that changed the least amount but there was some release back into multiple use management on the north and northeast side. Lander County does have a companion Lands Bill, so the Lander portion of the Desatoyas were resolved, as was the Lander portion of Cain Mountain. The only piece that is left unresolved in the Augusta Mountains is that portion in Pershing County. Once

the bill is signed, there will be no more Wilderness Study Areas within Churchill County. There is also a Special Management Area and this one is going to be interesting in that the eastern half of the Dixie Valley Training Area is overlapped, as well as a portion south of Highway 50 along Fairview Peak and into Bell Mountain and in the Sand Springs Range. There will be a 2-year period where the BLM develops a management plan for this area with an emphasis on protection of cultural resources. At the same time, public access cannot be eliminated and roads cannot be closed in this area. There aren't any formal withdrawals in the area with the exception with what was tied with Dixie Valley.



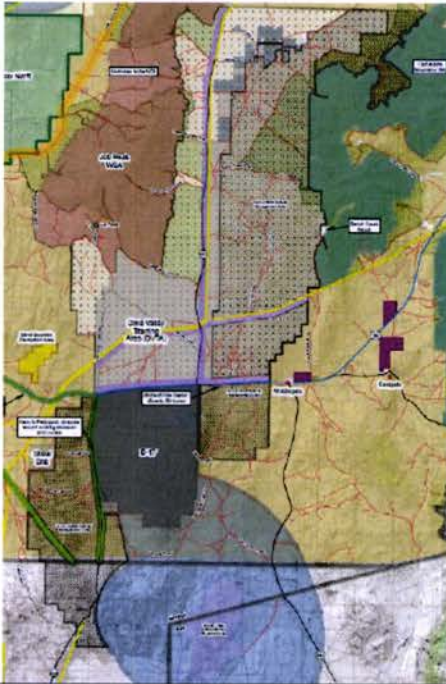
Churchill County Lands Bill Components–

Conservation Designations:

Cain Mountain
Wilderness Area

Clan Alpine Mountains
Wilderness Area

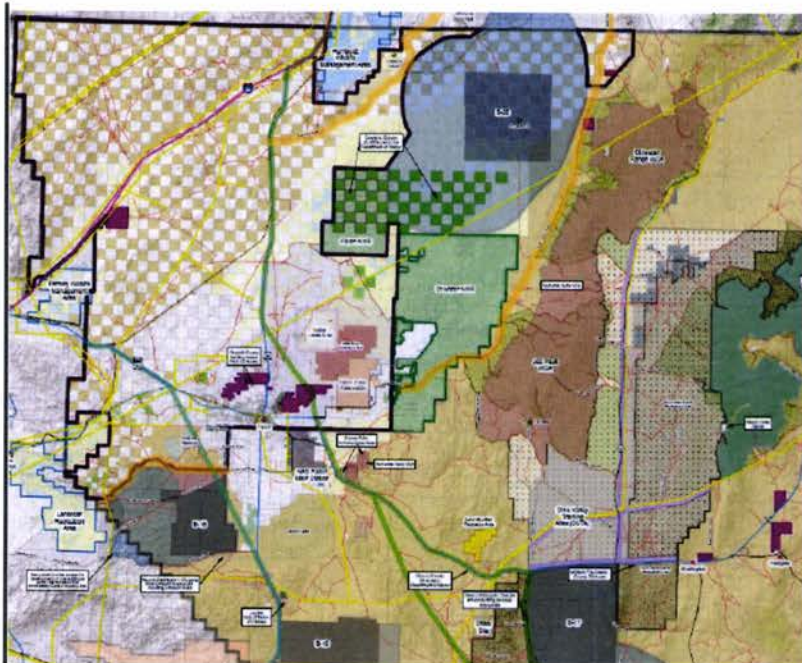
Desatoya Mountains
Wilderness Area



Churchill County Lands Bill Components—

Conservation Designations:

Numu Neve Special
Management Area



Churchill County Lands Bill Components—

Conveyances, Exchanges and Checkerboard Resolution:

Public Purpose Conveyances

DOI Conveyance to Churchill Co.

Churchill Co. Conveyance to DOI

Resolution/Exchange Land

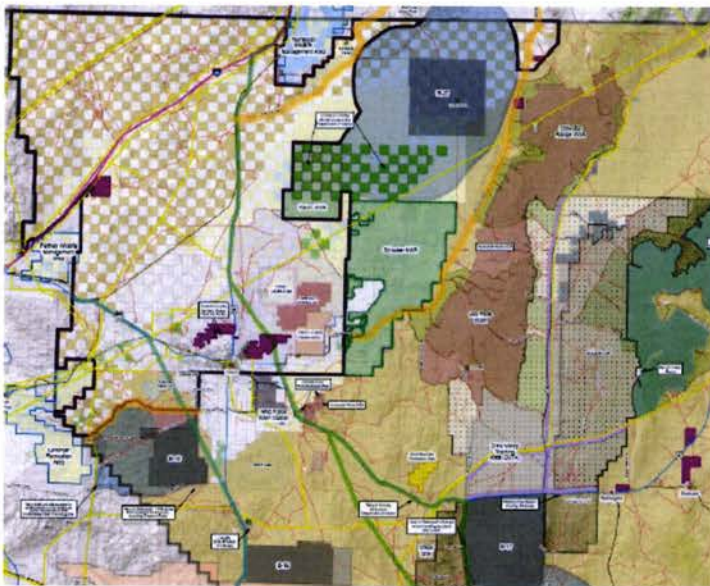
DON Conveyance to DOI

Checkerboard Resolution Area

A lot of work went into this with the county and other stakeholders but there were a lot of exchanges and checkerboard resolutions. In terms of public purpose conveyances, these are scattered throughout the county, largely on gravel pits. There are a few south of town, east of town, and even west on Highway 50. Those will be conveyed to the county for use for recreational and public use purposes. That would not mean that the ownership would be

conveyed. It is simply an RMPP lease or you can continue your gravel and quarry operations in those areas. We do have a fair amount of DOI conveyance to the county with the bulk of that around the City of Fallon and along Highway 50 and, in more than one case, I-80. Those are lands that will be conveyed to the county and then it is their decision on what to do there.

Commissioner Heath said which ones are the ones that have the public use or do they go back to the DOI? Jeremy said the public use ones on this map are a little hard to see. They are a purple crosshatch. There is a big one down to the south. The ones that are coming into the county ownership are the same color but are a solid color. There is about 13,000 acres of direct conveyance to the county and about 9,000 RMPP conveyance. A fair amount of Churchill County-owned land will be conveyed to the DOI, so that alternating sections with the Fallon National Wildlife Refuge and many of the alternating sections north of the Stillwater Refuge that will, ultimately, end up in B-20, will be going from the county to DOI. The Fallon Reservation will be expanding to the north and to the west of about 10,000 acres. The Department of the Navy is conveying 86 acres along Highway 50 to the entrance to Sand Mountain to the DOI, which makes a lot of sense given that they manage it. We also have the checkerboard resolution area, which is, essentially, everything in this dark highlight. It is the whole northwest corner of the county that we can work on with DOI to square up management. The DOI has 2 years to look through that area and identify lands that are critical for them to keep, so those lands with cultural resource values, wetlands, some sensitive wildlife habitat and then they can start discussing with the county and landowners if it makes sense to make changes and conveyances to square up that land ownership pattern.



Churchill County Lands Bill Components–

Transportation, Utility &
Infrastructure Corridors:

New Road Rights-of-Way

Churchill Co. Preferred I-11
Corridor

NDOT Preferred I-11 Corridor

Utility & Infrastructure Corridors

We also felt it was important to make sure we had some Transportation, Utility & Infrastructure Corridors maintained given the magnitude of what is going on. There are new road rights-of-way on the re-route for Sand Canyon Road, Pole Line Road, and East County Road, which we may already have a right-of-way here but, just in case we don't, both the Churchill County and the NDOT preferred I-11 corridors have been designated, so no one can

do anything to upset the potential for that development going forward, at least while the act is in place. Then we have Utility & Infrastructure Corridors that cross the Dixie Valley but they follow existing corridors. We have one across Highway 50 and one across the powerline that is currently running just north of Highway 50 and one along the powerline that runs parallel to Dixie Valley Road, so we have at least some level of connectivity for future Utility & Infrastructure projects such as Greenlink North or some of the Infrastructure that may be associated with the Dixie Valley Water Project.

Key Legislative Text Inclusions

- **Other County Lands Bills:**
 - Lander was included. No other Counties included.
- **Tribal Items:**
 - Fernley East (WRPT)
 - Reservation Expansion (WRPT)
 - \$20 Million to WRPT
 - \$20 Million to the Numu Newe Cultural Center
- **Timeframe and Relation to Previous Withdrawals**
 - New withdrawal will extend to November 6, 2047 (25 years)
 - Prior withdrawal terminated.

There is a lot and about 100 pages of text that does not show up on a map, so I felt it was important to point these out. We touched earlier on the fact that the Lander County Lands Bill was included in this version. None of the other counties were included. They all fell out at the end of the day. There was a fair amount of tribal items. The Walker River Paiute Tribe will be getting 2 sections of land out by Hazen that they call the Fernley East Parcel. The reservoir will expand by about 8,000 acres on the northeast corner of Walker Lake. The tribe will receive \$20M and there is also \$20M programmed for the establishment of a new cultural heritage center that would be associated with some of the special conservation designations I mentioned earlier. As far as timeframes, the new withdrawal will extend to November 2047, and then the prior withdrawal will be terminated upon passage. With the exception of some stuff around the base and I think on one of the other areas, everything will be under the new provisions. There are some small amounts of acreage that are permanently withdrawn and those are the only ones that would not terminate with the passage of this law.

- **Dixie Valley:**

- Withdrawn from entry, appropriation, and disposal as well as the mining law
- Land use managed by the Bureau of Land Management under FLPMA in consultation with DON
- Open to public access for the duration of the withdrawal
- Livestock grazing allowed for duration of withdrawal; BLM regulations still applicable
- Geothermal development and exploration allowed west of SR 121 with some limitations
- DON and DOI shall allow water and utility infrastructure

- **Dixie Valley Water Project:**

- Withdrawal shall NOT interfere with DVWP
- DVWP would still require Federal and State Permitting
- Compensation by DON for any special design features (i.e. buried distribution lines)

- **\$20 Million compensation to Churchill County**

- **Churchill County now eligible for the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act**

- Clause iv: ...development of parks, trails, and natural areas...
- Clause xi: ...reimbursement of costs incurred by the Secretary (Interior) in the identification, implementation, and consolidation of Federal and non-Federal lands in Churchill County...
 - Checkerboard Resolution

The Dixie Valley land is withdrawn from entry, appropriation and disposal, as well as the mining law, so there will be no new mines in Dixie Valley and that primarily affects the Hercules area on the east side of the valley. The land use will continue to be managed by the Bureau of Land Management under FLPMA in consultation with the Navy. That land will remain open to public access for the duration of the withdrawal. That was a huge issue for the county and we now have legislative text that captures that intent. Livestock grazing is allowed for the duration of withdrawal. The BLM regulations are still applicable.

Geothermal development and exploration is allowed west of SR 121 with some limitations. The Navy and DOI shall allow water and utility infrastructure, which gets to the Dixie Valley Water Project but also other water projects. The withdrawal shall not interfere with the DVWP. The DVWP would still require federal and state permitting and compensation by DON for any special design features. County Manager Barbee said, for all intents and purposes, what was supposed to be withdrawn, that basically was a sub-gain because, if there is no chance that it can be closed down, what are the rough numbers of acreage that it would keep open for public access? Jeremy Drew said, for Dixie Valley, it is somewhere in the 250,000 range. County Manager Barbee said, by doing that, I just want to draw out that it was one big concession when we got on the county side to make sure that it is never closed down. We didn't get everything we wanted there but that is a big chunk. Jeremy Drew said 270,000 acres is the total Dixie Valley Training Area. There was one little nuance for the area around the La Plata; the Navy wanted to include it in the DVTA. We proposed it for a conservation area and we prevailed on that issue. If the Navy requires any sort of kind of going above and beyond maintaining the training environment, for example, if they require we bury a distribution line to a well head, that would be at their expense.

We talked from day one about making sure any affected private property owner, grazing permittees, water right holders, mine claimants were compensated. There is now language in there that they all need to be compensated. As for the grazing permits, the Navy has been instructed to work with permittees to see if they can find replacement forage, which I think that is going to be difficult to do. If they can't do that, then they need to compensate them for the loss. There is an important nuance here. The existing Navy language, they felt, limited them to only compensating for the remaining term of the permit. The county, from day one, said that it was not good enough and the language now reads that there is no limitation on the remaining term of the permit, so any compensation on lost grazing permits would be as if someone else is purchasing that permit from them with no limitation.

The wildlife management will still be under the Department of Wildlife. There are access provisions for things they need to do for management. There is also a fair amount of language on wildfire management, which talks about the Navy and the state having to develop a wildfire management plan. There is also a whole section dedicated to kind of Congressional intent where they talk about specifically the Navy needing to collaborate with the state and the county in preventing catastrophic wildfires.

County Manager Barbee said, on the mining compensation, does that address the mining claims that were lost years ago on the original B-17? Jeremy Drew said there are still some claims on Fairview Peak that are landlocked that you cannot develop or perfect but those folks are still paying compensation to the county because they still own the claim. My suspicion is that this will take care of that because it is releasing the previous withdrawal for the new one but I am not at attorney and I think we are going to close that loophole there.

