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6 PUBLIC MEETING FOR THE DRAFT PROGRAMMATIC
7 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (PEIS) FOR
8 SOLAR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IN SIX SOUTHWESTERN STATES

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11 Taken At: CRYSTAL INN HOTEL & SUITES

12 1575 West 200 North

13 Cedar City, Utah 84720

14

16 March 9, 2011

17 7 p.m.

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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 MR. JAMES WADE: Well, maybe I'm in the wrong
3 meeting. My place is, I want to talk about Nevada.
4 From Utah, though. I came from far away. I live in
5 St. George, Utah. And my allotment is in East Mormon
6 Range in southern Nevada.

7 And I have commented a couple of times by
8 letter to these people or to the BLM. And I don't
9 think they heard me. But I just want to show you a map
10 here of where they are talking about it. And you don't
11 see this the way it is on any map. There's two great
12 big -- there's two great big gullies that go right
13 through the middle of this area they are talking about.
14 And they are anywhere from 50 feet across to 100 feet,
15 and an average of 25 feet deep. There's all kinds of
16 little washes running into these.

17 And another thing maybe I could, the main --
18 my main concern is, right about here, we have two live
19 waters on this allotment, only two live waters on this
20 whole 90,000 acres. And one of them's right here. And
21 the other one's up in the other end. One of them is
22 roughly a quarter of a mile away. And the other is
23 roughly a half mile away. So, that's my main concern,
24 is where these, they are going to build this.

25 Then another thing I would like to have

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1 answered is, they have to grade this to a certain
2 grade. They can't just go like this. I have been in
3 the construction business. I know what it's going to
4 cost. It's going to cost millions and millions of
5 dollars, moving dirt where they are talking about where
6 they want to do it. And I would just like some answers
7 from somebody to tell me why they picked this place
8 when there's other places within the area that's non --
9 not being used. It's closed.

10 And I would be willing, if they would take
11 the east part of this, on the other side of that big
12 wash, if they would take that, it would be fine. I
13 have no objections if they take that strip there. But
14 where they are doing it close to our waters, I'm really
15 concerned about it.

16 And then another thing, where are they going
17 to get their water from? They've got to have water, I
18 understand, to wash them or whatever. Are they going
19 haul it? These are some answers I would like to know.

20 And then another thing is, if they take
21 AUM's, if they take as much ground as they say -- I
22 have 80 AUMs. How are they going work with me on the
23 AUMs? They say they won't take any AUMs. That's BS.
24 Because we are allowed so many cows per AUM. And they
25 will go five years after they do this, then they will

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1 take all of these AUMs just like they did the other
2 times. When they took the turtle area away from us,
3 30,000 acres, they wasn't going to take any AUMs then.
4 They went down the road four to five years. And we
5 started losing AUMs. I'll tell you, there are a bunch
6 of people that lie. They lied to us. And it's
7 upsetting. But I would like to have some of these
8 answers.

9 And I can get -- I'm not a talker. And I
10 don't know what they are doing. But I would like the
11 guy that went out there and picked this area, I would
12 like to talk to him and find out why he picked this
13 area when I know there are so many other areas that
14 would take less to build them and be -- wouldn't bother
15 anybody.

16 So there's two areas, two BLM allotments
17 that's closed that's just east of me. Why don't they
18 use them? And it wouldn't take near as much work to
19 level them. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

20 MR. JOSEPH HERSHA: I'm not a native of Cedar
21 City. I moved here six years ago because the sun shines
22 here. Five years ago I put up --

23 VOICE: Speak into the mic.

24 MR. JOSEPH HERSHA: Five years ago I put up
25 solar panels here. And I have kept track of how much I

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1 can make with them. For 1 kilowatt of solar panel, I
2 can make, average 5.5 kilowatts a day average. This is
3 a great place to do this. The sun shines here. I
4 would like to see it happen myself. I know there's
5 probably certain concerns that people have as exactly
6 where they happen. And you brought up one of my
7 concerns too, is water. This is a very dry state, and
8 water is a big issue here. I don't wash my solar
9 panels. And they stay clean. But I have multiple head
10 panels.

11 I would like to direct one question to the
12 Department of Energy. I think this is a wonderful
13 thing that you do, that you are going out trying to
14 find alternative forms of energy. But this is the
15 supply side. And I would personally like to see more
16 done under the demand side. I think as Americans we
17 consume way too much energy. We should be cutting that
18 down too. And I think that's something that I hope the
19 Department of Energy would help, but I think the
20 government should help too. Thank you.

21 MR. ED BUNDY: My name is Ed Bundy. I'm a
22 permittee on the East Mormon Mountains along with Mr.
23 Wade. And I, like him, am probably talking in the wrong
24 place. But I think our issues are pretty much the same.

25 And I, along with his recommendations, the

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1 thing he said, the map they were talking about, I
2 question whether they looked at that in very good
3 perspective, because of the terrain that's there.

