

TONOPAH TOWN BOARD

MEETING MINUTES

SEPTEMBER 14, 2011

Tonopah Town Board Chairman Jon Zane called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm. Also present were Horace Carlyle, Javier Gonzalez, and Glenn Hatch. Duane Downing was absent. There were nine other people in attendance.

Timed Item: 7:30 p.m.

Scoping Hearing on the Tonopah Arsenic, Transmission Line, Well Replacement Project Providing for Comments Due Until October 12, 2011

The scoping hearing began at 7:41 pm.

Susan Dudley explained that this is an opportunity to present the project one more time and ask for public comment. Those will be accepted until October 12, 2011 by U.S. Mail.

Susan Dudley explained that beginning in January 2006, Tonopah was out of compliance with safe drinking water standards for arsenic. The arsenic standards were reduced to 10 parts per billion from 50 parts per billion. The Town was 12 parts per billion. The Town has to come into compliance. The Town has asked the State Environmental Commission for exemption to come into compliance and the latest order gives until January 2013. Between 2007 and 2008, at the request of the State Engineers office, the Town began working with Midway Gold, who also had an issue with arsenic. At the time, their plan was to dewater up to 2,000 gallons per minute and they had to treat it to safe drinking water standards before they could reintroduce it into the groundwater. The State Engineer suggested that the Town and Midway work together where by the Town would take some of the dewatering from Midway, treat it through a jointly funded treatment plant, take some of it to town and take some of it to the airport to put in the ribs. The Town and Midway hired an engineer to complete a Preliminary Engineering Report that would do three things, one of which was just described. It also looked at the feasibility of mitigating arsenic as a standalone project for TPU and look at what Midway could do treat their arsenic as a standalone project. The PER was presented January 2011. At that time, both Midway's and Tonopah's situation had changed. In December 2010, new management came online at Midway and they decided to relook at how Midway was going to mine and if they really were going to dewater and, if so, how much. Tonopah also had a unique situation in that the arsenic level was decreasing. It went from 12 to 10.75. However it was still above the 10 parts per billion. At a meeting with Midway in December, the Town agreed to still work with Midway on what it could but to move forward in its own way.

In the PER, Lumos identified a set of priorities for the Town to look at, such as rehabbing Wells 1, 3, 4, and 7. Susan Dudley explained that the Town has two well fields. The Northern Well Field has wells 5-8. That arsenic is about 8.5 parts per billion. The Southern Well Field has wells 1-4 and they average about 14 parts per billion. The PER said that the Town needed to rehab

some wells and replace others. It said the Town also needed to replace 8" and 10" steel main between Boosters 1 and 2. She explained that between the booster stations, there is a 3.2 mile section of very old very fragile steel main that is the biggest restriction on getting water to town. James Eason explained that the limitation is 950 gallons per minute.

Susan Dudley explained that the PER identified that for the Town to go with a treatment plant, it is a different kind of treatment than would be required with Midway. A capacity of 2,000 gallons per minute would require a coagulation/filtration system. This is much more expensive to operate. Because the Town has less water and a lower arsenic level than Midway, the recommendation is an adsorptive media. This is still between \$50,000 and \$100,000 a year to operate. The next recommendation is to replace the well collection lines. It is also very old and is leaking. The final recommendation is to replace 10" and 12" main from Booster 2 to the Ararat Tanks.

Susan Dudley explained that the Town changed engineers to Shaw Engineering. They recommended that the Town look at an alternative source of water rather than relying on an arsenic treatment plant. The Town had a hydrogeologist look at the Ralston Valley and he determined that there could be a potential for an alternative source of water that was less than 10 parts per billion but that still provided the quantity of water that the Town needs. The Town put in place, with TPU money, a program to drill five wells. The northern most well turned out to be very good. It had 2 parts per billion and could produce up to 2,000 to 3,000 gallons per minute. The Town looked at putting two new wells at the proposed new well site. The transmission line would come down to an existing road and down to wells 5-8 where it would connect and then go back to Booster 2. This mitigates the arsenic problem. The two new wells will each pump 531 gallons per minute. Together, they are sufficient to cover the needs of the Town. However, if one well goes down, the Town still needs redundancy and there will still be water going to the Town.