There will be \$20 Million in compensation to Churchill County for the impacts associated with the withdrawal and Churchill County is now eligible for two provisions within the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act, Clause 4, which is specific to development of parks, trails, and natural areas, so that will open up competitive grant funding to Churchill County. There have been a lot of other counties that have taken advantage of that and built some really nice facilities. Then, Clause 11 talks about reimbursement of expenses incurred by DOI and identifying and implementing consolidation with the county, so that is actually the implementation of checkerboard resolution. There is actually a funding mechanism that DOI is going to need to start looking at those lands and how we square those up.

Key Legislative Text Inclusions: Mitigation Requirement

11 (1) LIMITATION ON USE OF LAND PRIOR TO COM-
12 PLETION OF COMMITMENTS.—

13 (C) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy
14 shall not make operational use of the expanded area
15 of the B-16, B-17, or B-20 Ranges, as depicted on
16 the map entitled 'Churchill County Proposed Fallon
17 Range Training Complex Modernization and Lands
18 Bill' and dated November 30, 2022, that were not
19 subject to previous withdrawals comprising the
20 Fallon Range Training Complex which are with-
21 drawn and reserved by section 2981 until the Sec-
22 retary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior
23 certify in writing to the Committee on Armed Ser-
24 vices, the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
25 sources, and the Committee on Indian Affairs of the

1565

1 Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and
2 the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
3 of Representatives on the completion of the commit-
4 ments pertaining to each range from the Record of
5 Decision for the Fallon Range Training Complex
6 Modernization Final Environmental Impact State-
7 ment dated March 12, 2020, and the provisions of
8 this subtitle. The Secretary of the Navy and the Sec-
9 retary of the Interior may submit certifications for
10 individual ranges to allow operational use of a spe-
11 cific range prior to completion of commitments re-
12 lated to other ranges.

18

This slide talks about mitigation requirements. The Navy cannot train in the expanded areas until all mitigation is complete. They can still phase this, so if they get all the mitigation done for B-16, they can start training in the expanded area but all the mitigation requirements have to be completed first. As it relates to the roads, the way I read that section is, all the road realignments have to be completed first also. There is some pretty clear language to make sure the mitigation gets implemented, which was important to the county from day one.

A Brief Look Ahead to Implementation

- **Navy Ranges:**
 - Mitigation Requirements
 - Integrated Natural Resources Plan
 - Other Plans (i.e. Wildfire Management)
 - Intergovernmental Executive Committee
- **Conservation Designations:**
 - Management Planning
- **Conveyances, Exchanges & Checkerboard Resolution:**
 - Administrative Process as Appropriate for Conveyance and Exchange (NEPA, Survey, etc.)
 - Checkerboard Process
- **Transportation, Utility and Infrastructure Corridors:**
 - Minimal until projects are proposed

We still will be keeping an eye on those mitigation requirements. They are going to have to

update their Integrated Natural Resources Plan, there are a lot of cultural items they need to take care of and also other plans such as Wildfire Management. The Intergovernmental Executive Committee will still meet on a regular basis. All of the conservation designations will have an associated management planning that we will want to be engaged with. With the Conveyances, Exchanges & Checkerboard Resolution, there is an administrative process with all of that whether it is NEPA, survey, environmental, things of that nature. The Checkerboard Process will play out over a longer period of time. There are minimal things we need to do regarding the Transportation, Utility and Infrastructure Corridors until those projects are ready for implementation.

Special Thanks:

Congressional Delegation:

- Particularly Senators Cortez Masto and Rosen & Congressman Amodei

Federal Agencies (DON, DOI, etc.)

State of Nevada (DCNR, NDOW, NDOM, NDOT & GOE):

- Particularly Governors Sandoval & Sisolak

Surrounding Counties & the Nevada Association of Counties

City of Fallon

Cassidy & Associates

Our Congressional Delegation, particularly Senators Cortez Masto and Rosen and Congressman Amodei, worked tirelessly on this project and were champions for Churchill County and I want to make sure that is on the record. Chairman Olsen said you left yourself off of there, Jeremy. I don't see your name up there. Jeremy Drew said I want to extend a heartfelt thank you from all of us at Resource Concepts to the county and your citizens because we took a big swing and there were times where I was not sure that this was all going to work out in the county's favor. I know it is not perfect but I know, at the end of the day, we came out much better than when this whole process started. I appreciate you sticking with us and keeping the faith in RCI and we are very appreciative for being part of the team. To you, Chair Olsen, thank you for your years of service and your guidance in getting through this and teaching me a little more about Churchill County.

Chairman Olsen said I just want to give Jeremy kudos. This man has worked so hard and tirelessly for us, the people of Churchill County and all of these individual points where Jeremy

is exactly right. If we had not been here and had his expertise working for us, all these small points around the county and the community, I feel would have been lost. His expertise at this, he knows Churchill County better than anybody else. He has had boots on the ground, he has driven the roads, studied the maps, and been an incredible partner in all of this. I want to thank you so much for all the work you have done. I know we will have our detractors but I feel like Churchill County has somewhat slayed the dragon. The Navy is our partner; we always welcome them. They are our family here and we want them to be here and we are happy they are here but we argue and fight with the federal government and, a lot of times, a little county like us would lose. I felt like we held our own. We were here for the people of our community to the extent that was possible. There is heavy emphasis on possible. We held the line and kept the rights of our community and protected those rights so people would have access to all the places they had access to in the past to the extent possible. With some of the bombing ranges, we will lose access, there is no doubt, but we need the other places that we will keep open. Those Wilderness Study Areas have been there since the 70s and have not moved. With the release of some of the ground around the edge of some of those things, it really didn't make sense to be blocked up. Those were big wins for us. Thank you, Jeremy, for all of your help. Jeremy Drew said my pleasure, Chairman.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment. Dick Fisk said can you still stake mining claims in the Stillwaters? Jeremy Drew said within the conservation area, it will be withdrawn, so there will not be new mineral claims within that. I know there is an interest in the area around Fondaway Canyon. When we went around the map of the Stillwaters and looked at where it made sense to draw those lines and some of those boundaries are getting pulled back to allow them room to operate. They will be generally taken care of. As far as the balance of the range, the conservation area does carry with it a withdrawal of mineral rights. Within that boundary now, there will not be new claims. Dick Fisk said the only reason I was concerned was because the BLM always recommended that the Stillwaters be dropped because there was too much mineral potential there. Jeremy Drew said that is correct.

Thoma Tom said Chairman Olsen said Jeremy knows the land really well, because in the presentation you made a comment about the 10,000 acres that Churchill County was awarded that is basically brush or what kind of land is it? You said it would be for like recreational use. Jeremy Drew said there is a whole host. I don't think I described the biological environment because there is a whole host of them scattered throughout the county, so there are a bunch of different types of vegetation in those areas. Thoma Tom said so my question, I guess is, is it possible that it could ever be developed into homes or anything like that? Jeremy Drew said the areas that are conveyed for recreation and public purpose would have to be used for those reasons, like a gravel pit or a sports complex, although I don't think anything here would meet that mark. There is an area around the existing landfill that could be expanded. Those sorts of public purposes could be implemented on those lands. If the county or the city doesn't use those, they would revert back to the DOI. The areas that are being conveyed directly to Churchill County are almost like private property that is now owned by the county. The county could choose to do whatever they please once the administrative process is carried out to convey those. Thoma Tom said, so like the comment that, you know, I don't know if you have ever done a

study or I know this for a fact because my dad was born in the 30s and he told me the reservation ran from Rattlesnake Hill all the way out to the Stillwater Mountains. I have not done the history on it to find out how the federal government took that away from the reservation and then, now Fallon, I understand the tribe got 10,000 acres out towards the wetlands, so now my biggest concern is to the county that if you plan on putting homes out there, you guys be sure and get your own water lines because we have enough problems out on our reservation with our water lines. That is what I want to say and then. about the new complex that was built, what is that called, that new complex, the Rafter 3C, I won't be going back to the Bullnanza because it was too loud when I went there. When they had the bronc riding there, that was ridiculously loud. Chairman Olsen said we are talking about the Navy now. We are happy to take your comments about the Rafter 3C. That would have been good at the beginning. We need to stay on point on that. Thoma Tom said I just want to make a public comment that if you plan on putting homes out there, you guys be sure and do it right and get your own water lines because we have enough problems out on our reservation with our water lines.

Carlene Pacheco said I am a member of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe and I just want to say that we have a new council and we have had so many different entities coming at the tribe and I just want you guys to have really good communication with our council. I know there has been bad blood in the past but, you know, I really want to see the county work with the tribe a lot better and not make any shady deals behind our backs because that is not good for business. I would just like to start off on a good foot moving forward. I am very active in my tribal community, as well as my aunts. Commissioner Scharmann said our intent is to work very closely with the tribe and, as a matter of fact, when we met with Senator Cortez Masto, one of her question was have we talked with the tribe and we said yes, we have, but we want that to continue. Carlene Pacheco said I just want to add that it was unfortunate that I know all the tribal leaders were not invited to DC to make a decision on this expansion, however, they should have met, yes, but fine, but not make a decision without the tribal membership at each tribe. There are tribal members in Walker River that are dissatisfied with this deal. Tribal members here at the Fallon Tribe that are dissatisfied with this deal that was recently made in DC. Chairman Olsen said I think that is not unique to the tribes. I'm sure there are people here in our community that are not happy with this that wanted no part of it. Just like I know that I don't want to speak for the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe but they have said it many times that they didn't want it. In the case of Chair Tuni, I think she rode with me when we brought Tommy Beaudreau, Undersecretary of the Interior, when we took our tour that took about 8 hours to make the big loop across to the top of Fairview and across the Stillwaters and we wanted them to be part of it and see the same things and have the opportunity to talk to the Undersecretary just like we did so that everybody's voice was heard. Commissioner Scharmann said there are a lot of people that call it a land grab, including myself, but it was something that we knew was coming and it was inevitable and we tried to make the best deal that we could possibly make and I think, with Jeremy's help, we really did the best that we could do.

D- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of funding in the amount of \$20,000 per Federal Fiscal Years 2023-2025, for a total of \$60,000, for a capture model study in the

upper and middle Carson River Basins to evaluate the impact of future water management scenarios.

Chris Mahannah, P.E, and Cara Nadler, with the USGS, will provide discussion and summary of a proposed capture model study. Nevada has, historically, administered surface water and groundwater rights separately. Because these two systems are often hydraulically connected, groundwater pumping may deplete or capture surface-water resources such as streams, springs, and lakes, leading to conflict between surface-water and groundwater-right holders. The impact of groundwater withdrawal on the Carson River and Lahontan Reservoir is not well understood. Numerical groundwater models are useful tools to assess and describe both historical and potential stream and reservoir capture.

Cara Nadler will provide a brief update on the role of ongoing studies using groundwater-flow models in the upper and middle Carson River basins to evaluate the impact of future water-management scenarios, as well as describe a proposal to evaluate stream capture and use existing models to evaluate additional model scenarios in the middle Carson.

The proposed study is a 6-year project extending from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 – 2028, for a total cost of \$714,000. Ninety-nine percent (99%) of the funding will be needed during the first three years of the project (FFY23-25). A funding commitment of \$20,000 per Federal Fiscal Year for the first three years FFY23-25 is requested from Churchill County, which can then be matched 1:1 by the USGS under federal cooperative match. A similar funding request will be made to the TCID, which can also be matched under federal cooperative match funds at 1:1 by the USGS. The federal funding match is subject to availability from Congress. The USFWS will fund the remaining cost of the project and funds will be committed for the entire 6-year duration of the project by the USFWS.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$60,000 over three Federal Fiscal Years (2023-2025).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: A funding commitment of \$20,000 per Federal Fiscal Year for the first three years FFY23-25 is requested from Churchill County, which can then be matched 1:1 by the USGS under federal cooperative match. A similar funding request will be made to the TCID which can also be matched under federal cooperative match funds at 1:1 by the USGS. The federal funding match is subject to availability from Congress. The USFWS will fund the remaining cost of the project and funds will be committed for the entire 6-year duration of the project by the USFWS.

FUNDING SOURCE: To be determined.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Chris Mahannah said this project started scoping in May of this year at a meeting at TCID that was attended by Chair Olsen, Manager Barbee, Ben Shawcroft was there and others to discuss water issues upstream on the Carson River and capture model to assess the groundwater pumping impacts on flows to the Carson River and flows into Lahontan Reservoir. Since that meeting in May, I have had numerous meetings with the USGS refining the scope of work. Cara will also talk about the upper and middle basin models that they have been working on. There is some additional add on work that we have requested that is also part of this project and we are seeking funding for that.

Cara Nadler had a slide presentation as follows:

Overview of USGS Studies in the Carson River Basin



Cara Nadler



U.S. Geological Survey Nevada Water Science Center

December 21, 2022

Churchill County Board of County Commissioners

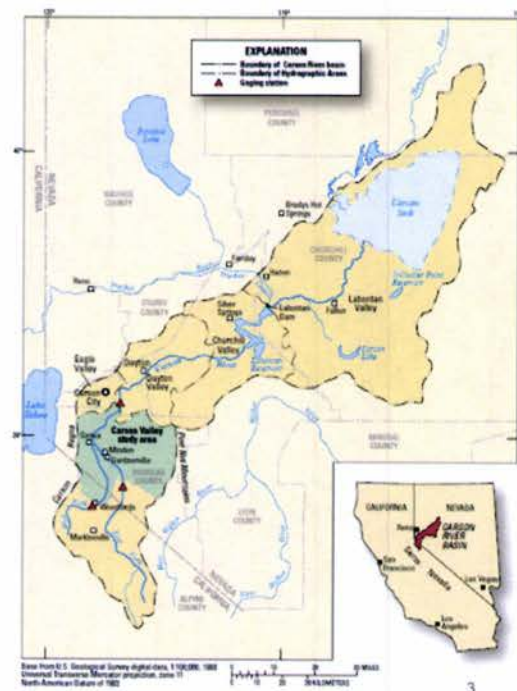
One thing we have been working on is in Carson Valley, as I am sure everyone is familiar with in the Carson River Basin, this study area, depicted in the green, includes Gardnerville, Minden, and those south of Carson City where we evaluate the potential impacts that the population growth would have on water resources.

