

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF CHURCHILL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

155 N. Taylor St., Fallon, NV 89406

July 21, 2021

Call to Order:

The regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was called to order at 1:15 PM on July 21, 2021.

PRESENT:

Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Chair
Commissioner Gregory Koenig, Vice-Chair
Commissioner Justin Heath
County Manager Jim R. Barbee
Comptroller Sherry Wideman
Chief Deputy DA Benjamin Shawcroft
Clerk/Treasurer Linda Rothery
Deputy Clerk to the Board Pamela D. Moore
Deputy Clerk Renae Paholke
Sheriff Richard Hickox

ABSENT:

N/A

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. Robert Johnson said the last time the Commissioners met, I left you with a question and I am here to ask you if you have done anything about answering the question. The question was how are you going to address the illegal gun laws that are being passed by our government today. Are you going to make us a constitutional county or not? Thank you gentlemen.

Ed James said I wanted to give you an update on some flood mapping that we are doing in Churchill County. A year ago we got a grant from FEMA to update your flood maps. The consultant has been working on that study. They got most of the stuff done and they have started their modeling runs. What has been holding them up recently is they have been trying to get some information out of TCID on how to map when there are floods on some of the drainage like the Coleman ditch, to ensure that they have a plan in place so that if there is a flood, they would open those gates. It is critical because if they close the gates and the water gets backed up, then they would have a larger flooding area. They had to do the same thing with the Carson/Diversion structure. In 2017, it was wide open and they ran water through the ditches and that took a lot of the flood waters away from the community. The old flood maps did not consider that. They thought all the flood waters went down the river. With this it is really going to modify your flood plain, but FEMA requires that there is an Operational Agreement that TCID will operate these during a flood account. I just talked to

Rusty this morning and he confirmed it and is now contacting the consultant who can move forward and, hopefully, in the next 6 months, we can give you an update and then show you the draft maps. It is going to modify your flood plains in this area.

Jenny Hiskett said. I want to thank you guys for your time today. I live fairly close to the Civic Center Project and I would like to voice some concerns that I have. Everyone working on this project has a unique perspective and I too have a unique perspective. I am a mother. Right now, you have vaccines on Miners Road and recently you have been opening up that site for parking. My concern is for the next step that I can see the county taking, which is implementing that as a camping facility. As a mother of a small child, I don't think it is a good idea to put the camping right across the street from the baseball and soccer fields. We are right in line between Reno and Las Vegas and to move would invite transient people into our community to have easy access to children playing at what was always considered a safe location during my childhood. I ask you to consider keeping the camping portion as far away from the ballfields as possible and not to mention the private Christian school nearby.

I also have a couple of other concerns with the project, like how Allen Road is going to handle such an influx of vehicles and what kind of security you are going to require people to hire for the events and also that parking area.

The biggest one I have is just for the camping facility, just in the mind of keeping our kids safe. I know you are thinking that I just don't want a camping facility near my house and you are right, I don't. Ultimately, I could move if I decide to, but I can't move my kid's soccer or baseball fields or the pool.

Just a couple of statistics that I found were, according to awakenreno.org, there are 1,500 women and children being sold online in Nevada at any given time. According to one study done by UNLV, the center of justice and crime in Nevada, Nevada ranked 9th in the country for human trafficking cases in 2017. I just ask that when you consider the moving parts of this massive project, to consider the wellbeing and safety of your smallest and most vulnerable residents. I am only here to have a couple of my concerns voiced before it is too late and I am just one of the people complaining. I hope you will see me as just a mom bringing up a perspective that maybe you guys haven't thought of.

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

Verification of the Posting of the Agenda:

It was verified by Pamela D. Moore, Deputy Clerk to the Board, that the Agenda for this meeting was posted on the 15th day of July, 2021, between the hours of 2:00 and 4:30 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 Gregory Koenig 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:

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Minutes of the meeting held on June 16, 2021, as presented. Commissioner Gregory Koenig seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

A- June 16, 2021.

The Minutes of the meeting held on June 16, 2021 are submitted for the board's consideration and approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Appointments:

1:15 PM - 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

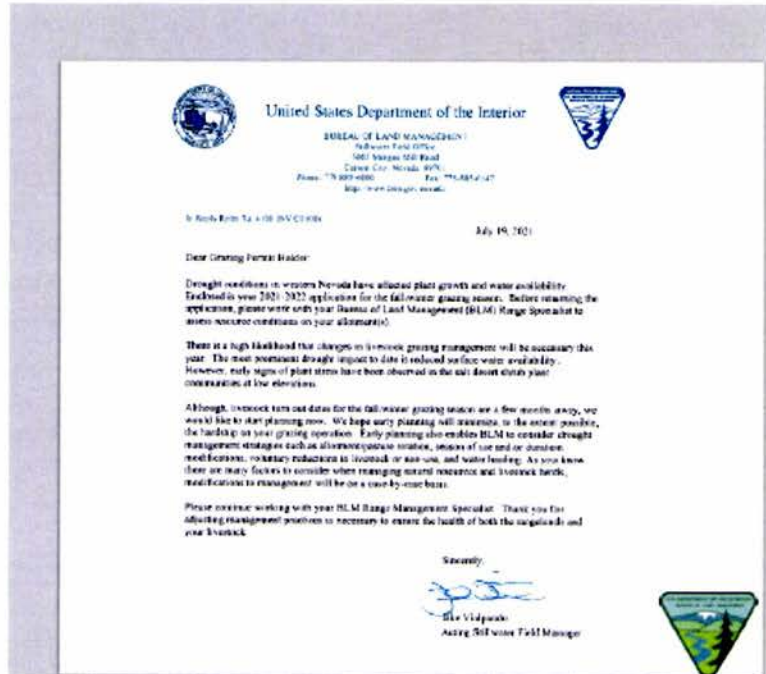
Jake Vialpando, Acting Field Manager of the Stillwater Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) had the following PowerPoint presentation:



CHURCHILL COUNTY

GRAZING & WILD HORSE MANAGEMENT

- **Edwards Porter Grazing Permit Renewal**
 - Issued Final Decision June 28
 - Appeal period closes
 - 8/5 Wildlands Defense
- **2021 Drought Grazing Agreements**
 - *Bench Creek Ranch*
 - *Jack Payne*
- **Fall Grazing Drought Letters**
 - Issued with fall grazing applications



CHURCHILL COUNTY

• GRAZING & WILD HORSE MANAGEMENT

- **Desatoya Wild Horse Gather Final Decision**
 - 4/5 BLM issued Decision
 - 4/30 Wildlands Defense/Laura Leigh filed appeal/stay
 - 6/21 IBLA denied Stay Request
 - 7/23 BLM Administrative Record for Appeal
- **Clan Alpine & Stillwater HMAs**
 - 2021 census results



For Clan Alpine, they counted 1,162 adult horses and 196 foals. That is a lot of horses. I don't remember what the Appropriate Management Level (AML) is on that HMA but I think it is around 700-800 horses.

In the Stillwaters they flew but they only counted 13 adults in there. The majority of those horses are outside of the HMA. They assume that they are mixing with the horses from the north Stillwater HMA, which is Winnemucca. We do continue to keep our eyes open on where the horses are and their conditions.

We know that we have a lot of horses that are to the east just north of Highway 50 near the Bench Creek Ranch area that are outside of the HMA.

Pluvia has been great to work with. That is one of the areas where we are going to work with them on grazing management modifications to give more flexibility for this year. We are working on grazing and horses.

Regarding the Vegas to Reno Race, next week I anticipate us being able to complete the NEPA Document and sign whatever the decision is associated with that and issue the permit for that race. It is scheduled to occur August 12-15 and it will be the old route coming from Vegas to, basically, Dayton.

You had asked some questions about the Mormon Crickets abatement work and I did have our Range Specialist, Mark Maiza, give us a report. We have had zero treatments in the Carson City District area. It appears the priority areas are Humboldt, Elko, Pershing, and White Pine Counties. The priorities and the areas of focus are all pretty much along the line of farmer or rancher-driven requests, so the priorities are to protect crops and farms from the crickets and grasshoppers. Apparently, they have not received any reports from our area, which is quite interesting. If they don't get a report requesting treatment, then there is no action.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. Commissioner Heath said will treating the crickets in those other areas push them this way? Mr. Vialpando said my understanding is they have their area that they kind of stay in. The way they are treating them is they treat the crops, so they are not messing with them, but they are also coming to the end of their life cycle, which is my understanding. This is my first year of seeing them, but I have only been in Nevada for 6 years and it is pretty common to see what they are seeing this year.

Chairman Olsen said are there any updates on the RMPs? Mr. Vialpando said the only update I can share, which I am not involved with, is the state's priorities to do a statewide programmatic RMP, which would be at a higher level focusing on places on public lands that would be available for future energy development and things like that. Then once that would be completed, there would be like a tiered down effort to each of the districts and field offices. It doesn't look like all the work that has been done in Carson City's RMP is going any further as it was left. It could be modified to a way to where it would tier down from that programmatic. When that is going to be initiated, I am not sure. The State Director staff is working at pulling together the appropriate planning teams to start that effort. Chairman Olsen said, I have been working so you are not going to throw away what you have been working on, but it is a start over? Jake Vialpando said yes. Chairman Olsen said is there any intersection with this 30x30 or maybe some other ramblings you might have heard about that? Mr. Vialpando said that is the first I have heard about that, 30x30, sorry. Chairman Olsen said it is under the Biden administration. they want 30% of the land protected somehow, you know, ACEC, NCA, Wilderness, you name it and of course, where is all the land that is available to do that. We will look at Nevada, there is a lot of that stuff. I just wondered if you had heard anything. Mr. Vialpando said no, not on that.

Chairman Olsen said then it comes to drought and making changes to people's times and places that they can use their allotments.

I read somewhere about a water hauling permit for horses and burros and also for livestock. Is that

something the BLM? Do you guys hire contractors to do that? Mr. Vialpando said my experience with water hauling is just working with the individuals and it is a pretty simple process for cattle. We typically can do an authorization for emergency water hauling for livestock management on 30-day periods, so it is quite simple. Those are the individual authorizations for each allotment. As it pertains to wild horses and burros, we tend to try and stay away from hauling water for them. Usually in those situations, the alternative would be some kind of emergency gather if there is no water.

Chairman Olsen said is there any word on anything the Navy is doing? Mr. Vialpando said the last thing I heard was that the Navy's application for withdrawal is at the secretary's office. I think you guys know more than I do on that probably. This item was presented for informational purposes only and no action was taken.

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

1:20 PM - Consideration and possible action re: Funding request from the Fallon Ranch Hand Rodeo in the amount of \$2,000

A copy of the Application for funding from the Fallon Ranch Hand Rodeo is provided for the board's consideration. The Ranch Hand Rodeo is being held July 30th, 31st and August 1st this year and is an annual reoccurring event (although it was cancelled in 2020 due to the pandemic). The rodeo helps promote, enhance, and encourage the sport of ranch rodeo for both men and women and strives to keep the western ranch lifestyle a tradition for our community to enjoy with family and friends. The Ranch Hand Rodeo is sanctioned by the Western States Rodeo Association, and provides an opportunity for the winning men and women's teams from the Fallon event to go on and compete in the Finals this November in Winnemucca. The Fallon Ranch Hand Rodeo brings participation and spectators from Churchill County, neighboring counties throughout the state, as well as out of state spectators.

This Application has been reviewed by the County Manager for completion of required materials and the criteria appropriate to warrant county funding (such as: non-profit status, funding sources, community benefit, prior requests, etc.).

FISCAL IMPACT: \$2,000 +/-

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Within the Miscellaneous Grants line item of the county's Community Support budget, there are adequate funds available for FY 22, should the board approve this request. In FY 19, the county granted \$1,500 and \$2,000 was provided in FY 20.

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

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Richard Allegre said this is our 10th year doing this. New this year, we tried this triathlon, which is an event for men and women. It is like 3 events in one. It is breakaway roping a calf, run the barrels and the women tie a goat and the men tie a calf. Also, new for the kids, we have a sack race and a wheelbarrow race. As of right now, I have 30 mutton busters and 10 goat branding teams in the older age group and 9 in the younger age group. In the roping group, I have 9 men's teams and 4 women's teams this year.

Last year, of course, we did not have the event because of COVID. With your help, most of this would go towards the awards and for the livestock that we need to provide for the teams.

