Thursday, February 6, 2020

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

The Agenda for this meeting of the Commission on Mineral Resources has been properly posted for this date and time in accordance with NRS requirement.

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Pursuant to N.R.S. 241, this time is devoted to comments by the public, if any, and discussion of those comments. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item on the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on a successive agenda and identified as an item for possible action. Public comments may be limited to 5 minutes for each person. ACTION WILL NOT BE TAKEN

I. AGENDA
   A. Approval of the Agenda FOR POSSIBLE ACTION

II. MINUTES
    A. Approval of the November 21, 2019 meeting minutes FOR POSSIBLE ACTION

III. NEW BUSINESS

   A. Election of new Mineral Commission Chairman
      FOR POSSIBLE ACTION
      Under NRS 513.043, the Commission shall select a chair who serves at the pleasure of the Commission. At the February 2018 meeting, the Commission adopted a practice of choosing a chairman every two years.

   B. 2019 Minerals Education Summary
      FOR DISCUSSION ONLY
      Division Staff provide educational presentations at career fairs, in K-12 classrooms and at civic group and trade organization meetings. Field Specialist Rebecca Ely will present a summary for CY 2019.

   C. Relocation of NDOM Las Vegas Office
      FOR DISCUSSION ONLY
      NDOM and NDEP are relocating to a new office building located at 375 Warm Spring Road in Las Vegas. Garrett Wake will present.
D. **Request for support for the Nevada Earth Science Teacher’s Workshop.**
   The Education Committee of the Nevada Mining Association has requested support of $15,000 per year for 2020-2021. In the past the Division has provided this support in the form of rock and mineral kits, reference books, hand lenses and educational supplied that NDOM buys directly for the workshops. This expenditure was legislatively approved in the FY 2020-2021 budget.

E. **Reclamation of the Fallon Bentonite Mine**
   The Fallon Bentonite Mine had a reclamation performance bond through the NDOM bond pool. The owners ceased paying the premiums and the bond was forfeited to the BLM to pay for reclamation at the site. Reclamation work was completed in October, 2019. Mike Visher.

IV. **OLD BUSINESS**
A. **Update to Regulation Changes to NAC 517, Mining Claims chapter**
   At the November 2019 CMR meeting, the Division was directed to update NAC 517 with changes to descriptions for placer claims on claim maps and filing forms. The Division submitted a draft to the Legislative Council Bureau (LCB) for legal review. It was determined that the changes would require a statutory change to NRS 517. Possible actions include but are not limited to a bill to change the statute for the next Legislative session. Mike Visher.

B. **Update on Regulation changes to NAC 534A and NAC 519A.290**
   The CMR approved LCB file R032-19 (Geothermal Resources) and LCB file R044-19 (Reclamation Bond Pool) with minor changes at the November 21, 2019 meeting. The Legislative Commission reviewed both regulation changes at their December 30, 2019, meeting and adopted the regulations. Both regulations became effective on December 30, 2019.

C. **Las Vegas Natural History Museum Exhibit**
   The CMR approved expenditure up to $50,000 for an earth science/natural resource exhibit at the August 23, 2018 meeting. An RFP was released in November, 2019. Garrett Wake will provide an update.

COMMISSION BUSINESS
A. Staff Reports and set date for next Commission meeting.

B. **Discussion of process for the recruitment and appointment of a new Administrator.**
   Possible actions include but are not limited to: modification and/or approval of recruitment document, establishment of timelines related to recruitment, designation of an individual or subcommittee to evaluate applicants and schedule interviews.

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC
   Pursuant to N.R.S. 241, this time is devoted to comments by the public, if any, and discussion of those comments. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item on the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on a successive agenda and identified as an item for possible action. All public comments will be limited to 5 minutes for each person.

ADJOURNMENT

NOTICE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
   Members of the public who are disabled and require special accommodations or assistance at the meeting are requested to notify the Division of Minerals, 400 W. King Street, Suite 106, Carson City, NV 89703 or contact Sherrie Nuckolls at (775) 684-7043 or Email SNuckolls@minerals.nv.gov
LIST OF POSTING LOCATIONS
Division of Minerals – Carson City and Las Vegas Offices
Legislative Building - Carson City
State Library and Archives - Carson City
Capital Building – Carson City

Additional Notice
Items on this agenda may be taken in a different order than listed. Two or more agenda items may be combined for consideration. An item may be removed from this agenda or discussion relating to an item on this agenda may be delayed at any time.

Supporting Materials
Notice of this meeting and supporting materials are available for inspection at 400 W. King. St., Suite 106, Carson City, NV 89703 or contact Sherrie Nuckolls at (775) 684-7043 or Email SNuckolls@minerals.nv.gov

The Commission will be attending a field trip on Friday 2/7/20 to the Mountain Pass Rare Earth Mine operated by MP Minerals at 9:30 AM. The Mountain Pass Rare Earth mine is located 59 miles south of Las Vegas on US I-15 in San Bernardino County, CA. Members of the public may attend but must provide their own transportation and safety equipment including Steel toes shoes. Commission members and NDOM staff will be departing Las Vegas at 8:00 am. Advanced notification is required. Please call Sherrie Nuckolls at (775) 684-7043.
II. MINUTES
Thursday, November 21, 2019

MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER
2:30 PM by Richard DeLong

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Public</th>
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<tr>
<td>Richard DeLong</td>
<td>Richard Perry</td>
<td>Christy Bauer</td>
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<td>Randy Griffin</td>
<td>Mike Visher</td>
<td>Dennis Bryan</td>
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<td>Bob Felder</td>
<td>Rob Ghiglieri</td>
<td>Nancy Morris</td>
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<td>Mary Korpi</td>
<td>Courtney Brailo</td>
<td>Molly Hunsaker</td>
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<td>Josh Nordquist</td>
<td>Sherrie Nuckolls</td>
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<td>Nigel Bain</td>
<td>Lowell Price</td>
<td>Dana Bennett</td>
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<td>Art Henderson</td>
<td>Greg Ott, AG</td>
<td>Deborah Goetz</td>
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PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
Led by Richard DeLong

COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC
There were no comments by the public.

HOUSEKEEPING

Richard DeLong: Asked Mary Korpi if she would be the Co-Chairman of the Commission.
Mary Korpi: Replied yes.

Richard DeLong: Mentioned that the Governor acted on the three vacancies to the Commission, two of the three are new which are Josh Nordquist and Randy Griffin along with Bob Felder who was reappointed by the Governor. He welcomed both Randy and Josh and asked them to give a brief introduction of their background.
Josh Nordquist: I’ve been in Nevada for 15 years, originating from Pennsylvania and some time in California. I’ve come on as the geothermal resources Commissioner because I’ve had experience in the geothermal industry; I’ve been involved with development of geothermal projects as well as drilling exploration, and legislative affairs for a little over 11 years now and happy to bring that experience and knowledge to the Commission.
Randy Griffin: I’ve also been in Nevada for 15 years, a native Texan; I’ve been in the mining industry since I arrived. And in the chemical industry for 40 years. I work for Lhoist America which is a Belgium based company, they’ve been in the lime production business for about 130 years, it’s a family owned company and has operations all over the world. We have 3 locations here, Armargosa which is a clay mine, a lime producer at APEX Nevada and a hydrator in Henderson, Nevada.

Richard DeLong: Thanked and acknowledged two former Commissioners, John Snow who was the Geothermal Commissioner for 12 years who was unable to be here today and Dennis Bryan who was the Small-Scale Mining and Prospecting Commissioner. He also presented Dennis Bryan with a plaque and Nevada State pin.
Dennis Bryan: I was originally appointed by Governor Kenny Guinn in February 2000, I took Hugh Engle’s place who unfortunately passed away and I finished out his term, I was then reappointed by Governor Kenny Guinn and reappointed by Governor Jim Gibbons, then reappointed twice by Governor Sandoval. I had a very good time and loved being on the Commission, it was a great experience, I was able to bring my perspective on industrial minerals to the Commission. I want to thank the Commission, I hope you guys continue on with all the good stuff you do and take care of some of the other industry out there.

I. AGENDA

A. Approval of the Agenda

Motion to approve the agenda made by: Josh Nordquist
Seconded by: Bob Felder
Unanimously approved

II. MINUTES

A. Approval of the August 15, 2019 meeting minutes

Mary Korpi: Correction to IV. C, the acronym should be NEPA instead of NEFA.

Motion to approve the agenda with corrections made by: Mary Korpi
Seconded by: Bob Felder
Unanimously approved

III. NEW BUSINESS

A. Use of Lidar, InSAR and Drones by the Division of Minerals

Courtney Brailo gave a PowerPoint presentation highlighting some of the technological advancements occurring at the Division. This included examples of the use of existing NDOM data (geothermal temperature data), external data (InSAR and LiDAR), and the collection of new data (UAS/drone surveys). This was done by first presenting examples of in-house processing to see temperature changes of pumped water from geothermal fields, and then Courtney showed how InSAR can be used to show basin changes around geothermal fields. She then presented analysis of 2017 LiDAR data which the Division is using to identify AML features in Washoe and Storey counties. Finally, Courtney summarized UAS/Drone use conducted by the Division, including for AML feature identification and the possible future of UAS capabilities to be explored.

Randy Griffin: Why does Idaho not allow drones?

Courtney Brailo: There was a push in a lot of states from the public that didn’t want government entities to have drones because of privacy issues.

B. Requiring exploration entities to share data once a project is completed

Rich Perry: At the last Commission meeting there was a request, by the Commission, to do a review of the legal implications or legal possibilities or the statutory reviews and so forth of the idea of asking for explorationists to submit exploration data that could be archived somewhere. He then presented a PowerPoint presentation going through the review at the Federal level, Nevada Statutory review - NDOM’s 513.073 Statutes, and the Nevada Statutory review - NBMG 514.040 Statutes.

Rich then talked about the regulatory, statutory and voluntary options, and feedback collected at NMEC on November 13, 2019.

He mentioned in going forward with this he thinks if the Commission wanted to do a statutory change that’s the strongest but that’s going to require going to the Legislature and it also requires opening up Chapter 513 and I’m not sure that’s a good idea and the statutory the language would have to be such that when LCB reviewed it they would find it consistent with the regulatory statutes and for the voluntary option, it just needs a mechanism, and that was the least objectionable to everyone.
Richard DeLong: Before we talk about it among the Commissioners I’d like to see if anyone from the general public would like to comment or discuss this item.

Dennis Bryan: I was the moderator for that panel at the NMEC last week and I’m the one that suggested some of the questions based on our membership. A couple of things I wanted to bring up is the difference between private property and public lands, there was a strong indication that private property is not involved in this, unless it’s voluntary of course, and there was a lot of opposition from the explorers who don’t want to give up their data, they indicate a mining claim is a private property and if they do something on that mining claim it’s their information and they’re not about to give it up. Others say these are public lands so you should be able to give it up.

Rich Perry: John Price, Geologist with the NBMG, did submit an email with a detailed analysis of this archival exploration data and he has stated what it consists of if something was in place.

Richard DeLong: We’ll bring it back to the Commission for discussion and I’d like to start. From the perspective of the Commission and our charge of promoting the industry, I think the collection, the archiving and making the data available is in the best interest of the State because it helps to promote exploration. I do have a number of concerns on how it would work and how we would enforce it.

Bob Felder: I’d like to bring up a different perspective, there was a woman in the audience last week at the NMEC meeting who was from Australia and she brought a perspective that I think is important, we’re trying to promote investment in Nevada. The Frasier Institute ranked Nevada as the number one investment jurisdiction for mining in the world, as a State we want to do that, her biggest complaint was she came to Nevada and she has to start from scratch so I think that’s an important perspective because if we all agree we want to attract investments to our State then it’s something to consider. I can tell you in the last 2-3 years there’s a lot of money coming into North America from other countries, Australia in particular, so I think it’s an important point to make, as a counter point to that what I saw at the NMEC meeting was everyone interpreted the topic from the stand point of how does it affect me right now and in the very near future. It’s a competitive industry, we pay for data and we don’t want to share with anyone I think it’s a matter of considering maybe this starts out voluntary, I think voluntary wouldn’t be a big step because there’s already mining district files that were submitted voluntarily to the Bureau of Mines and Geology but I think thinking in the long term how do we get from the current status to a more free data sharing status is really the question it’s not going to be instantaneous; today it’s all private and tomorrow it’s all going to be public I’m not suggesting an answer, it’s a complex issue but I think the phased approached is something to consider. I support it but I’m also very mindful of the confidentiality proprietary aspect to it.