Evaluating the effects of groundwater management options on water resources in the Carson Valley

Cara Nadler, Nora Nelson, and Ramon Naranjo



In cooperation with Douglas County

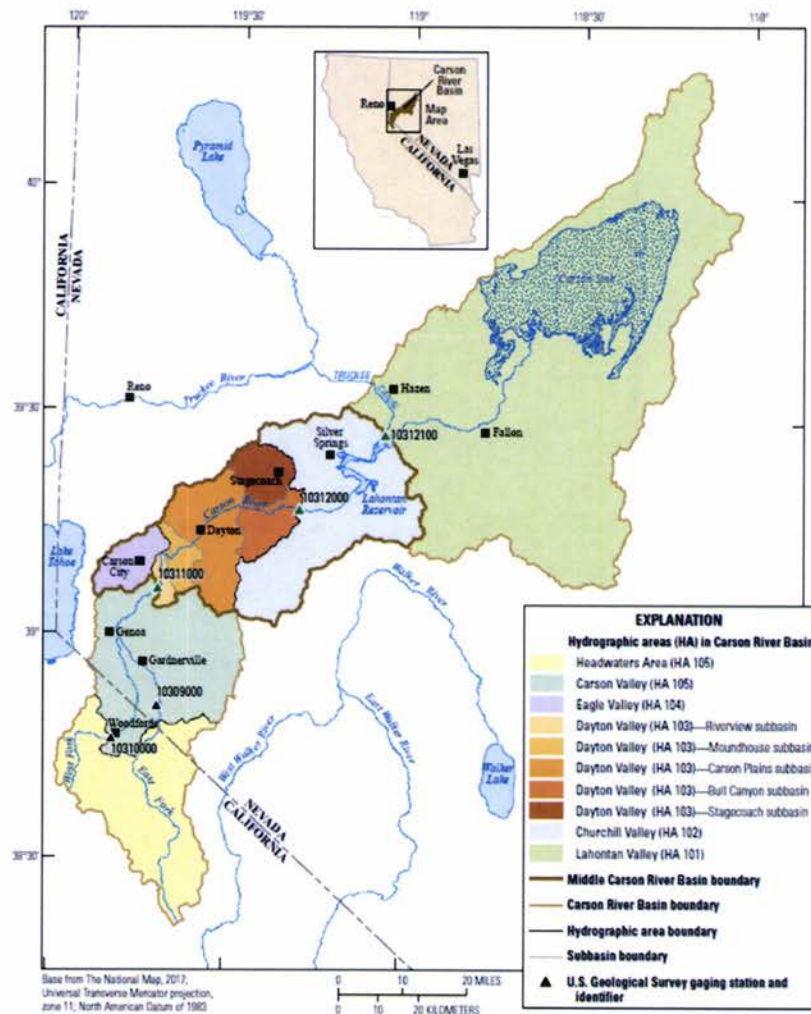


Evaluation of water use in the Middle Carson River streamflow, effects of climate change and future growth on inflows to Lahontan Reservoir



USGS
science for a changing world

[illegible]



When I talk about capture, I am talking about where water comes from when you start pumping a well. Going from top to bottom shows what happens over time. The top one there is no pumping and it is a natural system going from high to low. When a well first starts to pump, it lowers the water levels and takes water from groundwater storage. As the well continues to pump, it continues to lower the water table and expand it from a depression. It might come into contact with other sources of water. If it continues to pump around the well it could lower the root zone or cause evapotranspiration in a given area but it can also, in enough time, induce inflow to the aquifer from the stream. It changes the flow direction in the aquifer. This is also called stream capture. Any change from a natural discharge is a capture term.

Where does water come from when pumping a well?

- Storage change
- Stream capture
- Groundwater evapotranspiration capture

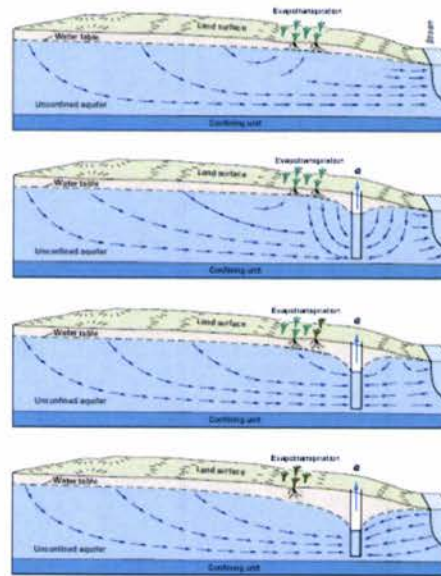
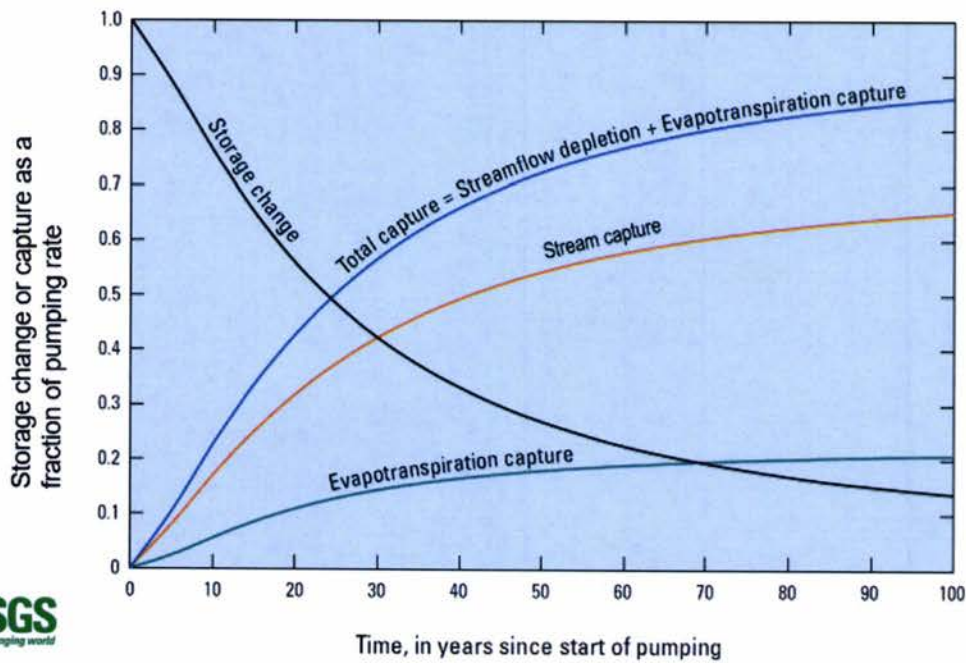


Figure from: Barlow and Lohman (2012)



Stream Capture Analysis

An estimate of stream capture response at all locations of interest

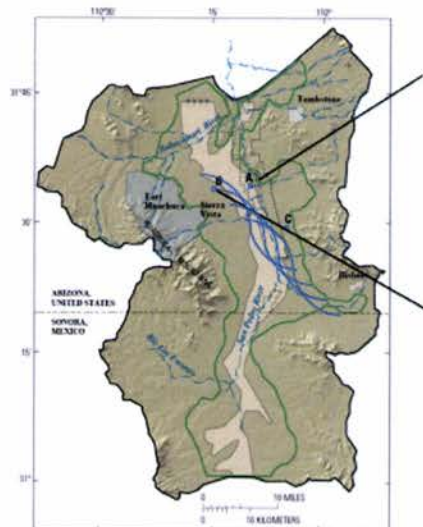
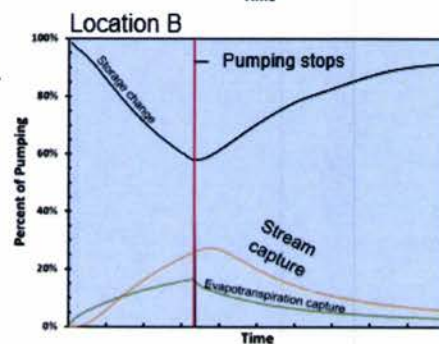
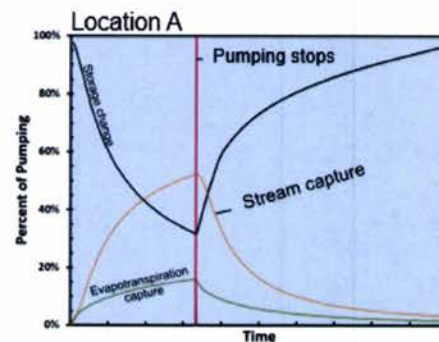


Figure from: Barlow and Leake (2012)



8

How models are used to develop capture maps

- Start with reference scenario.
- Systematically pump one model cell at a time.
- Evaluate change in streamflow (stream capture) as result of pumping.
- Develop a contour map of stream depletion for each pumping duration evaluated (capture map)

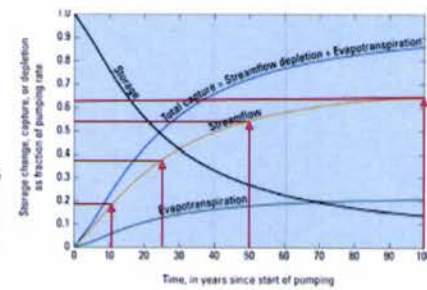
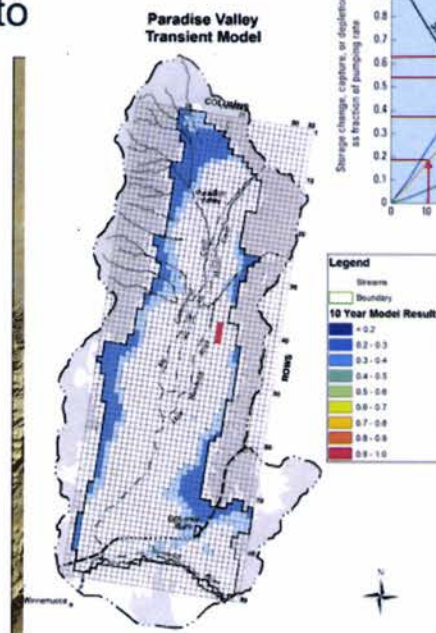


Figure from: Barlow and Leake (2012)

9

This model is showing Paradise Valley. What we can do is the analysis for every location in the model, for every grid cell. We can also look at a snapshot in time for any point on the upper right graph. After 10 years, there is a given stream capture value anywhere in the model and what it would mean after 50 or 100 years. We can look at any one point in time for every location in the model area.

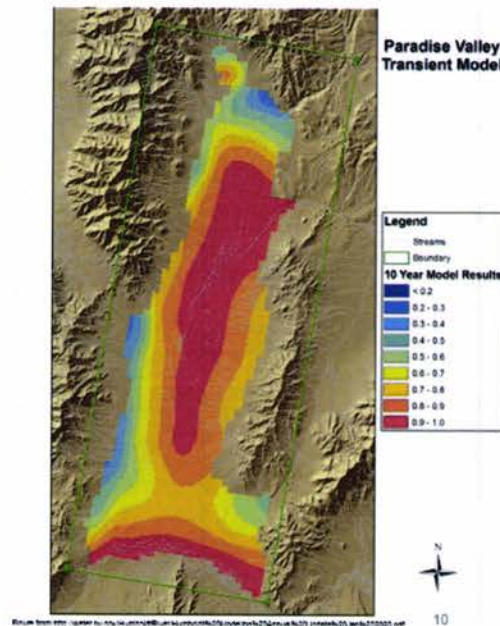
How to interpret Capture Maps

Capture maps represent the 'hypothetical' stream depletion from a well in any given location for a given duration of pumping.

Generally expressed as percentage of pumping.

Red and warm colors indicate higher capture.

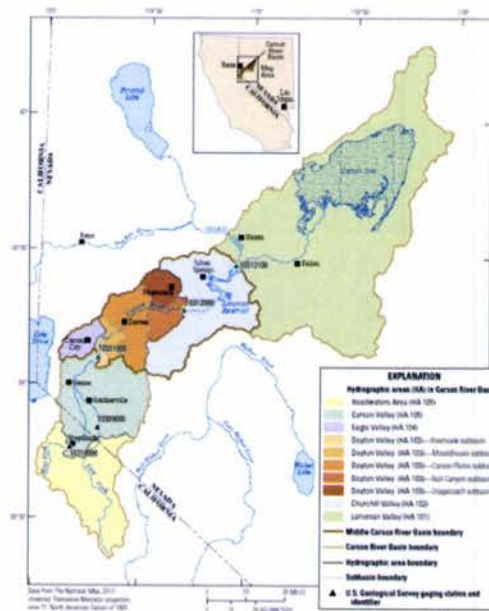
Blue and cool colors indicate lower capture.



This is a capture map. Capture maps represent the hypothetical stream depletion from a well in any given location for a given duration of pumping, generally expressed as percentage of pumping. Red and warm colors indicate higher capture. Blue and cool colors indicate lower capture.

Main objective

To evaluate and describe stream and reservoir capture in the CRB



Our general approach is to make modifications to be able to answer questions about capture. One of those modifications is to take those models and extend them back in time, as close to water development as we can, with our data. Our models are currently set up to go from 1980 to 2020 and we are proposing to extend them back to the 1960s, as well as creating a steady state model to represent even prior years.