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

Commissioner Gregory Koenig made a motion to approve funding for the Fallon Ranch Hand Rodeo in the amount of \$2,000 for FY 22. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

1:25 PM - Consideration and possible action re: Presentation from the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) on the Carson River Water Marketing Study

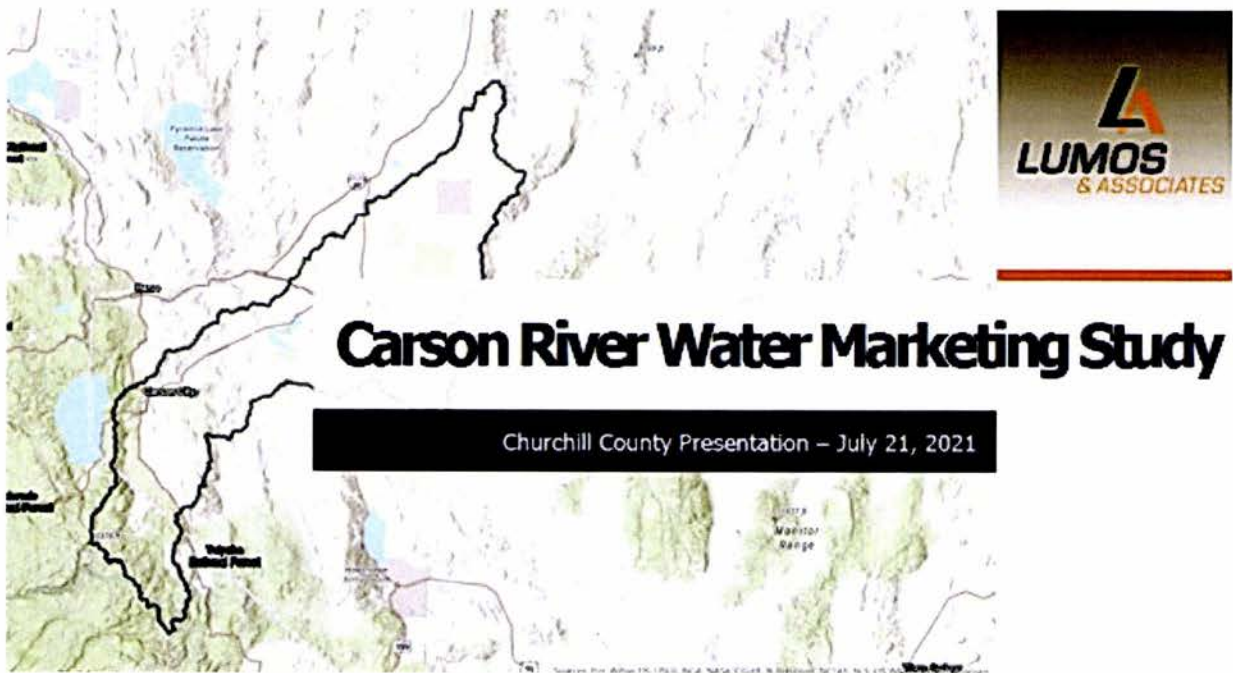
In 2018, the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) received a grant from the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) to evaluate ways to enhance water sustainability through various programs, such as water marketing, water banking, and water storage. CWSD hired Lumos & Associates to conduct this study. Lumos evaluated the water trends throughout the watershed, evaluated water use by the various water purveyors in the watershed, evaluated groundwater use and supply in each groundwater basin, and evaluated how water marketing could be developed to enhance water sustainability. Mr. James will give a brief overview of the study and discuss the next steps in evaluating the water supply for the entire Carson River Watershed.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only



Ed James said when the CWSD was first born, the main purpose was to look at paybacks for a large reservoir on the East Fork of the Carson River back in the 50s. When you build a large storage system in the upper watershed, the question is where is the water coming from? All the surface water and all of the groundwater in the Carson has been fully allocated.

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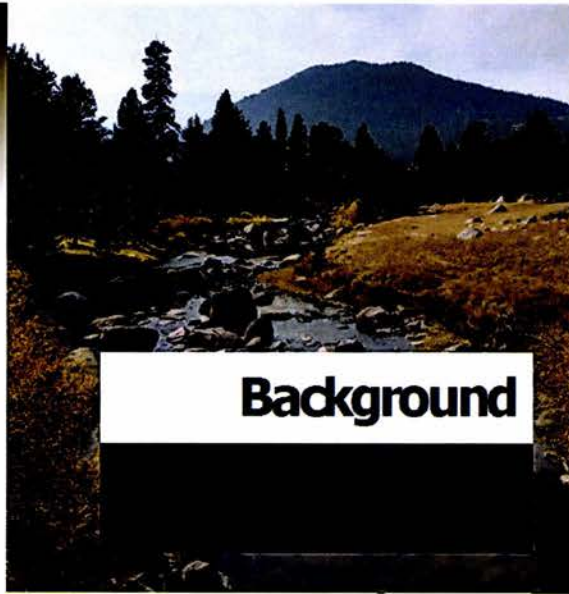


What is a Water Marketing Study?

Funded through a *USBR WaterSMART Water Marketing Strategy Grant* to:

"develop water marketing strategies that establish or expand water markets or water marketing activities between willing participants, in compliance with state and Federal laws"

usbr.gov/watersmart/watermarketing/index.html



Back in the 50s and 60s, the idea, originally, was to divert more water to the Truckee River and bring it over, well that is not going to happen now. There are a lot of concerns and environmental issues and also, the Pyramid Tribe's concerns. We have very little upstream storage in the Carson River; less than 10,000 acre feet total and so the question was, is there any opportunities to put more water in storage in the upper shed to help for sustainability purposes. No matter what we do, we have to follow the Alpine Decree and have a water right associated with it. As we put that money aside, a grant from the Bureau of Reclamation came up to do a water marketing study and we started looking at it and thought, because we supplied our money as a match, we could do a lot more than just look at storage. We could look at other things that may enhance the water sustainability in this watershed. We applied for it and got the grant. That is why it is called a water marketing study.

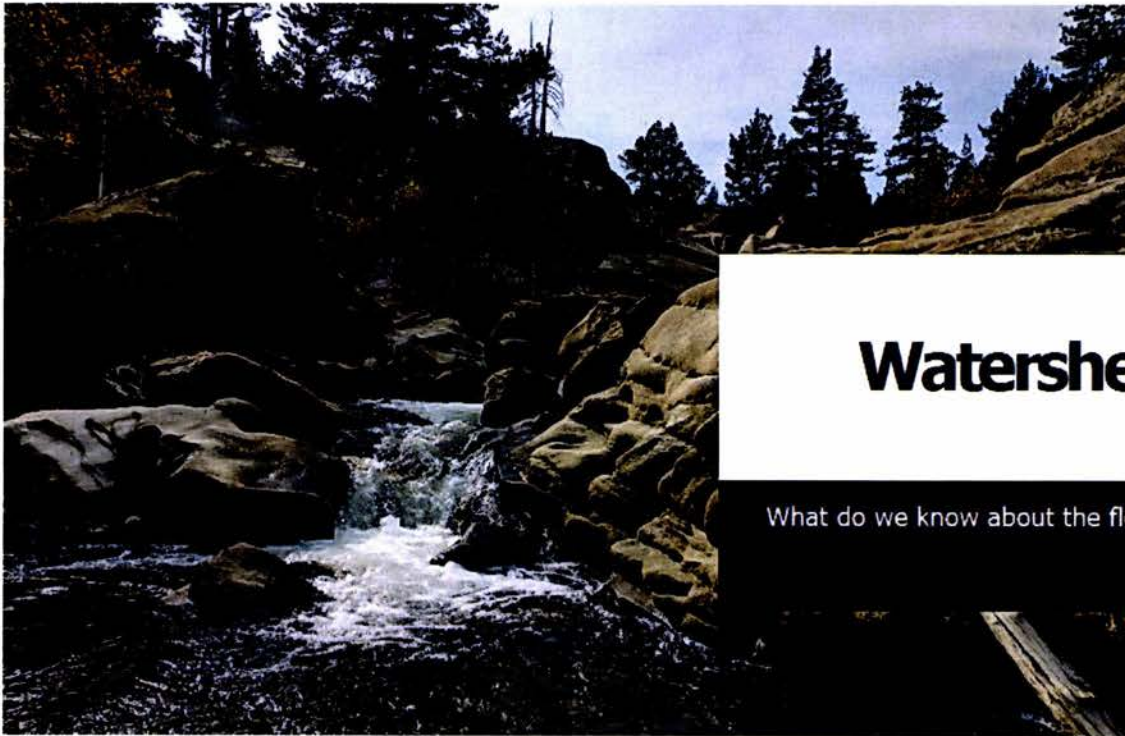


Project Strategy



- 1. Understand the Watershed Trends
- 2. Understand existing water users
- 3. Define existing water marketing activities
- 4. Consider other water marketing strategies

Source: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Mapbox, Swatch, © Garmin, © Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors

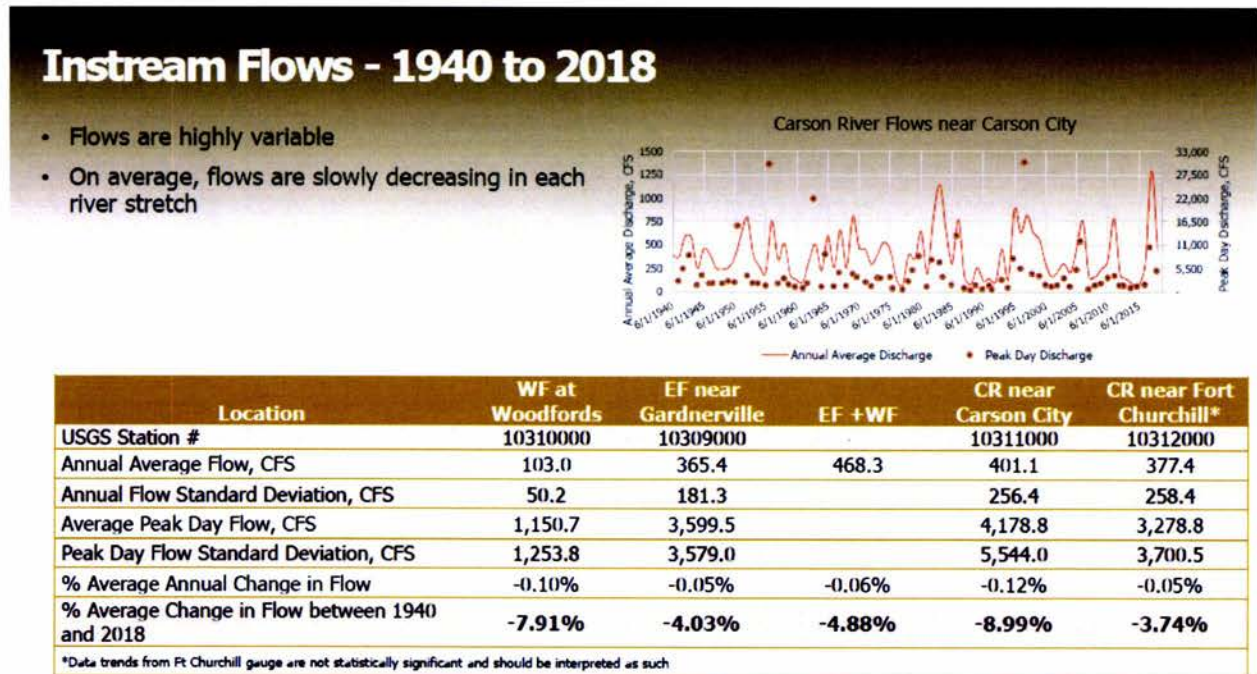


Watershed Trends

What do we know about the flow and climate trends in the watershed?

The first thing I want to talk about are some water trends. This slide shows the variable water supply coming down the Carson City gauge from 1940 to 2018. You can see that the water goes up and down. There are wet years and dry years all over the place. Because we have such a limited upstream storage, we really depend on Mother Nature. She can give us a whole lot, like in 2017, or she can be stingy and give us very little. As we start looking at the water supply for the future, anything on the river is going to have to be able to handle these ups and downs. The consultants also looked at what is happening in the flows in the Carson River and they looked at the Woodford Gauge on the West Fork and there is very little upstream diversion. This is what is indicated by Mother Nature. The same is on the East Fork in Gardnerville. This kind of gives us what is happening with Mother Nature throughout the area. You will see here on the West Fork that from 1940-2018 there has been a reduction of just under 8%. The East Fork is seeing a reduction of about 4%. When you combine the two, and the East Fork drainage is much larger than the West Fork, with just under 5%. This is how much water is coming into the Carson Valley before you have any major irrigation diversions. Chairman Olsen said, compared to 1940, we still have to pick a date range. Ed James said it is a long-term average. From 1940 to 2018 we have seen a reduction in flows. What you would see in 1940 compared to 2018, that long term trend, that is the reduction we are seeing. Chairman Olsen said did you pick a date range for the 1940s or is it the 1940s? Ed James said it would be the water year for 1940. Chairman Olsen said, based on the chart, we are a land of extremes. Any one year can look pretty weird compared to the rest. Ed James said what they are trying to do is statistically what is happening with the average change. Over the long-term trend, we are seeing a reduction in flows. Chairman Olsen said are there any questions about the meters themselves over time? Ed James said there is a plus or minus of probably 5% or 10% below flows. The records go back even further. The East Fork goes back to the 1800s. However, we do see a lot of variations there. The reason we always stick with 1940 is that is when we had the West Fork, East Fork, Carson City, and Fort Churchill all in these records. It gives us a continuous opportunity to compare. During the flooding in 1987, the USGS calculated flood waters in the Carson City

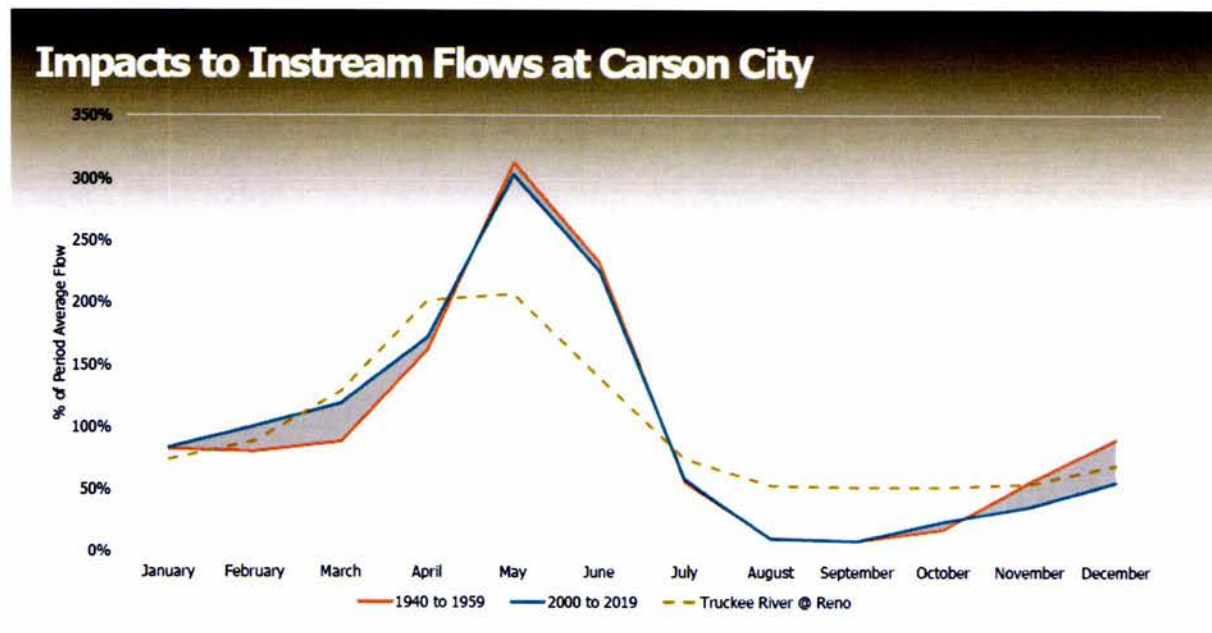
gauge at about 30,000 cfs. When we went to the records, we found that the gauge washed out and so what they did was go backwards and calculated based on the slopes and the water levels. When we did some modeling runs, we did use some records that they took. They took stream flow measurements at the Deer Run Gauge at the bridge and we calculated that there was no way we could get 30,000 at that point. Those calculations were plus/minus 20%. We are seeing trends occurring through the system.