Susan Dudley explained that in Lumos' PER, the total project costs is \$9,591,000. The utility has to also look at what it would cost to replace the project over a period of 40 years, in this case \$11,292,000. The capital costs of putting the two new wells in includes rehabbing wells 5-8 to make them more efficient, doing transmission line from the new wells to Booster 2, replacing the 8" section of transmission line that is over 60 years old and very fragile, and replacing other sections of transmission line. The total capital cost is \$10.6 million but the 40-year present worth value is less than the capital cost.

Susan Dudley explained that if the Town constructs two new groundwater wells, it eliminates the need to construct a new treatment plant, operate it every day and train someone to operate it. It costs between \$50,000 and \$100,000 per year to operate a treatment plant. It needs to be replaced every fifteen years and the medium needs to be replaced every two years. Putting the new wells in is less labor intensive and costs less in O & M. With the elevation of the new wells in conjunction with the elevation of Booster 2, the Town can eliminate Booster 1. This will be a savings of between \$40,000 to \$45,000 per year in electrical costs. The total net savings for the new wells is about \$19,000 per year. The reduction of Booster 1 is a long and a short-term savings. It will cost almost \$1,000,000 less to replace this project than the treatment plant.

Susan Dudley explained the disadvantages to the new wells. The Town has to transfer current water rights where the point of diversion is at the airport to the new wells. With the transfer comes the potential that a third party could protest the transfer to the State Engineer's Office. If that happens, it could impact the schedule. In addition, the Town has to conduct an environmental assessment. This could produce a culturally sensitive area that the Town would have to assess. There is also no guarantee that the groundwater will not change.

Susan Dudley noted that there was a matrix put together that showed different components and scored them. The groundwater well project came out higher than the arsenic treatment plant project. Based on that, the overall recommendation is to pursue constructing a new well field in lieu of the arsenic treatment plant. Due to funding, however, the Town is only able to currently fund priorities 1-3.

Susan Dudley explained that the schedule was the one submitted to the funders. It lays out a time frame, stating that construction will start in April 2013. USDA has funded the project with a \$3.9 million loan and the rest in grant. The funding is assuming the Town meets the letter of conditions within six months. If the Town does not meet the letter of conditions within six months of the date of the letter, USDA could pull the funding. The Town has to borrow the money from someone else pay for the construction, and at the end of construction the Town closes on the revenue bond with USDA. The Town has to close on that revenue bond in eighteen months. She noted that the goal is to be in construction by November 2012. The schedule changed once the Town got the Letter of Conditions.

Susan Dudley explained that Amendment #1 was presented to the Board at a June 14, 2011 workshop. After that it was circulated to Midway Gold, Safe Drinking Water, NDEP Office of Financial Assistance and USDA Rural Development. The Town has also had discussions with NV Energy, BLM and NDOT. All of the comments received so far have been addressed in the second amendment. The Town has also completed an environmental review. When Lumos was doing the PER, they completed an environmental assessment. This requires sending out to state and federal agencies, enclosing the project description and map, and asking if they see any impacts on the environment. The Town has gotten all but three responses. So far, none of the responses so far show any impacts that the Town cannot mitigate. She noted that the Board has approved for Shaw Engineering to engage an environmental consultant to complete the biological and cultural surveys and complete an environmental assessment. That work should proceed starting Monday September 19, 2011. She explained that the Town has already had the kick-off meeting with the BLM.

Susan Dudley explained that the Town has to continue to meet with Midway Gold to discuss any issues they may have. She noted that at the June 14, 2011 meeting, Midway Gold was present and they stated that they had no reason to protest the water rights transfer and they felt the project being presented was far superior to a treatment plant and they would support TPU on the decision if that alternative was named. The Town has to file the water rights application but it has applied to the BLM. Further VOC and SOC Radium and Uranium tests have to be taken. The engineer has design, bid and construct the wells and design, bid and construct the transmission line.

Susan Dudley explained that since the June 14, 2011 workshop, the Town has applied to both USDA Rural Development for loans and grants and the State Revolving Loan Fund, which is EPA money channeled through the State. The Town did receive a commitment for \$1,060,780 from the State Revolving Loan Fund and a commitment of a \$3.9 million loan from USDA with a repayment of \$170,000 per year from USDA. She noted that when the Town initially looked at USDA, it was for a \$3.5 million loan. USDA relooked at the financial information for TPU and based on the cost savings the Town will realize from the removal of Booster 1 USDA felt the Town had more debt capacity so they gave the Town more of a loan. The debt is covered but the savings go to loan repayment.