Approach

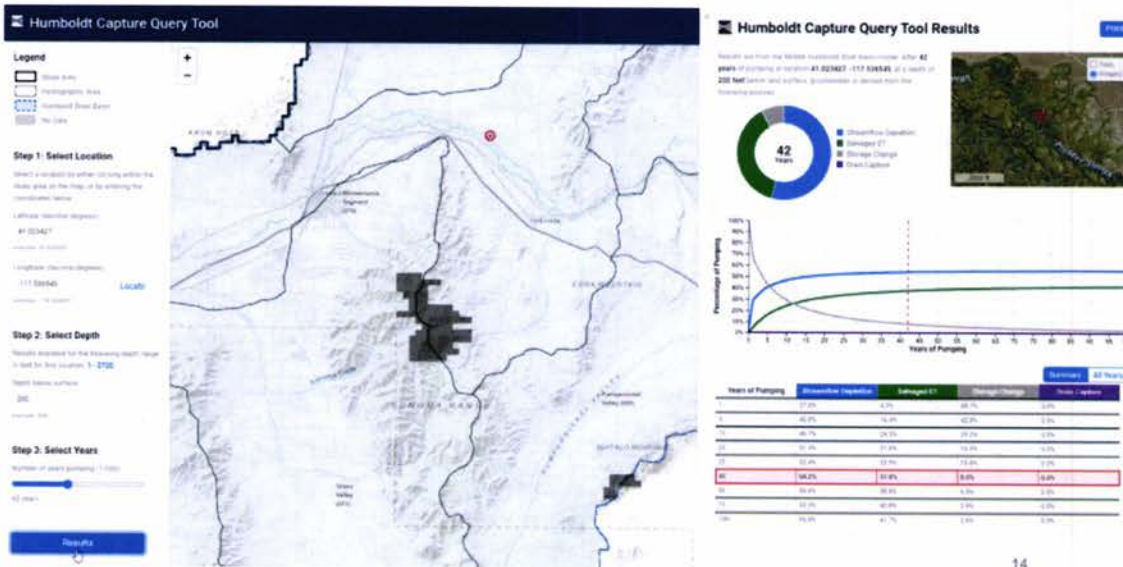
- Extend current models back to pre-groundwater development conditions
- Analyze capture
 - Historical and predictive capture
 - Capture maps, results displayed with a capture query tool



Capture Map and Query Tool Utility

- Hypothetical (potential) capture
- Understanding how pumping affects surface water sources
- Improves management for surface water and groundwater
- Changes in pumping location and/or new wells can be reviewed for capture %
- Tool that can be used consistently by different stakeholders

Development of an interactive Capture Tool

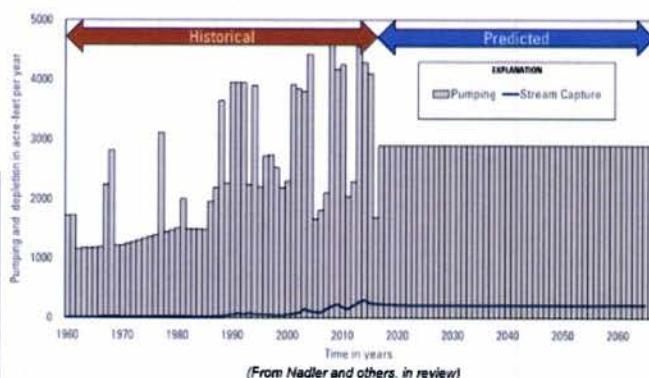
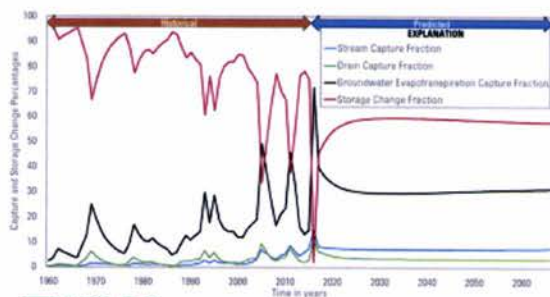


The online capture tool can answer questions about potential capture. If you wanted to know where would be the best place to put a new well that would have the least impact to stream flow or you are thinking about moving a well one mile from the river or what would happen if it was two miles from the river. This kind of tool can answer what reduction in stream flow capture there would be with these two locations. It is really useful for understanding where are the areas that have the higher potential for capture and where the areas that have the lower potential for capture. This tool would be available to everyone.

This tool we are proposing is being developed for the Humboldt River Basin. It should come out in the next year or so. They basically used all these methods and created capture models and put the information into a tool. You can either click anywhere on the map where you have a well, or curiosity about impacts, or type in your latitude and longitude and get a specific location to see where the water is coming from. For any location you can get one of these curves showing whatever capture and storage change over time. You can associate the table with the data, as well.

Historical and Predictive Capture Analyses

- Existing well distribution capture



Another analysis we are proposing to do is one called Historical and Predictive Capture. This is really useful for being able to see what capture has happened to date with existing pumping and then they make predictions based on the well distribution in the Carson River Basin and what might happen with stream capture. This shows Historical and Predictive Capture in the lower Humboldt River Basin. Historical pumping is shown with the gray bars underneath the orange line. The variables slowly increase over time. The blue line is stream capture volume. Instead of showing the percent of pumping, how much of that water is forced from the Humboldt River. In the lower Humboldt River Basin, we found pumping is relatively low compared to the other basins and stream capture is minimal from the existing well distribution. There are areas that have higher potential that we saw on the capture map but, with this kind of analysis, we will be able to show historically if there is very little stream capture with some increase but, overall, it

remained under 10%.

Most of the work is going to take place in the first three years, so Federal Fiscal Years 2023-2025 then we proposed three additional maintenance years for this project for that online query tool. That is through Federal Fiscal Years 2026-2028.

Proposed Timeline

FY = Federal Fiscal Year

Task	FY23				FY24				FY25				FY26				FY27				FY28			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1. Compile 1960 – 1980 data	x	x	x	x																				
2. Develop and calibrate pre-development models			x	x	x	x	x																	
3. Evaluate historical and predictive capture						x	x	x	x															
4a. Create capture models				x	x	x																		
4b. Create capture maps and capture query tool				x	x	x	x	x	x	x														
4c. Operate and maintain capture query tool													x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5. Capture lag effect investigation of induction wells in the middle CRB							x	x	x	x														
6. Run additional middle CRB 40-40-20 scenario							x	x	x	x														
7. Documentation						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								

Proposed Budget

FY = Federal Fiscal Year

Cost Category	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	Total
Task 1: Data compilation	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,000
Task 2: Model Development and Calibration	\$125,000	\$40,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,000
Task 3: Historical and Predictive Capture	\$0	\$70,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,000
Task 4a and 4b: Capture models and Capture Maps	\$20,000	\$80,000	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000
Task 4c: Capture Query Tool	\$15,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$83,000
Task 5: capture lag effect mCRB	\$0	\$15,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,000
Task 6: drought year impact mCRB	\$0	\$35,000	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Task 7: Documentation	\$1,500	\$30,000	\$84,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,000
Total	\$206,500	\$310,000	\$189,500	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$714,000



Churchill County funding would be matched 1:1 by the USGS and applied FY23 – FY25

17

This is the proposed budget associated with these tasks. The bulk of the work will be done in the first three fiscal years. Any Churchill County funding will be matched one-to-one by the USGS and that would be applied in the first three fiscal years where the majority of the work will be

done.

Chris Mahannah said I just wanted to wrap up with a few comments. As the Commissioners know, conjunctive use of this issue of groundwater-surface water connectivity has been near and dear to my heart for 35 years and it has been a slow evolution. Brad Goetsch worked on this when he was County Manager and it has been an educational process. It wasn't all that long ago that we believed that they were separate unconnected entities and this is just simply not what the science has shown. It has been a task over many years to get that across to a wider audience. This capture model is what the State Engineer is going to be using on the Humboldt River Basin model developed by the USGS and the DRI. We are proposing the same thing on the Carson River Basin. In addition to the capture model work, there is some additional work that the USGS will do on the middle Carson River model that is still in publication on different pumping simulations, including domestic well pumping, which was not looked at before and running longer simulations than the 10 years that was originally done in their draft report and looking at various impacts and effects of induction well pumping upstream where the diversion of so called surface water with induction wells adjacent to the river and how the Alpine Decree addresses that. Those are additional tasks that are included in the budget that was put forward. Any cost sharing would be matched. We are also on the TCID agenda for January 3rd to make the same pitch. Assuming both of those entities put in a like amount with the match, it would be \$240,000 off of the \$714,000 and the remaining would be funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. That funding would be guaranteed from funds regardless of any change in anything down the road. It is an opportunity for the county and TCID to have some stake in the project and be involved in input and updates.

I wanted to thank and appreciate Chairman Olsen for his leadership in water over the last 12 years. It has been a pleasure to work with you, Pete, and there are going to be some big waders to be filled in your absence by the other Commissioners. I wish you well and thank you. Chairman Olsen said thank you, Chris. I am going to miss asking you questions about a lot of stuff that I really don't understand as well as I would like to. Thank you so much for your service to the county and this community and being dedicated to being the 2nd generation of people helping this community. We really appreciate the expertise that you bring to us. This issue is near and dear to my heart. What is going on here with the capture model and being able to delineate what upstream pumping occurs and what effect it could have on the stream. Being the last community on the creek, we have to keep an eye on our friends upstream and we appreciate the time you put in on things like the joint water meeting we had with Lyon County. Those are important. It is a subject that most people don't run into very often and that is where having you as our expert in our corner is invaluable. Thank you for taking that role for us.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. Commissioner Scharmann said I made a similar statement with Lyon County and I hope I didn't ruffle any feathers. I appreciate everything that is being done and I will vote to continue these studies but we need to come up with a strategy that will convince Douglas, Carson, and other counties not to drill on the river. I know that they are now drilling ¼ mile, which is not enough. I agree with Norm Frey who said that we really need to come up with some sort of strategy to convince these people that it needs to be further than that. I know you can't really respond that much but I

would like to see, in the next couple of years, some meetings with those counties to try to get them to do that. Chris Mahannah said I think I responded in a similar fashion at our workshop. There is no magic line in the sand whether it is ¼ mile or more that pumping will or will not affect a well. It is going back to the workshop. Wells take water. All groundwater originates as surface water. It is just a matter of timing, so as Cara mentioned, if you drill a well ¼ mile from the river and you start pumping, it is going to capture surface water sooner than a well 1/2 mile from the river. That doesn't mean that, if the well 1/2 mile from the river is pumped long enough, it is going to capture the same amount of water. It is a timing issue. I think we need to get away from this mindset of there is some magic line away from the river. I just want to be crystal clear on that. This capture model that the USGS is going to develop will help answer those questions.

Chairman Olsen said there are folks upstream that have legitimate water rights to the extent that there is water there that they own, because there are dry water rights and paper water rights up there. In Silver Springs there is no recharge there to sustain the kind of water rights that are on paper but there are some upstream rights available that people could pump and it is legitimate but it is all the others we have to be vigilant about and Chris is always there to keep an eye on that for us and we appreciate that.

Commissioner Heath said we can use this model in the future to convince the BOR from lining any of their canals around the area because the surface and groundwater are connected. Chris Mahannah said this specific project, the modeling is just down to Lahontan Reservoir, it does not include Basin 101. The State Engineer recognizes that this groundwater basin is fully supported and recharged as a result of farm irrigation practices and losses through your conveyance system. This doesn't encompass anything downstream of Lahontan Reservoir. Commissioner Heath said it is not tied to Churchill Basin, which is Silver Springs, correct? Chris Mahannah said it comes up to Lahontan Dam, so it will address capture not only from the Carson River but capture from Lahontan Reservoir itself. There was a proposal a while back where Tri GID folks filed change applications to move Truckee River rights and divert them through induction wells adjacent to Lahontan Reservoir and the Truckee River and we, along with the BOR and Lyon County, protested that, so we got them to withdraw those applications. The capture model will address capture correctly from the reservoir and Carson River upstream of the dam.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. This item was for informational purposes only and no action was taken.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve funding for a capture model study in the amount of \$20,000 per Federal Fiscal Years 23-25 for a total of \$60,000.

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

C. E- Consideration and possible action re: Presentation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the general Churchill County and CC Communications for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022 will be presented to the board. The audit was presented to the Audit Committee on December 6, 2022.

After review of the report, the board is asked to accept and approve the audit report.

FISCAL IMPACT: As contracted.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Kelli Jones, HintonBurdick CPAs & Advisors, said I wanted to say thank you to the county staff for helping us get through the audit. I also wanted to share in this introduction that there will be a couple of things that we will point to for the committee to read, if you haven't already, which are the Letter of Transmittal and the Management's Discussion and Analysis. These two documents are the high-level overview of what took place in Fiscal Year 2022, so we encourage you to review those documents. Let us know if you have any questions about those documents.

I also wanted to thank the county for working with us on an extension request. We had some staffing issues, especially with the implementation of GASB 87 for leases, where an extension was submitted. We are essentially doing the audit in the timeframe as outlined.

Kelli Jones said I am going to cover the audit reports and then some financial highlights as we complete our report. The Audit Report is found on page 15 in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). We issued an opinion on the financial statements of an unmodified opinion or a "clean opinion"

Our Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance is found on page 215. We are happy to report that there were no internal control deficiencies or noncompliance reported. The 2021-001 Budgetary Compliance was cleared in FY2022.