We go to the Carson City Gauge. That is on the other side of Carson Valley. Now we have all the irrigation that is going through there and all the groundwater pumping and we are now seeing a reduction of just under 9%, so we are seeing some impacts as it moves through the Carson Valley, a little more than what we saw coming into the valley. When you get down to the Fort Churchill Gauge, it is just under 3% reduction, which is less than what you see coming into Carson Valley. I believe the main reason you are not seeing a huge reduction there is that we have a lot of agriculture in Carson City and in Lyon County that has gone out of production over the years. There is less agriculture pulling water from out of the river and that may be offsetting and that is why you don't see that huge decrease moving down to Fort Churchill.

Chairman Olsen said that the drop between the East Fork and the West Fork, the 4%, is consumptive use in the Carson Valley? Ed James said with consumptive use, this is something I have been trying to dig in to. The consultant just got the information, but they didn't give us the reasons why and that is something I will be spending the next few months trying to analyze what is causing it. Is it because of increased groundwater production or a change in agricultural practices? Something is happening, but we just don't have the answers yet. Chairman Olsen said the USGS did a lot of modeling on that too and now they are trying to overlay those. Ed James said on Monday I spent 6 hours with the ditch rider who runs the largest ditches in the Carson Valley to get a better understanding of what is going on. My head is still spinning how everything is going on. It is interesting that one of the biggest impacts is they saw a huge change in 2009, which recorded how much the Carson Valley is always losing reach in the flow of the river. When you have agriculture, a lot is taken out, but in 2009 a much larger portion was taken out than anticipated. When he came, he said he realized the system needed to be operated differently and so, in

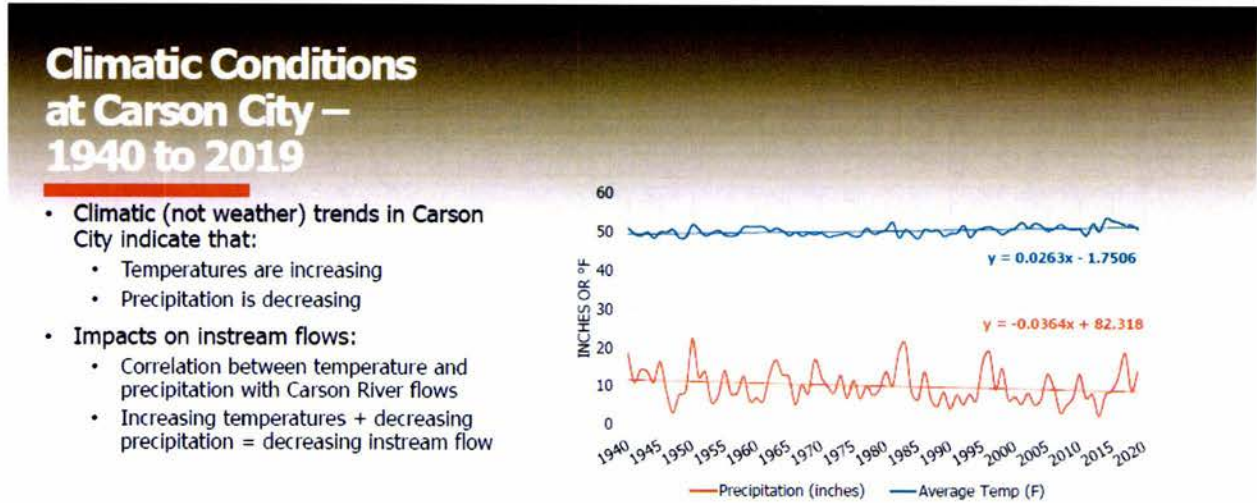
2009, he operated everything differently. I don't know if one person could have changed things that much, but it is interesting to go through it. He is there every day but his predecessor was only there once a week moving water around so that could be part of it, but there is a lot to learn. I am meeting with the ditch riders and the Federal Watermaster trying to get a feel of what is happening out in the field. The modeling and effort of the USGS is hard to determine because there are so many human activities going on, like, right now, there are over 600 acres of water-righted lands that are not being irrigated this year. They did not want the water. That would have made a big difference and then other people are taking water. The one thing about Carson Valley is there is always a water deficit. You have all these rights in that valley, but the junior rights usually get cut off. In a good year they could go all the way until July or August and a bad year it could get cut off in May. This year, because the flows in the river are so low, when it finally came up, all those who didn't get water early on, there a lot of inefficiencies. At one time, the river was flowing at 700 cfs, but they were taking 180 cfs out of the river and I said you are entitled to more water and he said you physically can't get that water through the ditch. It is in the river, but you have to bank it up high enough to move it through the ditch and there are a lot of changes over the years, so there are a lot of operational issues. It is not that simple of an operation up there. I realize that after spending just 6 hours up there, there is a lot more work. I need to make sure when we start doing these modeling runs for the USGS, we can model what we can see, but there are a lot of uncertainties that we need to understand better. In recent years, you will see the blue line is the runoff, it is now coming off a little higher sooner and we are starting to see that spring melt occur. The peak is not as high. In the summer months it is about the same because we are losing reach and it is going down. What is interesting is that it is not recovering like it was in the October-December months. These are questions that we are looking at, but this is what the record is showing us at the Carson City Gauge.



This slide shows the Carson City Gauge. It shows the changes that we are seeing. The orange line is an average from 1940 to 1959 and the blue line is from 2000 to 2019 average. You can see in the orange line that in January-March there was a steady flow coming down at that point. It was cold and your winter flows coming through and then we start seeing the spring runoff and we start seeing peaking in May and then it starts going down. What is interesting is that in October-December we start seeing the levels come

back up again.

The consultant also looked at climate. This next slide is a gauge at Carson City from 1940-2019 and the blue line is temperature and there is a slight trend that the temperature is getting warmer. The orange line is the precipitation, and, like the river, it is everywhere. The long-term trend is going down slightly. We are seeing a little less precipitation, which causes a reduction of flows in the system.



For water users along the Carson River, these trends are troubling. The result is an amplification of the “feast or famine” condition that already exists for the Carson River with the average flow slowly decreasing and flow patterns slowly changing. If this trend continues, flows will continue to become more extreme, less reliable, and continue to decline. The lack of significant storage in the upper watershed prevents any stabilization or mitigation of these extremes.

The Challenge

What do conditions look like in the future?

For water users along the Carson River, these trends are troubling. The result is an amplification of the “feast or famine” condition that already exists for the Carson River with the average flow slowly decreasing and flow patterns slowly changing. If this trend continues, flows will continue to become more extreme, less reliable, and continue to decline. The lack of significant storage in the upper watershed prevents any stabilization or mitigation of these extremes.

One of the things we look at is how to have a sustainable water supply. We also wanted to see how the water users look at the water supply. This slide shows the focus on the groundwater basins. There are 5 major groundwater basins in the Carson Watershed. We have the Carson Valley, Eagle Valley, which is the Carson City area, the Dayton Valley, which is Dayton and Stagecoach, Churchill Valley, which is the Silver Springs area and then the Carson Desert, which is Churchill County.

This graph is from 2013-2017. The orange line shows how much was pumped for irrigation. The blue line is how much water is used by domestic wells. A domestic well does not need a water right. If you have a domestic well, then you use water. The State Engineer estimates an acre foot per domestic well. You can see in the Carson Valley there are quite a few domestic wells and the same with the Carson Desert, which is Churchill County, so that is a big water use. We have the municipal water use, which is in green and then you have other uses. Carson Valley has water for the fish hatchery. They pump quite a bit of water.

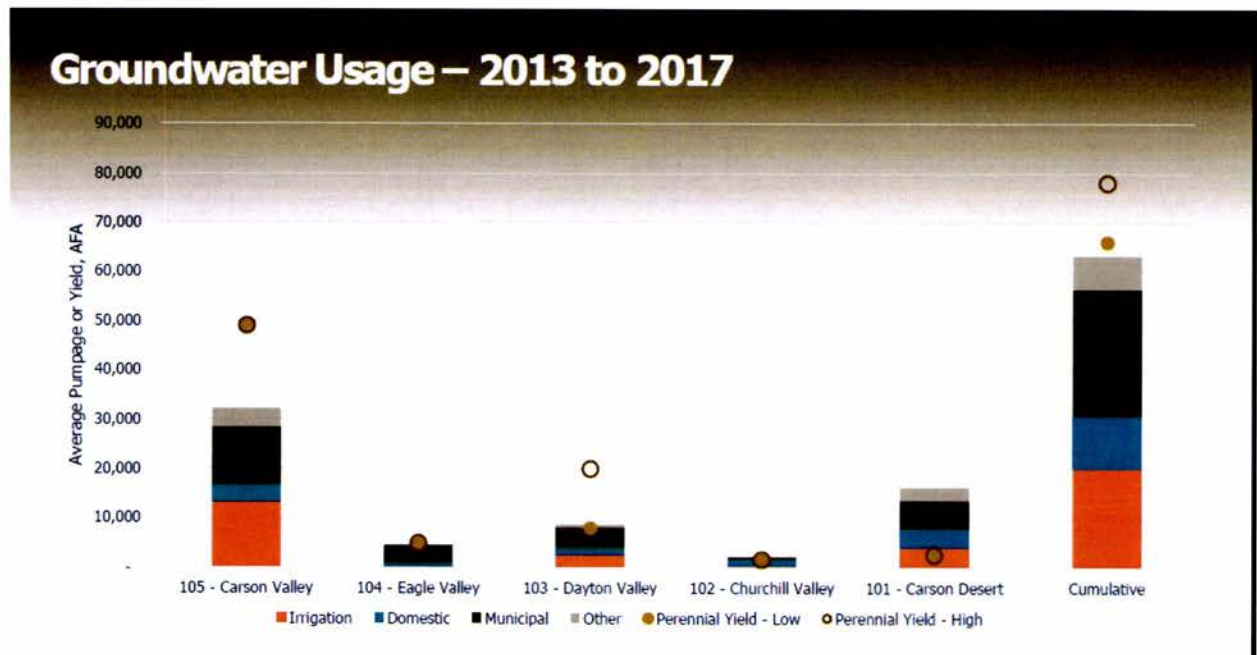
As you move through the system you can see how water is being used. The circles are the Perennial Yield of the various basins. The definition of Perennial Yield is how much natural water can come into the area for recharging. This is something that the State Engineer used for how to allocate water. I want to point out that I don't think that Perennial Yield is very appropriate for this watershed. The Carson Desert, which is Churchill County. You can see that the Perennial Yield is about 1,600 acre-feet. Right now, they are pumping about 16,000 acre-feet, so if you are just looking at those numbers you would think there is an overage on groundwater pumping and the water table should be dropping, but that is not the case in the Carson Desert and the main reason is because you have all that agriculture. Agriculture recharges the aquifer so that is a new source of water coming in. Your aquifer is pretty stable because of that. If you were to lose your agriculture, you could be in a world of hurt. That is one reason Churchill County promotes and protects the agriculture is because it is a critical element to that.

Churchill Valley, which is Silver Springs, that one is probably more appropriate because the river goes around the groundwater basin, so it is not really tied into it. The Churchill Valley Perennial Yield is about 2,500 acre-feet. They are pumping about that much right now, but the majority of water being used is by domestic wells. They have a lot of paper water rights on the books but very little wet water. That is something I always try to bring up to that community is they may not have the water that they have on the books for future growth.

Dayton Valley has two Perennial Yields, which I thought was interesting. They have a high and a low. When they did the study, they looked at the low Perennial Yield as a drier year scenario. How much water is there and then the wetter water year is the high. You can see they are pumping close to their low Perennial Yield numbers. As we look to the future, do they have enough water and what happens when you have dry years? This is something as we start planning, is how much firm water is there versus swing water, because whatever you do, you want to make sure you have a firm water supply for your community.

Eagle Valley's Perennial Yield is about 49,000. However, years ago the State Engineer gave them what they call System Yield. They recognize that Carson City takes water from Ash Canyon, Kings Canyon and the Marlette water system and spreads it and recharges their aquifer, so they have more water coming into that valley than what the Perennial Yield would calculate. They have a larger amount of water available to them, which is about 9,000 acre-feet.

Then you have the Carson Valley, which has a Perennial Yield of about 49,000 and they are pumping about 32,000. This would indicate that they are having water problems. The reality is that the basin, as a whole, is not uniform. The east side has the Pinenut, which gets recharged from the Pinenut Range, not the river, and you are actually seeing water levels dropping. When you get into where the municipalities are, they are more in the valleys and the concern is that they start pumping all that groundwater. Are they pulling water from the river? Is that water they are entitled to or is that water that should be moving downstream? This is another good indicator to what is happening in that area. The good news is that Douglas County has hired USGS to do a more detailed study on the groundwater system. It will be a 3-year study and, hopefully, by the time they are done we will have a much better understanding of the water availability versus the Perennial Yield.



With water marketing and our management system, one of the things we looked at was anything we did had to follow the Alpine Decree. We find that there is a lot of flexibility in how to move water around. We see that already today with the Water Master trying to maximize the water usage, especially on the ditches. They move water around already among the various users, so there is already an informal water marketing going through rotations and everything else.

There were 2 water bills introduced this last session by the State Engineer. One was water banking and water conservation. Both of these are things that we are already working on and are pretty common in the west. However, the way they were introduced violated the Alpine Decree and we have to fight those bills because this will not work because of the violation. One bill was dropped and the other bill was modified. We want to make sure that we are meeting the needs of the communities.