Susan Dudley explained that the Town is inviting comments to be mailed to the Town Office, P.O. Box 151. All comments to be received no later than 3:00 on October 12. Comments will only be received by U.S. Mail.

James Eason explained that Susan Dudley is working to submit a complete right of way application to the BLM. She is also working on the plan of development that will go to the BLM. The Town has been able to have the initial meeting with BLM, which established contacting JBR, bringing Shaw Engineering in, and bringing the surveyor in and setting out the timeframe. The first thing that will be done is the cultural clearance followed by biological clearance. If there is nothing found, the Town will move onto the survey. The timeframe for the BLM is one that the Town cannot control. The process is first in, first out.

James Eason explained that in December, Midway and TPU decided that the PER did not work for either side. TPU decided to reevaluate the PER. He noted that Burt Bellows from NDEP wanted the Town to look at why the arsenic was dropping in the area of Wells 5-8. The Town brought Shaw Engineering on board to look at the water around the well fields. He explained that for many years the Town had been approached numerous times regarding possibly taking over the Jelly Bean Well. The Town was asked by the BLM to look at the well. This well was included in the hydrology report. The water quality was very good, however the quantity was not sufficient to meet the needs of the Town. Because of the cost and the quantity of water, the Jelly Bean was not a viable alternative. He noted that the well may be good for construction water. He explained that there is another well in the basin between the Ralston basin and the Smokey Valley basin for Solar Reserve. Once that project is complete, the Town will have the first right of refusal for that well.

James Eason explained that along with the Jelly Bean, the Town explored other areas. The hydrologists, Dwight Smith, conducted a study of the Ralston Basin. The Town was able to receive water samples for existing wells. This led to the determination that there was an adequate source of water farther north of the existing well field. The Town approached Midway to talk about allowing the Town to go into their location. This is the 77A site. He noted that in Midway's original plan of development, this area was referred to as the injection location. The Town wanted to be able to find a source closer to the existing infrastructure. A well was drilled across from Well 4. The well went to about 100 feet. The arsenic was at 11 parts per billion. The Town drilled another well around Wells 5-8. The aquifer in this area is very shallow, no more than 100 feet. The hope was to find a zone with a lower arsenic concentration. This was not

successful. The Town drilled a well at section 32. After the completion of the drilling program, the recommendation from the hydrologist is to use 77A. The arsenic level at 77A is 2-3 parts per billion. It also has the quantity of water. The well was drilled to 350 feet and the drilling hit a sufficient quantity of water at 250 feet.

James Eason explained that the 77A site is very beneficial to the Town because it contains both the quality and quantity of water necessary for the Town. Both wells can be upgraded to 1,000 gallons per minute. The current capacity for the entire well field is 1,080 gallons per minute. Wells 5-8 will be part of the redundancy. It allows the Town to blend down the arsenic but to also shut off the wells at 77A if something should go wrong with Midway. Susan Dudley explained that the State Hydrologist and Burt Bellows wanted the Town to look carefully to make sure it could not come down lower to reduce the amount of pipe.

James Eason explained that the Town looked at a lot of different routes for the new transmission line. Route A follows the highway and existing dirt roads. Part of the area is highly sensitive from a cultural standpoint. The Town and the BLM ruled that alignment out. Alignment C follows an existing dirt road that goes most of the way to 77A. Alignment C follows an existing dirt road to a certain point before shooting straight up to 77A. He explained that Midway does have unpatented mining claims around sections 33 to 28 and if the pipeline becomes subject to mining, the Town will move the pipeline.

Cindy Kaminski asked if the new wells will help with dewatering. James Eason explained that Midway's cone of depression does not really reach the existing or new wells. He noted that Midway saw no impact to their project with the water project. It may help them because it would be less water they would have to dewater. He explained that the water rights will be transferred from the airport to the new well site. The point of diversion has not yet been changed.

James Eason explained that the new section of pipe line from the existing well field to the new well field is a new area of disturbance for the Town. The Town is filing a new right-of-way application which will include the existing right-of-ways. Wells 5-8 were put in between 1943 and 1945 by the Army Corp. of Engineers to provide extra water to the Town and to provide water to the airport. They put in three wells. Wells 5-7 and connected those wells with Wells 1-4. They placed an 8" pipeline all the way to Tonopah. There are at least three different right-of-ways. The environmental assessment will cover the new transmission line and if there are no problems, Greg Bigby will go and conduct his survey once the environmental assessment is complete. Susan Dudley explained that he will survey from the new wells to Wells 1-4 and then the section of 8" steel transmission line.

