

**STATE LAND USE PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL**

MINUTES

**April 29, 2011**

At the following location:

Nevada Attorney General's Office  
100 N Carson Street  
Carson City, NV 89701

**Members Present**

Eleanor Lockwood, Churchill County  
Nancy Lipski, Clark County  
Robert Conner, Douglas County  
Bill Kirby, Esmeralda County  
Tom Fransway, Humboldt County  
Steven Stienmetz, Lander County  
Varlin Higbee, Lincoln County

Lorinda Wichman, Nye County  
Austin Osborne, Storey County  
Bill Whitney, Washoe County  
Robin Bell, White Pine County

**Members Absent**

Sheri Eklund-Brown, Elko County  
Jake Tibbitts, Eureka County  
Glen Bunch, Mineral County  
Roger Mancebo, Pershing County

**Others Present**

Jim Lawrence, Nevada Division of State Lands  
Skip Canfield, State Land Use Planning Agency  
Wes Henderson, Nevada Association of Counties  
Cindy Bell, Ely  
Juan Guzman, Carson City  
Virgil Arellano, Lyon County  
Amy Lueders, BLM  
Doran Sanchez, BLM  
Shaaron Netherton, Friends of Nevada Wilderness  
Wayne Howle, Attorney General's Office  
Elizabeth Ashby, Nevada Division of Emergency Management  
Jordan Hastings, UNR

**CALL TO ORDER**

Due to the fact that **Chairman Mancebo and Vice Chairman Eklund-Brown** were absent from the meeting, it was necessary to appoint an acting chairman for the meeting. By motion, second and unanimous approval, **Robert Conner** was appointed Acting Chairman for the day. **Acting Chairman Conner** called the meeting to order at 9:05 AM and asked for self introductions. Upon completion, he asked for any corrections to the agenda. There being none, they were approved.

**Acting Chairman Conner** called for approval of the agenda. **Mr. Osborne** moved for approval, seconded by **Ms. Wichman**, the motion carried unanimously. **Acting Chairman Conner** called for any corrections to the April 2, 2010 meeting minutes. All were in favor except for members **Kirby, Lockwood and Higbee**, who abstained due to their absence at the previous meeting.

**AGENCY REPORT**

**Jim Lawrence** provided a brief summary of activities related to the different sections of the Nevada Division of State Lands including the Nevada Tahoe Resource Team, the Question 1 Program and the State Land Office. He went on to mention the reduced funding allocated to the agency and, as a result, the final Governor's budget eliminates the Division of Conservation Districts.

**Skip Canfield** continued the agency report and discussed ongoing SLUPA activities with special note of the Floyd Edsall Training Center Joint Land Use Study, an effort underway with the National Guard to address encroachment issues surrounding the facility in North Las Vegas. Also, **Mr. Canfield** mentioned two handouts, one being a status of planning-related legislative bills, the other being the report to the Legislature detailing State Land Use Planning Agency activities over the last two years.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 3310 – WILD LANDS**

**Amy Lueders**, State Director for BLM, made a presentation on Executive Order 3310. The Order was approved by Secretary of Interior Ken Salazar on December 22, 2010 and affirms the protection of the wilderness characteristics of public lands as a high priority for the BLM. The Order provides direction to the BLM regarding its obligation to maintain wilderness resource inventories on a regular and continuing basis for public lands under its jurisdiction. It further directs BLM to protect wilderness characteristics through land use planning and project-level decisions unless the BLM determines, in accordance with this Order, that impairment of wilderness characteristics is appropriate and consistent with other applicable requirements of law and other resource management considerations.

**Ms. Lueders** stated that when the continuing resolution for the fiscal year was passed by Congress and signed by the President, no funding was included to authorize BLM to do any planning in regards to the Order. In effect, through September 30, 2011, BLM will not work on any Wild Lands related activities. There is no indication whether or not BLM will be authorized to work on Wild Lands planning after that date and time will tell. One unclear aspect is how this relates to the requirement under FLPMA for BLM to inventory wilderness characteristics under a NEPA action. **Ms. Lueders** mentioned the Ruby Pipeline project where the EIS did analyze wilderness characteristics impacts. She made it clear that BLM will not be designating Wild Lands for the remainder of this fiscal year.