Regarding municipalities, regionalization or interties, we do a lot of work with communities to help move water around. There is a pipeline that brings water from the town of Minden. It brings water to northern Douglas County, Indian Hills and Carson City. The people in Douglas County think the reason

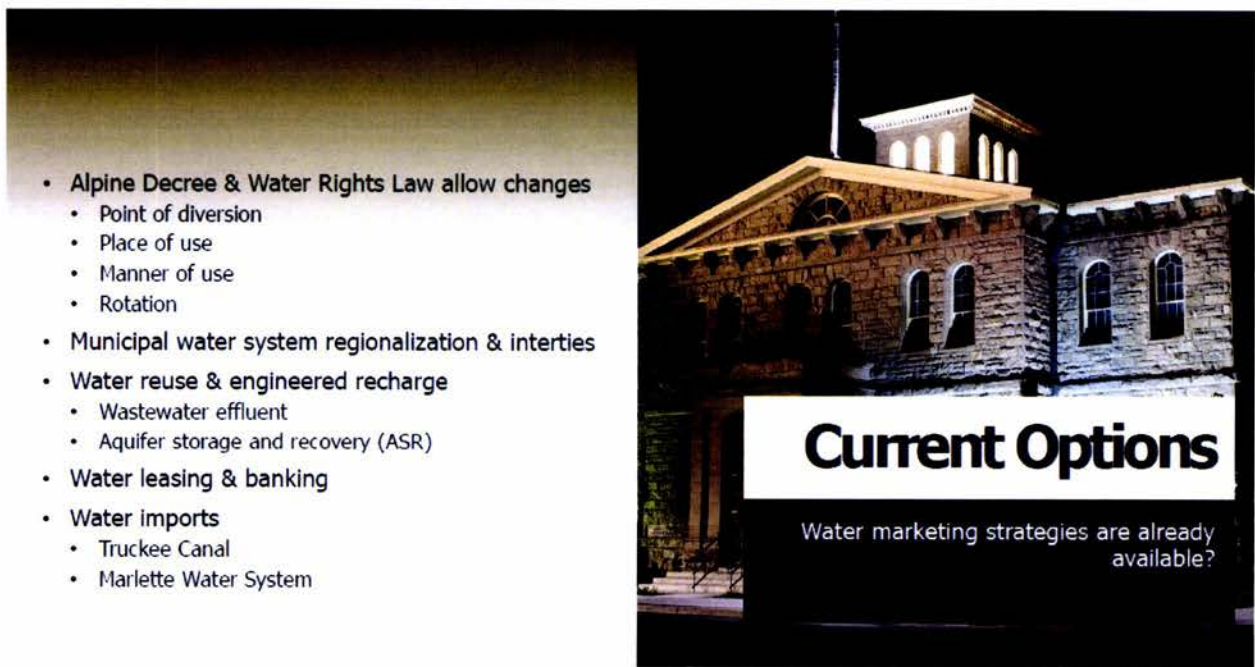
for that is because Carson City and Indian Hills were running out of water. That is not the case, they actually had plenty of water. What drove that pipeline was the new regulations from the federal government. Arsenic was at 50 parts per billion. Most of the water in that area is at 35 parts per billion so they could pump the wells and they dropped it from 50 parts per billion to 10 parts per billion and all of a sudden none of those wells met the standard. We did an analysis and it was going to cost four times more for the community than a pipeline would.

With wastewater effluence, all the water is used again for agriculture or parks.

Aquifer storage and recovery are things that we are looking at as an opportunity for future banking. Water leasing and banking is something that we will be working with the State Engineer on. We think there are opportunities already in the law, but as we start to develop this in the future, it has to follow the Alpine Decree.

With regard to water importation, we bring water from other watersheds and one of the things I want to point out is that this year, from October 1st to today, 73% of the water that went into Lahontan came from the Truckee River and only 27% came from the Carson River. That is how important the Truckee Canal is for this community.

The consultant looked at a lot of different ideas for where they could store water. We are looking at off-channel storage and at groundwater aquifers and about 40 other options. Most of them were not feasible. A lot of the groundwater aquifers were too close to the river, which would make water flow back to the river too fast. There were very few places that would actually work. There were a handful of sites that they came back with and said here is a proposal.



- **Alpine Decree & Water Rights Law allow changes**
 - Point of diversion
 - Place of use
 - Manner of use
 - Rotation
- **Municipal water system regionalization & interties**
- **Water reuse & engineered recharge**
 - Wastewater effluent
 - Aquifer storage and recovery (ASR)
- **Water leasing & banking**
- **Water imports**
 - Truckee Canal
 - Marlette Water System

Current Options

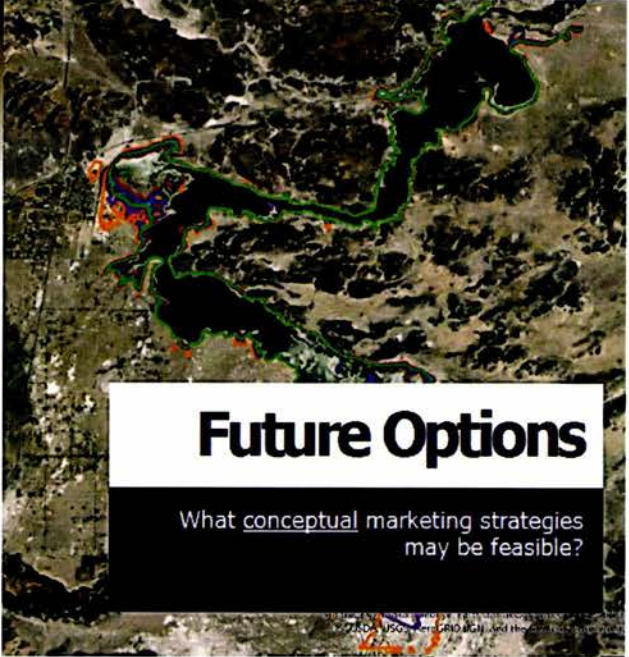
Water marketing strategies are already available?

General Concepts

1. Surface Water Extraction
2. Water Conveyance
3. Water Storage
4. Water Banking

Conceptual Alternatives

1. Managed Aquifer Recharge – Site 1
2. Managed Aquifer Recharge – Site 2
3. Expand Existing Reservoirs
 - A. Mud Lake
 - B. Lahontan Reservoir
4. Regional Water System Managed Aquifer Recharge
5. Combined Flood Control & Groundwater Recharge
6. New Reservoir



Future Options

What conceptual marketing strategies may be feasible?

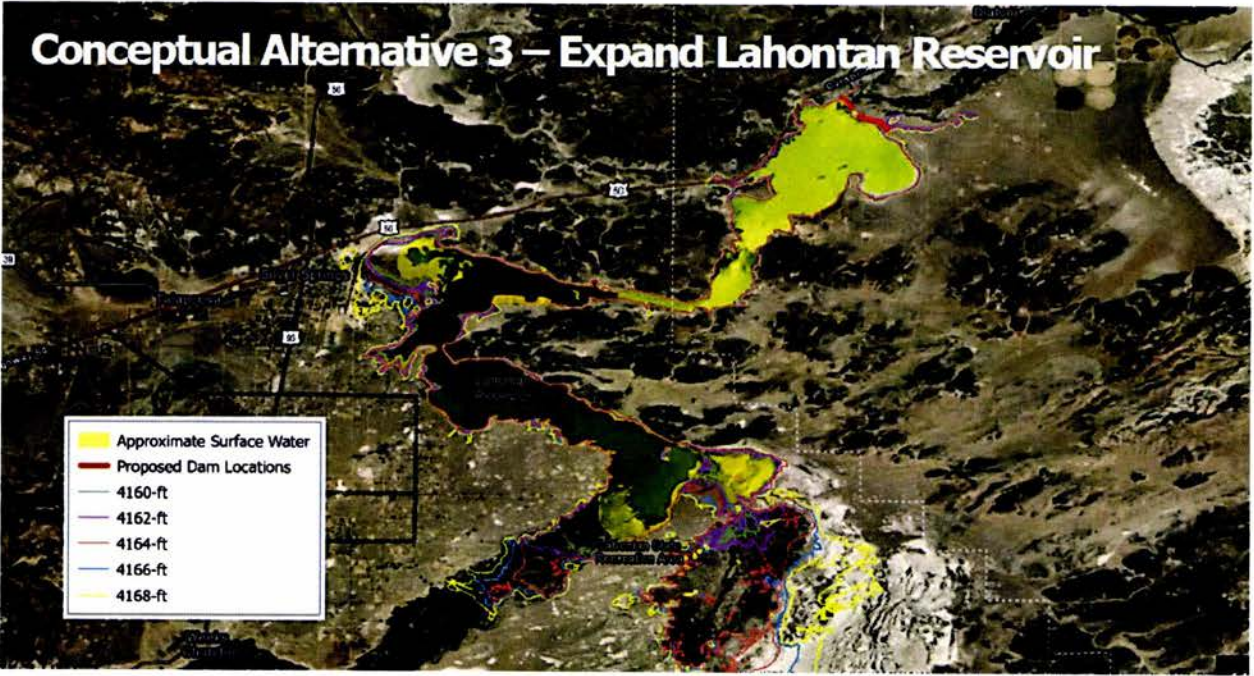
The first concept was taking surface water rights and having water rights there. This is near the Hodges property, putting in an induction well, pump that water out and run it up and spread into the aquifer. That is far enough away from the river so it would not flow back to the river, so it is potential storage and then any of the water could be extracted and put back into the river or maybe moved up to Stagecoach. Conceptually, there is a lot more work to be done, but this was one of the possible areas.



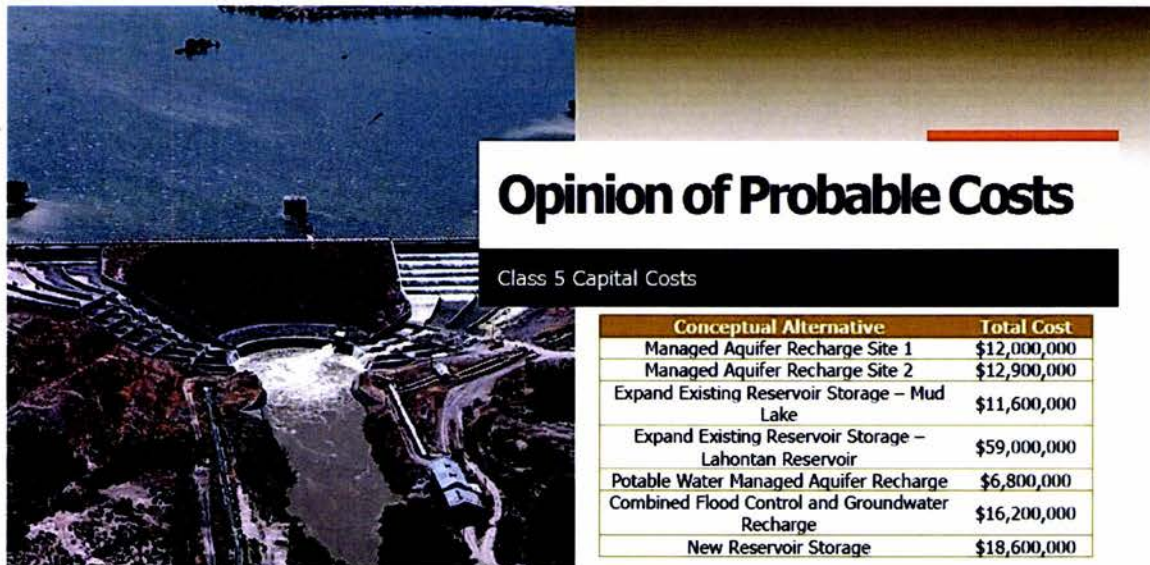
Another alternative was putting in a regional pipeline that goes from Dayton to Silver Springs to be able to move the water to those communities. The idea was to possibly tap into that pipeline and run it up here and do an injection well and maybe in the springtime when there is water available, and then in the late summer to be able to extract it and put it back into the regional pipeline. First of all, you have to build a regional pipeline. Again, these are just ideas.



We were asked to look at the feasibility of raising Lahontan. I was told that Lahontan was built so it could actually be raised, so the consultant did look at that. This is the only one that if we were to build it as a new storage supply, it could take in those really wet years. The problem with raising it is that as soon as you do, you are going to start looking into water backing up onto Highway 50. There is a railroad that would have to be moved and then you would start flooding some of the homes around Silver Springs. Even though the reservoir could be designed to be raised, there is a lot of other costs associated with it. The other issue is, you really are not getting a lot of firm water out of that because you are only talking about those really wet years. The consultant did not do a firm analysis, but we are estimating that it is not a whole lot of water for the expense.