James Eason explained that the public scoping hearing is part of the overall environmental assessment. The Town is trying to make the public aware of what is happening with the project.

1. Review and Approval of Minutes from Regular Meeting Held on August 24, 2011.

Horace Carlyle made a motion to approve the summary from regular meeting held on August 24, 2011. Javier Gonzalez seconded. Motion passed 4-0-1 (Duane Downing was absent).

The Board returned to this item to re-vote. Horace Carlyle made a motion to approve the summary from regular meeting held on August 24, 2011. Javier Gonzales seconded. Motion passed 3-0-1-1 (Jon Zane abstained and Duane Downing was absent).

Review and Approval of Minutes from Special Meeting Held on August 31, 2011.

Horace Carlyle made a motion to approve the minutes, in context, from special meeting held on August 31, 2011. Glenn Hatch seconded. Motion passed 4-0-1 (Duane Downing was absent).

2. Request by Tonopah Junior Football Club to use Joe Friel Sports Complex for the 2011 Junior Football Season September 9, 2011 – October 27, 2011.

Javier Gonzalez asked if it was actually Joe Friel and not Logan Field. James Eason stated that it is actually Joe Friel and is a backup in case there is a scheduling conflict for practice. He noted that Section C of the contract is not needed because it is a backup but any costs they may incur from an electrical perspective they will pay.

Horace Carlyle made a motion to approve the Tonopah Junior Football Club to use the Joe Friel Sports Complex for the 2011 Junior Football Season September 9, 2011 – October 27, 2011. Glenn Hatch seconded. Motion passed 4-0-1 (Duane Downing was absent).

James Eason requested that the Board return to item number 1, approval of the August 24, 2011 minutes. He noted that Jon Zane was not present for that meeting and there was a 4-0-1 vote.

Horace Carlyle made a motion to reconsider action item number 1. Javier Gonzalez seconded. Motion passed 4-0-1 (Duane Downing was absent).

3. Discussion and Possible Decision to Waive Late Fees on the July 31, 2011 Statements for the Three Accounts for Tonopah Apartments.

The Board called Michael Schaefer at this time.

Michael Schaefer explained that there was a tenant in the old building where he lives that was moving out. When he left, he left behind an envelope with Mr. Schaefer's name on it. The letter had never been mailed. He scratched out his return address and the mailing address and put his name on it and TPU's address. He noted that the envelope was post marked August 1, 2011. It was post marked in Baltimore and went all the way to Nevada. He noted that if there had been any problem with it, the post office in Baltimore would have returned it to him. He explained that the post office in Las Vegas decided it was a cancelled stamp and sent it back. He noted that he received the envelope back on August 22, 2011. He explained that he talked to TPU and was told to put it in a new envelope and send it back. He explained that he has since signed up with Nevada State Bank to pay the bill online.

Jon Zane explained that he understands that Mr. Schaefer's problem is with the United States Postal Service. James Eason reiterated that Mr. Zane stated that Mr. Schaefer's problem does not

exist with Tonopah Public Utilities but with the United States Postal Service. Mr. Schaefer noted that he is not accusing TPU of negligence. He feels that as a matter of public policy TPU should look kindly upon someone who can produce good evidence. He feels that TPU is faced with the choice of putting a customer through a couple thousand dollars worth of potential problems to solve the negligence of the Post Office or recognize a customer who sent a payment on time and has evidence that it went in the mail on the first.

Horace Carlyle explained that it has not been determined if the stamp was a cancelled stamp. He noted that the Post Office accepted it as legal payment. He explained that based on the presentation, he sees a legitimate cancellation of a stamp. He explained that as an individual member he would like to get an opinion from the District Attorney or legal counsel to determine if TPU is prohibited from waiving the late fee based on the fact that the customer acted in good faith and a federal government agency nullified his act and he had no responsibility in non-payment. As an individual Board member, he cannot charge a late fee based on the fact that the customer acted in good faith.

James Eason noted that the reason this is before the Board is because staff cannot make a determination to waive penalties. He explained that the real question is whether or not the Board wants to waive the penalties. The penalties were assessed because the payment came late and TPU does understand why it came late.