**Mr. Fransway** stated that he doesn't believe that FLPMA allows for a Wild Lands designation or the Order in general. **Ms. Lueders** responded that the Order has not been revoked by the continuing resolution. Also, in her perspective, the Order, if allowed to proceed in the future, allows the BLM to set up a continuum on how BLM manages lands following a very public process.

**Mr. Kirby** stated that wilderness and wilderness study area (WSA) designation hurt local communities and counties. Esmeralda County has had two WSA's designated since 1976. County needs are not understood and there are too few voters to make a difference. The people making the decisions have no commonality with the county. The County wanted to address the WSA's during the attempt to pass a public lands bill in 2008, but there were too many negatives associated with the bill and the County was forced to reject it. **Ms. Lueders** empathized with the County and stated that wilderness and WSA designation changes rest with Congress.

**Mr. Arellano** asked if BLM is going to listen to local county concerns regarding WSA's. **Ms. Lueders** responded that BLM is only one voice at the table and the process is Congressional delegation-driven. She doesn't believe any federal agency has ever proposed a wilderness designation, it has always come from the consensus at the table through the delegation. **Shaaron Netherton** agreed and stated that there is a lot of misinformation about the Order. Wild Lands is not a big issue and is just part of the overall planning that goes on in a public process, similar to designating an off road vehicle area or a solar array in the resource management plan.

**Mr. Lawrence** stated his concern that there has been a perception that no additional wilderness will be designated in Nevada and the Wild Lands policy seems to be a move towards more de facto wilderness. He also asked how ongoing resource management plan update processes could be impacted. **Ms. Lueders**

responded that BLM is awaiting direction but the RMP update process is not being held up. She emphasized that the Order's direction is different than what would be considered wilderness planning.

**Mr. Kirby** stated that local residents are good stewards of the land but cannot afford to be lobbyists.

**Mr. Higbee** expressed his concerns about wilderness in Lincoln County as a result of their county's land act. He said that hours were spent with BLM and other stakeholders in a good faith effort to reach consensus. Once the process moved to Washington D.C., everything changed, and the County was severely impacted. Multiple new wilderness areas were designated that the County was opposed to.

**Mr. Whitney** asked if his understanding of the sequence of recent events was correct. He believes that BLM was originally able to look at wilderness characteristics during their multiple use land management during land use planning. Then there was a lawsuit in Utah that disallowed BLM to look at wilderness characteristics. Now, the Order creates a tool for BLM to look at these characteristics again. **Ms. Lueders** responded that this is correct. It is one of the factors BLM looks at during resource management planning.

**Mr. Arellano** asked about how WSA's can be released and mentioned transfer of development rights and conservation easements. **Ms. Lueders** responded that WSA's can only be released or designated wilderness by an Act of Congress. **Mr. Fransway** commented that a problem in Nevada is the fact that many WSA's have stayed as WSA's, or de facto wilderness, limiting the ability to conduct multiple uses on them. He expressed concern that Order 3310 is an administrative way to create more restrictions on the multiple use of public lands.

**Mr. Whitney** asked about wild land protection characteristics associated with Order 3310. Is it more of a multiple use term with emphasis on wilderness characteristics? **Ms. Lueders** responded that the BLM process for wild lands would be much more dynamic and flexible. She stressed that at this point, nobody has seen the policy or process for wild lands and everything is on hold. **Mr. Kirby** chimed in that wild lands are kind of like a rattlesnake, it won't hurt unless it bites ya.

**Mr. Higbee** commented that nobody has seen this yet and that is the concern. The Endangered Species Act started out as two paragraphs and grew to the point that the private livestock industry has been driven to its knees. Elko County used to run over 300,000 head and that has been reduced to 50,000 head because of ESA as well as NEPA/FLPMA processes and approvals. Western Watersheds lawsuits have compounded matters. He also mentioned how the new wilderness areas in Lincoln County were placed over mining districts which now prohibits that private industry to expand.