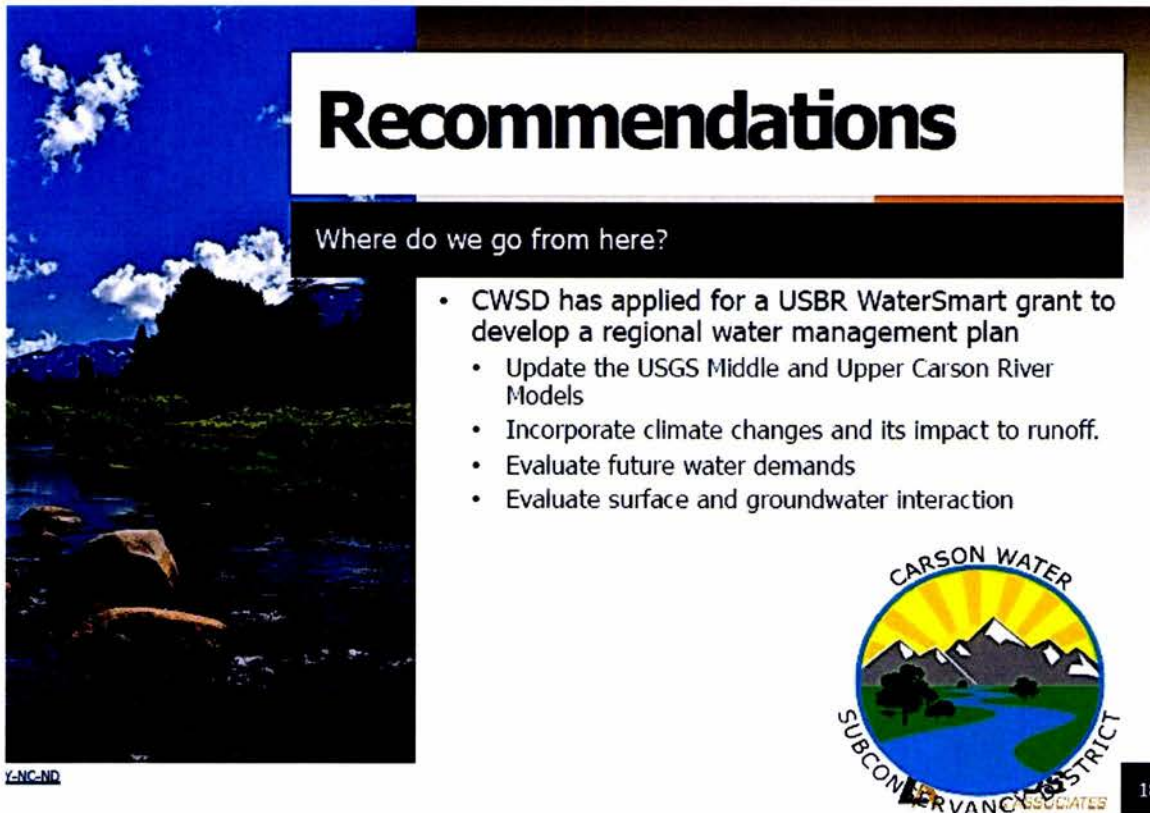
These are some of the general costs. These are all cheaper than the cost of building a new reservoir, but there really is not a demand for it today. This is more future planning. This is just what it might cost if you had a request for that water.



Opinion of Probable Costs

Class 5 Capital Costs


Conceptual Alternative	Total Cost
Managed Aquifer Recharge Site 1	\$12,000,000
Managed Aquifer Recharge Site 2	\$12,900,000
Expand Existing Reservoir Storage – Mud Lake	\$11,600,000
Expand Existing Reservoir Storage – Lahontan Reservoir	\$59,000,000
Potable Water Managed Aquifer Recharge	\$6,800,000
Combined Flood Control and Groundwater Recharge	\$16,200,000
New Reservoir Storage	\$18,600,000



Recommendations

Where do we go from here?

- CWSD has applied for a USBR WaterSmart grant to develop a regional water management plan
 - Update the USGS Middle and Upper Carson River Models
 - Incorporate climate changes and its impact to runoff.
 - Evaluate future water demands
 - Evaluate surface and groundwater interaction



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This gave us a lot of good information. Some trends and analysis, but it does not answer a lot of questions of how we have a sustainable water supply. We have applied for another grant from the Bureau of Reclamation. It is called an Applied Science Grant. One of the things we want to do is look at the USGS modeling they did in the Carson Valley and also the Middle Carson. There are some things they are doing and we have some concerns in the modeling and we think we can get some money and prove those, so it follows the Alpine Decree better. We also want to look at the long-term water supplies. What is the water demand and what is the supply in those communities and then develop a regional plan that says how we will meet the water supply for every community for the next 20-40 years that does not adversely affect any other community. On top of that, we would use the USGS climate change models. They have been doing a lot of work in that area. This would give us an opportunity to look at those possibilities. If we get this grant, we will be working quite closely with your manager and your staff down here, because it really is going to take a lot of input to make sure we have a good plan for the next 40 years.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. I guess I'll jump in and you know where I am going to come from here. Being at the bottom and having the reservoir here and being so dependent on it, any talk of, and I appreciate that we have to follow the Alpine Decree and all that, but what we really wonder, is there truly any excess water there that could be stored above Lahontan that could be used above Lahontan? I know there are rights that are not currently exercised, but a lot of those rights would be severely restricted because of the drag and when you try to pull it back out, there is going to be drag on that too. Then you end up with a deminimus amount that you actually could harvest that way. All of those things impact flows into Lahontan. The 1997s and 2017s of the world don't come along very often, so there is water that we watched go out into the desert, which was sickening. Especially in a year like this year. These storage proposals look like, ultimately, it would be Churchill County's water being stored up there. That is what we are concerned about. Ed James said I hear this all the time and most of these projects are looking at 500 to 2,000 acre-feet, but they all have existing water rights, so they have to follow the Alpine Decree, so they are limited to 2.5 acre-feet per acre and all the other restrictions. That is one of the things that we are modeling, so when they do start an induction well, making sure it is not taking water that should be going to you guys. I recognize that and I will let you know that when I gave this talk to our district upstream, I got beaten up for letting all this water go downstream. I had to explain that there are people downstream that have a legal right to it. It is an education of everyone up and down the watershed. There are a lot of people who don't recognize, when they saw all the water going down the river, they said, that is our water, why is it going downstream and I had to point out that this is not your water. That belongs to Churchill County. The Newlands Project has a legal right to it.

Commissioner Heath said who controls the water upstream in the Carson Valley? Ed James said the Federal Watermaster allocates it, so they have ditch riders in the East Fork, the West Fork and then the Middle Carson. Each of the major ditches has their own operators too. The guy I went with is one of the largest irrigators in that area. He does the two largest ditches on the east side of the Carson River and then there are several ditches on the west side too. It is a pretty elaborate system. The problem we are getting into is they are getting these large farms being cut up smaller and smaller and it is a real nightmare when you try to serve water on a 5-acre lot. The guy was showing me the schedule. There are people that have to take water at 2:00 in the morning and they say they don't want to get up at 2:00 AM. Then there is a lot of water stealing going on. He was showing me some ponds that they put in. The guy put in ponds for fishing. The guy had no water rights for that and the ditch rider finally got the state to close him down because they realized he was stealing water from the community and the watershed as a whole. There are a lot of efforts out there, but those people are really dedicated. I spent 6 hours with this guy and he really

cares that the water is used properly and follows the rules. He knows the Alpine Decree better than anyone because he lives it every day. County Manager Barbee said you were clearly riding on the Alderman ditch. Ed James said I was, definitely. County Manager Barbee said I lived in that little what they call the box.

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

1:35 PM - Consideration and possible action re: Presentation from the Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) on the Water Connects Us All Campaign

The Carson Water Subconservancy District (CWSD) is releasing the second video, “Water Connects Us All”, in its “I Am Carson River Watershed” PSA campaign to inform Nevadans about the importance of protecting the health of their drinking water and their watershed. The video incorporates more than 40 local and recognizable faces who share with viewers where our drinking water comes from and the steps individuals can take to protect the quality of their drinking water (See link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z3D_nNH77a0)

The “I Am Carson River Watershed Campaign” is funded through the Clean Water Act 319(h) funds, with support from the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and CWSD. It is designed to increase watershed awareness and education. The “Water Connect Us All” video showcases simple actions we can all undertake to benefit the drinking water in our watershed. This video stresses how important it is for each of us to protect our groundwater since it is our main source of drinking water. By taking a couple of simple actions every day, we can make sure our drinking water stays protected.

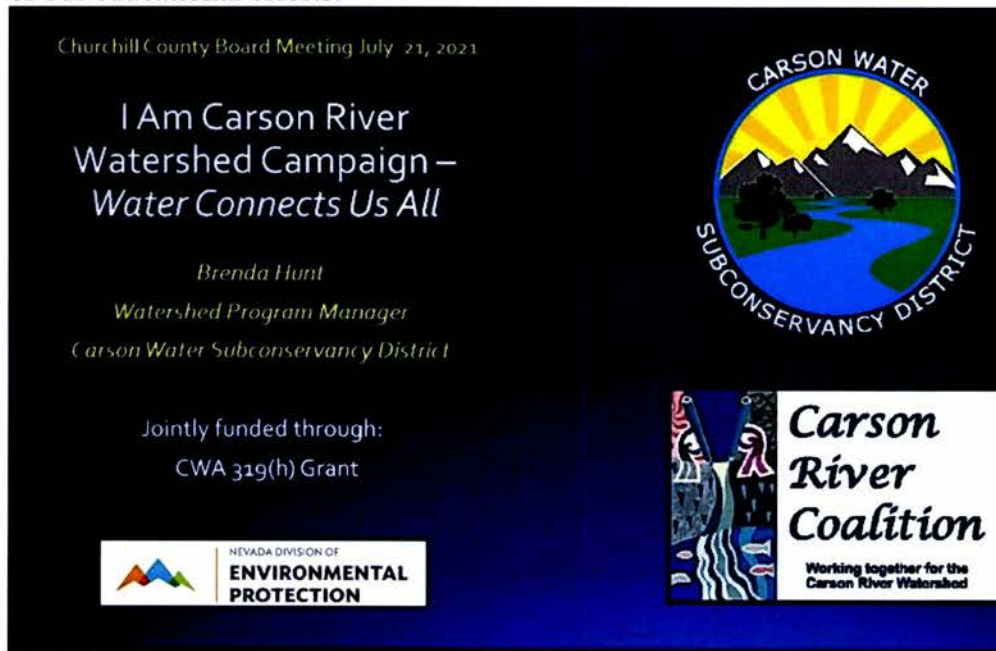
FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

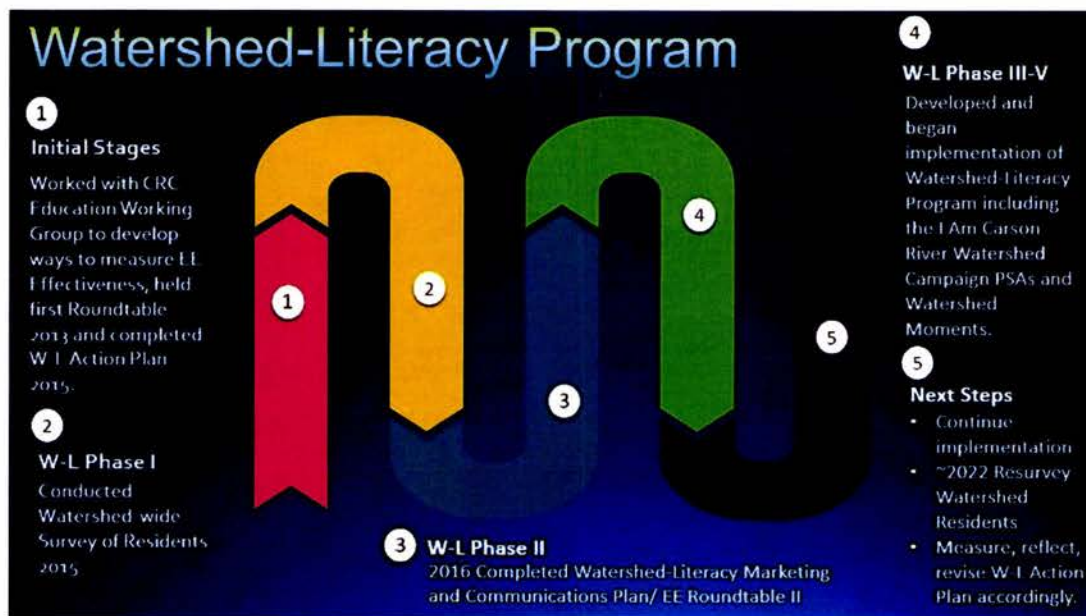
Brenda Hunt said the watershed program has been years in the making. It started with the Carson River Coalition education working group and the first question was how do you start to measure the successes of our educational efforts.



Most grants these days require you to have smart goals and to measure your success and so we started brainstorming with this group and it culminated into a watershed literacy action plan that was adopted by CWSD in 2015. The plan called for a watershed wide survey to be conducted amongst our residents and to learn about the attitudes and awareness levels regarding the Carson River Watershed. We worked with our partners and a contractor to conduct a statistically relevant watershed survey. It was a telephone survey that used landlines and cellphones. It was conducted in June of 2015 to determine residents' knowledge and attitude towards things like watershed health and knowledge of basic watershed concepts, participation in activities, or behaviors that may impact the watershed environment.

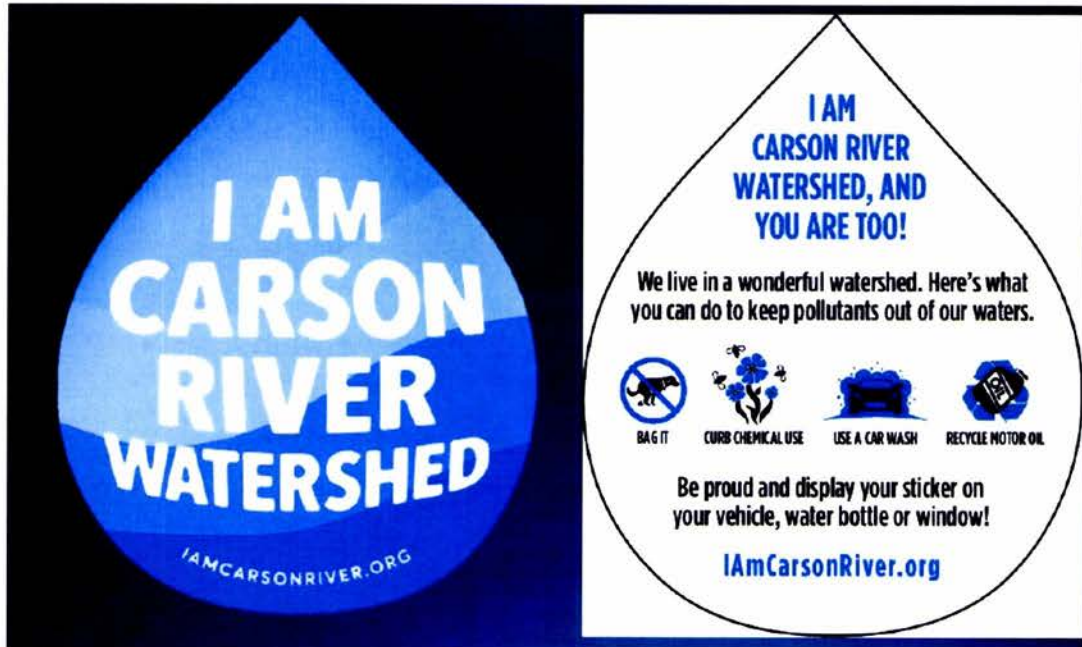
When asked if they currently live in a watershed, 62% of the people did not know they lived in a watershed or didn't think they did. When asked where water drains from their property, only 9% could state the Carson River without prompting. About 87% of them never named the Carson River as the location for the runoff.