Josh Nordquist: In the geothermal world it’s commonplace when we drill wells, I believe its 5 years, a certain amount of time afterwards some of the data from these wells, core and cuttings have to be delivered to the state. In our view any type of development or project the land has been secure the resource, whatever it may be, has been secured at that time and at some level there’s no risk of losing it or of that information being used to take it away from us, it’s a very interesting discussion and being exposed to it for the first time.

Bob Felder: In geology and mineral exploration, something someone did 10 or 15 years ago and they may have drilled some holes might not have found anything it’s all about new ideas, new models and new concepts. In geothermal, if you test an area and it’s dry and not hot enough that’s not going to change in the next 20 years so it’s a really different dynamic with what it takes for you guys to share data from what it takes the mineral exploration to share data. We’ve followed the model, geothermal has to do it, oil and gas has to do it, but this is very different. We continue to live on fresh ideas because it might be the next idea someone has that makes the breakthrough the last guys didn’t make.

Nigel Bain: I would agree this is a very aspirational goal but I’ve definitely seen the situation where someone’s information can destroy your value or will create value so I don’t think you can see it as an intangible, no value thing. Everyone’s idea has a value whether it can be even tied to something like a drug patent or something like that. Today’s drilling or yesterday’s drilling will certainly have a value to someone in the future. It would be a great thing to see that become part of the public record but I think there’s got to be some value changes too.

Buster Hunsaker: My daughter Molly and I are prospect generators and we took the opposition side at the NMEC meeting and I really appreciate Dennis Bryan bringing up the topic, I think you have made some really good points and this is headed in the right direction. We are so thankful for all of the efforts that go out there for bringing people to the state, what the Division of Minerals does, certainly was GSN does, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, it’s huge for us. But we still want to be careful, we don’t want to change that little bit of vision where someone says I can get on my donkey and go out there, sack up some ore, come back, build a mill and make a ton of money. You don’t want to remove that perception of the incentive. That’s the thing I think you should worry about when you think about this thing philosophically, thank you.
Richard DeLong: As it relates to NRS 513, I’m loath to think about opening that statute up, particularly given the upcoming Legislative session, I don’t think we want to go there and I would not like to see that happen. One other thing to think about is what is the appropriate data, to me it’s really the fundamental information, the geophysical data sheets, the geophysical logs, the geology of the drill holes, it’s not the interpretation I think the interpretation of those data should remain with whoever generates that basically intellectual property, just a couple of additional thoughts.

Deborah Goetz: I’m a consultant and a member of the public. I’d like to bring a little different idea here, in view of what Bob Felder just said and current legislative issues, I strongly recommend you take some time to really consider this from a couple of different perspectives. I’m not a geologist, so I’m not coming at this with a geologic perspective. I’m looking at things from a confidential perspective and also liability. I think it’s important you define exactly what data is because if any data can be construed even 10 years down the road as being intellectual property, there could be lawsuits and that’s something that I’ve seen, things which started as a non-existing issue 20 years ago and is now becoming an issue. Also, I think you have to keep in perspective the long term business strategies of many companies, they may be looking at a project today and it doesn’t look like it’s anything today but who know what 20 years from now it will look like. The data is important but I think it has to not have any suggestion of interpretative data. I’d like you to consider the issue of private property vs public lands, people view the 1872 Mining Law as being much more of a vested property right so I think you need some legal interpretation on this.

Randy Griffin: I just want to make sure I understand this. In my business we have mining claims around the state and let’s say we’re just going to give up the mining claim so what this topic is about is the data we collect and that it would remain with the property being public for someone else to come in and use to possibly do whatever they want to do, is that what the issue is here?

Richard DeLong: Yes, the data collected would become public information.

Randy Griffin: Does any other country or state have something like this that is public?

Molly Hunsaker: Member of the public. In California they require the data to be submitted. The way it works there is you have to submit on a quarterly basis a report on any production you’ve done and any sort of data that is collected needs to be submitted to California. Canada and Australia operate on these same systems.

Mary Korpi: What I hear is it seems like most people think this is a good idea but it’s so undefined as to what it’s going to look like, the suggestion of a task force or a group I think has to happen before we can even take it to any other level and if we go that route I think each entity of interest needs to be a part in that task force, I personally don’t feel I’m ready to make a decision at this point and time.

Richard DeLong: As far as making any kind of recommendation to move forward on anything relating to this I agree there are much more discussion and a lot more needs to be considered. As the Chairman I will request that Rich Perry set up a task force that consists of the appropriate staff that you would like to have involved and 2 or 3 Commissioners as you deem appropriate, I think we can also have members of the public involved in a task group, is that right Greg?

Greg Ott: Creation of a task force gets a little bit more regimented and structured if it is created by this public body because then you start running into open meeting law issues.

Richard DeLong: That’s why I asked the Administrator to do it.

Greg Ott: And that’s where I was about to go. Assuming that the Administrator is going to be creating it it would be under his discretion to determine those members that are most beneficial to him and would be advising him as so that would be in his purview to have members of the public because it’s going to be giving advice to him and he can pick the best people most suited to do that.

Richard DeLong: Thank you; how does that sit with the rest of the Commissioners?

Bob Felder: I agree, I think we’re no way near making any kind of motion, it’s way too undefined. I think Deborah’s comments about taking your time and making sure you’ve got your ducks lined up, it’s good advice, and I think there are things we haven’t considered yet.

Richard DeLong: We’ll go forward with that approach.

IV. OLD BUSINESS

A. Revisit of Claim Fee Reduction

Mike Visher talked about NAC 517.200 Filing fee. The Commission wanted NDOM to move forward with looking at reducing the claim fee by $.50 for this portion it was from $6.00 to $5.50 additionally we chose this chapter to try and rectify some problems that were arising from the location of Placer claims in non-surveyed townships. The NRS tells the claimant how claims should be described, the NAC describes how a county should record the filings, maintain the maps
and the issue came from one county who rejected a map that was adequate for the BLM but did not adequately address the concerns under statute by the county. Mike handed out an updated Fiscal Year Cumulative Mining Claim Revenue by Month sheet and discussed in detail. Mike also shared feedback he received from a meeting he attended at a meeting of the Recorder’s Association of Nevada. There was a unanimous consensus hoping that the mining claim fee decrease does not happen. This is important for you to consider as you decide to move forward with a claim fee reduction or not or do you want to move that component from proposed regulation changes for NAC 517 and are there any other considerations that we need to take into count as we move forward with proposed regulation changes. Richard DeLong:  Was the topic of the claim fee brought up at all at the NMEC meeting last week?
Mike Visher: No.
Richard DeLong: Does the Nevada Mining Association have any concerns with the claim fee adjustment?
Dana Bennett: We do not at this time.
Richard DeLong: Anything else from the Division on this or any discussion from the Commissioners?
Mike Visher: I should state one other thing, the agenda states I will present options for moving forward and I failed to mention that part. The options are obviously to attempt to spend more money to put that $.50 to use in other ways. I’m sure NDOM can put our heads together and come up with some other ways to do that should you decide to go down that route and at the February meeting we can put forth some alternatives and options for you to consider prioritizing how we might do so.
Richard DeLong: As it relates to the map issue with the filing of the claims and unsurveyed sections, so I understand, is the idea to deal with the fact that the statute doesn’t address unsurveyed but protracted townships; are you primarily dealing with that by refining the definitions?
Mike Visher: That’s correct.
Nigel Bain: Is there a problem we’re solving there or is it just clean up?
Mike Visher: I see it as a problem and that the claimant in order to satisfy the current statute and regulations has to submit a different map for his claim to the county than to the BLM. I don’t like the idea that we’re not in lock step in what is being filed and don’t want to put an additional burden on some of the claimants. This has only come to light because of the activity for lithium brine in playas and these remote areas which have not been surveyed and so they’re in these projection areas as well as some new players to the claim staking and exploration industry from outside the United States that are not familiar with how it’s done in Nevada, which is kind of unique, and not understanding the process, so we’re just trying to clean this up.
Richard DeLong: Any additional input or thoughts on the map issue before we touch on the fee issue?
Richard DeLong: Any thoughts on the fee issue?
Nigel Bain: I can multiple $10.00 times my number of claims, I can multiply $1.00 times my number of claims, I can multiply $.50 times my number of claims, that can’t be a reason not to reduce a tax.
Bob Felder: In reading comments received from the Recorder’s Association of Nevada meeting, the comments from the recorders make a lot of good points, some of it may be a little whiny; it’s going to make our jobs harder, it was raised recently and now it’s being decreased., Is the balance in the fund going to change where we have to think about raising it again, I kind of side with the recorders that maybe it’s more trouble than it’s worth and we can probably spend the money usefully.
Mary Korpi: I’d like to hear some of those projective proposals because we talk about there’s a lot of work that needs to be done and it could be done if we have the funds so I would favor in postponing that decision until we can take a look at some other options specific to the $.50 not the language.
Richard DeLong: My thoughts are I’m always in favor of trying to put the dollars in the ground with our programs and that’s one of our primary missions besides educating the public, I’m particularly thinking of the Abandoned Mine Land Program and the more we can do on that the better. I do think the county recorders do make some worthy points of consideration.

Motion to approve the draft proposed changes to NAC 517 mining claim fees with the exception of the $.50 decrease and direct the Division to move forward with a regulatory change by:  Mary Korpi
Seconded by: Bob Felder
Passes 5 to 1
B. **Recap of 2019 AML Program**
Rob Ghiglieri presented a PowerPoint presentation of the 2019 NDOM AML Program Update showing present day AML statistics, summer intern statistics from 2007-2019, intern program safety overview, upcoming winter interns and 2020 summer interns, contracted AML work, USACE RAMS database update and automated processing of data collected in the field, Tonopah NV Point project, Tonopah Historic Mining Park, and a forecast of contracted work. Rob also talked about the AML Video RFP update, 4th Ward School, Gold Butte Award and the NAAMLP 2020 Conference.

Randy Griffin: How do you determine hazardous vs non-hazardous sites?
Rob Ghiglieri: A hazardous site, in NAC 513, defines a vertical feature more than 8 feet that there’s no way to get out, and horizontal features over 20 feet, we physically have to go to every one of them to look.

**COMMISSION BUSINESS**

A. **Determination of time and place of next CMR meeting**
The meeting will be on February 6, 2020 in Las Vegas with a tour on February 7th.

Richard DeLong mentioned Dana Bennett, President of the Nevada Mining Association, is retiring in January 2020 and wanted to thank her for her service to the industry and the State. Stating, she’ll be missed.

**COMMENTS BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC** – None

**ADJOURNMENT**
4:40 pm
III. NEW BUSINESS
III. A  ELECTION OF NEW MINERAL COMMISSION CHAIRMAN
NRS 513.011 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
1. “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Division.
2. “Commission” means the Commission on Mineral Resources.
(Added to NRS by 1977, 1148; A 1983, 2070; 1993, 1681; 1999, 3627)

NRS 513.023 Creation; appointment of members; terms of office.
1. The Commission on Mineral Resources, composed of seven members appointed by the Governor, is hereby created.
2. The Governor shall appoint:
   (a) Two persons who are familiar with large-scale mining;
   (b) One person who is familiar with the production of oil and gas;
   (c) One person who is familiar with exploration for and development of minerals;
   (d) One person who is familiar with the situations unique to small-scale mining and prospecting;
   (e) One person who is familiar with the development of geothermal resources; and
   (f) One member to represent the general public.
3. The members of the Commission shall serve terms of 4 years, except when appointed to fill unexpired terms.
(Added to NRS by 1983, 2067)

NRS 513.025 Composition. The Commission consists of:
1. The members of the Commission appointed pursuant to NRS 513.023; and
2. The Division.
(Added to NRS by 1999, 3626)

NRS 513.033 Compensation of members.
1. Each member of the Commission is entitled to receive a salary of not more than $80, as fixed by the Commission, for each day while engaged in the business of the Commission.
2. While engaged in the business of the Commission, each member and employee of the Commission is entitled to receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally.
(Added to NRS by 1983, 2068; A 1985, 434; 1989, 1717)

NRS 513.043 Officers.
1. The members of the Commission shall select a Chair from among their number who shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission.
2. The Administrator shall serve as Secretary of the Commission and shall keep the minutes and audio recordings or transcripts of its proceedings.
(Added to NRS by 1983, 2068; A 1993, 1682; 2005, 1414)