**Acting Chairman Conner** asked for review and motion on SLUPAC Resolution 2011-01. **Mr. Fransway** requested one change to the wording. The resolution was approved as amended with **Mr. Whitney** voting "no". **Mr. Whitney** was concerned that the resolution was premature and that it would be more prudent to wait until Order 3310 and its direction to BLM possibly moved forward in the next federal fiscal year. Other members expressed strong support for the resolution. **Ms. Wichman** was very concerned that a Wild Land designation would further limit Nye County's ability to pursue economic development of natural resources. The resolution is as follows:

#### **RESOLUTION 2011-1**

*A RESOLUTION OF THE NEVADA STATE LAND USE PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL SUPPORTING THE NEVADA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES RESOLUTION DISAPPROVING OF SECRETARIAL ORDER 3310 – WILD LANDS.*

***WHEREAS**, the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council advises the Division of State Lands on matters relating to land use planning, including the use of federal lands; and*

***Whereas**, the Nevada Association of Counties adopted a resolution in opposition to the public lands management practices as articulated in Interior Secretarial Order 3310 and the authority contained therein directing the Bureau of Land Management to designate "Wild Lands" without Congressional approval, and*

***Whereas**, Nevada has the highest percentage of public lands under federal management of the fifty states, and in some Nevada counties the total of federally managed lands exceed ninety-five percent of the land mass, and*

***Whereas**, the economies of Nevada's counties rely on the use of public lands for mining, livestock grazing and recreation, and*

**Whereas**, the public lands hosted by Nevada's counties have vast potential for the production of green energy from renewable resources that are needed to help reduce this nation's dependence on foreign energy, and

**Whereas**, the public lands within Nevada provide unique training facilities for the Armed Forces of the United States that cannot be located elsewhere or duplicated and are vital to the security of this country and our allies, and

**Whereas**, the Secretary of Interior Ken Salazar issued Secretarial Order 3310 directing the Bureau of Land Management to designate appropriate areas with "wilderness characteristics" as "Wild Lands" and to manage them to protect their wilderness values, and

**Whereas**, Secretarial Order 3310 further directs the BLM inventory lands that have "wilderness characteristics" and create areas designated as "wild lands" without Congressional action, and

**Whereas**, sixty-seven percent of the land in Nevada is managed by the BLM and therefore subject to being declared "Wild Lands" by the Director and removed from multiple use and prohibiting other uses of the land including mineral exploration and harvesting, ranching, agriculture, energy generation from renewable resources, military training and most types of recreational activities, and

**Whereas**, this authority grants the Director of the BLM powers similar to that of the President of the United States to create monuments without Congressional approval through the Antiquities Act, and

**Whereas**, the Nevada Association of Counties urged Secretary Salazar to rescind Secretarial Order 3310, and

**Whereas**, the Nevada Association of Counties urged Congress to enact legislation requiring Congressional approval of any special designation of federally managed public lands, and

**Whereas**, the Nevada Association of Counties requested that a copy of their resolution be transmitted to Nevada's Congressional delegation, the Secretary of Interior, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the Nevada State Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the Governor of Nevada, the Majority Leader of the Nevada Senate, the Speaker of the Nevada Assembly, the Minority Leaders of the Nevada Senate and Assembly, and the Chairman of the Nevada Legislative Committee on Public Lands.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the Nevada State Land Use Planning Advisory Council supports the Nevada Association of Counties resolution approved and adopted on January 10, 2011

Adopted this 29th day of April, 2011 by the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council.

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Robert Conner, Acting Chairperson  
State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

## **SOLAR PROJECTS IN NEVADA**

Amy Lueders presented a summary of solar projects in Nevada. 2010 was the first year that BLM had authorized any large-scale solar projects in Nevada. There were three permitted, two in Nye County and one in Clark County. These three projects represented all three types of available technology. (power tower at Crescent Dunes – 7,600 acres 110 Megawatt, parabolic trough at Armargosa Valley – 6,000 acres, 464 megawatts, and photovoltaic at Silver State North – 8,000 acres, 60 megawatts).

BLM is reviewing three plans of development for new solar projects and multiple other preliminary applications. The three plans of development include Silver State South in Clark County (photovoltaic – 8,000 acres, 350 megawatts), Big Dune Armargosa North (photovoltaic – 7,500 acres, 150 megawatts), and Dry Lake Valley in Clark County (concentrated solar - 1,700 acres, 150 megawatts).

**Mr. Whitney** commented that there are some hurdles to renewable energy development, namely pursuing power purchase agreements with NVEnergy and also USFWS/Endangered Species Acts concerns. His Washoe County example was with a wind project and golden eagles, the USFWS came at the eleventh hour with concerns that should have been communicated much earlier.