We did learn that they cared deeply about protecting the watershed, with over 75% of them giving it a score of 8 or above on a 1-10 scale. When asked how much they affect the health of the watershed, 70% of the people didn't think they affected the health of the watershed at all or just a little bit. This indicates the disconnect from what the non-point source solution is, which is you and me and everyone in this room. That is what non-point source solution is.



The key overarching message from the campaign was to connect the residents health and quality of life to their watershed. The underlying messages were to protect the floodplain from future development, reduce runoff from property and that the Carson River Watershed is the source of our drinking water. There were a lot of other messages that came out of that. We developed a watershed literacy campaign. You may have noticed signs on different highways that say you are now entering the Carson River Watershed and as you are leaving, there are signs you are entering a different watershed. We worked with NDOT to help get those signs up.

We started the I Am Carson River Watershed campaign in November 2019. We sought to make a campaign logo that looks iconic and personally connects people to the Carson River Watershed. The logo has been created into a sticker. The backs of the stickers have information on how to keep pollutants out of our waters. It has easy to understand icons and a call to action. We are hoping this campaign becomes our corollary to the ‘Keep Tahoe Blue’ type of campaign.



We have partnered with 16 water purveyors throughout the watershed to send out these stickers in people’s water bills. We sent about 37,000 out to residents after the initial launch. We have seen these on people’s water bottles and laptops and things. We are hoping to continue to see that, which builds on our campaign.

You can go to our campaign Splash Page for the link and more information.



On the website there is access to two films that play one after the other. The first one is “A Walk Through the Watershed”, which had Vanessa Vancour as our spokesperson. She used to be a local news person and she is bilingual, so we went to over 20 sites across the watershed and filmed her video. It shows you all of the watershed. It is in English and Spanish. The little pictures at the bottom will eventually have links to other little films about protecting our drinking water.

I want to play a film which features around 40 community members from around the watershed asking their neighbors to take a couple of simple actions to make a big difference in preventing pollution of our water. Everyone lives in a watershed, so these messages can be applied to help the quality of the environment wherever you live. The formal launch of the PSA was right before Earth Day. We did a social media blitz and also had Channels 2 and 8 do interviews and those are available online. We had a talk radio interview, as well. We also got a few newspaper articles out of it, which were really well received. We have had over 8.5 thousand hits from Facebook. About 5.5 thousand people watched the video all the way through.
(the video played)

Next Steps

- Continue to show the film to our partners and seek their help in spreading these important messages.
- Create and Film 15 Watershed Moments (2021)
- Ask the Community to Create and Film Their Own Watershed Moments
- Resurvey the Watershed 2022/23



Hopefully, with this community video campaign, we will be able to see them taking action.

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

1:40 PM - Recess to convene with counsel regarding potential and existing litigation pursuant to NRS 241.015(3)(b)(2)

The meeting was recessed at 2:39 PM and reconvened at 2:56 PM.

1:45 PM - Consideration and possible action re: Approval of the Nevada Agreement on Allocation of Opioid Recoveries, an agreement among the State of Nevada and multiple cities and counties

which provides for the distribution of proceeds received from the opioid litigation

Churchill County is one of many local governments in the State of Nevada which filed suit against opioid manufacturers and distributors in the State of Nevada. As the defendants work towards settlements and the finalization of bankruptcy plans, it became necessary for the various plaintiffs involved to develop a statewide agreement which adopts a formula to distribute recoveries received. This agreement is the culmination of several meetings held with those different local governments and the State Attorney General's Office.

The distribution formula consists generally of the following: After lead litigator costs and federal government CMS Medicaid Costs are deducted from any recovery, the remainder shall be divided

- 1) 43.86% to the State of Nevada; 2) 38.77% to the local governments; and 3) 17.37% representing
- 2) what is referred to as the Nevada Medicaid Match, which amount shall be further allocated a) 65%
- 3) to Clark County, b) 10% to Washoe County, and c) 25% to the remaining counties by population.

- Using the formula, Churchill County would receive .33% of the proceeds under No. 2 and 1.82%
- 4) of the proceeds under No. 3. The percentage agreed to for each entity under No. 2 (38.77%) was determined based on three factors: 1) persons with opioid use disorder, 2) overdose deaths in the county, and 3) the amount of opioids shipped to the county.

FISCAL IMPACT: None.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: The agreement does not create a negative fiscal impact to the county but may have a positive impact.

FUNDING SOURCE: NA

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Chief Deputy District Attorney, Benjamin Shawcroft, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated above.

He said does this become the template for any other recoveries that may happen, or would those be negotiated case-by-case? Chief Deputy District Attorney Shawcroft said any cases related to opioid is going to follow this agreement so there will not be any other agreements related to opioids, but it could be used as a future model.

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

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the Nevada Agreement on Allocation of Opioid Recoveries as presented. Commissioner Gregory Koenig seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

1:50 PM - Consideration and possible action re: Award of bid to Bruce Purves Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$696,015.00 for the Churchill County Civic Center Buildout Project

Recently, a bid proposal was sent out for the Churchill County Civic Center Buildout Project. The work includes interior framing, sheetrock, painting, masonry, bathroom partitions and accessors, interior trim and door, interior insulation, bathroom tile, rubber base in bathrooms/concessions, counter tops, cabinets and shelving for the building and roof drain tie-ins, column masonry and furring of electrical conduit for the pavilion.

The Notice To Bidders was published and two bids were received and opened on June 30, 2021:

Hammond Homes & Construction for \$723,500.46 and Bruce Purves Construction, Inc. for \$696,015.00. The bids were reviewed and ranked for compliance and responsibility. The selected qualifying bid is from Bruce Purves Construction, Inc. for the amount of \$696,015.000.

FISCAL IMPACT: Unknown.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

FUNDING SOURCE:

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Chris Spross, Public Works Director, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated above.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. Commissioner Heath asked if this bid would change at all with the price of materials. Chris Spross said this bid is locked in.

Chairman Olsen said when would they begin with their part? Chris Spross said we do have a ways to go, but I wanted to get them under contract. The contract is for 100 calendar days and if they start in the middle to the end of August, that would put them in the middle to the end of December. They will be one of the last people in there.

Commissioner Koenig said going with and supporting a local person who is \$25,000 over, it would have been nice if we could have kept it with a local contractor. Chairman Olsen said, I share your thoughts that we would like to keep it local.

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

Commissioner Gregory Koenig made a motion to award the bid for the Civic Center Buildout Project to Bruce Purves Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$696,015.00. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

1:55 PM - Consideration and possible action re: Approval of the Churchill County Debt Management Policy for Fiscal Year 2021-2022

The purpose of the Churchill County Debt Management Policy is to manage the issuance of Churchill County's debt obligations and to maintain the county's ability to incur debt, maintain good credit ratings and other long-term obligations at favorable interest rates for capital improvements, facilities, and equipment beneficial to the county and necessary for essential services.

It should be recognized that there are no predetermined debt level/credit rating formulas available from the rating agencies. Many factors are involved. To arrive at a credit rating judgment regarding an issuer's credit worthiness, the rating agencies analyzed the issuer in four interrelated areas: economic base, debt burden, administrative management, and fiscal management.

FISCAL IMPACT: The County revenue bond debt went from \$14,873,198 to \$22,991,129 during fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, with a capital lease balance of \$17,426. CC Communication's revenue bond debt went from zero to \$6,000,000, and with the customer service center capital lease balance of \$571,823 as of June 30, 2021.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Sherry Wideman, Comptroller, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated above.

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

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve Churchill County's Debt Management Policy for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 and to provide copies to the Department of Taxation and the local Debt Management Commission as required by statutes. Commissioner Gregory Koenig seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Letters Received:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Bureau of Land Management notification that it has completed the Edwards Creek, Carson, and Porter Canyon Grazing Permit Renewal EA and has issued a Proposed Decision and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) I for the Grazing Permit Renewal.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Carson City District, Stillwater Field Office, has completed an Environmental Assessment (EA), DOI-BLM-NV-CO10-2020-0024-EA, for Edwards Creek, Carson, and Porter Canyon Allotments (ECPA) Grazing Permit Renewal EA (and a signed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)] which analyzes the direct, indirect and cumulative effects associated with authorizing livestock grazing, for a term of 10-years. In addition, BLM issued a Proposed Decision for the ECPA grazing permit renewal on April 16, 2021. BLM received one timely protest submitted by Wildlands Defense (WLD) and Wildhorse Education (WE). The BLM Response to the protest can be found in the Final Decision.

After consideration of the protest received, the BLM is issuing a Final Decision to Smith Creek Ranch Company LTD offering a new 10-year grazing permit associated with the ECPA in accordance with the Proposed Action found in the EA implementing the Outcome Based Grazing Alternative. See the Final Decision for details associated with the decision and rationale along with information regarding Administrative Remedies.

The EA and FONSI for this grazing permit renewal are available on the project webpage for review or download at <https://go.usa.gov/xiPUV>.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

B- Consideration and possible action re: Bureau of Land Management's notification of a District Wide Emergency Drought Water Hauling Authorization for the Battle Mountain District to provide water sources for wild horses, burros, and livestock.

This public consultation letter describes a proposed drought response action by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Battle Mountain District Office (BMDO). that would authorize up to 20 temporary water haul sites within the Battle Mountain District for the duration of the current drought, plus one additional grazing season as described by Nevada BLM Policy. These water haul sites will be used in areas to replace water sources in Herd Management Areas for wild horses and wild burros that have

stopped producing sufficient water due to ongoing drought conditions. This authorization may also include temporary water hauls for livestock by a grazing permittee or lessee in order to facilitate an approved drought response action.

Any water hauls implemented under this drought response action will be in response to a natural water source that has become limited due to ongoing drought conditions. Water haul sites may consist of several water troughs, a storage tank, and an above ground pipeline. Water would be hauled by truck to the temporary water haul location. The Mount Lewis Field Office and Tonopah Field Office may consider and authorize additional water haul sites outside the scope of this drought response action.

The Battle Mountain District is proposing a district wide decision because it is not feasible to define specific locations for water hauls, as site specific areas where issues may occur are currently unknown. The Battle Mountain District encompasses a vast area and not limiting water hauls to site specific locations will allow for flexibility and the ability to mitigate situations as they occur, where they occur, according to resource needs and animal health needs.

During the hot season, livestock and wild horses and burros are more inclined to congregate around water sources due to cooler temperatures and palatable forage. Lack of vegetation can cause poor body condition and decline of health in wild horses and burros. Wild horses and burros will congregate around water resources and not move on to other sources if there is a decline in their health and body condition. If water resources are insufficient, this creates a continued decline in an animal's health due to lack of forage and water. Allowing temporary water hauls for wild horses and burros and livestock, permittees would be able to control the distribution of their livestock and reduce the risk of overgrazing in a drought affected environment more effectively. These water hauls are not intended to ensure that permittees can stay out on the range for longer periods, rather it should enable permittees to reduce the intensity of groups of livestock. This proposal is in accordance with 43 CFR 4120.3 and 4160.1-3 which describes the regulatory process to approve temporary range improvements.

In order to place range improvements on lands managed by the BLM, a cultural clearance is required. The locations of the temporary water troughs will go through the cultural inventory process and be clear of any cultural resources.

This letter serves as the opportunity for the interested public, partners, and state, local, and tribal governments to provide comments on the drought response actions proposed for implementation within the Battle Mountain District. Please submit any comments in writing to the Bureau of Land Management, 50 Bastian Road, Battle Mountain, Nevada 89820, within (15) days of June 20, 2021.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

C- Consideration and possible action re: Churchill County School District's Augmented Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021.

The Churchill County School District provides a copy of its Augmented Budget for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021 for public information.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED:

Old Business:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Amendment Fifteen to the Encroachment Protection Agreement N6247310RP00135 between the Department of the Navy and Churchill County for the acquisition of Conservation Easements through July 28, 2026.

The Department of Navy and Churchill County operate under the Encroachment Protection Agreement (EPA) (N6247310RP00135) for the acquisition of Conservation Easements. Amendment Eight (8) of the agreement extended the term of the EPA to July 28, 2021 and provided for a cost-share of ninety percent (90%) Navy funding and ten percent (10%) county funding until September 30, 2017, at which time the cost-share would revert back to seventy-five percent (75%) Navy and twenty-five percent (25%) county for the duration of the EPA. Due to the fact that by 2017 Churchill County had not recovered from the Economic Recession (which began in 2008), the county and Naval Air Station Fallon sought approval from Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest to extend the 90%/10% cost share through the duration of the current EPA, which was July 28, 2021. At such time the cost share would revert back to its original cost share of 75%/10%.

Amendment Fifteen to the Encroachment Protection Agreement extends the agreement to July 28, 2026 under the original cost share of 75%/25%. Furthermore, any conservation easement transactions currently in process will be funded under the 90%/10% cost share.

FISCAL IMPACT: This agenda item does not have a direct fiscal impact. The Board determines the Water Resources budget, and the county would contribute 25% of the cost to acquire a conservation easement funded through this budget while 75% would be funded by the Navy.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Approval of this amendment does not have a fiscal impact, until or unless a conservation easement is purchased. When a purchase takes place, the Encroachment Protection Agreement provides for 75% of the funding toward the easement purchase to come from the Department of the Navy and 25% from the county.

FUNDING SOURCE: This agenda item does not have a direct fiscal impact. The county's portion of conservation easements are funded through the Water Resources budget (380-380).