NRS 513.053 Meetings; quorum; minutes, audio recordings and transcripts.
1. The Commission shall meet at such times and at such places as is specified by the call of the Chair or a majority of the Commission, but a meeting of the Commission must be held at least once every 4 months. In case of emergency, special meetings may be called by the Chair or by the Administrator.
2. Four members of the Commission constitute a quorum for transacting the business of the Commission.
3. The minutes and audio recordings or transcripts of each meeting of the Commission must be filed with the Division.
(Added to NRS by 1983, 2068; A 1993, 1682; 2005, 1414)

NRS 513.063 Duties. The Commission shall:
1. Keep itself informed of and interested in the entire field of legislation and administration charged to the Division.
2. Report to the Governor, the Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission created by NRS 514A.040 and the Legislature on all matters which it may deem pertinent to the Division, and concerning any specific matters previously requested by the Governor or the Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission.
3. Advise and make recommendations to the Governor, the Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission and the Legislature concerning the policy of this State relating to minerals.
4. Formulate the administrative policies of the Division.
5. Adopt regulations necessary for carrying out the duties of the Commission and the Division.
(Added to NRS by 1983, 2068; A 1999, 3627; 2011, 2698)
III. B  2019 MINERALS EDUCATION
SUMMARY
2019 Education and Outreach Update

Commission on Mineral Resources Meeting
6 February, 2020
Rebecca Ely
Nevada Division of Minerals
rely@minerals.nv.gov
Minerals.nv.gov
2019 Overview

• Outreach by category:
  • K – 12 schools
  • Trade shows, conferences and workshops
  • Civic, government, and professional organizations and clubs
  • Public Events
  • Boy Scouts/AML

• New NDOM K-12 classroom presentations
• NDOM agency brochure
• 2019 and 2020 Teachers’ Workshops
• Questions
74% more attendees in 2019 than in 2018
Outreach by Category 2019

- School Presentations: Career Events - 38%
- School Presentations: Education Activities - 27%
- Civic, Gov’t, Professional Org’s and Clubs - 12%
- Conferences and Trade Shows - 22%
- Public Events - 1%

School Presentations - 65%
Outreach by Category 2019
K-12 Mineral Education Classroom Presentations

K-12 Presentations by Grade Level

K-12 Students Reached by Grade Level

73 Unique schools and 21,600+ students reached
Outreach by Category 2019
K-12 Mineral Education
Classroom Presentations and Activities

• NDOM Staff:
  • Conducted **229** K-12 Classroom & Career Day presentations
  • Visited **39** unique schools
  • Reaching **6,178** students
  • Providing unique experiences to each grade level
Outreach by Category 2019

K-12 Career Events

• Elementary and Middle Schools
  • 15-30 minute presentations
  • What are minerals?
  • Why are minerals important?
  • How do find them?

• High Schools
  • All-day, booth-manned events
  • Field questions about careers in the geological sciences, mining and OGG industries

147 Career Presentations at 36 unique schools, reaching 13,285 students, given in 2019
Outreach by Category 2019
Trade shows, conferences and workshops

• Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC)
  • March 4th – 7th, 2019
  • 25,000+ attendees from 125 countries
  • Held in Toronto, CA
• American Exploration and Mining Association (AEMA)
  • December 4-6, 2019
  • Talks on AML and State and Province reports
  • Held in Reno, NV
• North American Abandoned Mine Lands Program (NAAMLP)
• Elko Mining Expo
• Nevada Landmens Association
• Nevada Mining Association Convention
• Teachers’ Workshops and others
Outreach by Category 2019
Civic, government, and professional organizations and clubs

- Society of Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration
- Nevada Mining Association Convention
- Nevada Mineral Exploration Coalition
- Society of Economic Geologists
- Geological Society of Nevada
- Nye County Gold Seekers
- UNR John Mackay Club
- US Fish and Wildlife
- Reno Gem and Mineral Society
- And many others
Outreach by Category 2019

Public Events

• Capital City Farm Days
• Silver Stage Fall Festival
• Pioneer Days
• Lake Mead NRA Safety Fair
• Las Vegas Science and Technology Festival
  • ‘Ologists day
Outreach by Category 2019
Boy Scouts/AML

• 1 Eagle Scout project completed in 2019
  • Searchlight area in Clark County
  • 20 Scouts attended
  • Built enclosure around large decline
  • Consistent flow of Scouts contacting NDOM for projects
Media Attention for Education and Outreach

• Lucia interviewed by local news
• Washoe County
• Career Fair
• Every 8th grader in the school district
• ~5000 Students in attendance
New Classroom Presentations and Activities

• New in Southern Nevada
  • Erosion Experiment
    • 2\textsuperscript{nd} grade
  • Google Earth Activity
    • HS Geography AP
  • Supports Science standards and Social Studies Standards
New Classroom Presentations and Activities cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Lesson</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>Education and Engineering</th>
<th>Natural Resources</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Social Studies and History</th>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Natural and Human Environment</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Science and Engineering</td>
<td>Science and Engineering</td>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Social Studies and History</td>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Natural and Human Environment</td>
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<td>Rock Cycle</td>
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<td>Science</td>
<td>Social Studies and History</td>
<td>Technology</td>
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<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Social Studies and History</td>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Natural and Human Environment</td>
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<td>Science and Engineering</td>
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<td>Science</td>
<td>Social Studies and History</td>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Natural and Human Environment</td>
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<td>Natural Resources</td>
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<td>Social Studies and History</td>
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<td>Natural and Human Environment</td>
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<td>6.0</td>
<td>Mineral and Society</td>
<td>Science and Engineering</td>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Social Studies and History</td>
<td>Technology</td>
<td>Natural and Human Environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHOLLA
Connecting Hands Offering Lifelong Learning Adventures

• NDOM became a member in 2019
• Southern Nevada Organization of formal and informal educators
• Supports informal education
• Answers questions about education standards
• Provides peer review
• Collaboration opportunities
Commission on Mineral Resources
Nevada Division of Minerals

Mission: To encourage and assist in the responsible exploration for and the production of minerals, oil, gas, and geothermal energy which are economically beneficial to the State; to provide for public safety by identifying, ranking and securing dangerous conditions at mines that are no longer operating; and to collect and disseminate information on mineral exploration, production and other related topics.

www.minerals.nv.gov
Publish Jan, January, 2020
New NDOM Agency Brochure

Abandoned Mine Lands Public Safety Program
Inventory, rank, and mitigate physical hazards associated with abandoned mines.

Zero
- 23,300+ individual sites catalogued
- >80% of known hazards safeguarded or secured

Program Partners:
- US Bureau of Land Management
- Nevada Department of Wildlife
- US Forest Service
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
- State Historic Preservation Office
- Inns County
- Nevada Division of State Parks

Who does the securing?
- 8 college interns hired each year for summer and senior AMI interns
- 100% funded by mining claim fees and assistance agreements

Fluid Mineral Resources
Permit and inspect oil and gas wells, geothermal wells and dissolved mineral exploration wells.

- Ensures adequate construction and design of wells to protect natural resources and prevent ground-water contamination.
- Conducts regular inspections of all geothermal, oil and gas wells throughout the state.
- Ensures safety of operations by enforcing design standards of wells and testing of equipment when necessary.
- Developed, comprehensive regulatory, permitting regulations, as part of Nevada’s initial permitting process on federal lands, in 2011.
- Streamlined the development of new regulations for dissolved mineral resources ( lithium) exploration in 2017.

Geothermal and Oil Production

>3.3 million MWh of geothermal-generated electrical production and growing.

2nd largest geothermal energy producer in the U.S.

25 geothermal plants and 5 commercial geothermal wells in Nevada.

118 oil and gas wells and 1 oil storage in Nevada.

13 oil and gas exploration wells and wellbores drilled under new regulations.

Education and Outreach
Educate on mineral use and production, dangers of abandoned mines, and more.

2019
- >475 individual presentations
- 27,400+ attendees, events, and presentations
- 20+ unique classroom activities
- 2 outreach workshops for teachers

Audiences
- Classroom presentations and activities
- Conferences, trade shows, and other industry events
- Mineral policy recommendations to Governor and Legislature
- Civic groups, clubs and professional organizations

Annual Reports and Other Functions
Maps, data and other information available at: http://data.n-dom.opendata.arcgis.com/

Reclamation Bond Pool
- The Nevada Reclamation Performance Bond Pool is designed to expedite the time-frame for obtaining a reclamation bond for new-level exploration projects by proposer of the project that has proposed surface disturbance on BLM-managed lands totaling more than 3 acres.
- The Bond Pool provides bonds for about 1/3 of all the new-level projects in Nevada.
- For larger projects, Plans of Operation permitted by BLM and/or NDEQ, the Bond Pool is designed to reduce the initial financial burden needed to satisfy the bond/restrictions requirements of the reclamation permit.
Earth Science Teachers Workshop

### 2020 Teachers Workshops

- **Southern NV**
  - **tentative dates**
  - April 7 & 8
  - 8 Rock and Mineral courses
  - Class size from ~20 to ~30
  - Field trips
    - PABCO Gypsum
    - Lhoist IMV Nevada
    - Coeur Sterling Exploration Project
- **Northern NV**
  - **Tentative dates**
  - June 30 & July 1
  - Location either in Ely or Carson City

### Teachers' Workshop Attendance by Year

![Graph showing attendance by year for Southern (SoNV) and Northern (NoNV) NV workshops.](chart.png)

- **SoNV**
- **NoNV**
2019 Mineral Education and Outreach

Commission on Mineral Resources Meeting
6 February, 2020

Questions

Rebecca Ely
Nevada Division of Minerals
rely@minerals.nv.gov
Minerals.nv.gov
III. C  RELOCATION OF NDOM LAS VEGAS OFFICE
Staff Report – Las Vegas Office Move FY21

Commission on Mineral Resources Meeting
6 February, 2020

Garrett Wake
Nevada Division of Minerals
702-486-4344
gwake@minerals.nv.gov
minerals.nv.gov
Overview

• Lease comparison
• New location overview
• New office diagram
• Questions
## Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date/Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract signed by all parties</td>
<td>28 January, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Examiners</td>
<td>March 10, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction begins</td>
<td>March – April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Move-in date</td>
<td>June 1, 2020&lt;br&gt;Contingent upon construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lease Comparison

• **2030 E. Flamingo Rd. (current) ends May 31, 2020**
  • Option to extend contract month-to-month at same monthly rate as currently paying
  • May need to extend into July to accommodate construction of new office space
  • Currently paying $1.85/sqft @ 1,200 sqft = $2,200/month

• **375 E. Warm Springs (new) anticipated to start July 1, 2020 or shortly thereafter**
  • Dependent on contract completion, BoE approval, construction timeline
  • 10-year lease, ending May 31, 2029
  • 3% rent increase every other year
  • Includes of 5-months of “free rent”, which will be factored in to FY21
  • Comparable market average rate: $2.27 sqft
  • Lease rate negotiated at $1.80/sqft @ 1,288 sqft = $2,318.40/month

• **Moving costs**
  • $10,500
  • Over half is data/telecommunications infrastructure, the rest is labor to move boxes and equipment
Location Overview

- **Current location**
- **New location**
Location Overview

Motor Pool (0.7 mi)

I-215 Ramp (0.5 mi)

New hotel

375 E. Warm Springs Rd.
Location Overview
Staff Report – Las Vegas Office Move FY21

Commission on Mineral Resources Meeting
6 February, 2020

Questions

Garrett Wake
Nevada Division of Minerals
702-486-4344
gwake@minerals.nv.gov
minerals.nv.gov
III. D  REQUEST FOR SUPPORT FOR THE NEVADA EARTH SCIENCE TEACHER’S WORKSHOP
January 27, 2020

Richard Perry, Administrator
Nevada Division of Minerals
400 W. King Street, #106
Carson City, NV 89703

Re: Request for financial support of the Nevada Earth Science Teachers’ Workshops.

Dear Mr. Perry and the Nevada Commission on Mineral Resources:

I am writing to request continued financial support or the Nevada Earth Science Teacher’s Workshops from the Nevada Commission on Mineral Resources. The workshop is co-sponsored by the Nevada Division of Minerals and the Nevada Mining Association.

Previously, the Commission has generously agreed to two and three-year financial commitments to help fund the teacher workshops, providing $15,000 annually. This funding has been used to purchase necessary materials required to host earth science workshops for educators in both northern and southern Nevada every year. These materials include educational rock boxes, earth science reference books (distributed to all attendees) and other educational materials that help educators take what they have learned at the workshops back into their classrooms. Recognition is given to the Nevada Division of Minerals in all advertising opportunities to ensure that attendees are aware of the support received, and the partnership between the Division and Nevada Mining Association.