**Mr. Conner** asked if there were any northern Nevada Solar projects in the works and the answer was "no", in the north there is more of a focus on wind and geothermal.

**Ms. Lipski** mentioned that there is a new wind tower project planned at Searchlight with 82 towers and **Ms. Lueders** commented that the DEIS for that project will be out this summer.

**Mr. Higbee** asked about “exclusive use” permits such as solar and wanted to know the feasibility of an exclusive use permit for grazing. **Ms. Lueders** responded “no”, these were two separate processes, one is a grazing permit and the other for solar is a right-of-way application.

**Mr. Lawrence** commented on the State’s solar arrays that have been constructed at State Buildings, some of which are on R&PP leases. The question comes up, must the R&PP be amended. **Ms. Lueders** responded commercial development on the R&PP lease is not allowed, but the solar would be allowed if it serves the site. Discussion followed on “net metering” and **Ms. Lueders** stated that BLM’s current R&PP guidance considers any net metering of renewable energy as a commercial use that is not allowed.

## **MYPLAN**

**Elizabeth Ashby** and **Jordan Hastings** presented the “MyPlan” project, which is a hazard mitigation website program developed by the State Division of Emergency Management in coordination with UNR. Mitigation is any action taken to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from natural and technological hazards. For every \$1 spent on mitigation, \$4 is saved on future damages. Congress mandated FEMA to develop regulations for hazard mitigation plans to reduce costs and make communities resilient to hazard events. Communities are developing hazard mitigation plans that identify and prioritize cost-effective mitigation measures that can be implemented with pre-disaster funds or quickly after a disaster. When developing a new plan or updating an existing plan, there are four distinct steps that are taken to comply with requirements. Those four are: organize resources, assess risks, develop the mitigation plan, and implement the plan/monitor progress. These are important excerpts from FEMA’s hazard mitigation planning guidance

MyPlan Website Objectives:

- Higher quality plans with better project decisions
- GIS Mapping for local:
  - Planners
  - Public works
  - Building officials
- Single Site for datasets acquired from various sources

MyPlan Partnerships:

- California Emergency Management Agency
  - Providing the format
- Nevada Division of Emergency Management
  - Providing support and network
- University of Nevada Reno
  - Developing, housing the website
- Federal, state, local agencies
  - Providing datasets

## **TOUR OF THE HISTORIC SUPREME COURT BUILDING**

Wayne Howle conducted a tour of the three building making up the “Carson City Public Buildings” including the Heroes Memorial Building, former Ormsby County Courthouse and Nevada Supreme Court--designed by architect Frederic DeLongchamps (1882-1969).

## **LUNCH BREAK**

**Acting Chairman Conner** adjourned the meeting for lunch at 12:00 pm.

## **MEETING CALLED TO ORDER**

**Acting Chairman Conner** reconvened the meeting at 1:15 pm.

## **RS2477**

**Lorinda Wichman** gave a presentation on how Nye County has addressed RS2477 rights-of-way, which Nye County refers to as “minor county roads”. All of the western states have the same challenge with the jurisdiction over these roads. Nye County has established guidelines for managing these roads. The issue in Nye County originated with former commissioner Dick Carver and the closing of the Mt. Jefferson Road by the US Forest Service. Commissioner Carver took a Cat up there and reopened the road. This resulted in litigation between the County and the US Forest Service. The litigation resulted in the formation of the Tri County Framework for Interactive Agreements (FIA) which allows dialogue, every three months, between the County, BLM and USFS on current projects and issues. The outcome is a positive working relationship. However, during the Austin/Ely Travel Management plan process, particularly around Round Mountain Gold, north slope of Mt. Jefferson, it was difficult to provide input to the USFS on roads that exist and should be identified on the plan. The maps produced at the public scoping meetings had many errors and omissions. The problem was that it was extremely difficult to work with the USFS to put roads back on the map. After extensive research, it was determined that over 3000 county roads were not being shown on the travel management plan while the USFS EA stated that only one mile of roads were being removed. The district rangers were quoted in the press as stating that if the road is not shown on the map then the road is closed. With the help of the County GIS Administrator, Public Works Administrator, and other stakeholders, a group was formed, contractor hired, and in-depth road data collection was done, guidelines developed, and a process formulated to get the roads back on the County inventory. A resolution was then passed by the County Commission acknowledging the width and location of the road and it is recorded by the County Clerk. The County Road Commission is also involved by adopting a resolution recognizing the road as a “minor county road”. Minor county road is defined in Nevada Revised Statutes 403.170 as any track or way that is maintained by use (generally a two-track).