Kelli Jones had a PowerPoint presentation as follows:



Churchill County, Nevada Fiscal Year 2022 Audit Presentation

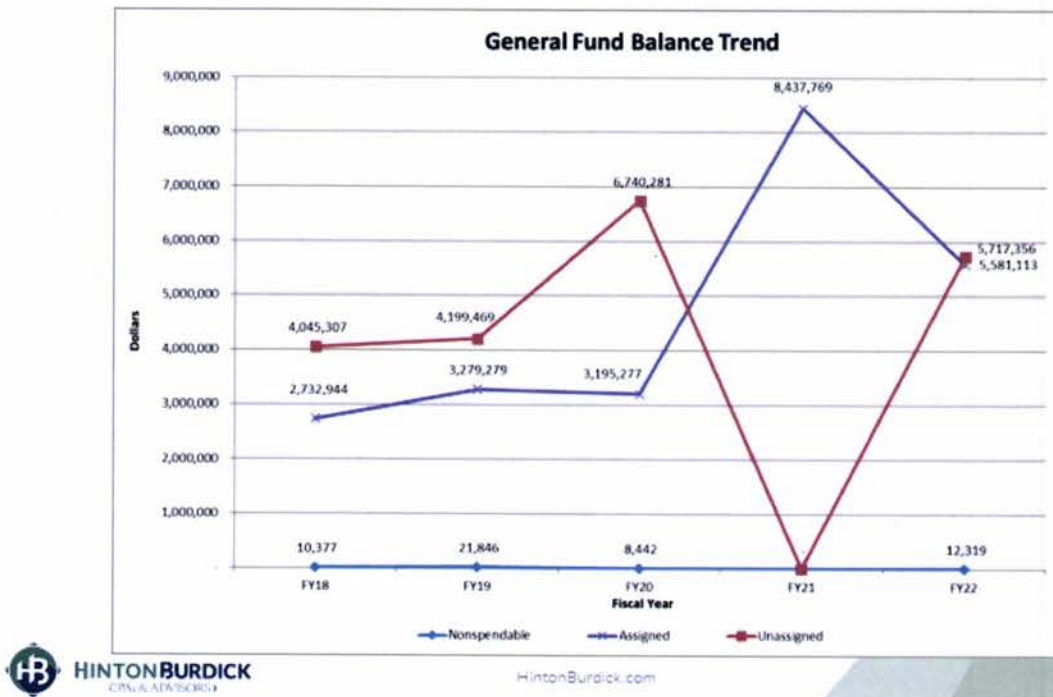
Presented by
HintonBurdick CPAs and Advisors

Audit Reports

- **Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance – page 221**
 - No instances of noncompliance or internal control deficiencies reported
 - Low risk auditee – see page 224

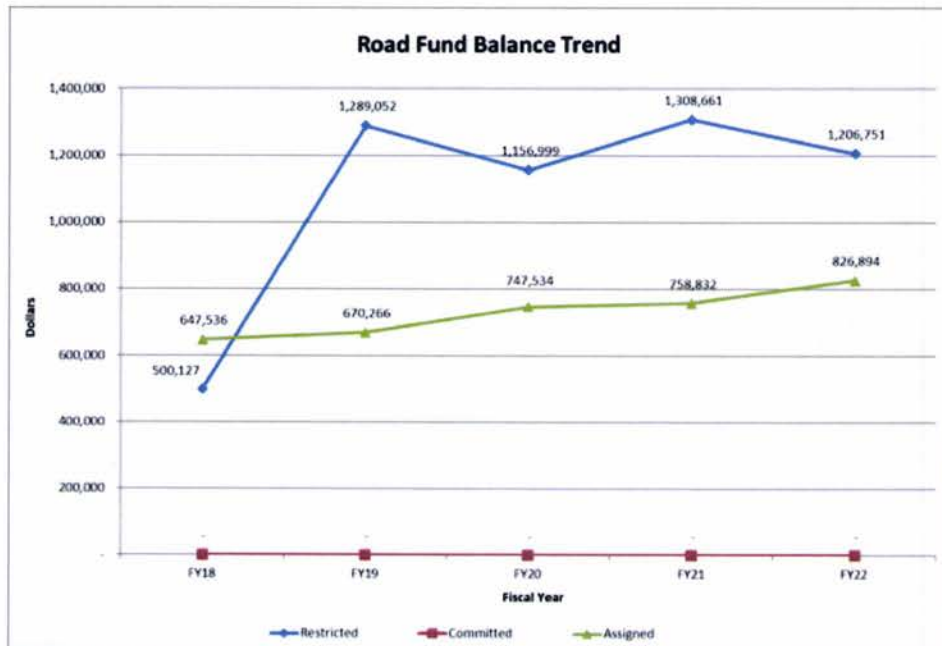
Financial Highlights

- All funds operated within approved budgets
- Changes in fund balances – governmental funds - page 36
- Changes in net position – business-type funds- page 41
- **Review of fund balance and net position**
 - Assets – liabilities = fund balance or net position



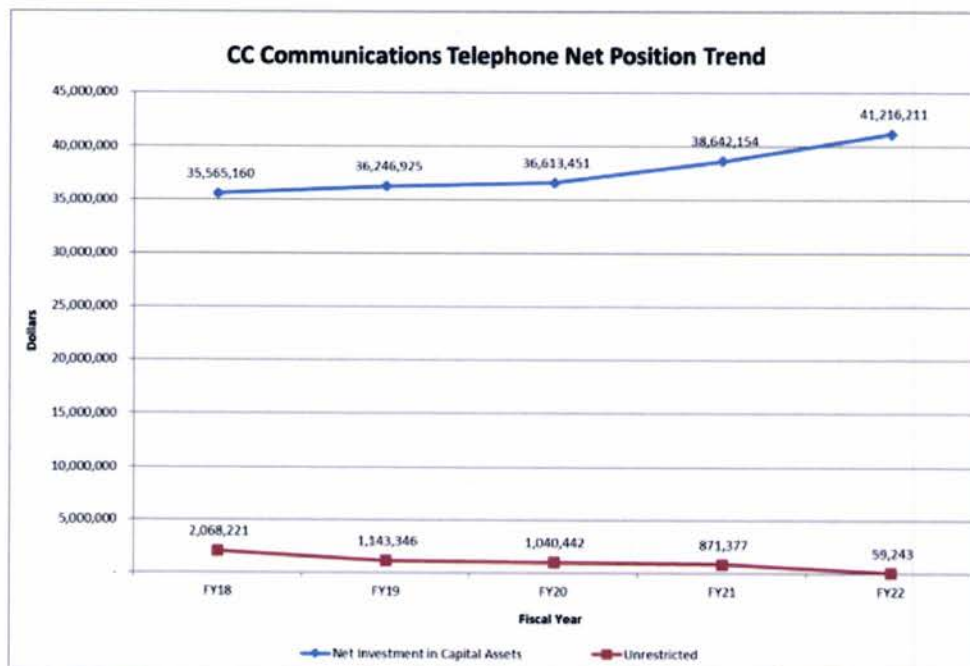
Change in Fund Balance (FB) – increased \$2.9M. Unassigned – up to \$5.7M – 2.1 months of operating reserves.

Assigned – fund balance for budget FY22 appropriation. Nonspendable - prepaid General fund – stable.



HintonBurdick.com

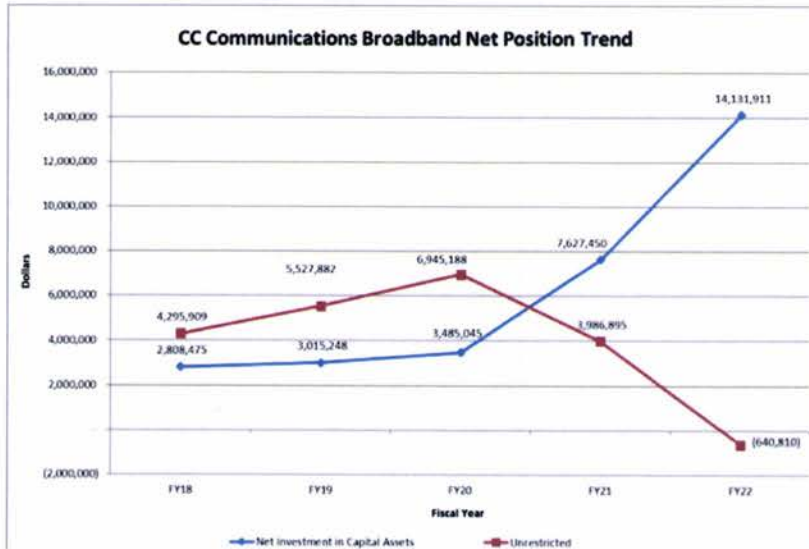
Road Fund change in FB was down \$34K. Assigned for streets up \$68K. Committed – zero. Restricted for streets down \$102K. Road fund – stable, healthy.



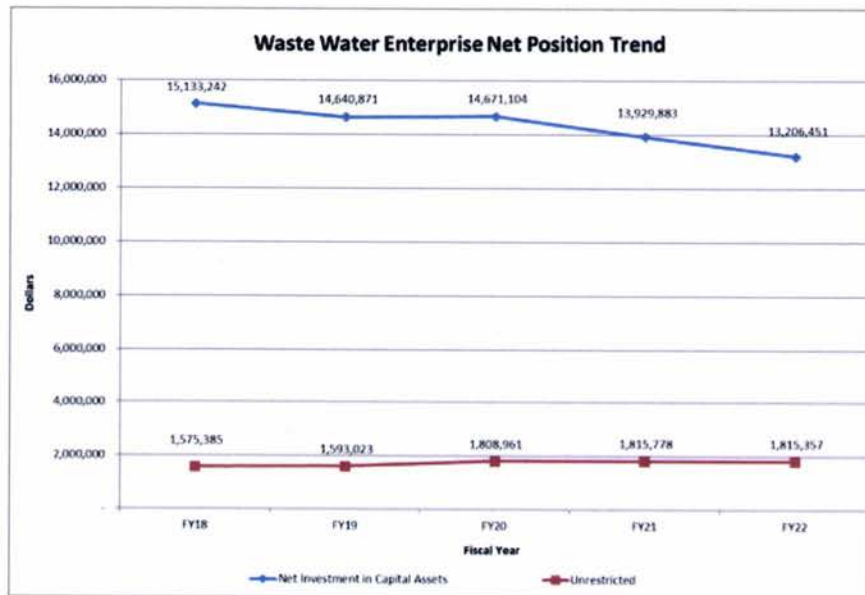
HintonBurdick.com

Change in NP was \$1.76M. NICA – up \$2.6M – significant construction progress outpacing

depreciation and unspent bond proceeds. Unrestricted – down (\$812K) - 0.1 months of operating reserves in unrestricted. Conclusion – need to watch decline in reserves.

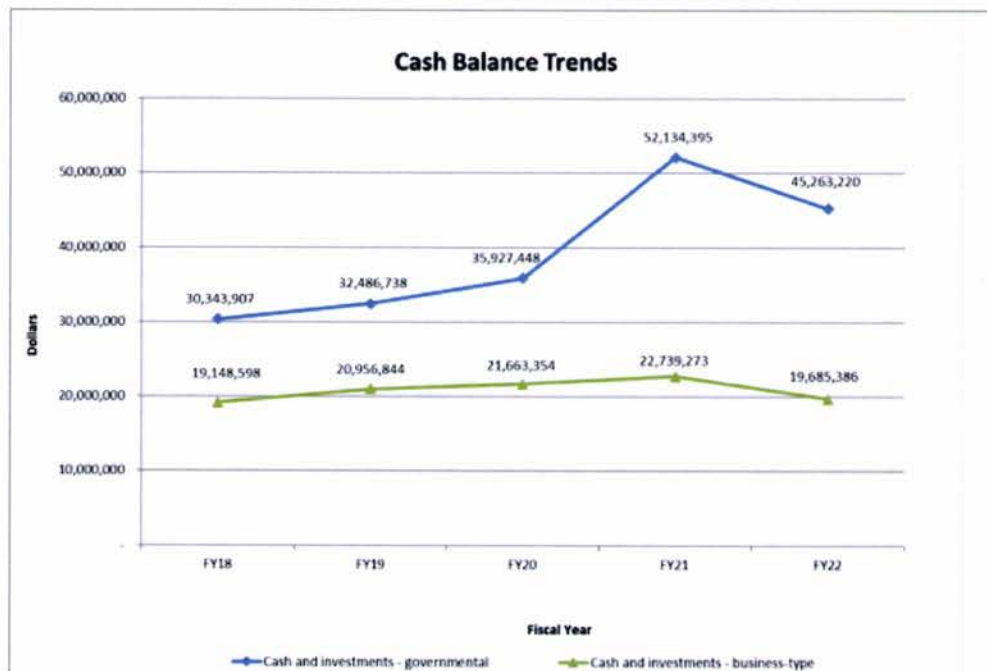


Change in NP – up \$1.9M. Unrestricted down (\$4.6)M million, (1.2) months of operating reserves. NICA – up \$6.5M significant construction in progress outpacing depreciation with unspent bond proceeds. Conclusion – need to watch decline in reserves.



Change in NP – down (\$724)K. NICA – down – (\$723)K in depreciation. Unrestricted down

(\$421). 20.4 months of operating reserves. Conclusion – stable.



Governmental down - \$6.87M. Business-type down - \$3.05M.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Comptroller Sherry Wideman had a PowerPoint presentation as follows:



CHURCHILL COUNTY

There's no place like home!