We are requesting a continuously of this funding, at the rate of $15,000 per year for a period of two years, totaling $30,000 in support of the Nevada Earth Science Teachers Workshops for 2020-2021. This funding will be applied towards the same resources and materials as in previous years. The funds will be managed by the Division.

We appreciate your consideration of this request and look forward to your continued support.

Sincerely,

Terry Jennings, Chair,
Nevada Mining Association Education Committee
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room#</th>
<th>Session 1</th>
<th>Session 2</th>
<th>Session 3</th>
<th>Session 4</th>
<th>Session 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>304 H2O Tab-Count</td>
<td>Minerals L1 K-8 Bill D/Becky</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L1 K-8 Bill D/Becky</td>
<td>- - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Paste with a Taste 3-8 Bill D</td>
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<td>Minerals L1 K-8 DD/Beth</td>
<td>Mineral Use Activities 4-8 DD/Beth</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L1 K-8 DD/Beth</td>
<td>One In A Million 3-8 Beth/Ginger</td>
<td>Water: Yours, Ours, Mine 6-12 DD/Beth/Ginger</td>
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<td>311 H2O Tab-Desks</td>
<td>Minerals L1 K-6 Rachel M.</td>
<td>Natural Disasters 5-12 Becky/Rachel</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L1 K-6 Rachel M.</td>
<td>Weathering &amp; Erosion K-12 Becky</td>
<td>Finding Your Way 4-12 Rachel/Jon/Becky</td>
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<td>312 H2O Tab-Count</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Nevada’s Natural Resources K-12 Donna/Sean</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Drilling for Energy 6-12 Courtney</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313 - Desks</td>
<td>Minerals L2 (prev att L1) Lucia/Courtney</td>
<td>Geologic Time and Fossils K-8 Lucia/Courtney</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L2 (prev att. L1) Lucia/Courtney</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>TBD TBD Pamela B.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316 - Desks</td>
<td>Minerals L1 K-8 Terry J</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L1 K-8 Terry J</td>
<td>Cupcake Core Drilling 5-12 Terry J</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>318 - Desks</td>
<td>Minerals L1 4-12 Garrett</td>
<td>Rock Cycle/What Am I? K-5 Garrett</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L1 4-12 Garrett</td>
<td>Plate Tectonics 6-12 Rachel/Garrett</td>
<td>Mineral Identification 3-12 Garrett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320 - Desks</td>
<td>Minerals L1 K-8 Lorri Dee</td>
<td>The Circle of Mine Life/Reclamation 3-12 Ginger</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L1 K-8 Lorri Dee</td>
<td>Build a Mine 4-12 Joe</td>
<td>Build a Mine 4-12 Joe/Terry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>322 - Desks</td>
<td>Minerals L1 9-12 Jon</td>
<td>Critical Elements of Energy 6-12 Jon</td>
<td>Rocks &amp; Geology L1 9-12 Jon</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Nevada Mining History K-6 Courtney</td>
</tr>
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<td>402 HE H2O Tables</td>
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<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>- - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Edible Geology K-8 Lucia</td>
<td>Edible Geology K-8 Lucia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tour #1 ....PABCO Gypsum / Tule Springs Fossil Beds / Frenchman Mtn Geology ....... Garrett, Terry, DD, Lori D
Tour #2 ....US Ecology / Lhoist IMV Nevada................................................................. Courtney, Rachel
Tour #3 ....Sterling Exploration Proj. / Rhyolite Ghost Town................................. Becky, Jon, Beth

Rooms Available 2020:  304(lab), 306(lab), 308(lab), 311, 312(lab), 313, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 323, 402
# 31st Annual Southern Nevada Earth Science Education Workshop 2020
# April 7th & 8th, 2020
# Faith Lutheran Jr/Sr High School, 2015 S. Hualapai Way, Las Vegas, NV 89117

**Agenda as of 01/28/2020**

#1 - Implementation Strategies for suggested classroom activities focusing on a "hands-on/minds-on" approach to teaching and student participation which include technology, environment, occupations/careers, mineral resource utilization and geologic processes.

#2 - Mineral Industry Overview

#3 - Mining Operation(s) Tour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>no.1</th>
<th>no.2</th>
<th>no.3</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Registration and Continental Breakfast</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>0:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:45 AM</td>
<td>Welcome and Introductions - Terry Jennings/Garrett Wake</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:05</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>7:50 AM</td>
<td>Opening Remarks - Rob Stepper - G.M., Coeur Rochester Mine</td>
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<td>7:55 AM</td>
<td>In the Bag - All Participants</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>8:05 AM</td>
<td>Break - Move to Session I classrooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:15 AM</td>
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<td>9:55 AM</td>
<td>CONCURRENT SESSION II</td>
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<td>11:25 AM</td>
<td>CONCURRENT SESSION II</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>0:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00 PM</td>
<td>Mine Safety Orientation - Joe Riney, Dir. Of Workforce Engagement, Nevada Mining Asso.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:20 PM</td>
<td>CONCURRENT SESSION III</td>
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<td>1:50 PM</td>
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<td>2:00 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>3:40 PM</td>
<td>CONCURRENT SESSION V</td>
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**Wednesday, April 08, 2020**

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<tr>
<td>7:45 AM</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:05</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:50 AM</td>
<td>Grade Level Breakout</td>
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<td>0:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:20 AM</td>
<td>Nevada Mining Asso.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:10</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:30 AM</td>
<td>Garrett Wake, Chief So. NV. Ops., Nevada Div. of Minerals - Stay Out and Stay Alive</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:40 AM</td>
<td>Frankie Graham, Career Overview</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:50 AM</td>
<td>Giveaways</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>9:00 AM</td>
<td>Break</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:15 AM</td>
<td>Pickup lunches, hardhats (prepare for tours)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:20 AM</td>
<td>Field Trips</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7:25</td>
<td>7:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>** Lunch en route to tours or between tours on bus (30 minutes)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0:00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>** Break on bus (15 minutes)</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL INSTRUCTION HOURS:MINUTES -** 7:40 1:25 7:25 16:30
III. E  RECLAMATION OF THE FALLON BENTONITE MINE
THIS SECTION IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.
HAND OUTS AND PRESENTATION WILL BE GIVEN AT THE MEETING.
IV. OLD BUISHNESS
IV. A UPDATE TO REGULATION CHANGES TO NAC 517, MINING CLAIMS CHAPTER
CHAPTER 517 - MINING CLAIMS, MILL SITES AND TUNNEL RIGHTS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NRS 517.003 “Division” defined.

LOCATION OF MINING CLAIMS, MILL SITES AND TUNNEL RIGHTS

LODE CLAIMS

NRS 517.010 Person entitled to locate; requirements for location.
NRS 517.030 Monumenting of claim; required removal of plastic monuments.
NRS 517.040 Map: Specifications; filing; distribution; use of filing fee.
NRS 517.050 Certificate of location: Recording; contents; effect of insufficiency.
NRS 517.080 Relocation of abandoned lode claim.

PLACER CLAIMS

NRS 517.090 Requirements for location.
NRS 517.100 Map: Specifications; filing; use of filing fee.
NRS 517.110 Certificate of location: Recording; contents; effect of insufficiency.

TAILINGS AND WASTE

NRS 517.115 Evidence of abandonment; acquisition after abandonment.

MILL SITES

NRS 517.120 Location of nonmineral land as mill site.
NRS 517.130 Requirements for location.
NRS 517.140 Certificate of location: Recording; contents; effect of insufficiency.

TUNNEL RIGHTS

NRS 517.150 Requirements for location.
NRS 517.160 Definition of boundaries; erection of monuments.
NRS 517.170 Recording of certificate of location; filing of map; effect of insufficiency.
NRS 517.180 Location of blind or unknown lode or vein in tunnel.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NRS 517.185 Fee for each document filed; disposition.
NRS 517.190 Notice of location: Filing; evidentiary effect.
NRS 517.195 Separate notices and certificates of location; effect of combining locations in notice or certificate.
NRS 517.200 Validation of defective certificate of location or change of boundaries; Filing of amended certificate of location; effect of amendment; correction of common error.
NRS 517.210 Survey of location: Evidentiary effect of field notes and surveyor’s certificate.
NRS 517.213 Inclusion of patented mines and mining claims on county map; conformity of discrepancy between county map and record of survey showing location of mine or claim; duty of county recorder to provide map to county assessor.
NRS 517.215 Comparison of record of survey to county map of other claims; proposal to change map; notice; hearing.
NRS 517.230 Affidavit of work performed or improvements made; affidavit of owner or claimant; evidentiary effect of affidavits.
NRS 517.280 Certificates of location need not be sworn to; no required form.
NRS 517.290 Applicability of NRS 517.010 to 517.280, inclusive.
Unlawful acts; penalties.

**EFFECT OF PREVIOUSLY RECORDED DOCUMENTS; CONVEYANCES**

Written instruments recorded in office of county recorder before February 20, 1873, deemed to impart notice to subsequent purchasers and encumbrancers.

Records of mining claims, mill sites or tunnel rights made by mining district recorder or county recorder before March 16, 1897, declared valid; evidentiary effect of record.

Conveyances of mining claims: Formalities; construction and proof of conveyances before December 12, 1862.

Validity of previous conveyances of mining claims or locations by minors more than 18 years of age.

**SALES BY COUNTIES OF PATENTED MINING CLAIMS**

Affidavit and petition to explore and develop mine or claim.

Determination of amount of taxes, penalties and costs.

Permission to explore and develop claim; limitations.

Execution of deed to convey title to petitioner; consideration and limitations; disposition of proceeds of sale.

Renewal of prospecting permits: Limitations and extensions.

Sale of mine or claim not subject to prospecting permit: Affidavit and petition.

Sale of mine or claim not subject to prospecting permit: Order for and notice of sale; conveyance to purchaser; disposition of proceeds.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, “Division” means the Division of Minerals of the Commission on Mineral Resources.

(Added to NRS by 1999, 3628)

**LOCATION OF MINING CLAIMS, MILL SITES AND TUNNEL RIGHTS**

Person entitled to locate; requirements for location. Any person who is a citizen of the United States, or who has legally declared his or her intention to become a citizen of the United States, who discovers a vein or lode may locate a lode mining claim thereon by:

1. Defining the boundaries of the claim in the manner and within the time prescribed by NRS 517.030; and
2. Erecting or constructing at the point of the discovery a monument of the size and character of any of the several monuments prescribed in NRS 517.030; and
3. Posting in or upon the monument of location a notice of the location, which must contain:
   (a) The name of the claim.
   (b) The name of the locator and the locator’s mailing address.
   (c) The date of location.
   (d) The number of linear feet claimed in the length along the course of the vein, each way from the point of discovery, with the width claimed on each side of the center of the vein and the general course of the lode or vein, as near as may be.