**Mr. Higbee** mentioned that, in the 1980’s, Lincoln County passed a resolution that anything from a walking path to a two-track to a major road belonged to the County. **Ms. Wichman** responded that some counties have taken that approach and it has worked for them, it just didn’t work for Nye County.

**Ms. Wichman** stated that the loss of access is the biggest concern if the USFS or BLM closes a road, especially for fighting wild land fires. There is also a strong link to revenue generation for the County. Loss of access means loss of recreation and economic development.

### **COUNTY PLANNING ISSUES AND ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**Acting Chairman Conner** asked each of the SLUPAC members to report on planning related activities within their areas of representation with an added focus on renewable energy.

**Eleanor Lockwood**, Churchill County:

2010 Master Plan has been adopted, was completed in-house with no outside consultants. Solar projects at the sewer plant and pool. Also several proposals for solar projects on county buildings. Hurdle: State abatement of renewable taxes. The County has relied very heavily on the royalties from its renewable energy projects.

Navy/County conservation easement purchases have been successful around NAS Fallon. Navy provides 75% of the funds, County provides 25%. So far there have been 2,500 acres of conservation easements acquired, including water rights.

Multiple geothermal projects are proposed. The County requires monitoring plans of all new projects to determine any potential impacts on the area hydrology, seismic activity, agricultural uses, etc.

Buena Vista iron ore mine will include a slurry pipeline to Lovelock to connect to the rail system.

Truckee Canal is still empty, County hopes Bureau of Reclamation will allow water in the canal again soon so that the Swingle Bench will have irrigation.

The community of Hazen used to be flourishing, now the population is down to 24. Some of these residents’ water comes from a small reservoir that receives water from the Truckee Canal. Water rights are questionable. With no water in the canal, there is no water in the reservoir. Some of the area wells are also declining.

**Lorinda Wichman**, Nye County:

Master plan is being revised.

Crescent Dunes and Armargosa solar project - after initial construction jobs, it seems there is not much of an economic benefit for the County, and the projects have big resource impacts.

Smoky Valley ranch solar panels and hydroelectric development, they have their own water rights for the project, has allowed the ranch to go off the grid. Another nearby ranch is connected to the hydroelectric to power the pumps for the pivots and has saved \$3,000 per month.

Smoky Valley geothermal exploration underway.

**Tom Fransway**, Humboldt County:

The County has a balanced budget but there is a good chance it will need to be amended due to the unknowns of the legislative session.

Winnemucca Mountain non motorized trail will be built this summer. BLM has completed the EA.

50 megawatt geothermal plant 20 miles SW of Winnemucca has power purchase agreement in place with NVEnergy.

The County is being sued for its denial of the "super dump" west of town on Sulphur Road.

**Varlin Higbee**, Lincoln County:

Public Lands Policy plan has been completed.

Power line being developed through White Pine and Lincoln Counties to support green energy.

Questions on what will occur at Coyote Springs.

**Nancy Lipski**, Clark County:

Clark County is suffering from a tough economy, as are many other counties. The area grew too fast and is now suffering the consequences. Biggest issue is trying to manage what we have, take a step back and try to plan more proactively.

**Robin Bell**, White Pine County:

The PLUAC is updating the Public Lands Policy Plan

Area mountains at 165% snowpack

There have been 950 protests on the SNWA water permits

The Fire and Ice event was a bust due to rain and warm weather

A new species of freshwater shrimp has been found at Great Basin National Park

Ely recycling program successful

South Steptoe Travel Management Plan completed

**Bill Whitney**, Washoe County

Due to the down turn, planning functions have been scaled back, especially in Sparks and Reno.

Virginia Peak Wind is an approved unbuilt renewable project that the County has spent a great deal of time on and would like to see it as the first built wind farm in the state. The project has run in to hurdles with the US Fish and Wildlife Service regarding Golden Eagles.

Fish Springs Solar project is approved unbuilt and unable to get a power purchase agreement with NVEnergy.