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Julie Guerrero, Administrative Services Manager, said we currently have several property owners who are in the appraisal process right now, and the Navy provided a list of the names of those that they will honor with the 90%/10% cost share because they did not want to put us in a situation where all of a sudden, we would be on the hook for 25% of that cost. That will take us into 2022, so all of the people that we are working with right now that we will close escrow on in the next 6 months or so, will continue to be covered at the 90%/10% cost share. Beyond that, any new appraisals that we order for Conservation Easements for Sending Sites that are already approved would be under the 75%/25%. The Community Planning Liaison Officer did indicate that there would be consideration on a case-by-case basis for honoring the 90%/10% cost share if we were trying to do a really large easement and it was going to be cost prohibitive for the county, that we could put in a request for a particular property to be considered for the 90%/10% cost share.

Chairman Olsen asked if there was any public comment but there was none. I think it needs to be stated

again how important the program is to this community and to the Navy. The 90%/10% cost share was only extended to two different facilities, with Fallon being one of them. That is how important the Navy thought it was to get these easements put in here in this community. They have had a history of losing bases where they don't try and protect them. We don't want to lose this base and we don't want people to encroach around the base, so I think we have a mutual need there. There is also all of the agriculture that we protect. There are 8,000 or so residents in the City, the rest of the 25,000 people here are almost all living on wells. Those wells are getting recharges from the agriculture and so it is important that we do these in order to keep the agriculture in perpetuity on some of our lands here and keep development away from the base. There are multiple reasons that anybody that lives anywhere in the county that these are important. I appreciate that the county has supported these in the past. We need to continue this in a way that is most beneficial to the county. I think during budget times we will have to have a discussion since we are back to the 25%. Julie Guerrero said I did discuss with one of the staff there that we would be interested in sitting down with them to talk about budget and the cost share and looking at common goals and being able to continue the program at the success level that we have seen. We do have that ability to make that request for the 90%/10% cost share on a case-by-case basis. That will require some different request letters and discussions and things like that and, of course, the county and the Navy both have the ability to sort of use their controls or reins by determining that budget in what is funded so, obviously, at a 75%/25% cost share level, if we put in X number dollars, we are not going to be able to fund as many easements as we would at a 10% level, so it doesn't necessarily mean that the county has to put more money into the budget, it just means that we may not be able to acquire as many easements on an annual basis if we have a greater cost share. I get to work with the farmers and I know how much they appreciate the program. I get to see and often hear what they are planning to do with those funds and several of them reinvest and buy more agricultural lands that they then put into the program. They invest by using that funding to buy more water or they pay off their loans or they use that for much needed farming equipment and things like that. We do have directly associated with this program and not any other easements, but directly with the County/Navy partnership, we do have 6,200 acre-feet of water that is tied to our county and cannot be sold and that water has to remain with that land and the land has to remain in agriculture. We have 8,109 acres of lands that have to remain in agriculture.

Chairman Olsen said with the expansion that the Navy allowed now that the lines are clear out to Stillwater and the other side of Allen Road, there is more opportunity out there. More people are capable of applying for these, so I think we need to pursue this and figure out the funding part of it. Whatever we need to negotiate to get this, I think we need to keep pushing.

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

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve Amendment Fifteen to the Encroachment Protection Agreement Commissioner Gregory Koenig seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

B- Consideration and possible action re: Ratification of an Agreement with Oasis Air Conditioning & Heating in the amount of \$835,027 to do HVAC design and construction at the Churchill County Civic Center.

Oasis Air Conditioning & Heating was selected in January 2021 to perform the HVAC design and construction on the new Churchill County Civic Center. This selection was done without going out to bid due to the emergency nature of the contract (see prior memos and Agenda Reports addressing the emergency contracts exception). In reviewing the files for the project, it was discovered that the contract

was executed prior to board approval. Therefore, this action items seeks ratification of the Agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$835,027.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Contracted amount as outlined.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Chris Spross, Public Works Director, said this is a housekeeping issue due to an oversight on my part. At the end of last year, we were soliciting proposals from our various trade partners to include the bond amount on their original proposals. When I received the proposal from Oasis Air Conditioning & Heating, I sent them a Letter of Intent to let them know that this would come before the board on January 21, 2021. As we progressed through January, we realized we did not present to the board at that meeting and we proceeded to execute that contract, as an oversight. I am here to ratify this contract and get approval from the board for a contract that has already been executed.

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

Commissioner Gregory Koenig made a motion to ratify the Agreement with Oasis Air Conditioning & Heating as presented. Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

C- Consideration and possible action re: Performance Evaluation process for the County Manager

During the June 16, 2021 County Commissioner meeting, the board requested future discussion and approval of a process for evaluating the County Manager. Staff is placing this item on the Agenda to open the discussion regarding the process. The purpose of this Agenda item is to allow the board to discuss the evaluation process and to allow staff to gather information from the board. Staff would bring forward a recommended process at a future board meeting.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: None; Informational Only

Geof Stark, Human Resources Director, said to discuss the Performance Evaluation process for the County Manager. With the most recent evaluation, some concerns were raised and we wanted to revisit the process and see if there are any opportunities to modify it or change it. We wanted to open this up for discussion for the board to address that and make any suggestions.

We contacted many of the counties in Nevada to find out what their processes are. They varied from county to county. I do have a paper to give that summarizes what the different counties are doing. We found several counties that have a similar process to us. We found with Lyon and Nye County, they do more of a peer review of the County Manager and they also have the County Manager do a self-evaluation and then it is all compiled together. I can pass this out and then have a discussion if that is your pleasure.

We were still receiving information this morning, so we did not get this out ahead of time.

The first page summarizes what the different counties are doing. With Churchill County, as you know, we have the Commissioners fill out an evaluation form and I compile those rankings to come up with a total score for each category and then I share the comments with the County Manager and then the final

evaluation goes before the board at a public meeting with no comments, just an average rating for each one of them.

In Douglas County, they have do the same process for the manager as they do for the other employees. Sometimes they have had some challenges in getting information from their board and last year they did not use a formal process, they ended up discussing it during a public meeting. They have other boards that follow a peer review process.

Elko County, in the past, has not done an evaluation. This is the first year they did one and they a similar process that we use.

Lander County conducts an evaluation by sending out a form to each of the Commissioners. During the regular Commissioner's meeting, each commissioner reads aloud their evaluation and then that is added to the County Manager's file. I do not have a copy of that form yet.

Lyon County used a similar process as we do, but now they have changed that to do a 360 peer evaluation. They use Survey Monkey and send questions out to the Department Heads and key county staff who work with the manager and ask them to anonymously answer questions and provide comments related to specific areas of the manager's performance, including leadership abilities, communication, support received and other things. Those survey results are shared with board members and it is done at an open meeting, as well. The board members use a different rating tool, which contains performance categories and the rate the County Manager and make comments. Instead of averaging the ratings, they bring forth the whole evaluation showing each board member and indicates their individual rating. In you packet you will see the survey that results from this year's survey to their Department Heads. The other one is their County Manager evaluation. That form has a lot more categories, but they do just rank them on whether or not they need improvement, meet expectations or exceed expectations. Those items are then brought to the Board and all the comments from the Commissioners are also included in the final evaluation.

Nye County does an annual evaluation and they also use a peer process. Theirs is a little different in that they send the same evaluation form to the Department Heads and the Commissioners. The County Manager uses the same form and does a self-evaluation. Then it is presented in a public meeting, but it is anonymous.

Storey County sends a notice to the County Manager regarding the evaluation, which includes an opportunity for the manager to do a self-evaluation, and that is optional. The evaluation form is sent to the board members individually prior to posting the Agenda and then the board performs the evaluation during the meeting. Public comments are allowed but they are not included in the comments collected for the evaluation. The board determines the appropriate action. Their process is similar to ours with a satisfactory rating would automatically generate a step increase.

We are waiting to hear from Humboldt County and then several of the smaller counties don't have County Manager positions.

Commissioner Koenig said, I just feel like I am not armed with enough information to do some of these evaluations. On the first one, job knowledge, he actively pursues expanding mastering with knowledge and abilities. I am sure you have attended conferences and classes, but I don't know that it has happened,

so how do I evaluate him. I don't know what Jim does on a daily basis. We see him in these meetings and I have talked to him maybe once or twice besides that, but like, he is on time. I don't know what time he gets to work, I don't know what time he is supposed to be at work. How do I know if he is on time if I don't even know what time he is supposed to be there? It says he talks to the public; he probably does go to Rotary meetings and he goes to whatever of these groups, but I don't know these things. I don't have enough information to make some of these evaluations. What I would like is for a verbal state of the state or state of the county where he comes in and says this is what I have done, or even just a written review where you take each category and say okay, Job Knowledge, this is what I have done to increase my job knowledge. With Public Communication, this is what I have done to communicate with the public. Or take each of the categories and give us a written or a verbal rundown of things that he has done to accomplish things and then we can look at that and have more information. Now, especially being new, I have been here 5 months and we are supposed to evaluate him and I am like, I think Jim is a good guy, let's give him a raise, but do I know how his job productivity was last year? No, I don't. To be able to do this effectively and efficiency, I need more information to be able to evaluate him on these different categories. Chairman

Olsen said, so what you are saying is, your issue is not so much with the form, it is with the process and how we are using the form and I can see that you make a good point that, essentially, what you are asking for is for Jim to do a self- evaluation and for you to launch from there with your own questions and then you could fill out the form. Commissioner Koenig said even not as much as a self-evaluation but a presentation to us on how he fulfilled these categories so we can say he has done this and this.

Commissioner Heath said that is where it comes in with the Department Heads doing their own forms because then you get more information like from Chris or from Julie. He could present that and make himself look great, but we also want to know what is going on in the other departments. Commissioner Koenig said I just need more information. It can come from multiple places, but I need more.

Chairman Olsen said so based on today's discussion, where do we go from here. Geof has brought a lot of things to us. I am curious of a couple of these other counties. I don't know that I want to follow Douglas County in anything. I would be curious to talk to Vida Keller about why Lyon County changed with their process. They have a long-term County Manager and Vida is the Chair over there and so I would not mind doing a little of research on my own and asking her why they changed and how it worked. The idea of having Department Heads evaluate their boss, I don't know, I am not sure how that hits me. I agree that it would give you more information, but I am curious about what kind of information it would give. We can sift through that too. What would you guys like to do next? Commissioner Heath said I would like to table it until you reach out to Lyon County. Commissioner Koenig said that is fine with me. Chairman Olsen said I would be happy to share Vida's number so you can talk to her too.

Geof Stark said, I see this as a continuing process. This is really to get the ball rolling and see how we want to move forward and get feedback. If we do go with something like a peer review type thing, I do like Lyon County's format. We could look at it and make changes if we wanted to. I do appreciate their asking Department Heads different questions. They are not asking them to evaluate the County Manager, they are asking for input on whether he is accessible and responsive or whether he is effective and a problem solver. It is things from their perspective. It is not going to be the same exact questions that you will be answering on an evaluation, but it gets their perspective.

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

New Business:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of a proposal from Lumos & Associates to complete a boundary line adjustment for the county-owned parcels on Coleman Road (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 008-311-11 &12) in the amount of \$7,905.

Churchill County owns both properties on Coleman Road identified as Assessor's Parcel Numbers 008-311-11 &12. These properties were acquired in order to plan for future development, including housing and construction of a road and bridge. In preparation for that design and work, staff is seeking to adjust the boundaries of those parcels.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$7,905.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Cost of the work.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

This item was tabled due to the parcel number being wrong.

B- Consideration and possible action re: Addition of a part-time Custodian position for Facilities and Grounds.

As staff has reviewed the needs of the William N. Pennington Life Center, staff recommends the hiring of an additional part-time (average of 19 hours per week) Custodian to help with the cleaning and maintenance of the Life Center. This position would work at the Life Center during the hours the facility is open to the public, which would allow this person to address issues as they arise without other Facilities staff being called away from their regular duties.

The county already has a class specification (job description) for this job title, so no approval is requested for class specification approval. (The class specification for the position is included with the Agenda Report for reference.) If approved, the position is assigned to pay grade 29 (\$13.89 to \$18.67 per hour).

Staff requests permission to begin recruiting for the position as soon as possible.

FISCAL IMPACT: Approximately \$16,000.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: This covers salaries and benefits for an employee hired at the first step of the range. There is no PERS and no health benefits.

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Geof Stark, Human Resources Director, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated above.

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

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve a part-time Custodian (19 hours per week) for the Facilities and Grounds Department Commissioner Gregory Koenig seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

C- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of a full-time Recreation Coordinator position for the Social Services Department at the William N. Pennington Life Center.

An ongoing review of the operations of the William N. Pennington Life Center leads to a staff recommendation of a full-time Recreation Coordinator which will coordinate and lead recreational and cultural programs and services for the population served by the Life Center.

The county already has a class specification (job description) for this job title, so no approval is requested for class specification approval. (The class specification for the position is included with the Agenda Report for reference.) If approved, the position is assigned to pay grade 41 (\$18.67 to \$25.11 per hour).

Staff requests permission to begin recruiting for the position as soon as possible. Staff also requests permission to offer employment at an advanced-step placement (not to exceed the third step of the range) for more highly-qualified applicants, which would allow the county to potentially hire current Life Center employees at a higher step, depending on their relevant experience.

FISCAL IMPACT: Approximately \$66,000.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: The impact is the TOTAL cost for the position. It does not calculate the difference between what is currently being paid by the Senior Coalition for an employee and what the county would be paying. The fiscal impact includes costs for salaries and benefits (including PERS retirement and health insurance).

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Geof Stark, Human Resources Director, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated above.

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

Commissioner Gregory Koenig made a motion to approve a full-time Recreation Coordinator to work at the William N. Pennington Life Center and, furthermore, to approve immediate recruitment and hiring for the position, authorizing potential hiring at an advanced step placement (not to exceed the third step of the range). Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

D- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of Class Specification (Job Description) for Senior Planner

In June of 2021 the Board of County Commissioners approved, as part of the budget, the reclassification of an employee to a Senior Planner. At the time, a new job description had not yet been drafted. Staff now requests approval of the job description for the position. Public Works Director Chris Spross has reviewed the job description and is satisfied that it is accurate.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$0

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: There is no fiscal impact related to adopting the class specification. The Board already approved the pay grade and the reclassification of the employee.