Monumenting of claim; required removal of plastic monuments.
1. Within 60 days after posting the notice of location, the locator of a lode mining claim shall distinctly define the boundaries of the claim by placing a valid legal monument at each corner of the claim. A valid legal monument may be created by:
   (a) Blazing and marking a tree, which has a diameter of not less than 4 inches, not less than 3 feet above the ground;
   (b) Capping a rock in place with smaller stones so that the rock and stones have a height of not less than 3 feet; or
   (c) Setting a wooden or metal post or a stone.
2. If a wooden post is used, the dimensions of the post must be at least 1 1/2 inches by 1 1/2 inches by 4 feet, and the post must be set 1 foot in the ground.
3. If a metal post is used, the post must be at least 2 inches in diameter by 4 feet in length and be set 1 foot in the ground. If the metal post is hollow, it must:
   (a) Be securely capped or crimped in a manner that securely closes the top of the post; and
   (b) Have no open perforations.
4. If it is practically impossible, because of bedrock or precipitous ground, to sink a post, it may be placed in a mound of earth or stones. If the proper placing of a monument is impracticable or dangerous to life or limb, the monument may be placed at the nearest point properly marked to designate its right place.
5. If a stone is used which is not a rock in place, the stone must be not less than 6 inches in diameter and 18 inches in length and be set with two-thirds of its length in the top of a mound of earth or stone 3 feet in diameter and 2 1/2 feet in height.
6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a durable plastic pipe that was set before March 16, 1993, for the purpose of defining the boundaries of a lode mining claim shall be deemed to constitute a valid legal monument if:
   (a) The pipe is at least 3 inches in diameter by 4 feet in length and is set 1 foot in the ground; and
   (b) The pipe is securely capped with no open perforations.
7. The locator of a lode mining claim located before March 16, 1993, the boundaries of which are defined by a durable plastic pipe described in subsection 6, or the locator’s successor in interest, shall, on or before November 1, 2011, remove the durable plastic pipe and replace the monument of location and the corner monuments with valid legal monuments in the manner prescribed pursuant to subsection 1. If the locator or the locator’s successor in interest replaces the durable plastic pipe on or before that date, the locator or the locator’s successor in interest shall, within 60 days after the replacement, record a notice of remonumentation with the county recorder of the county in which the claim is located and pay the fee required by NRS 247.305. The notice must contain:
   (a) The name of the claim;
   (b) The book and page number or the document number of the certificate of location or the most recent amendment to the certificate of location;
   (c) The book and page number or the document number of the map filed pursuant to NRS 517.040; and
   (d) A description of the monument used to replace each monument that is removed.
   The notice may include more than one claim. Any durable plastic pipe that is removed pursuant to this subsection must be taken from the lode mining claim and disposed of in a lawful manner.
8. After November 1, 2011, any durable plastic pipe that is not removed pursuant to subsection 7 may be removed and placed on the ground immediately adjacent to the location from which it is removed to preserve evidence of its use as a monument for the lode mining claim.
9. The replacement of a durable plastic pipe or the recording of a notice pursuant to subsection 7 does not:
   (a) Amend or otherwise affect the legal validity of the claim for which the monuments were created;
   (b) Modify the date of location of the claim; or
   (c) Require the filing of an additional or amended map pursuant to NRS 517.040.

NRS 517.040 Map: Specifications; filing; distribution; use of filing fee.
1. Within 90 days after posting the notice of location, the locator of a lode mining claim shall prepare two copies of a map of the claim on a scale of not less than 500 feet to the inch, which sets forth the position of the monuments in relation to each other and establishes numbers of the boundary monuments. If the land has been surveyed by the United States, the description must be connected by courses and distances to an official corner of the public land survey. If the land has not been surveyed by the United States or if official corners cannot be found through the exercise of due diligence, the description must be tied by courses and distance to a natural landmark or a
readily identifiable artificial landmark which is customarily shown on a map, including, without limitation, a bench mark or the point at which two roads intersect. The description must also state the township and range, and if the lands are surveyed lands, the quarter section and section in which the landmark and the mining claim are situated. The locator is not required to employ a professional surveyor or engineer, but each locator shall prepare a map which is in accordance with the locator’s abilities to map and properly set forth the boundaries and location of the locator’s claim. The size of each sheet must be 8 1/2 by 14 inches or 24 by 36 inches. Any 8 1/2- by 14-inch sheet must be capable of being photocopied. Any 24- by 36-inch sheet must be a mylar print or other material capable of being reproduced by standard means.

2. Within 90 days after the posting of the notice of location, the locator shall file both copies of the map with the county recorder in the county in which the claim is located together with a filing fee of $15 for each claim whose boundaries and location are set forth on the map.

3. Using the proceeds of these filing fees, the county:
   (a) Shall establish and maintain, in accordance with the regulations of the Division, a map of the mining claims in the county that must accurately record the location of all mining claims filed after July 1, 1971;
   (b) Shall purchase and maintain the necessary equipment used in establishing, maintaining and duplicating the map; and
   (c) May use any remaining money for any purpose determined by the county recorder.

The map is a public record.

4. The county recorder shall not refuse to accept a map submitted by a locator unless the county recorder can affirmatively show that the map submitted does not accurately reflect the location of all the claims.

5. The county recorder shall send one copy of the locator’s map and one copy of the certificate of location to the county surveyor as soon as practicable after its receipt.

NRS 517.050 Certificate of location: Recording; contents; effect of insufficiency.
1. When the locator files his or her map pursuant to NRS 517.040, the locator shall present to the county recorder for recording, together with the usual recording fees, duplicate certificates of location which contain:
   (a) The name of the lode or vein.
   (b) The name of the locator and the locator’s mailing address.
   (c) The date of the location.
   (d) The number of linear feet claimed in length along the course of the vein each way from the point of discovery with the width on each side of the center of the vein, and the general course of the lode or vein as near as may be.
   (e) A statement that the work of location consisted of making the maps as provided in NRS 517.040.
   (f) The location and description of each corner, with the markings thereon.
2. Any record of the location of a lode claim which does not contain all the requirements named in this section recorded on or after July 1, 1971, is void, and every location of a mining claim recorded on or after July 1, 1971, is void unless a certificate of location thereof substantially complying with the above requirements is recorded with the county recorder of the county in which the claim is located within 90 days after the date of location.
3. This section does not invalidate a record of location of a mining claim which was validly located and recorded before July 1, 1971.

NRS 517.080 Relocation of abandoned lode claim.
1. The relocation of an abandoned lode claim must be made by preparing two copies of a map of the claim as provided by NRS 517.040, and erecting new boundaries or adopting the old boundaries by renewing the monuments if they have been removed or destroyed. In either case, a new monument of location must be erected.
2. Two copies of the claim map must be filed with duplicate certificates of location with the county recorder of the county in which the claim is situated, accompanied by a filing fee as prescribed in NRS 517.040.

Placer Claims

NRS 517.090 Requirements for location.
1. The location of a placer claim shall be made in the following manner:
   (a) By posting thereon, upon a monument meeting the requirements of NRS 517.030, erected at any point along
       the north boundary, a notice of location containing:
       (1) The name of the claim;
       (2) The name of the locator or locators, together with the post office address of such locator or locators;
       (3) The date of location; and
       (4) The number of feet or acres claimed; and
   (b) By marking the boundaries and the location point in the same manner and by the same means as required by
       the laws of this state for marking the boundaries of lode claim locations.

2. Where the United States survey has been extended over the land embraced in the location, the claim may be
   taken by legal subdivisions, and, except the marking of the location point as prescribed in subsection 1, no other
   markings than those of such survey shall be required.

NRS 517.100  Map: Specifications; filing; use of filing fee. Within 90 days after posting the notice of
location of a placer claim, the locator shall:
1. Prepare two copies of a map of the claim which must be of a scale of not less than 500 feet to the inch. If the
   United States survey has been extended over the land embraced in the location, the claim may be taken and
   described on the map by legal subdivisions as provided in NRS 517.090. If the land has not been surveyed by the
   United States or if official corners cannot be found through the exercise of due diligence, the map must set forth the
   position of the monuments in relation to each other and establish numbers of monuments, and the descriptions must
   be tied to a natural landmark or a readily identifiable artificial landmark as provided in NRS 517.040.
2. File the maps with the county recorder in the county in which the claim is located together with a filing fee
   of $1 per acre. One-half of the filing fee must be used by the county to establish and maintain, in accordance with
   the regulations of the Division, a map of the mining claims in the county that must accurately record the location of
   all mining claims filed after July 1, 1971, which is a public record. The remaining part of the fee may be used for the
   same purposes as any other general revenue of the county.

NRS 517.110  Certificate of location: Recording; contents; effect of insufficiency. 1. When the locator files his or her maps pursuant to NRS 517.100, the locator shall present to the county
recorder for recording, together with the usual recording fees, duplicate certificates of location which state:
   (a) The name of the claim, designating it as a placer claim.
   (b) The name of the locator and the locator’s mailing address.
   (c) The date of location.
   (d) The number of feet or acres claimed.
2. This certificate, or the record thereof, or a certified copy of the record is prima facie evidence of the recitals
   therein.
3. If the certificate does not state all the facts required by this section to be stated, it is void.
PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
COMMISSION ON MINERAL RESOURCES

LCB FILE NO. R108-19I

The following document is the initial draft regulation proposed
by the agency submitted on 12/02/2019
NEVADA DIVISION OF MINERALS
PROPOSED REVISIONS
TO NAC CHAPTER 517 – MINING CLAIMS
Submitted to LCB for review on November 27, 2019
(Additions in blue italics, deletions in red strikethrough)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NAC 517.010 Definitions. (NRS 517.100) As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 517.020 to 517.110, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.020 “Base map” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Base map” means a sheet of Mylar® or other permanent material capable of being reproduced by standard means, which depicts the locations of all patented and unpatented mining claims recorded in a township, fractional township or portion of a township included within the boundaries of a county.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.030 “Claim” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Claim” means any patented or unpatented mining claim.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.040 “Claimant” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Claimant” means a person who is the holder of the right to sell or transfer all or any part of his or her interest in an unpatented mining claim or is the owner of a patented mining claim.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.050 “County map of mining claims” defined. (NRS 517.100) “County map of mining claims” means the set of maps established and maintained by a county, pursuant to the regulations of the Division of Minerals of the Commission on Mineral Resources, which accurately delineates the location of all claims recorded in the county after July 1, 1971. The map consists of all the base maps and overlays which are required to depict adequately all areas of land which contain claims located within the county.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.060 “Fractional township” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Fractional township” means a township whose area is more or less than 36 square miles containing less than 36 normal sections as established by the Federal Government.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.065 “Government lot” defined. “Government lot” means a subdivision of a section which is not described as an aliquot part of the section, but which is designated by number, e.g., LOT 2. A government lot may be regular or irregular and its acreage varies from that of regular subdivisions.
NAC 517.066 “Master title plat” defined. “Master title plat” means a composite of the federal government survey plats of a township on which is shown the ownership and land status.

NAC 517.070 “Overlay” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Overlay” means a sheet of Mylar® or other permanent material capable of being reproduced by standard means, with the township and range identified and the section lines shown, upon which claims may be plotted if the base map becomes cluttered because of a congestion of claims in one or more areas.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.080 “Patented mining claim” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Patented mining claim” means a lode or placer claim or mill site for which a patent has been issued by the Federal Government.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.090 “Person” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Person” means a natural person, any form of business or social organization and any other legal entity including, but not limited to, a corporation, partnership, association, trust, unincorporated organization, government, governmental agency or political subdivision of a government.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.091 “Protraction diagram” defined. “Protraction diagram” means a diagram prepared by the federal government, and filed in the Nevada State Office of the Bureau of Land Management, representing the plan for the extension of the rectangular system over unsurveyed lands.

NAC 517.095 “Section” defined. “Section” means the unit of subdivision of a township with boundaries conforming to the rectangular system of surveys, nominally one square mile, containing 640 acres.

NAC 517.100 “Township” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Township” means land originally divided by the Federal Government by lines intersecting true north and south lines at right angles so as to form parcels measuring 6 miles square. Each township is subdivided into 36 sections, each 1 mile square and containing 640 acres as nearly as may be and must be numbered, respectively, beginning with the number 1 in the northeast section and proceeding west and east alternately through the township with progressive numbers to and including 36 located in the southeast section the unit of survey of the public lands; normally a quadrangle approximately 6 miles on a side with boundaries conforming to meridians and parallels within established limits, containing thirty-six sections, some of which are designed to correct for the convergence of meridians or range lines.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.110 “Unpatented mining claim” defined. (NRS 517.100) “Unpatented mining claim” means a lode or placer claim, tunnel right or mill site located pursuant to 30 U.S.C.A. §§ 22 to 54, inclusive, for which a patent has not been issued.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)
MAPS

NAC 517.120 Basic drafting standards. (NRS 517.100)
1. The name of the county, township and range must appear at the top of each base map or overlay.
2. Section lines must be accurately drawn for each township, or fractional township, and conform to those depicted on federal government master title plat, or protraction diagram for unsurveyed lands, and section numbers must be properly labeled in each section.
3. Each new claim plotted after July 1, 1987, must be drawn in black permanent ink. The outline of each claim plotted before July 1, 1987, must be drawn in permanent waterproof ink and be clearly distinguishable if reproduced by standard means.
4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, each claim must be plotted at a scale of 1 inch equaling 2,000 feet or 30 chains equaling 1 inch.
5. The Administrator of the Division of Minerals of the Commission on Mineral Resources may, upon request, approve an alternate scale.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.130 Designation of townships containing no claims; inclusion of extraneous information. (NRS 517.100)
1. For each township or fractional township which does not contain any claims there must be one base map or a statement that the township or fractional township does not contain any claims. If such a statement is included, it must be placed in the master index for the county map of mining claims.
2. A base map or overlay must not include topographic features or other extraneous information. If master title plats, or protraction diagrams, obtained from the Bureau of Land Management are used as base maps or overlays and those plats contain information other than the information required pursuant to this chapter, that information is not required to be removed from the map.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.140 Identification of patented and unpatented claims. (NRS 517.100)
1. Each patented mining claim must be identified on the base map or overlay by the appropriate patented mining claim number assigned by the Bureau of Land Management and must be described in the manner prescribed in NAC 517.160.
2. The location of each unpatented mining claim which is recorded in the county must be drafted on the proper base map or overlay from the location map furnished by the claimant. Each unpatented mining claim must be identified on the base map or overlay by the name of the claim or the number or letter assigned to the claim by the county surveyor.
3. Crosshatching, stippling or any other similar method of drafting must be used to distinguish between patented and unpatented claims.
(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.150 Preparation of overlays. (NRS 517.100)
1. If an area of a base map becomes cluttered by a congestion of claims, an overlay of the same material and construction as the original must be prepared in the same manner and at the
same scale as the base map and used for all future plotting. If that overlay becomes cluttered, additional overlays must be similarly made and used.