**Mr. Fransway** asked why there is difficulty getting a PPA if NVEnergy is mandated to utilize renewable energy under the State's renewable energy portfolio. **Mr. Whitney** responded that NVEnergy is required to pursue renewable energy but they prefer other sources that are more "24/7" like geothermal, as solar power is intermittent.

Ruby Pipeline project is under construction and the man camp has been completed.

The Truckee River Flood Project is slowly moving through the Army Corps of Engineers process.

County has used American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds for solar arrays on buildings such as schools.

Geothermal expansion near Gerlach.

**Juan Guzman**, Carson City

City has developed an ordinance addressing the height of windmills due to increasing problems in neighborhoods.

School solar projects are completed.

The landfill has a goal of reaching 100% recycling.

Douglas, Carson City and Lyon have adopted a water sharing agreement and put in place shared water lines, including dilution of water sources rather than facility upgrades, to save money.

**Bill Kirby**, Esmeralda

There is a lot of solar interest in the County.

Geothermal projects in Fish Lake Valley are constrained due to lack of transmission lines connecting to the NVEnergy lines by Silver Peak.

**Robert Conner**, Douglas County:

Wal Mart is planned for South Gardnerville.

Master Plan 15 year update underway.

Sign ordinance being updated

Wind turbine ordinance underway

Gaming overlay districts

FEMA mapping corrections due to incorrect modeling

Looking for planning manager

**Austin Osborne**, Storey

The Tahoe Reno Industrial Park experienced a loss of tenants during the down turn but is slowly recovering, there is a lot of foreign investment involved.

Virginia tourism is down, trying to attract overnighnters with events.

V&T Railroad a success, County planning on extending the line right in to down town where it historically ended.

Master Plan is being revised.

A lot of controversy over the Comstock Mining proposals near town.

**Steven Stienmetz**, Lander County:

Beowawe geothermal is expanding.

“Checkerboard” issues along I-80 continue, access to public lands.

Arsenic reduction project completed.

Farmers in Antelope Valley are using wind turbines to power their pivot pumps.

**Virgil Arellano**, Lyon County

Agriculture remains the important industry in the County, however, the area’s water is “under siege” due to the purchase of water rights for other purposes. The County loses revenue as the agricultural lands become fallow.

The planning staff consists of two people. The master plan update has been completed.

**Ms. Lockwood** asked about Fernley/County consolidation of services. **Mr. Arellano** responded that the County Manager is working on that potential.

Nevada Copper is looking to develop southeast of Yerington and another exploration project is underway next to the Anaconda site.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS** (None)

**COUNCIL MEMBER COMMENTS COUNCIL DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Council reviewed and approved Resolution 2011-2 acknowledging Sheri Eklund-Brown's eight years of service to SLUPAC:

**RESOLUTION 2011-2**

*A RESOLUTION OF THE NEVADA STATE LAND USE PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL RECOGNIZING SHERI EKLUND-BROWN'S EIGHT YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE STATE OF NEVADA AS THE ELKO COUNTY REPRESENTATIVE TO THE COUNCIL*

**WHEREAS**, the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council advises the Division of State Lands on matters relating to land use planning, including the use of federal lands; and

**WHEREAS**, the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council is the only Governor-appointed council with a member from each of Nevada's seventeen counties; and

**WHEREAS**, each councilperson brings valuable insight to the Council on matters important to their county, the State of Nevada, and Nevada's residents; and

**WHEREAS**, Sheri Eklund-Brown has tirelessly worked to enlighten the Council, the State of Nevada and its citizens on important planning matters;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the Nevada State Land Use Planning Advisory Council commends Sheri Eklund-Brown for her eight years of dedicated service and wishes her well in all of her future endeavors.

*Adopted this 29th day of April, 2011 by the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council.*

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Robert Conner, Acting Chairperson  
State Land Use Planning Advisory Council

**FUTURE MEETING CONSIDERATIONS**

None

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting was adjourned at 4:05pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Skip Canfield  
Meeting Recorder

Please note that minutes should be considered draft minutes pending their approval at a future meeting of the State Land Use Planning Advisory Council. Corrections and changes could be made before approval.

The meeting was digitally recorded. Anyone wishing to receive or review the recording may call (775) 684-2723. The recording will be retained for three years.