Summary of the Annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report FYE 6-30-2022

Presented By Sherry Wideman, CPA
Comptroller



Two-year comparison Net Position (assets – liabilities) page 22

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 49,254,080	\$ 47,413,110	\$ 17,325,987	\$ 24,218,963	\$ 66,580,067	\$ 71,632,073
Noncurrent assets	318,062	9,008,819	8,571,377	2,389,041	8,889,439	11,397,860
Capital assets	88,382,875	77,606,351	84,072,235	72,884,267	172,455,110	150,490,618
Total assets	137,955,017	134,028,280	109,969,599	99,492,271	247,924,616	233,520,551
Deferred outflows of resources	12,249,133	4,638,328	3,475,956	1,370,984	15,725,089	6,009,312
Current liabilities	4,939,610	7,630,545	2,787,768	2,842,414	7,727,378	10,472,959
Long-term liabilities outstanding	45,256,699	53,203,953	23,437,206	17,864,645	68,693,905	71,068,598
Total liabilities	50,196,309	60,834,498	26,224,974	20,707,059	76,421,283	81,541,557
Deferred inflows of resources	15,920,021	3,279,611	6,403,350	1,747,219	22,323,371	5,026,830
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	66,069,870	63,363,274	77,299,353	68,205,451	143,369,223	131,568,725
Restricted	18,211,417	17,808,898	531,465	496,034	18,742,882	18,304,932
Unrestricted	(193,467)	(6,619,673)	2,986,413	9,707,492	2,792,946	3,087,819
Total net position	\$ 84,087,820	\$ 74,552,499	\$ 80,817,231	\$ 78,408,977	\$ 164,905,051	\$ 152,961,476

Governmental Activities ↑ \$9.5M

Business Activity ↑ \$2.4M

Revenues and Expense Compared to Prior Year

page 23

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Combined total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,552,674	\$ 4,343,417	\$ 20,379,343	\$ 20,760,250	\$ 24,912,017	\$ 25,103,667
Operating grants and contributions	8,900,106	3,089,010	-	-	8,900,106	3,089,010
Capital grants and contributions	189,424	1,123,983	428,848	195,344	618,272	1,319,327
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	9,844,023	9,809,885	-	-	9,844,023	9,809,885
Consolidated taxes	8,711,296	8,285,676	-	-	8,711,296	8,285,676
Other taxes	9,600,203	8,944,372	-	-	9,600,203	8,944,372
Unrestricted investment earnings	(20,472)	57,526	25,778	40,977	5,306	98,503
Other miscellaneous revenues	3,815,576	2,789,530	557,082	4,542	4,372,658	2,794,072
Total revenues	43,704,121	38,443,399	21,383,051	21,001,113	65,087,172	59,444,512
Expenses:						
General government	9,563,101	8,250,948	-	-	9,563,101	8,250,948
Judicial	4,582,235	4,691,483	-	-	4,582,235	4,691,483
Public safety	10,205,012	10,886,650	-	-	10,205,012	10,886,650
Public works	3,266,083	4,269,334	-	-	3,266,083	4,269,334
Health	274,521	296,145	-	-	274,521	296,145
Welfare	3,828,598	2,609,912	-	-	3,828,598	2,609,912
Culture and recreation	2,432,842	2,520,055	-	-	2,432,842	2,520,055
Community support	1,991,298	1,154,359	-	-	1,991,298	1,154,359
Interest on long-term debt	588,819	449,620	-	-	588,819	449,620
Telephone	-	-	10,287,727	9,866,585	10,287,727	9,866,585
Long distance	-	-	113,256	140,336	113,256	140,336
Broadband	-	-	6,176,271	5,495,711	6,176,271	5,495,711
Waste water	-	-	1,066,557	1,077,551	1,066,557	1,077,551
Utility water	-	-	568,011	623,886	568,011	623,886
Golf course	-	-	71,820	82,539	71,820	82,539
Total expenses	36,732,509	35,128,506	18,783,642	17,286,608	55,516,151	52,415,114
Increase(Decrease) in net position before transfers and contributions	8,840,321	3,314,893	3,107,409	3,714,505	11,947,730	7,029,398
Transfers	695,000	895,000	(695,000)	(895,000)	-	-
Increase(Decrease) in net position	9,535,321	4,309,893	2,412,409	2,719,505	11,947,730	7,029,398
Net position, beginning	74,552,499	70,213,056	78,408,977	75,689,472	152,961,476	145,902,528
Prior period / restatement adjustments	-	28,550	(8,155)	-	(8,155)	28,550
Net position, ending	\$ 84,087,820	\$ 74,552,499	\$ 80,817,231	\$ 78,408,977	\$ 164,905,021	\$ 152,951,476

Change from FY 2021

Governmental Revenue
Governmental Expense



\$7.1M
\$1.6M

Business-type Revenue
Business-type Expense

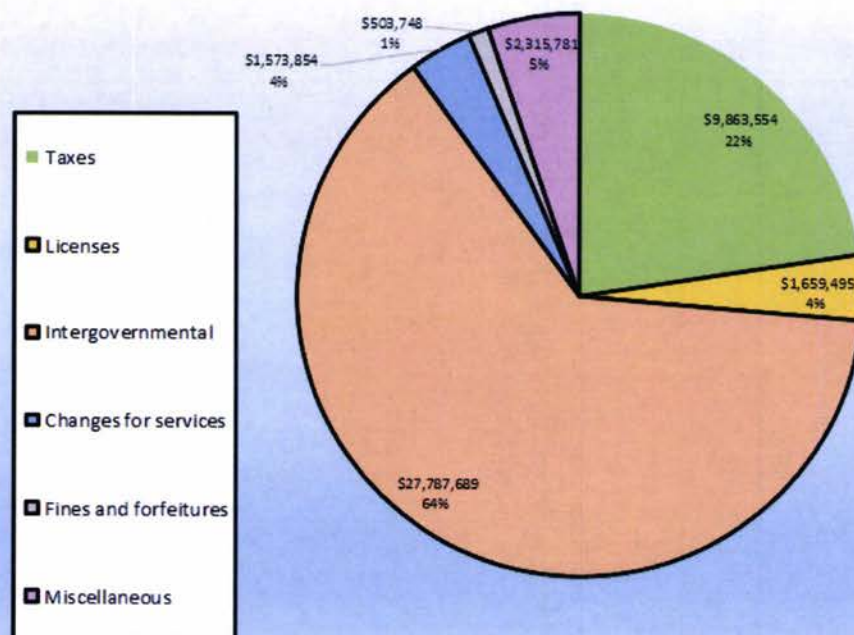


\$390 Thousand
\$997 Thousand

Note: The expense includes depreciation, pension, and debt principal payments

Governmental funds revenue of \$43,704,121 by source

Page 36

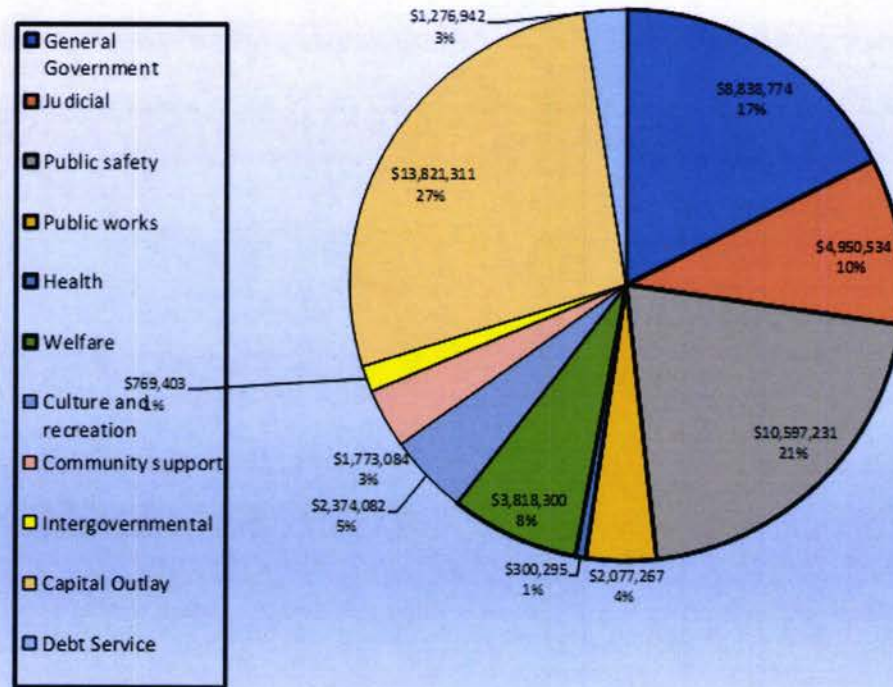


General Government Revenues By Source for the last 10 years page 193

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Intergovernmental Revenues	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeits	Interest and Miscellaneous	Total	% Change
2013	7,941,390	468,348	15,897,241	1,199,163	548,957	1,756,493	27,811,592	-3.9%
2014	8,057,784	426,299	15,934,920	1,083,704	758,791	1,688,440	27,949,938	0.5%
2015	8,529,270	563,707	14,463,708	1,242,500	478,467	1,928,228	27,205,880	-2.7%
2016	9,087,338	793,920	13,837,411	1,272,148	539,451	2,446,582	27,976,850	2.8%
2017	8,167,353	1,022,824	14,495,790	1,280,962	549,907	3,276,448	28,793,284	2.9%
2018	8,663,383	1,290,770	16,598,844	1,327,975	533,486	1,585,135	29,999,593	4.2%
2019	9,251,305	1,559,879	17,427,798	1,422,464	590,092	2,401,615	32,653,153	8.8%
2020	9,376,255	1,639,593	19,659,848	1,278,356	453,816	2,682,900	35,090,768	7.5%
2021	9,820,415	1,709,994	21,890,790	1,447,419	535,194	2,219,330	37,623,142	7.2%
2022	9,863,554	1,659,495	27,787,689	1,573,854	503,748	2,315,781	43,704,121	16.2%

Includes: General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds.

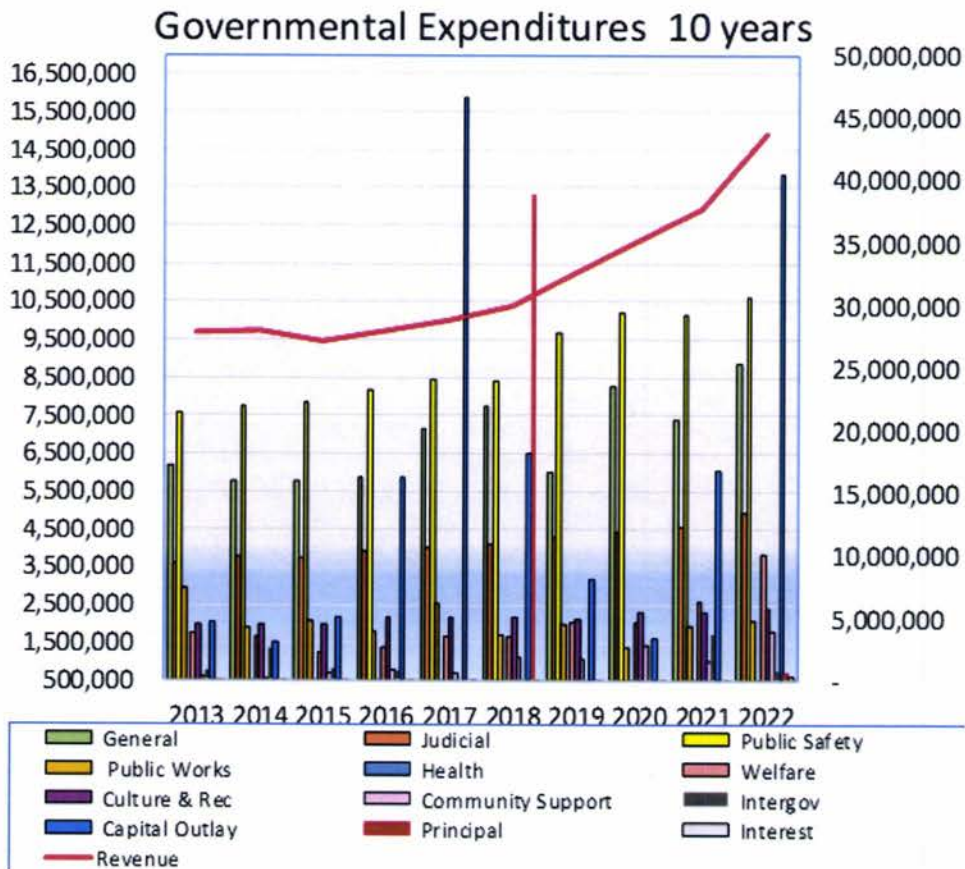
Governmental Funds Expenditure of \$50,597,223 by function page 194



Governmental Expenditures by Function Last ten fiscal years Page 194

	General Government	Judicial	Public Safety	Public Works	Health & Sanitation	Welfare	Culture & Recreation	Community Support	Intergovernmental	Capital Outlay	Debt Service Principal	Interest	Totals	% Chg
2013	6,172,033	3,573,233	7,553,087	2,958,885	221,221	1,751,612	1,958,978	576,202	746,316	2,039,502	-	-	27,351,069	1.07%
2014	5,745,510	3,751,120	7,765,512	1,898,282	185,074	1,657,994	1,973,347	553,996	1,335,016	1,513,853	-	-	26,379,314	-4.25%
2015	5,782,396	3,717,272	7,846,161	2,075,870	238,713	1,229,988	1,968,570	664,805	790,694	2,155,727	-	3,032	26,473,228	0.38%
2016	5,837,818	3,913,785	8,162,516	1,768,435	249,213	1,365,054	2,157,656	760,391	749,891	5,839,879	-	-	30,804,638	16.38%
2017	7,162,468	3,985,087	8,461,439	2,528,935	251,941	1,645,667	2,169,488	665,063	479,524	15,858,022	-	17,980	43,225,614	40.32%
2018	7,790,612	4,073,982	8,382,431	1,714,917	259,386	1,645,902	2,177,199	1,112,338	392,272	6,489,000	13,305,041	294,410	47,597,490	10.11%
2019	5,995,438	4,278,793	9,703,540	1,963,445	277,435	2,011,637	2,094,855	1,027,198	384,644	3,162,768	301,465	405,339	31,806,557	-33.60%
2020	8,257,433	4,429,904	10,195,318	1,354,530	280,115	2,000,549	2,282,289	1,434,499	392,059	1,619,965	308,749	398,055	32,953,465	4.28%
2021	7,366,495	4,579,569	10,151,831	1,945,151	295,025	2,581,457	2,286,222	1,009,747	1,701,598	6,021,531	318,420	388,384	38,635,430	17.24%
2022	8,838,774	4,950,534	10,597,231	2,077,267	300,295	3,818,300	2,374,082	1,773,084	769,403	13,821,311	687,267	589,675	50,597,223	30.98%

General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects.