2. Each overlay so constructed must:
   (a) Be numbered sequentially for each base map for which they are used;
   (b) Include the year in which the first claim was plotted on the overlay; and
   (c) Precede the base map for which it overlays.

3. No information may be included on the base map or overlay to distinguish among a lode or placer claim, mill site or tunnel right. The information may be included in the description of the claim as prescribed in NAC 517.160.
   (Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.160 Descriptions of claims. (NRS 517.100)
1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 517.170, the description of each claim depicted on a base map or overlay must be drafted in the space provided on the right-hand side of the map or on a separate facing page.

2. Information contained in the description must include:
   (a) The number or letter assigned to the claim by the county surveyor;
   (b) The name of the claim;
   (c) The name of the original locator of an unpatented claim; and
   (d) The mineral survey number for each patented claim.

3. If the space provided on the right-hand side of the base map or overlay is not sufficient to describe each of the claims shown on a base map or overlay, a separate sheet must be used to describe the additional claims.

4. The separate sheet must be:
   (a) The same size and contain the same information as the space originally provided; and
   (b) Affixed permanently to the base map or overlay in such a manner that all the descriptions of the claims are visible at the same time.

5. All lettering in the description of the claim must be done in a neat, legible and uniform manner.
   (Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.170 Use of separate sheet to describe claims. (NRS 517.100) The county surveyor may use a separate sheet for placing the description of a claim on a base map or overlay if:

1. That procedure is used for the complete county map of mining claims;
2. The sheet is the same size as the sheet used for the base map or overlay;
3. The sheet is placed in the binder in front of and facing the base map or overlay to which it applies;
4. A separate facing sheet is used for each base map or overlay; and
5. The sheet is properly identified with the base map or overlay and contains the information required pursuant to NAC 517.160.
   (Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

NAC 517.180 Notifying claimant of deficiency in map; filing amended map. (NRS 517.100) If a claim location map is recorded by a locator and that map does not provide adequate information for plotting on the county map of mining claims, the county surveyor shall promptly notify the claimant of the deficiency. The claimant shall file with the county recorder an amended
map which contains the necessary information pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 517.040. For the purposes of determining deficiency of a map depicting placer claims, placer claims may be described on the map by:

1) Aliquot parts for surveyed sections; or
2) Aliquot parts for unsurveyed sections depicted on a protraction diagram; or
3) Metes and bounds for unsurveyed sections depicted on a protraction diagram which are denoted as having more than or less than 640 acres; or
4) Complete government lots for the allowed acreage of the claim; or
5) Metes and bounds for a portion of a government when the lot is greater than 20 acres.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

**NAC 517.190 County map of mining claims: Updating; maintenance of original and copy.** (NRS 517.100)

1. Each county map of mining claims must be updated and all new claims must be added to the map at least once each month.
2. The original of each county map of mining claims must be kept in good condition and in a safe place.
3. A complete and accurate copy of the map must be:
   (a) Kept at the county seat;
   (b) Available for use by the public;
   (c) Updated once each month in the same manner as the original map; and
   (d) Maintained in a secure binder in numerical order by township and range.

(Added to NAC by Dep’t of Minerals, eff. 9-1-88)

**FEES**

**NAC 517.200 Filing fee.** (NRS 513.063, 517.185) The amount of the filing fee that is imposed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 517.185 is $6 per claim.

(Added to NAC by Comm’n on Mineral Resources by R069-99, eff. 8-19-99; A by R080-01, 1-16-2002; R199-08, 8-26-2008, eff. 8-27-2008)
IV. B  UPDATE TO REGULATION CHANGES TO NAC 534A AND NAC 519A.290
December 30, 2019

Mr. Richard Perry  
Administrator  
Division of Minerals  
400 W. King Street #106  
Carson City, Nevada 89703

Re: LCB File No. R032-19

Dear Mr. Perry,

A regulation adopted by the Commission on Mineral Resources has been filed today with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 233B.067 or 233B.0675 as appropriate. As provided in NRS 233B.070, this regulation becomes effective upon filing, unless otherwise indicated.

Enclosed are two copies of the regulation bearing the stamp of the Secretary of State which indicates that it has been filed. One copy is for your records and the other is for delivery to the State Library and Archives Administrator pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 233B.070.

Sincerely,

Erin R. Sturdivant  
Senior Deputy Legislative Counsel

Heidi A. Chlarson  
Senior Principal Deputy Legislative Counsel

Brenda J. Erdoes  
Legislative Counsel

ERS/slj  
Enclosure
Form For Filing Administrative Regulations

Agency: COMMISSION ON MINERAL RESOURCES

Classification: PROPOSED ADOPTED BY AGENCY EMERGENCY

Brief description of action: Update of Geothermal Resources Regulations NAC 534A. This chapter had largely been untouched since 1985. As such, obsolete language was eliminated, casing and technical requirements were updated to reflect current safety and drilling practices, filing and reporting requirements were updated and consolidated for operators, including electronic submittals of some data, and minimum bonding amounts for new wells were increased to reflect current plugging and abandonment costs.

Authority citation other than 233B: NRS 534A.060

Notice date: October 18, 2019
Hearing date: November 21, 2019

Date of Adoption by Agency: November 21, 2019
APPROVED REGULATION OF THE
COMMISSION ON MINERAL RESOURCES

LCB File No. R032-19

Filed December 30, 2019

EXPLANATION – Matter in italics is new; matter in brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-14, 17, 22-33 and 35-42, NRS 513.063 and 534A.090; §§15 and 16, NRS 513.063, 534A.070 and 534A.090; §§18-21 and 34, NRS 513.063, 534A.080 and 534A.090.

A REGULATION relating to geothermal resources; defining certain terms relating to geothermal resources; authorizing a licensed well driller to drill certain geothermal wells; requiring an operator of a geothermal well to provide certain notifications to the Division of Minerals of the Commission on Mineral Resources; authorizing the Administrator of the Division to order an inactive well to be plugged under certain circumstances; authorizing the Administrator to grant an exception to certain requirements relating to geothermal resources under certain circumstances; revising certain definitions relating to geothermal resources; revising certain requirements relating to an application to drill or operate a geothermal well; revising certain fees relating to geothermal wells; revising certain bond requirements for a geothermal well; revising certain requirements for constructing and drilling a geothermal well; revising certain requirements for signs identifying certain geothermal wells; setting forth certain requirements to abandon and plug a geothermal well; requiring the submission of certain reports to the Division relating to geothermal resources; requiring an owner or operator to keep certain records relating to geothermal resources; providing certain requirements for a hearing relating to an application to drill or operate a geothermal well; setting forth certain procedures for a petition relating to a permanent regulation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law authorizes the Commission on Mineral Resources to adopt regulations relating to geothermal resources, including requirements for drilling geothermal wells and exploratory wells. (NRS 534A.060, 534A.090) Sections 2 and 3 of this regulation define certain terms relating to geothermal resources. Section 4 of this regulation requires that a person be a

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Approved Regulation R032-19
licensed well driller in order to drill any: (1) geothermal well that uses water consumptively; or (2) geothermal domestic well.

Section 5 of this regulation requires the operator of a geothermal well to notify the Division of Minerals of the Commission before taking certain actions relating to the geothermal well.

Section 6 of this regulation provides that if a well is inactive for 2 or more years, the Administrator of the Division may order the operator to plug the well if the operator is unable to show cause as to why the well should remain open.

Section 7 of this regulation requires the operator of a geothermal well to submit daily drilling logs and certain monthly reports.

Section 8 of this regulation provides that the Administrator may grant an exception to certain requirements of chapter 534A of NAC governing geothermal resources under certain circumstances.

Sections 10 and 11 of this regulation revise certain definitions relating to geothermal resources.

Section 13 of this regulation revises existing provisions that govern when the Division will consider a geothermal well a geothermal domestic well, a commercial well or an industrial well. Section 14 of this regulation revises which provisions of chapter 534A of NAC are applicable to geothermal domestic wells, commercial wells and industrial wells.

Section 15 of this regulation requires an application for a permit to drill or operate a geothermal well to include the global positioning coordinates and the business identification number assigned to the operator by the Secretary of State.

Section 16 of this regulation requires an operator who wishes to operate an injection well to also obtain a permit for that well from the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Sections 18, 19 and 21 of this regulation revise certain application and operation fees for an observation well. Section 22 of this regulation increases the minimum amount of the bond an operator must provide: (1) for a commercial or industrial well, from $10,000 to $25,000; and (2) for a blanket bond to cover all of the wells of the operator, from $50,000 to $100,000.

Section 23 of this regulation revises certain requirements for the surface casing of a well and sets forth certain requirements for the casing strings in wells with downhole centralizers and, if utilized, the design of a cellar. Section 23 also authorizes the Administrator to impose alternative requirements for surface casing and to grant an exception to certain requirements for a thermal gradient well that is less than 500 feet deep. Section 24 of this regulation revises the

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Approved Regulation R032-19
minimum specifications which well control and wellhead assemblies must meet. Section 25 of this regulation revises provisions relating to the temperature of mud that is returned up the well bore.

Section 27 of this regulation revises requirements for the sign that must be posted to identify each producing well.

Section 28 of this regulation requires all equipment used to conduct certain measurements relating to a well to be calibrated on a regular basis.

Section 30 of this regulation requires an application for permission to abandon and plug a geothermal well to include a detailed statement of the proposal to abandon and plug the well and, if the well cannot be plugged, an explanation of the conditions and a plan for the owner or operator of the well to substantially comply with certain requirements for abandoning the well. Section 31 of this regulation revises certain requirements for the abandonment of a thermal gradient well. Section 33 of this regulation revises certain requirements for the owner or operator to notify the Division of certain activities relating to a well.

Section 35 of this regulation requires an operator to file with the Division: (1) after the well is completed, a report of the manner in which the well was completed, a directional survey, a lithologic log and certain other logs; and (2) after the well is plugged, a well plugging report. Section 36 of this regulation requires the owner or operator to keep certain records and books at the site of the well or in the nearest office of the owner or operator.

Section 37 of this regulation provides that if the Administrator determines that a public hearing is necessary on an application for a permit to drill or operate a geothermal well: (1) the Administrator is required to hold the hearing; and (2) the Administrator shall consult with the State Engineer and determine whether to hold the hearing either jointly or separately. Section 37 further provides certain requirements for a notice of a hearing. Section 38 of this regulation requires the Administrator to maintain a docket for such hearings. Section 39 of this regulation provides certain requirements for the conduct of such hearings. Section 41 of this regulation revises the procedure for a person to submit a petition to the Commission requesting the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of a permanent regulation.

Sections 9, 20, 32 and 34 of this regulation make conforming changes.

Section 42 of this regulation eliminates obsolete provisions relating to geothermal resources.

Section 1. Chapter 534A of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this regulation.

--3--

Approved Regulation R032-19
December 30, 2019

Mr. Richard Perry
Administrator
Division of Minerals
400 W. King Street #106
Carson City, Nevada 89703

Re: LCB File No. R044-19

Dear Mr. Perry,

A regulation adopted by the Commission on Mineral Resources has been filed today with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 233B.067 or 233B.0675 as appropriate. As provided in NRS 233B.070, this regulation becomes effective upon filing, unless otherwise indicated.

Enclosed are two copies of the regulation bearing the stamp of the Secretary of State which indicates that it has been filed. One copy is for your records and the other is for delivery to the State Library and Archives Administrator pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 233B.070.