Horace Carlyle made a motion to not charge Mr. Schaefer a late fee for this monthly payment because the United States Post Office Accepted his payment on August 1, 2011 in Baltimore, MD, it was correctly delivered to Las Vegas with the number 891 and incorrectly refused for nonpayment. He feels that in this particular instance, Mr. Schaefer cannot be held liable for a mistake by the Post Office. He makes a motion not to charge him the late fee. Javier Gonzalez seconded. James Eason noted that this will set a precedent from a staff standpoint from receiving payments if they are post marked. He explained that this is fine as long as TPU treats everyone the same. There will not be an exception in the code. Chris Mulkerns explained that those who use Nevada State Bank for payment run into the same problem. TPU does not always get the checks by the due date and they still get charged penalties. Horace Carlyle feels that in this instance, the customer followed the rules and he is not going to penalize him for following the rules. He explained that if this creates some problem, the Board will have to address it in the future. Motion passed 3-1-1 (Jon Zane voted nay and Duane Downing was absent).

The Town Board recessed to the Tonopah Library Board at 7:28 pm.
The Town Board resumed at 7:41 pm.

4. Tonopah Department Budget Reports

Horace Carlyle noted that the High Desert Inn does not show a contribution of room tax. Chris Mulkerns explained that normally that means they did not make a contribution for the month. She noted that she can check with Kim Lara. Horace Carlyle explained that he has concerns about National 9. Their lack of contributions has been occurring for a long time. Chris Mulkerns and James Eason explained that they will speak with Kim Lara.

No action taken by the Board.

5. Tonopah Development Corporation Report

No action taken by the Board.

6. Public Comment

Cindy Kaminski invited the Board to the POW/MIA recognition ceremony at the VFW on Friday September 16, 2011 at 6:00 PM.

No action taken by the Board.

7. Town Board Member's/Department Manager's/Nye County Commissioner's Comments

James Eason clarified that Alignment B was an old option that was also ruled out when the Town went to the BLM. There is another alignment that will split the difference between alignments A and B.

James Eason explained that on September 27, 2011 the Town will be giving a presentation before the CDBG Board in Dayton on the Reuse project. On September 26, 2011, Marla Theissen from SHPO will be down to go through the Belvada. The Town should be receiving a letter from the District Attorney's office shortly. Horace Carlyle noted that he did speak with the District Attorney and the letter may show that it is the Town's decision, based on the due diligence performed, to go forward. James Eason explained that once the Town has received the letter, it will start the process of petitioning to Nye County for the property.

James Eason explained that the Solar Reserve project is moving forward and they are starting to pour the footing.

James Eason explained that last Monday, Nevada Commission on Tourism had a tour of French journalists who came to town to tour the Mining Park. He noted that there is a Tonopah Historic Mining Park Foundation Board meeting on Friday September 23, 2011.

Horace Carlyle asked what the Board's interest was on the Renewable Energy for Export workshop. He wanted to know if someone was going to attend. James Eason noted that he will be there. He noted that there is a meeting on Friday. Nye County, along with Lincoln, Esmeralda, Mineral, and Inyo counties received a Brownsfield to look at transmission. It is a coalition put together by Nye County to look at alternatives to exportation of generation to California. The kickoff is on Friday.

James Eason noted that the Redistricting Committee voted to submit two proposals to the Board of County Commissioners for approval. One proposal was to have one dominant northern district, with the commissioner from the north going into a small area in Pahrump. The other

proposal keeps it how it is know, with two northern districts dissecting the county and keeping Tonopah and Smokey Valley separate, but expanding the smaller districts.

Horace Carlyle noted that Clair Blackburn has sent him many options for the Silver Trails building. He noted that power could be run to the building even though it is initially a green building. He explained that Clair Blackburn has given him an application for NV Energy. Mr. Blackburn may ask Mr. Eason to consider having the Town Board approve to submit an application to NV Energy to draw a power line to the building. He noted that the wind generator has blown off several times and is very expensive to replace. He feels that the Board needs to figure out how they want to approach the building. James Eason explained that he will be talking to Clair Blackburn about the building. When the building was originally designed, it was designed to be an off grid building. He noted that the proposal is changing the spirit of the building. Even with a net metering program from NV Energy, there are still power charges. Horace Carlyle noted that he does not advocate opening the building when the public is not safe. He feels that the simplest thing to do is run power to it. He explains that as an individual he would prefer to have a decent reliable solar system that functions and will supply the energy necessary to operate the building.