Comptroller Wideman said I want to thank the staff and the auditors that helped make this possible.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to accept the audit report and related findings for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

F- Consideration and possible action re: Termination of the Agreement between Churchill County Social Services and Eureka County, Nevada, for health services, retroactive to December 9, 2022.

Churchill County entered into an Interlocal Agreement with Eureka County on November 5, 2021 to provide direct services in response to the pandemic. The services were to be delivered by either the creation of the Central Nevada Health District or June 30, 2023, whichever occurred first. On December 2, 2022, the Central Nevada Health District was approved by the State of Nevada Board of Health. The first Central Nevada Health District Board of Health meeting occurred on December 8, 2022. During that first meeting, the Central Nevada Health District Board was presented with the Contract to provide direct services related to health in

Eureka County.

There is no change in services, just an official change regarding the provider.

FISCAL IMPACT: All services provided are covered under grants obtained until June 30, 2023.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: ELC and CDC State pass-throughs.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve the termination of the Agreement with Eureka County as presented Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

G- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of an Interlocal Agreement between Churchill County and the Central Nevada Health District for the provision of health services, for the period of December 8, 2022 to June 30, 2024, at an estimated cost of \$217,146.

In August 2022, the Interlocal Finance Committee approved Churchill County, along with Eureka, Mineral, and Pershing Counties, not to pay the state-mandated assessments pertaining to Community Health Nursing and Environmental Health. This approval was based on the creation of the Central Nevada Health District. On December 2, 2022, the State Board of Health approved the Central Nevada Health District.

The proposed Agreement allows the Central Nevada Health District to collect fees to support the mandated services of Public Health Preparedness, Environmental Health, and Community Health.

The Agreement allows the Central Nevada Health District to provide direct services related to the pandemic until June 30, 2023, at no cost, based on grants received. Effective July 1, 2023, Churchill County will be required to provide quarterly installments to pay the required \$100,000 buy-in, \$5 per capita rate, and a 20% contingency. The contingency will be billed until the account receives a minimum of \$200,000, at which time the fee will not be charged unless the account falls below \$200,000. The presented Agreement shall be good until June 30, 2024, when a new Agreement will be provided on or before December 2023 to allow for proper budgeting and approvals before June 30, 2024 to ensure no service gap.

The assessment amount for FY24 will be \$217,146 / year. Fees are to be paid by 50% Opioid Settlement Fund, managed by Churchill County Social Services Indigent Fund, and 50% Churchill County General Fund.

FISCAL IMPACT: The assessment amount for FY24 will be \$217,146 / year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: The assessment amount for FY24 will be \$217,146 / year. Fees

are to be paid by a 50% Opioid settlement fund, managed by Churchill County Social Services Indigent Fund, and 50% Churchill County General Fund.

Buy-in \$100,000

Per capita \$80,955

Contingency \$36,191

Total \$217,146 = 4 installments of \$54,286.50 each.

FUNDING SOURCE: Opioid Settlement / Churchill County Social Services Indigent Budget and General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Agreement as presented.

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

H- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of an Interlocal Agreement between Churchill County and the Central Nevada Health District for the provision of supportive services and health and administrative services, for the period of December 8, 2022 to June 30, 2024.

In August 2022, the Interlocal Finance Committee approved Churchill County, along with Eureka, Mineral, and Pershing, not to pay state-mandated assessments pertaining to Community Health Nursing and Environmental Health. This approval was based on the creation of the Central Nevada Health District (hereinafter "District"). On December 2, 2022, the State Board of Health approved the Central Nevada Health District of which Churchill County, Mineral County, Pershing County, and the City of Fallon are members. Eureka County, although not a member, is entering into an Agreement with the District to provide certain health services.

The District held its first board meeting on December 8, 2022, wherein it entered into the proposed Interlocal Agreement between the District and Churchill County for Churchill County to provide services for the District, which include but is not limited to supportive services and health and administrative services.

The proposed Agreement provides that the District will pay Churchill County \$40,000.00 for the period of January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, and \$81,698.00 for the period of July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, as and for supportive services provided by Churchill County for the District including fiscal services (Comptroller), legal services (District Attorney's Office), human resource services (Human Resources), and public information services (Public Information Officer). The Agreement authorizes Churchill County to deposit any and all funds received by the District, in any manner, into the Central Nevada Health District Fund maintained by Churchill County.

The proposed Agreement provides that Churchill County is the owner of any real property

utilized by the District and, upon termination of the Agreement, would remain the owner of any real property of which it is the owner.

The proposed Agreement provides that Churchill County will provide health and administrative services for the District. Churchill County will hire the following employees at the request of the District (and additional employees upon request and funding by the District and approval by Churchill County) that will be Churchill County employees and subject to Title 3 of the Churchill County Code: One (1) Administrator; Four (4) Administration Clerical Specialists; One (1) Administration Bookkeeper; One (1) Epidemiologist; One (1) Disease Investigator; One (1) Managing Registered Nurse (RN); One (1) Registered Nurse (RN); One (1) Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN); Four (4) Resource Liaisons (Community Health Workers); One (1) Environmental Health Manager/Inspector; One (1) Environmental Inspector. All employees will have their salary and fringe benefits paid for using District funds. The District Administrator, while still a Churchill County employee, will be appointed by and will serve at the pleasure of the District Health Board.

The proposed Agreement includes a clause that Churchill County will not be required to perform any obligation or service under the Agreement if there are insufficient District funds to pay for the obligation or service. The Agreement further provides that Churchill County will use the District funds to pay for any costs associated with the District.

FISCAL IMPACT: As outlined below.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: All costs associated with the Agreement will be covered by using Central Nevada Health District Funds. The proposed Agreement includes a clause that Churchill County will not be required to perform any obligation or service under the Agreement if there are insufficient District funds to pay for the obligation or service.

FUNDING SOURCE: Central Nevada Health District.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Jeff Weed, Churchill County District Attorney's Office, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. He said is there any indication that our folks are going to be able to handle the extra load? DA Weed said it has been discussed with each of these different areas and also the District Attorney's Office. We have been more than willing, up to this point, to provide these services. We have been in touch with each division and I believe it will not be an issue.

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

I- Consideration and possible action re: Adoption of Resolution 25-2022, a Resolution establishing a special revenue fund known as the Central Nevada Health District Fund and other matters properly relating thereto.

Bill Number 2022-D, Ordinance Number 122, was approved by the Board of County Commissioners, establishing the Central Nevada Health District (hereinafter "District"). On

December 2, 2022, the State Board of Health approved the District. The District held its first board meeting on December 8, 2022, wherein it entered into the Interlocal Agreement between the District and Churchill County for Churchill County to provide services for the District, which include but is not limited to supportive services, health services, administrative services, and fiscal services. The fiscal services will be provided by the Churchill County Comptroller's Office and will include accounting and oversight of the District's funds. The Interlocal Agreement authorizes Churchill County to deposit any and all funds received by the District in any manner into the Central Nevada Health District Fund managed by Churchill County. This Resolution establishes a special revenue fund named "Central Nevada Health District Fund" which will hold funds that will provide service and operational costs associated with the District.

FISCAL IMPACT: Central Nevada Health District Fund will be funded entirely with District funds. The District, through Interlocal Agreement, will pay Churchill County \$40,000.00 for the period of January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023 and \$81,698.00 for the period of July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024 as and for supportive services, including fiscal services (Comptroller), legal services (District Attorney's Office), human resource services (Human Resources), and public information services (Public Information Officer).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: As outlined.

FUNDING SOURCE: The Central Nevada Health District.

ACTION REQUESTED: Adopt

RESOLUTION 25-2022

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL REVENUE FUND KNOWN AS CENTRAL NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT FUND AND OTHER MATTERS PROPERLY RELATING THERETO.

Jeff Weed, Churchill County District Attorney's Office, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to adopt Resolution 25-2022 as presented. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

J- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of a job description and assignment of Pay Grade 77 for Central Nevada Health District (CNHD) Administrator, approval to recruit and hire for the Administrator, and to authorize the County Manager to approve an advanced step placement for the new hire, up to Step 5, if warranted, to "employ a person who possesses superior qualifications".

Churchill County is joining the Central Nevada Health District (CNHD) and is heavily involved with the formation of the District. Included with the county's participation is that employees for the CNHD are being hired as Churchill County employees and are under Churchill County's employment policies.

Recently, the CNHD board approved the attached job description for the CNHD Administrator, which is a department-head level position which will oversee the operations and functions of the CNHD. While this position is a Churchill County position, the position is an at-will position, serving at the pleasure of the CNHD board. The final selection of the Administrator will be made by CNHD based upon the recommendation of the County Manager. Based on the level of responsibility for the person in this position, the recommended pay grade is Grade 77 (\$99,236 to \$133,494 annually), which is the same grade as the Social Services Director.

Upon approval of the job description, staff requests permission to begin recruitment for the position immediately. Furthermore, Title 3 (Section 3.32.040) allows an advanced step placement upon hire to "meet a difficult recruiting problem or employ a person who possesses superior qualifications". Because this is a specialized position, and because the county and CNHD are ideally looking for someone who can hit the ground running and who has initiative, it is possible the county may need to hire at an advanced step. Staff requests the Board to grant the County Manager the authority to make a determination about the appropriate step (up to Step 5) for the new hire.

FISCAL IMPACT: Approximately \$143,900 for a full fiscal year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Estimated fiscal impact is based on hiring an employee at the first step of the range for 12 full months, and includes both salary and benefits. Each additional step would cost approximately \$3,250 per fiscal year in salary and benefits.

FUNDING SOURCE: CNHD funding.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Geof Stark Human Resources Director, made this presentation as outlined above.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the class specification for Central Nevada Health District (CNHD) Administrator, assign it to Pay Grade 77, approve the immediate recruitment for the position, authorize the County Manager to approve an advanced step placement for the new hire, up to Step 5 as warranted, and recommend a candidate for selection to Central Nevada Health District. Commissioner Harry Scharmann seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

K- Consideration and possible action re: Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child and Family Services, biannual report and biennium projections.

Per NRS 432B.325 - 432B.327, Child and Protective Services investigation of maltreatment of young people under 18 years of age is a requirement for all counties. Churchill County contracts with the State of Nevada to provide said services. The assessment is based on the overall child population in counties, not on actual investigation cases. Per the Agreement, a biannual report will be provided to counties with updates on current cases investigated.

For FY22, 96 duplicated and 38 unique cases were reported, a reduction of 21% from FY21. The division has provided a projection for FY23 of 38, FY24 of 39, and FY25 of 5. These are based on trends. The projected population is projected at 6,219 for FY24 and 6,277 for FY25.

The Nevada Association of County Human Services Administrators and NACO continue to work with the division to revise how assessments are implemented from an overall youth population to a projected number of youth to be served.

In 2021, a fiscal review was requested based on increased assessments across the state. The concern was allocating duties and not limiting overall CPS costs to the investigation but including the call center for other functions. The outcome was a refund of \$103,911 for FY22. The audit could not go back further.

Included in the materials are projected assessments for the biennial. These will not be finalized until after the State of Nevada budget is approved, but provides for budget development for the counties, which is appreciated.

FY22 assessment approved / paid \$408,045 actual costs \$304,133.56 Refund issues and received \$103,911

FY23 assessment approved \$408,045 - being paid with a true-up in FY24

Projected assessments will be included in the Social Services budget:

FY24 \$371,368

FY25 \$365,857

FISCAL IMPACT: FY24 \$371,368; FY25 \$365,857.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Interlocal agreement for CPS investigation.

FUNDING SOURCE: Social Services budget.

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

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

Commissioner Scharmann said are they still doing assessments by telephone? Director Ernst said the call center, yes. That is how they come in and then they do call and then if they find it is a certain level then they do come out.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

L- Consideration and possible action re: Authorization for Public Works to complete a rate study for water and wastewater.

In order to determine that costs to operate the water and wastewater facilities within the county are being covered, a rate study needs to be performed. This study will assist in decision making on future water & wastewater rate adjustments as well as water conservation initiatives.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Public Works Director Chris Spross said the water and wastewater treatment plant is undergoing some substantial costs for maintenance, primarily replacing the filter media at the water treatment plant and then the filter membranes at the wastewater treatment plant. There is a significant cost to doing that, so we are requesting to be able to do a rate study for water and wastewater just to make sure that we can determine a break-even analysis and determine what percentage of capacity our plants are actually covering the costs. It is anticipated that this rate study will take 6 months. We are requesting that it be completed by June 2023 and then I would come back to present the findings. It is important to have this information to be able to make future decisions on decreases or increases on rates but we can also use this information to analyze future water conservation initiatives and things like that.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. He said this has been something that has been on my mind and I appreciate you bringing this forward. It is important to take a look at the business side of our water and wastewater treatment plant. I think, for the long term health of the system and being that we are in a desert climate, it would be good to have some sort of graduated rate structure. People who are currently on the system are probably off the table politically, but going forward, we could do something where we have said that, if your water usage was over X amount, that the price starts to go up. You can use the water but it is going to cost you and then it would be something to discourage that water usage in order to maintain the, I don't know what the right word is here. It is part of the integrity of our water system. It makes our water go farther in these facilities. Like you said, we have a bunch of money we need to spend on them and we can service more customers with the same system if we are able to do that in the future. Those expenses are spread across more folks. Those are consumables. That has been on my mind. I think it is a delicate thing with the public but I think the time to get started is now.