Sincerely,

Rae M. Brown Abbott
Deputy Legislative Counsel

Heidi A. Chlarson
Senior Principal Deputy Legislative Counsel

Brenda J. Erdoe
Legislative Counsel

RMB/slj
Enclosure
Classification: PROPOSED ADOPTED BY AGENCY EMERGENCY

Brief description of action. Update of the Program for the Pooling of Reclamation Performance Bonds under NAC519A.570-NAC519A.635. This update reduces the annual administrative cost from 3% to 2% for all reclamation bonds and it allows for a partial refund of premiums paid for plan-level bond participants upon exit of the State's bond pool. The bond pool has sufficient reserves, so fees can be lowered. The State Chief Insurance Examiner assigned a lead actuary to review these changes and concluded that the bond pool would remain self-sustaining as required pursuant to NAC 519A.585(8).

Authority citation other than 233B NRS 519A.290

Notice date October 18, 2019 Date of Adoption by Agency November 21, 2019
Hearing date November 21, 2019
A REGULATION relating to mining; revising the provisions governing deposit calculations for participation in the program for the pooling of reclamation performance bonds; revising provisions relating to the calculation of bond premiums; revising provisions relating to the payment of bond premiums; revising the application process for the bond pool; revising provisions relating to the release of certain deposits and unused premiums paid into the bond pool; making various other changes related to the program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:
Existing law requires the Division of Minerals of the Commission on Mineral Resources to develop and administer a program providing for the pooling of reclamation performance bonds and requires the Division to adopt regulations relating to the administration of the program. (NRS 519A.290)

Existing regulations require each operator that wishes to participate in the bond pool to pay an entry deposit. (NAC 519A.595) Section 3 of this regulation revises the formulas and classifications used to calculate the amount of an entry deposit.

Section 5 of this regulation revises the definition of "mining operation" so the term no longer excludes an aggregate or sand pit.

Section 6 of this regulation revises the definition of "plan" to include plans for reclamation filed with and approved by the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

Existing regulations require each operator that wishes to participate in the program to submit an application. (NAC 519A.570) Section 7 of this regulation provides that applications for bond coverage for notice-level projects are exempt from certain requirements. Section 2 of
this regulation defines “notice-level project” as an exploration project causing or proposing to cause a surface disturbance of not more than 5 acres on public lands.

Existing regulations require each participant in the bond pool to pay premiums for each bond. (NAC 519A.595) Section 9 of this regulation provides that premiums for a bond for a notice-level project must be paid annually and all other bond premiums must be paid in quarterly installments. Section 9 of this regulation also revises the premium required after certain participants have paid funds into the bond pool equal to or exceeding the total amount of the bond from 3 percent to 2 percent.

Existing regulations provide for the release of the entry deposit and unused premiums paid by a participant after the participant has met certain requirements. (NAC 519A.610) Section 11 of this regulation revises those provisions to authorize the partial release of certain additional premiums paid by a participant under certain circumstances.

With certain exceptions, existing regulations provide that the Division of Minerals will partially refund certain required fees for filing a plan of operation to the operator if the plan is amended to reduce the size of an area to be disturbed. Currently, no refund is available for fees related to filing a notice. (NAC 519A.635) Section 12 of this regulation eliminates the provision that excludes notices from the refund provisions.

Section 1. Chapter 519A of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this regulation.

Sec. 2. “Notice-level project” means an exploration project causing or proposing to cause a surface disturbance of not more than 5 acres on public lands.

Sec. 3. 1. Each participant must pay the entry deposit required by this section to maintain participation in the bond pool. The amount of the deposit will be adjusted if the bond coverage provided by the pool increases or decreases solely because of a recalculation of the amount of the bond.

2. If an operator becomes a participant or the bond coverage provided by the pool changes because the plan is amended:
IV.C  LAS VEGAS NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM EXHIBIT
Las Vegas Natural History Museum Exhibit - Update

Commission on Mineral Resources Meeting
6 February, 2020

Garrett Wake
Nevada Division of Minerals
702-486-4344
gwake@minerals.nv.gov
minerals.nv.gov
Overview

• Update since last CMR Meeting
• Timeline
• Questions
Updates since last CMR meeting

• **2019**: LVNHM could not secure adequate funding to move to new location
  • New plan is to use donations towards updating current museum
  • LVNHM still plans to incorporate CMR exhibit into current location
  • Possibility of moving to new venue at a future date

• **Nov 8, 2019**: RFP solicitation opened on NV E-Pro

• **Jan 15, 2020**: RFP solicitation closed, received bids from two companies

• **Jan 28, 2020**: RFP Evaluation Committee met to determine Awarded Vendor
  • Decision was not made, there were important questions that needed to be addressed by all companies who submitted a proposal
  • RFP Evaluation Committee elected to hold interviews with companies who submitted RFPs

• **Feb 10, 2020**: Interviews with vendors scheduled for this date
  • See inserts for additional information

• **Upcoming**:
  • Contract signed by NDOM, Awarded Vendor and NV Clerk of the Board, anticipated late-Feb
  • Phase I – Final design work and creation of drawings, deadline TBD
  • Phase II – Fabrication of exhibit, deadline TBD
  • Phase III – Delivery of exhibit to LVNHM, deadline TBD
Inserted Pages
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Date/Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RFP interviews</td>
<td>2/10/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection of vendor</td>
<td>2/10/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract start date (upon Clerk of the Board approval)</td>
<td>Anticipated 2/24/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract completion</td>
<td>On or before 12/31/2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Las Vegas Natural History Museum Exhibit - Update

Commission on Mineral Resources Meeting
6 February, 2020

Questions

Garrett Wake
Nevada Division of Minerals
702-486-4344
gwake@minerals.nv.gov
minerals.nv.gov
COMMISSION BUSINESS

A. STAFF REPORTS
### Fiscal Year Cumulative Mining Claim Revenue By Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUG.</th>
<th>SEPT.</th>
<th>OCT.</th>
<th>NOV.</th>
<th>DEC.</th>
<th>JAN.</th>
<th>FEB.</th>
<th>MAR.</th>
<th>APR.</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>S YOY</th>
<th>Total Claim Filings</th>
<th>Claim Filings YOY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$83,720</td>
<td>$256,070</td>
<td>$1,449,660</td>
<td>$1,596,760</td>
<td>$1,608,370</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.0%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$121,080</td>
<td>$357,900</td>
<td>$1,504,660</td>
<td>$1,628,710</td>
<td>$1,646,750</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-1.1%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
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<td>$425,870</td>
<td>$1,374,840</td>
<td>$1,493,090</td>
<td>$1,512,540</td>
<td>$1,876,580</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-1.1%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
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<td>$236,939</td>
<td>$1,099,584</td>
<td>$1,278,775</td>
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<td>-8.7%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$92,072</td>
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<td>$999,082</td>
<td>$1,158,219</td>
<td>$1,168,827</td>
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<td>$1,280,687</td>
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<td>-4.4%</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td>-10.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>$1,199,622</td>
<td>$1,417,171</td>
<td>$1,437,104</td>
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<td>-2.8%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2011</td>
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<td>3.8%</td>
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<td>2010</td>
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<td>$1,120,355</td>
<td>$1,151,704</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>149,781</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FY20 data as of 1/27/20; December payments not yet received for LI and WA counties

12 Counties pay quarterly: CC, CH, DO, ES, HU, LA, LI, LY, NY, PE, ST and WP

*Claim payments in June 2016 are skewed due to early payments ahead of $2 fee increase

---

### Cumulative Mining Claim Revenue By Fiscal Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUG.</th>
<th>SEPT.</th>
<th>OCT.</th>
<th>NOV.</th>
<th>DEC.</th>
<th>JAN.</th>
<th>FEB.</th>
<th>MAR.</th>
<th>APR.</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$83,720</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>$168,630</td>
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<td>2017</td>
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<td>$32,650</td>
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<td>$92,072</td>
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<td>$155,703</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$90,253</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>$26,248</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$18,504</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$34,315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative Mining Claim Revenue FY11-20_as of 012720
We start each fiscal year prior to receiving bond pool and final reserve balance transfers (late-Aug.).

Notable Events Impacting Reserve Balance:
#1 - Bond Pool and YE Res. Bal. transfers
#2 - Sagebrush Ecosystem DCNR (ends FY15)
#3 - Revenue from Mining Claim Filing fees
#4 - BLM and FS monies for AML
#5 - Annual Geothermal Production fees
#6 - PoO Surface Dist. fees
#7 - Mackay payment
#8 - Early filing of mining claims
#9 - Arden AML Receipt/Expense
#10 - Gold Butte AML Expense
OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITY

2019 Permitting and Drilling Activity (through January 24, 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Type</th>
<th>Issued 2017</th>
<th>Drilled 2017</th>
<th>Issued 2018</th>
<th>Drilled 2018</th>
<th>Issued 2019</th>
<th>Drilled 2019</th>
<th>Issued 2020</th>
<th>Drilled 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - Ind Prod</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - Ind Inj</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - Observation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - TG</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - Com</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - Dom</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - Project Area</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal - Total</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* TG well spudded on January 27, 2020

**Recent Activity**

**Geothermal**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USG Nevada (Ormat Nevada)</td>
<td>USG Nevada permitted two injection wells ~2.5 miles north of the San Emidio Field, near the previous Wind Mountain Mine area, in July. USG Nevada drilled the first of the two wells in September. The second injection well has not been drilled. Waiting on UIC for wellbore construction approval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enel North America</td>
<td>Enel North America has submitted a permit application for the Salt Wells 18-36 temperature gradient well in October. The BLM has approved the GPD for this well. NDOM received fee payment in January, 2020. Well spudded on January 27th.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Oil International</td>
<td>Major Oil International is currently working through the permitting process with the BLM in permitting the Eblana 9 exploration well on their Hot Creek Valley leases. NDOM received a permit application and drilling program for Eblana 9 in January, 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Oil Exploration</td>
<td>Western Oil Exploration is currently permitting the Newark Valley 25-1 and 35-1 exploration wells with the BLM. NDOM received permit applications and drilling programs for the wells in December, 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Canyon Oil and Gas</td>
<td>Grant Canyon Oil and Gas put the Three Bar Federal 25-2 exploration well on production in late October, 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Grant Canyon Development</td>
<td>West Grant Canyon Development permitted the Butterfield 1 exploration well in June, 2019. The proposed location for the well is approximately 1.75 miles southwest of the Sans Spring Field tank battery location. This well is expected to spud in April or May, 2020. The permitted depth is 8,000 feet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM Oil</td>
<td>SAM Oil permitted the White River Valley 1-9 in late February, 2019. The proposed location is approximately 26 miles south of Lund. SAM Oil is expected to spud this well in April or May, 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary of 2019 Dissolved Minerals Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>Permits Issued 2019</th>
<th>Permits Drilled 2019</th>
<th>NOI Approved 2019</th>
<th>NOI Drilled 2019</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exploration Well Permits</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>1**</td>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notice of Intent Approvals</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Permit issued in November, 2018

No exploration well permits for dissolved minerals were issued during 2019. LithiumOre permitted the LithiumOre 1 DMRE exploration well in Railroad Valley in November, 2018. The well was drilled during April and early May 2019 to a total depth of 3,000 feet. The location for this well is approximately 4 miles south-southeast of the Foreland Refinery. LithiumOre has not performed any flow testing on this well.

Belmont Resources completed drilling their second borehole in Kibby Basin, located approximately 36 miles northwest of Tonopah during the first quarter of 2019. The NOI was approved in early December 2018. Drilling began in late December, and completed drilling in February, after a multi-week hiatus in drilling. Plugging of the borehole was delayed until May due an exceptionally wet valley floor after spring runoff.

Great Basin Resources drilled an exploration DMRE borehole in July 2019 within the Salt Wells area, east of Fallon, exploring for boron and lithium. The borehole was plugged.

Fort Cady California drilled an exploration DMRE borehole in October 2019 within the Salt Wells area exploring for boron and lithium. The borehole has been plugged.

Summary of Geothermal and Oil Well Inspections for Fiscal Year 2020 (as of 1/24/2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2020 Well Inspections</th>
<th>Total Wells</th>
<th>Wells Needed for FY20</th>
<th>Wells Inspected</th>
<th>% of Total Needed</th>
<th>Wells Remaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geothermal (11 Locations)</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>100.4%</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil (1 Location)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two remaining open DMRE exploration wells, 3PL Operating LD 1-32 and LithiumOre 1, were inspected in May 2019. Both wells are located in Railroad Valley. The 3PL LD 1-32 will be required to be plugged by May, 2020.