Jon Zane asked if there was a way to figure out which street lights do not work. James Eason explained that there is already a plan. People just need to give the Town the light number. Jon Zane questioned possibly having one of the Town employees drive around sometime after dark to see which lights do not work.

Jon Zane noted that he has concerns about possible Town property at the landfill. He feels that if the Town owns anything there, he would like to see something in writing from the County giving the Town permission to store it there so there are no questions. James Eason explained that there is nothing the Town owns out there. The rail cars are owned by the Mining Park Foundation.

The Board agreed to return to Item 6.

8. Closure of Meeting, Pursuant to NRS 288.220 for purposes of conferring with Town's Management Representative regarding labor negotiation issues, and other personnel issues.

This item was tabled.

9. Closed meeting, pursuant to NRS 288.220 for purposes of conferring with Town's Management Representative regarding labor negotiation issues, and other personnel issues

This item was tabled.

10. Discussion deliberation, and possible decision on labor negotiations, issues and other personnel matters presented in the closed meeting

This item was tabled.

11. Closure of meeting pursuant to NRS 241.015(2)(b)(2) for purposes of conferring with legal counsel regarding potential or current litigation

This item was tabled.

12. Closed meeting, pursuant to NRS 241.015(2)(b)(2) for purposes of conferring with legal counsel regarding potential or current litigation

This item was tabled.

13. Discussion, deliberation and possible decision on conference with legal counsel regarding potential or current litigation presented in the closed meeting

This item was tabled.

14. Correspondence

BLM: The Battle Mountain RMP Newsletter – August 2011
Nye County Redistricting Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes – 08/22/2011
Round Mountain Town Board Regular Meeting Minutes – 08/23/2011
Nye County Redistricting Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes – 08/29/2011
Nye County Board of Commissioners Teleconference Meeting Agenda – 08/30/2011
EM News Flash; Moving Forward with Reverse 911 – 08/31/2011
Memo: Nevada Aviation Technical Advisory Committee – 08/31/2011
Nye County Board of Commissioners Meeting Agenda – 09/06/2011
NDEP: Notice of Public Comment Period Beginning September 1, 2011 and a Public Hearing on October 4, 2011, If Requester – 09/08/2011
Nye County Water District Governing Board Teleconference Meeting Agenda – 09/08/2011
EM New Flash: NNSS Groundwater Scientists Gear Up to Test Frenchman Flat Model – 09/08/2011
Nye County Redistricting Advisory Committee Meeting Agenda – 09/12/2011
Pahrump Town Board Meeting Agenda – 09/13/2011
Round Mountain Town Board Regular Meeting Agenda – 09/13/2011
EM News Flash: Nevada Site Office Welcomes Public to Participate in EIS Hearing – 09/13/2011
Beatty Town Advisory Board Meeting Agenda – 09/14/2011
Nye County Board of Commissioners Teleconference Meeting Agenda – 09/19/2011
Renewable Energy for Export Workshop Part II – 11/09/2011

James Eason explained that there is a letter the Board will be signing which thanks the gentleman who assembled all of the new lockers for the Tonopah Volunteer Fire Department. It will be included in the packets as correspondence later.

15. Approval of Vouchers for Payment

Susan Dudley explained that in the letter of conditions from USDA, the Town had to open up a construction account whereby all money that relates to the project has to be put in and expended. There will now be two folders for vouchers. In the folder for the regular vouchers, the Board will sign one for \$130,000. The Town is taking \$130,000 from Grant Depreciation and putting it into the construction account and using that until the environmental assessment is complete and a FONSI (Finding of No Significant Impact) has been issued. Once that is issued, the Town will get the money from the State Revolving Loan Fund to reimburse the \$130,000. The new folder contains the voucher to the BLM for \$15,000. It is the first payment to process the application and has to be paid before they are able to start the application process. There is a voucher to NV Energy for engineering fees of \$10,000.

The vouchers were reviewed and all were signed by Board members. Glenn Hatch made a motion to approve the vouchers as presented for payment. Javier Gonzalez seconded. Motion passed 4-0-1 (Duane Downing was absent).

16. Adjourn

Meeting was adjourned at 9:27 pm.

Minutes transcribed by:

Mariah Rivero

Approved:

Jon Zane, Chairman

Horace Carlyle, Vice Chairman

Javier Gonzalez, Clerk

Glenn Hatch, Member

Duane Downing, Member