Commissioner Harry Scharmann made a motion to approve a water and wastewater rate study to be completed by June 30, 2023 to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners at the first meeting in July 2023. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Letters Received:

A- Carson Water Subconservancy District's Audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022.

The Carson Water Subconservancy District provides its audited Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022 for the information of the board and public.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

B- 2022 Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary.

Chief Justice Ron D. Parraguirre, of the Supreme Court of Nevada, provides the Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary. This report provides a summary of judicial branch projects and provides detailed caseload and disposition statistics for the Supreme Court, the

Court of Appeals, and the trial courts throughout our state. Chief Justice Parraguirre hopes this overview is informative and a useful resource.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

C- Carson Truckee Water Conservancy District's Audited Financial Statement for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022.

The Carson-Truckee Water Conservancy District provides its Audited Financial Statement for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022 for the information of the board and public.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

D- The Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) notification it is seeking public input in preparation of an Environmental Assessment for the proposed Clan Alpine Horse Gather.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Carson City District, Stillwater Field Office in Carson City, Nevada, is initiating a 30-day external scoping and is seeking public input in preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) for the proposed Clan Alpine Horse Gather. This includes seeking information and identifying historic properties in or near the project area.

The proposed action is to gather and remove excess horses inside and outside of the Clan Alpine Herd Management Area (HMA) to achieve a low end of the appropriate management level (AML) within the HMA located in Churchill County. The AML for the Clan Alpine HMA is 612-979 horses. In July 2021, BLM conducted an aerial census flight and estimated the population of the HMA to be at 1,736 horses, which is well above the AML. BLM expects to conduct another census flight in early 2023 to calculate a more current estimate.

The 30-day public review period is from December 21, 2022 to January 20, 2023. BLM prefers comments to be submitted via the ePlanning website at:

<https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanningui/project/2022686/510>. Comments may also be submitted via mail to: 5665 Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, NV 89701, via email: blm_nv_ccd_whb@blm.gov or fax at (775)-885-6147.

Written comments must be postmarked or otherwise hand delivered by 4:30 PM on or before January 20, 2023.

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: Authorization for the County Manager to send a

letter of commitment to the Director of the Nevada Department of Transportation for a \$500,000 county contribution of funds toward the planning, design, and development of the Highway 95 Sheckler intersection improvements.

The intersection at Hwy 95 and Sheckler Road has been one of the county's priorities for NDOT to address for many years. With traffic from schools, NAS Fallon, and the 3C Complex, the need to develop a plan to address safety and traffic flow is of significant importance. With the county committing to bringing funding to the table to assist NDOT, it elevates the urgency and priority of the project.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$500,000.00.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: As outlined.

FUNDING SOURCE:

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

County Manager Jim Barbee made this presentation as outlined above.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. He said the entire time I have been on the Commission, that intersection has been a problem and it has only gotten worse, so we are trying to move the needle and get this moving for the community. There are a lot of folks that use that intersection everyday and it is a hassle.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to authorize the County Manager to send a letter to the Director of the Nevada Department of Transportation committing \$500,000 in county funding toward the planning, design, and development of the Highway 95 Sheckler intersection improvements. Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Jr. seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote. Commissioner Scharmann had left the meeting.

B- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of a Residential Purchase Agreement for property located at 12201 Pioneer Way, APN: 007-091-20, with a purchase price of \$340,000.

The property at 12201 Pioneer Way abuts the County's Wild Goose Ranch operation, overlapping a portion of two fields farmed by the county (see the maps provided). When the county originally purchased Wild Goose, it was unable to purchase this property as part of the sale. However, the county did negotiate a right of first refusal to purchase the property for the appraised price within sixty days should the Danielson's decide to sell the property. The county had the property appraised as required by the Churchill County Code and the value of the property was fixed at \$340,000 by appraiser Tom Riggins.

As the property overlaps a portion of the fields farmed as part of Wild Goose, the county has negotiated with the Danielson's to allow continued farming operations on several different occasions. Presently, the county pays the Danielson's a representative portion of the Wild Goose Lease, reflecting their ownership of these fields. Should the county choose not to purchase this property at this time, future farming operations at Wild Goose Ranch will continue to be complicated by this issue.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$340,000.00.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Cost to purchase the property.

FUNDING SOURCE: Building Reserve Fund

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Deputy District Attorney Joseph Sanford made this presentation as outlined above. He said this appraisal included 4 acre feet of water rights valued at \$26,000. There has been an amendment to the Agreement of what is in the packet. In my discussion with Chris Mahannah, he had some concerns that the water rights that are at issue in this Agreement are not actually pertinent to the property. They never actually got moved onto the 40 acres that didn't get purchased and I have amended the Agreement to identify the permitted water rights, which are Permit #365 Certificate 11146. I ask you approve this Agreement as amended to specifically identify the water rights being sold. Chairman Olsen said we are to consider what you just said to be the amendment and the tail on the end of that motion will be as amended. Deputy DA Joseph Sanford said yes.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve a Residential Purchase Agreement for property located at 12201 Pioneer Way, APN: 007-091-20, with a purchase price of \$340,000, and to authorize the County Manager to sign any and all documents necessary to consummate the sale as amended. Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Jr. seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

1:55 PM C- Consideration and possible action re: Appointment of John Wyatt Getto to serve as a Member of the Board of Equalization and to appoint Rachelle Lunger to serve as an Alternate Member of the Board of Equalization, to fill unexpired terms through December 31, 2023.

The Churchill County Board of Equalization (BOE) has the authority and is directed to determine the valuation of any property assessed by the County Assessor. Based upon such determination, the Board of Equalization may change the correct valuation found to be incorrect as it is necessary to make it conform to the taxable value of the property assessed. The Board of Equalization is comprised of five (5) members and one (1) alternate appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, who serve four (4) year terms.

A vacancy occurred when Charlie Arciniega resigned recently. With his resignation, the current BOE alternate, John Wyatt Getto, is being moved into Mr. Arciniega's position and the alternate position became vacant. A legal ad was published in the *Lahontan Valley News* on November 10, 17, and 24, 2022. One application was received from Rachelle Lunger. Ms. Lunger is a Senior Title Officer with Western Nevada Title Company and has more than 30 years of title/escrow industry experience. She has an understanding of the duties and responsibilities of the board. Staff recommends her appointment as an alternate on the Board of Equalization.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

County Manager Jim Barbee made this presentation as outlined above. He said we have

discussed if there would be any conflicts with Myles Getto coming in as a Commissioner and that has been cleared by the DA's Office and we are good to go.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to appoint John Wyatt Getto to serve as a Member of the Board of Equalization and to appoint Rachelle Lunger to serve as an Alternate Member of the Board of Equalization, to fill unexpired terms through December 31, 2023. Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Jr. seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

D- Consideration and possible action re: Amendment to the list of qualified appraisers to perform real estate appraisals on behalf of Churchill County.

NRS 244.2795 requires that the county adopt a fair and objective process for the selection of real estate appraisers to perform work on behalf of the county. Churchill County maintains a list of appraisers and a process for selection pursuant to Churchill County Code Chapter 2.80. It has been many years since this list was last updated and two of the three appraisers on the list have since retired. Additionally, county staff has identified Al Bunt as an appraiser who would be willing to work on appraisals for the county related to Agriculture properties. The list of appraisers has been amended to reflect these changes and may be amended in the future at any time.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to amend the list of qualified appraisers as presented. Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Jr. 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: Building Permit Activity Report for November 2022.

Provided for the board's review is the report showing 23 permits issued in the month of November 2022. Included in the 23 permits is 2 single-family-dwelling permits, 1 commercial permits, 0 industrial permits, 6 manufactured home permits, and 6 septic permits.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

C- Consideration and possible action re: Building Department's Revenue Report for November 2022 totaling \$27,398.20.

The Building Department provides its Revenue Report for November 2022 for the board's consideration and acceptance. A total of \$27,398.20 was received for the month.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$27,398.20.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Fees are collected to help offset the services provided.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

D- Consideration and possible action re: Recorder's Monthly Apportionment Report for November 2022 totaling \$17,225.00 in revenue for the month.

Churchill County Recorder, Tasha Hessey, provides her Recorder's Monthly Apportionment Report for November 2022 totaling \$17,225.00 in revenue for the month.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$17,225.00 in revenue.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Fees to help off-set services provided.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

E- Consideration and possible action re: Public Works, Planning & Zoning Department's Revenue Report for November 2022 showing a total of \$58,847.66 in revenue for the month.

The Public Works, Planning & Zoning Department submits its Revenue Report for the month of November showing a total of \$58,847.66 in revenue. This report is provided for the Commissioners' review and acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$58,847.66 in revenue for the month.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Fees to off-set services provided by the department.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

F- Consideration and possible action re: Sheriff's Civil Report for November 2022 showing a total of \$3,855.00 in revenue for the month.

Sheriff Richard Hickox provides his Civil Report for the month of November 2022 showing a total of \$3,855.00 collected as revenue for the month. This report is provided for the board's consideration and acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$3,855.00.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Fees collected help to off-set the costs for providing the services.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

G- Consideration and possible action re: Treasurer's Report for November 2022 showing a balance of \$55,469,224.67 in the account.

Clerk/Treasurer Linda Rothery provides the Treasurer's Monthly Report for November 2022 showing a balance of \$55,469,224.67 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

G. H- Consideration and possible action re: Renewal of the Transportation Agreement for use of Churchill County School District buses for the Parks and Recreation Department's 2023 Youth Ski Program

The Parks and Recreation Department is requesting permission to lease two school buses from the Churchill County School District. These buses will be used to transport youth to and from Sky Tavern Ski School. However, the dates are not completely set as of now. The dates will fall somewhere between January 8 and February 26, 2023. The Transportation Agreement will run for the duration of the ski program beginning in January. The Transportation Agreement was approved by the Churchill County School District. The form of the Agreement will be much the same as the Agreement provided herewith. The costs are the same as they were in 2022.

FISCAL IMPACT: Fees are paid by participants to cover the costs associated with the leasing of the school bus. Costs are expected to be the same as they were in 2022 or very similar.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Fees based on the listed lease terms of \$2.50 per mile. There is no adverse impact.

FUNDING SOURCE: Recreation Budget.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none.

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda. Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Jr. seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Consider Future Agenda Items:

There were no future Agenda items suggested.

Commissioner and Management Staff Reports:

Chairman Olsen reported on the following topics:

- I made a comment at our last meeting about that the District Attorney had pulled Civil DAs from the use of the county staff in the past. Upon looking into that, it was discovered that I was in error about that. I apologize and I know Art wanted me to do that. I did not mean to besmirch him or our DA staff.
- I phoned Congressman Amodei and thanked him for his work on the FRTC.
- I had a meeting on the flood mapping.
- We had the county Christmas party.
- We had a water workshop. All of us attended, as well as the Lyon County Commissioners.
- I had my last NACo meeting and it was nice to be there and talk about the FRTC and what we got done. It was well on its way through Congress, at that point and, as public land issues go, it was difficult to get anything done at the federal level.
- This will be my last time to give a presentation like this and I wanted to thank everybody here. It has been a good ride. We have a great staff. The people here are dedicated. I don't know that the people in the community always appreciate how many people here that are working very, very hard. They work very hard and when the chips are down, you can always count on the people of Churchill County, from all of the people in this building to all the people in the other departments. They will always come to the call and we have to look at things like the COVID response and the people in all the different departments out there, in the cold, in the evenings, that have given up their time to be out there helping people in our community when they were faced with a lot of unknowns at that time and trying to get testing and vaccinations and all sorts of those things. During the flood, there were a lot of folks that worked very hard to make sure to provide protection for our community in our time of need. Then, there all these other things that are not as glamorous. There were elements of 2017 that were exciting in getting things done. People take the time and work very hard for our community and to them I want to say thank you. It has been a humbling experience to have this position and to work with so many fine people so, thank you.

Commissioner Heath reported on the following topics:

- We had our first Central Nevada Health District meeting. I am the Commission representative on that one.
- Last week, I had a Lahontan Conservation District meeting. I would like to thank Pete for being on the board. He has been a great teacher for the last couple of years. He taught me what not to say and things, so thanks a lot.

Commissioner Scharmann was not present.

County Manager Barbee reported on the following topics:

- I would like to remind everybody that this is not the end. The end will be the January 11th exit party celebrating their service to the county. I will refrain any of my comments until

I have something that gives me great courage in my speech. Make sure it is marked on your calendars. It will be a real celebration, so that is at 5:30 on the 11th at the Rafter 3C.

- I received notice that we were awarded \$3M on top of the \$4M that we received for the Coleman Road extension yesterday. We also have \$3M on the water tank project up at the sewer plant for effluent water storage and usage, which directly speaks to the water conservation conversations that we have been having and being able to buy purple pipe down to benefit, whether that is true, water resources in the community or wherever. It is basically activating another use of water that we will reclaim and make benefit to the community and that creates water savings across the board, so that is very exciting. Good stuff. Thank you.

Sheriff Hickox was not present.

Comptroller Wideman reported on the following topics:

- It is raining money and our budget season is starting.

Civil Deputy DA Sanford reported on the following topics:

- Merry Christmas to everyone and I hope you have a great new year.

Clerk/Treasurer Rothery reported on the following topics:

- Thank you, Pete, for your service. I have enjoyed working with you.
- Merry Christmas, Happy New Year. Don't forget to pay your taxes. They are due January 2nd.

Claims and Payroll Transmittals:

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

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 3:46 PM.

Approved: _____


Harry "Bus" Scharmann, Chairman

Approved: _____


Justin Heath, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Linda Rothery, Clerk/Treasurer

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Renae Paholke", is written over a solid black horizontal line.

Renae Paholke, Deputy Clerk