Sundry Notice Activity (through January 24, 2020)

Sixty-four geothermal and five oil sundry notices were reviewed and approved during the 2019 calendar year. There are currently eight geothermal sundry notices waiting on BLM and/or UIC approval, and one geothermal sundry notice waiting on operator to submit additional information.

BLM Lease Sales

The November 12th BLM Oil and Gas Lease Sale incorporated parcels located within the Ely District. A total of 48 parcels, totaling 111,420.21 acres, were offered. The sale had eight
bidders. Two parcels received bids, covering 3,974.04 acres. The highest bid per acre was the minimum bid of $2.00. Total receipts for the November 12th competitive sale were $14,252.50. There were originally 263 parcels totaling 547,959.25 acres in the sale notice. No parcels were sold in the subsequent non-competitive sale. All parcels were protested. Fifty parcels removed due to protests. An additional 196 parcels were removed for ‘other reasons’. Acreage deferred from the preliminary parcel list due to sage grouse totaled 364,624 acres.

The December 17th BLM Oil and Gas Lease Sale offered parcels located in the Battle Mountain and Ely Districts. A total of 272 parcels, totaling 458,993.182 acres, were offered. The sale had seven bidders. Ten parcels received bids, covering 13,217.126 acres. The highest bid per acre was $41.00. Total receipts for the December 17th competitive sale were $71,971.50. One parcel, totaling 1188.88 acres, was acquired in the subsequent non-competitive sale. Total money for the non-competitive sale was $2,218.50. There were 164 parcels protested, totaling 268,051.676 acres, but no parcels were pulled from the sale. All parcels were protested. Fifty parcels removed due to protests. Acreage deferred from the preliminary parcel list due to sage grouse totaled 362,477 acres.

The next BLM Oil and Gas Lease Sale will be held on March 24, 2020. The parcels offered will be in the Battle Mountain District. No other specific information has been released by the BLM at this time.

The next BLM Geothermal Lease Sale (annual sale) will be held on October 20, 2020.

As previously reported for the November 21st CMR Meeting:

The BLM Statewide Geothermal Lease Sale was held on September 17, 2019. There were 142 parcels offered covering 384,369.59 acres. None of the parcels were protested. The sale was attended by thirteen bidders. Thirty-seven parcels received bids, where 102,402.85 acres were acquired in the sale. Western States Environment and Resources had the highest bid per acre, where they bid $20.00 per acre for a 4799.90 acre parcel located in Dixie Valley. Terra-Gen Dixie Valley was the second highest bidder for this parcel at $19.00 per acre. Terra-Gen Dixie Valley did acquire a 4486.46 acre parcel in Dixie Valley for $17.00 per acre. Willoughby and Associates paid $9.00 per acre for a 640 acre parcel in Clayton Valley. Total receipts received for the competitive sale were $687,892.00. The non-competitive sale was held on September 19th, in which 105 parcels were offered. Nineteen parcels were sold, covering 64,420.24 acres.
COMMISSION BUSINESS

B. DISCUSSION OF PROCESS FOR THE RECRUITMENT AND APPOINTMENT OF A NEW ADMINISTRATOR
Unclassified Job Announcement
February 7, 2020

ADMINISTRATOR-NEVADA DIVISION OF MINERALS
Location: Carson City, NV

THE NEVADA DIVISION OF MINERALS: The Nevada Division of Minerals, a part of the Commission on Mineral Resources, is responsible for permitting oil, gas, geothermal and dissolved mineral exploration wells and compliance to permits for operation of these wells, the public safety abandoned mine lands (AML) program, collecting and disseminating information on exploration, mineral production and other related topics, and providing educational resources to K-12, civic and trade organizations on the importance of mineral production to the State. The Division has offices in Carson City and Las Vegas. The Commission on Mineral Resources appoints the Administrator of the Division. The Commission on Mineral Resources is a seven-member public body appointed by the Governor.

THE POSITION: The successful applicant will serve as the chief administrative officer of the Division of Minerals with responsibility for the programs of the Division. The Administrator serves as secretary to the Commission on Mineral Resources and coordinates the quarterly meetings of the Commission. The Commission is an executive branch non-cabinet agency and the Administrator reports monthly to a member of the Governor’s staff. Other duties include preparing a biennial budget, fiscal and human resource management, providing testimony to the Legislature on mineral-related matters, providing liaison between other State and Federal agencies, serving as the Governor’s official representative to the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission if appointed, and serving as a statutory member of the State Environmental Commission.

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE: Must be a graduate of an accredited college or university and have substantial experience as an administrator or at least 5 years’ experience in the exploration for or the production or conservation of minerals. The ideal candidate will have a degree in economic geology, geological engineering, mining or metallurgical engineering with Nevada mineral industry experience relevant to the responsibilities of the position.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS: Up to $118,153 annually on the employee/employer paid retirement option. A retirement plan paid entirely by the employer is available at a reduced salary of $103,078. The position receives state retirement and health insurance benefits. Information regarding retirement plan options and retirement benefits is available at www.nvpers.org. A description of the current health benefits available to all employees of the State of Nevada is available at https://pebp.state.nv.us/wpcontent/uploads/2019/05/PY2020-PEBP-Benefit-Guide_51519_FINAL-1.pdf
APPLICATION PROCESS: Interested candidates are requested to submit a cover letter and detailed resume that includes a description of employment history to include name and addresses of employers, scope of responsibility and three professional references electronically to:

Sherrie Nuckolls, Administrative Assistant IV/HR Coordinator
Nevada Division of Minerals
snuckolls@minerals.nv.gov
775-684-7043

In the subject line please reference: Last name/Administrator

All materials must be submitted by the close of business on March 6, 2020. All submitted information will remain confidential unless the candidate becomes a finalist for the position and the candidate authorizes the release of his or her information. Finalists will be interviewed by the Commission on Mineral Resources at a date to be determined. The person selected as the new Administrator will assume responsibilities on April 2, 2020, or at a mutually agreeable date. A pre-employment drug test is a condition on employment. Overnight in-state and out-of-state travel are required.

Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action

The State of Nevada is committed to Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action in recruitment of its employees and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion or belief, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, pregnancy, domestic partnership, genetic information (GINA), or compensation and/or wages.
December 20, 2019

Mr. Richard M. Perry  
State of Nevada Commission on Mineral Resources  
Division of Minerals  
400 W King St # 106  
Carson City, NV 89703

Dear Mr. Perry:

For 145 years, the University of Nevada, Reno has provided its students and more than 100,000 graduates with the education and resources necessary to reach their full potential and improve the world. Our generous alumni, friends and community partners help make possible the many successes of the University. We are grateful for this generous support.

Your endowment at the University is essential to the vitality of our students, faculty and programs. The power of endowments, like yours, is that these perpetual funds supply the University with the financial stability to expand our impact on campus and beyond. There are more than 1,300 donor-funded endowments comprising the University’s total endowment, and as of June 30, 2019, the endowment reached $377.4 million. Notably, for 2019-20, the endowment distributed $8.09 million to the University.

The steady stream of earnings produced by the endowment helps fund University priorities, including student scholarships. For 2019-20, more than 2,600 donor-funded scholarship awards totaling $6.1 million have been disbursed from endowment distributions. The personal sentiments from scholarship recipients are heartening: Thank you for believing in my dreams and choosing to support me. Your generosity has given me the drive to do well and continue through my college career with confidence. I’m now performing in school not only for my own sake, but also for the sake of those who believe in me.

Mr. Perry, we are grateful for the establishment of the MSESE Marigold Royalty Quasi-Endowment Fund, and we are pleased to recognize the Nevada Commission on Mineral Resources’ support of MSESE in this important and meaningful way. Your endowment is valued, and we take seriously our responsibility to prudently manage your investment. It is my privilege to share with you the attached report for your endowed fund and its performance during the past year.

I hope this information is helpful. If it creates questions, please feel free to contact me at (775) 784-1352 or jcarothers@unr.edu; or contact Keiko Weil, director of donor relations, at (775) 784-1587 or kweil@unr.edu.

Sincerely,

John K. Carothers  
Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations  
Executive Director, University of Nevada, Reno Foundation  
jcarothers@unr.edu

Dear Rich,

We are grateful for the support of the Commission and the generosity of the Marigold endowment continues to grow this year, the last year of the agreement. Best wishes.

John K. Carothers

193149 MSESE Marigold Royalty Quasi-Endowment (Mines) 991812890
MSESE Marigold Royalty Quasi-Endowment Fund

Market Value as of 6/30/18 $6,899,715
Market Value as of 6/30/19 $7,240,529

The market value represents the actual worth of the endowment fund invested in the University of Nevada, Reno Foundation’s general endowment pool as of the specified date. The Foundation’s payout policy allows for 4.5 percent (4.5%) of the 12-quarter average market value for distribution purposes. Recently the Foundation reduced the annual management fee from 0.60 to 0.50 percent (0.50%) which is assessed on the endowment for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for administrative expenses associated with managing the endowment funds. The above information excludes any additions made after May 31, 2019. Gifts received for the endowment are included in the very next scheduled quarterly investment buy after the gift is received.

The estimated 2020-21 annual payout will be: $304,545

The University of Nevada, Reno Foundation was established in 1981 with the mission of attracting philanthropy to the University of Nevada, Reno. The Foundation’s volunteer Board of Trustees and its Investment Committee work diligently to establish prudent parameters for investment asset allocation, both broadly diversified and inflation-hedging. The endowment is governed by a well-designed and disciplined policy that considers both long-term and short-term needs with the goal of maintaining the purchasing power of the endowment in perpetuity. The Foundation endowment includes more than 1,300 named endowment accounts. The endowment funds are responsibly managed by the Investment Committee of the Foundation, which receives independent professional investment advice from Wilshire Associates.

The Foundation’s endowment value stood at more than $232.1 million as of June 30, 2019, an increase in value of 8.1 percent from $214.7 million on June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2019, the funds were invested at the ratio of 41.22% in global public equities, 8.29% in private equities, 25.83% in fixed income, 10.95% in real estate, 4.94% in merger arbitrage, and 8.77% in real assets. The goal of this allocation is to produce a return that meets spending obligations and maintains or increases the real value of the endowment.

For the 12-month reporting period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, the Foundation had a net return of 6.77% for all assets, compared to the benchmark policy index of 8%, the S&P 500 Equity Index of 10.42%, the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Equity Index of .26%, and the Bloomberg Aggregate Bond Index of 7.87% for the same period of time.

As of June 30, 2019, the Foundation’s three- and five-year overall average rate of returns for the endowment, net of fees, were 7.78% and 5.44% respectively. These returns use March 31, 2019 market values for the non-marketable investments.

The Foundation’s policy is administered in accordance with the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), the provisions of which are set forth in Chapter 164 of the Nevada Revised Statutes. The Foundation’s Investment Policy can be found at:
http://www.unr.edu/giving/foundation.

193149 MSESE Marigold Royalty Quasi-Endowment (Mines) 991812890
Mr. Richard Perry  
Administrator, Nevada Div Minerals  
400 West King Street  
Carson City, NV 89703  

Re: 2020 Calendar  

Dear Rich,  

WHEEE !!! And it did get done! The Silver Top is stable, just needs some cosmetics like shaft guides, skip hoist, some power cables and air lines hissing and it’ll look like the real deal!  

We could not have done the project without your early encouragement, offering to do the dirt work, enlisting Environmental Protection Services skill with PUF and covering the Silver Top shaft. Give Rob Ghiglieri our thanks for his many contributions in coordinating the project.  

Year 2020 plans are to start planning for the re-installation of the two level Trestles for moving ore and muck from the Silver Top head frame to the Grizzly Building for sorting. Preparatory work will start at the Desert Queen head frame by stabilizing the broken leg of the head frame.  

And it is Sayonara for me  
on the TTMF Foundation Board  
15 YEARS - WHAT A BALL!  

Sincerely,  
Bill Wahl  
Board Member  

The Tonopah Historic Mining Park Foundation is a Nevada 501(c)3 non-profit organization, whose purpose is to preserve Nevada’s mining history, heritage, and the life surrounding it at the Tonopah Historic Mining Park. Contributions may be tax deductible pursuant to the provisions of section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. § 170(c). All contributions made to the Tonopah Historic Mining Park Foundation become its sole property and will be used as determined by the Board of Trustees. For more information please visit our website at: www.tonopahhistoricminingpark.com