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Geof Stark, Human Resources Director, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated 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 Senior Planner Commissioner Gregory Koenig seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

E- Consideration and possible action re: Approval of class specifications (job descriptions) for the following positions due to receipt of grant funding: One (1) Community Health Nurse Supervisor; One (1) Community Health Program Specialist; Two (2) Medical Assistants; One (1) part-time (19 hours per week) Human Resources Specialist.

Churchill County Social Services recently received grant funding in the amount of \$4.8 million to expand services related to infectious disease including, but not limited to, education, contact tracing, testing, and treatment to Churchill County and three other Nevada counties and to implement a Health District by November of 2023. The grant funding is, thus, available until November of 2023, at which time it is hoped that there would be full implementation of the Health District. At this time, some of the money is being utilized to staff the Community Health office, and the county requests approval to recruit and hire (including approving job descriptions, as necessary) the following positions:

- Community Health Nurse Supervisor - this full-time position oversees the Community Health Nurse and other staff in the Community Health office. Staff seeks approval of the class specification. Staff recommends this salaried position be placed at Pay Grade 67 (\$73,800 to \$99,300 per year). This would place it four grades (10%) higher than the Community Health Nurse.
- Resource Liaison - this full-time position would add another Resource Liaison to the county's inventory of positions. The incumbent would be devoted to education, outreach, and coordination of services related to community health. The class specification for this position is already approved and it is already assigned to Pay Grade 38 (\$17.34 to \$23.32 per hour).
- Medical Assistant - seeking permission to hire two full-time Medical Assistants who would work in the Community Health clinic and provide support to the nurses and assist with providing services to patients. The class specification (which is currently being drafted) needs approval. The current recommended Pay Grade is 40 (\$18.21 to \$24.50 per hour), but that is still under review and staff may make a different recommendation at the Board meeting.
- Human Resources Specialist - seeking permission to hire one part-time (29 hours per week)
- Human Resources Specialist (formerly called an Employee Support Specialist) for the Human Resources Department. This position will help handle the additional load that is being placed on the Human Resources Department. Staff requests approval of the revised class specification, which is just changing the job title. The position would continue to be assigned to Pay Grade 39 (\$17.77 to \$23.90 per hour). This position would receive prorated leave and would not be eligible for PERS or health insurance.

FISCAL IMPACT: Approximately \$324,000

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: The fiscal impact estimates each position is hired at the first step of the range and reflects wages and benefits for one full fiscal year. The full-time positions include PERS and health insurance. The part-time position includes Social Security.

FUNDING SOURCE: Grant funding

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Geof Stark, Human Resources Director, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated above.

Shannon Ernst, Social Services Director, said these positions are in part to start with the Health District. The funding is coming from the state to pay 100% of these positions and then start building the relationships in 3 additional communities and that is why you are seeing so many. One of the things is our responsibilities will be contact tracing, education, and immunizations for COVID response, so we have to be able to cover and provide support in those areas. We have worked directly with Julia Peek at the Department of Public Health to really develop what those strategies will look like and what positions we need to move forward. We are contracting with UNR School of Medicine to really go through this process and these positions will be necessary.

Commissioner Heath said is the Community Health Nurse Supervisor a nurse? Shannon Ernst said yes that position will be an RN. Then they will be the lead, so then we will have two Community Health Nurses, one as a supervisor and one working under that person. We did also do the Medical Assistant position because they are certified and they can do other things like vaccines and they can work in the realm that we are needing.

Shannon Ernst said I apologize. When I received the message, I thought you were talking about the Life Center. Before you, you do see the Health Department and this is a draft, at this point. What you would see is the Board of Health. You have your Health Officer, you have myself, and then it really goes down into those supervisor roles. You have your Community Health Nurse 2 or your lead, which then would actually then supervise the Community Health Nurse 1, the Medical Assist and the clerical staff. You have an Epidemiologist and then you have the Lab Scientist. Currently, we have not approved the position of Lab Technician, based on the fact that we don't have a Lab Scientist until we have a lab and a Lab Scientist, it is really not necessary. As you look at this structure, there is even a portion of my salary because it is being covered by the state. I am open to suggestions. We are really trying to work where the flow is where we are needing staff. We do still contract with one nurse to help us at all the vaccine sites.

County Manager Barbee said on an update on the lab, we recently had the state lab come and review the lab and suggest modifications, so we are currently working on adding some lulls and spaces in there. In that process, they were very excited about the potential and the steps we have taken to get to that point and are looking at buying additional equipment that will allow us to do much broader testing here as a more of a rural satellite laboratory well beyond COVID.

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

Commissioner Gregory Koenig made a motion to approve the following class specifications and pay grade assignments and to approve the recruitment for the positions:

One (1) full-time Community Health Nurse Supervisor at pay grade 67

One (1) full-time Resource Liaison at pay grade 38

Two (2) full-time Medical Assistants at pay grade 44

One (1) part-time (19 hours per week) Human Resources Specialist at pay grade 39 Commissioner Justin Heath seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Chairman Olsen said thank you. There is a ton of work to be done and I want to recognize that with Geof and Shannon behind what we just did. You guys did all the work. I know this is a work in progress so you guys will be back at us. Geof Stark said you will see us again. Chairman Olsen said I expect that

and it is pretty exciting. COVID highlighted how poorly we were being treated by the state. It was completely inadequate and we knew that, but it really focused how bad it was. Our people jumped in and filled the gaps. This is going to be a good thing for our community.

F- Consideration and possible action re: Approval to hire casual Transportation Specialists for the William N. Pennington Life Center.

As the William N. Pennington Life Center transitions to the county's oversight, a review of the programs and services indicates the Life Center needs to have some casual employees hired as Transportation Specialists (Meals on Wheels Drivers) to fill in when other Transportation Specialists are away from work. This would allow the services to continue without any interruption.

Staff requests permission to hire several people for these positions. Since these employees would be "on-call" or "fill-in" drivers, they may not always be available when needed, so having more than one option to call in would be best. It is estimated the total hours worked by the multiple Transportation Specialists hired for this purpose would average out to 0.25 FTE (roughly 10 hours per week, probably less).

FISCAL IMPACT: \$8,500

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Fiscal Impact estimates an average of 10 hours per week for the position. It includes wages and benefits. There is no PERS or health insurance.

FUNDING SOURCE:

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Geof Stark, Human Resources Director, made this presentation as outlined in the Agenda Report and stated above.

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

Commissioner Justin Heath made a motion to approve the hiring of casual employees as Transportation Specialists for the Meals on Wheels program. Commissioner Gregory Koenig seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

Consent Items:

A- Consideration and possible action re: Acknowledgement of recordation of a Conservation Easement Deed, Document #487933, for Christopher and Cynthia Olivo, for property located at 6400 Mission Road, Assessor's Parcel Number 009-091-13; authorization for the issuance of 34 Transfer of Development Right (TDR) Certificates to Churchill County; and authorization to record the Notice of Final Action to issue said certificates.

The Board of County Commissioners approved the Application for a Sending Site for Assessor's Parcel Number 009-091-13 on July 10, 2019. The Navy and Churchill County have participated in a 90:10 basis to purchase a Restrictive Use Easement and a Conservation Easement on the subject property. A Conservation Easement Deed, Document #487933, and a Restrictive Use Easement Deed, Document #487939, were recorded on the subject property on May 7, 2021. As part of the Purchase Agreement between Christopher and Cynthia Olivo and Churchill County, which was approved by the Board on December 16, 2020, a total of 34 Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) will be retained by Churchill County.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

Commissioner Gregory Koenig made a motion to acknowledge the recordation of a Conservation Easement Deed for Christopher and Cynthia Olivo (APN 009-091-13), to authorize the issuance of 34 TDR Certificates to Churchill County, and to record the Notice of Final Action to issue said certificates. Commissioner H. Peter Olsen, Jr. seconded the motion, which carried by unanimous vote.

B- Consideration and possible action re: Acknowledgement of recordation of a Conservation Easement Deed, Document #487934, for Ronald Lawrence, for property located at 8700 Stillwater Road, Assessor's Parcel Number 009-111-02; authorization for issuance of 104 Transfer of Development Right (TDR) Certificates to Churchill County; and authorization to record the Notice of Final

Action to issue said certificates.

The Board of County Commissioners approved the Application for a Sending Site for Assessor's Parcel Number 009-111-02 on July 10, 2019. The Navy and Churchill County have participated in a 90:10 basis to purchase a Restrictive Use Easement and a Conservation Easement on the subject property. A Conservation Easement Deed, Document #487934, and a Restrictive Use Easement Deed, Document #487940, were recorded on the subject property on May 7, 2021. As part of the Purchase Agreement between Ronald Lawrence and Churchill County, which was approved by the board on December 16, 2020, a total of 104 Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) will be retained by Churchill County.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

C- Consideration and possible action re: Acknowledgement of recordation of a Conservation Easement Deed, Document #489096, for Justin M. Downs, Successor Trustee of The Robert D. and Kathie S. Minner Family Trust, dated November 21, 1996, for property located at 2501 Lone Tree Road, 6150 Allen Road and Curry Road, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 006-541-47, 006-541-33 and 006-541-34; authorization for issuance of 270 Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Certificates to Churchill County; and authorization to record the Notice of Final Action to issue said certificates.

The Board of County Commissioners approved the Application for a Sending Site for Assessor's Parcel Numbers 006-541-47, 006-541-33, and 006-541-34, on April 4, 2019. The Navy and Churchill County have participated in a 90:10 basis to purchase a Restrictive Use Easement and a Conservation Easement on the subject property. A Conservation Easement Deed, Document #489096, and a Restrictive Use Easement, Document #489099, were recorded on the subject property on June 29, 2021. As part of the Purchase Agreement between Justin M. Downs and Churchill County, which was approved by the board on January 20, 2021, a total of 270 Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) will be retained by Churchill County.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

D- Consideration and possible action re: Public Works, Planning & Zoning Department's Revenue Report for June 2021 showing a total of \$22,136.88 in revenue for the month.

The Public Works, Planning & Zoning Department submits its Revenue Report for the month of June 2021 showing a total of \$22,136.88 in revenue. This report is provided for the Commissioners' review and acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$22,136.88

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

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

E- Consideration and possible action re: Building Permit Activity Report for June 2021 showing a total of 30 permits being issued for the month.

Provided for the board's review is the report showing the amount and type of building permits issued for the month of June 2021.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

F- Consideration and possible action re: Recorder's Monthly Apportionment Report for June 2021 totaling \$21,075.10 in revenue for the month.

Churchill County Recorder, Tasha Hessey, provides her Recorder's Monthly Apportionment Report for June 2021, which shows a total of \$21,075.10 in revenue for the month. Further details can be found in the report. This report is provided for the board's consideration and approval.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$21,075.10 in revenue for the month.

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

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

G- Consideration and possible action re: Recorder's 4th Quarter Report for Mining Claim Filing

Fees for the period April - June 2021 showing at total of \$990 collected for the quarter.

Recorder Tasha Hessey provides her 4th Quarter Mining Claim Filing Fee Report for the period of April - June 2021 required by NRS 517.185. Details can be obtained from reviewing the report. This report is submitted for the board's consideration and acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

H- Consideration and possible action re: Recorder's 4th Quarter Real Property Transfer Tax (RPTT) Report for April - June 2021 showing a total of \$213,558.75 collect, with \$212,204.53 going to the State of Nevada.

Recorder Tasha Hessey provides her 4th Quarter Real Property Transfer Tax (RPTT) Report for April-June 2021 showing a total of \$213,558.75 collect, with \$212,204.53 going to the State of Nevada. This report is submitted for the board's consideration and acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: N/A

FUNDING SOURCE: N/A

ACTION REQUESTED: Accept

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

I- Consideration and possible action re: Sheriff's Civil Report for June 2021 showing a total of \$21,025 in revenue for the month.

Sheriff Richard Hickox provides his Civil Report for the month of June 2021 showing a total of \$21,025 collected as revenue for the month. This report is provided for the board's consideration and acceptance.

FISCAL IMPACT: \$21,025.00.

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

FUNDING SOURCE: General Fund.

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

J- 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

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

Commissioner Gregory Koenig made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda as submitted. Commissioner Justin Heath 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 had a DFA board of Directors meeting. We have not met in person in 1 1/2 years. It was so good to see all those folks.
- We had a NACO planning call. The next meeting is here. We will be showcasing Churchill County and the City of Fallon.
- We are going to have an IEC meeting call next week.

Vice-Chairman Koenig reported on the following topics:

- My wife and I spent a couple afternoons serving at WNP. That was interesting.
- The Fallon Youth Club had a golf tournament that was a success.
- The library open house was last Thursday.
- The museum is having their annual member meeting. They are having a book sale.
- We had a Lahontan Valley Conservation meeting.

Commissioner Heath reported on the following topics:

- We have a Senior Coalition meeting tomorrow.
- I went on a tour of the Life Center with Shannon to see what's new.

County Manager Barbee reported on the following topics:

- I spent a few weeks heavily engaged in WNP. The attitude is very positive.
- Went to the Oregon coast with family.
- We continue to work on infrastructure projects.
- We continue to work on the Coleman Project.
- The roof structure is going on at the 3C.

Sheriff Hickox was not at the meeting.

Comptroller Wideman reported on the following topics:

- We are just working on FYE.

Clerk/Treasurer Rothery reported on the following topics:

- The property tax bills hit on Monday.
- Hired Sarah Williamson and she is doing well.

Claims and Payroll Transmittals:


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


Public Comment:

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

Adjournment:

The meeting was adjourned at 4:56 PM.

Approved: 
H. Peter Olsen, Jr., Chairman

Approved: 
Greg Koenig, Vice-Chairman

Approved: 
Justin Heath, Commissioner

ATTEST:
Linda Rothery, Clerk/Treasurer


Renae Paholke, Deputy Clerk