4 We have a grazing allotment there. And
5 this particular area is completely encompassed in our
6 allotment. So, if it's taken, if it's put there, it
7 reduces the size of our allotment tremendously.

8 Several years ago I bought the rights to
9 graze cattle there at a pretty expensive cost to us.
10 And it's been a way for my family all of my life there
11 and in Arizona. And, you know, just take that away
12 from us, you know, I wonder how each one of you would
13 feel if someone just come and took your livelihood away
14 from you. And I see nothing in any documents that
15 indicates that they would help you out, you know. We
16 are not asking for no bailouts or anything like that.
17 We have weathered droughts in this area on this permit.
18 We have weathered fires and things like that. And we
19 just have to cinch up a little tighter and keep going.

20 We have a business there that's very
21 important to our economy. And we would just like to
22 stay there. There are people in the area that want
23 these solar plants on their place. Let's get them
24 there, where they want them, and leave us that have had
25 the permits taken away for turtles, you know, and some

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1 for the Toquop Energy Power Plant down there. And
2 there is no consideration to us at all.

3 Anyway, I guess my main request here is the
4 East Mormon Mountains be deleted from this project.
5 And, also, I would like to state that I approve of the
6 Lincoln County Board of Commissioner's comments that
7 they have made, and also those made by -- her name is -
8 - Connie Simpkins, I'm sorry, which are already on
9 record.

10 I'm not against solar energy at all. I am
11 for it. I, along with many others, agree that we are
12 kind of behind the ball on this. And it can be done.
13 But there are areas that are more better to put it in
14 than this area that we have.

15 And so, my final comment is if you decide to
16 put this in this area of the East Mormon Mountains,
17 that you do something to help us out where we've got
18 money invested in our business, and just take it away,
19 that some compensation be made in that area. Thank
20 you.

21 MR. GERALD WHIPPLE: Hello. My name is
22 Gerald Whipple. I'm with Solar Unlimited. I have been
23 doing solar renewable energy in this area for 14 years.
24 I've been in eastern Nevada, southern Nevada, and
25 northern Arizona. And we have a great region for

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1 photovoltaic and renewable energy here. However, I do
2 share the concerns with the two gentlemen from Nevada.
3 I think certain technologies are very good for our
4 region and certain technologies are not. The CSP, the
5 power tower with their water usage or a coal or natural
6 gas power plant, because they are turning turbines
7 through steam, a lot of water usage is a big concern in
8 this area. So I think the technology used needs to be
9 really looked at.

10 And, also, the mounting systems that the
11 gentleman brought up that needs to be looked at. There
12 are ways of mounting these panels, can be very
13 undisturbed, called helical piers. It's basically a
14 big screw that you screw in the ground. It's metal and
15 can be attached to whether it's fixed or tracking.

16 So, there are ways of working around this.
17 And I really hope that they could do some of these
18 things in this region with less impact on our farmers
19 and ranchers in the local community. As the gentleman
20 said, there are areas that people do want it. And I
21 think that needs to be addressed, and areas where it
22 doesn't make any sense. So, it needs to be very open-
23 minded and very logical on the approach. And I think
24 it would be a very win-win situation for all of us.
25 Thank you.

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1 MS. CONNIE SIMPKINS: Thank you very much for
2 the opportunity to speak about this important issue.
3 My name is Connie Simpkins. And I live in Panaca,
4 Nevada, where I have lived for 66 years. Since 1976 I
5 have had the opportunity to be the secretary of the
6 grazing board in that area for the two counties in
7 Nevada that it serves under the EABLM District, White
8 Pine County and Lincoln County.

9 We also have the opportunity to serve
10 ranchers that have their home base in Beaver County,
11 Iron County and Washington County. So, while I did
12 speak at the Caliente meeting, the comments that I made
13 in Caliente were for myself personally. And the other
14 part I want you to know about me is I am employed by
15 the Lincoln County commissioners on a different issue.
16 But we have the advantage of having one of our Lincoln
17 County commissioners here tonight to tell you what
18 stand the commissioners have taken. So what I will be
19 discussing with you is the stand that the grazing board
20 is bringing forward.

21 We are definitely in favor of renewable
22 energy. But we strongly feel that it needs to be site-
23 specific and technology specific to meet the
24 requirements of the existing land owners and to meet
25 the mission statement of the BLM, which is multiple use

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1 of the public land.

2 We heard Jane and Linda talk about the six
3 western states. And there are seven energy areas in
4 Nevada. All seven of them are in southern Nevada.
5 Three of those seven are in Lincoln County. When you
6 take a look at the acres that are proposed by this
7 draft PEIS, the acres that are proposed in just Lincoln
8 County are 12 percent of all of it in the six western
9 states. And of the Nevada acreages, we are 58 percent.
10 So we think we have a pretty heavy load.

11 It's the grazing board's stand that these
12 projects do not take grazing AUMs, that they be
13 mitigated in a fashion that can increase the AUMs in a
14 different area. But to buy out a cowboy is not the
15 solution, because handing him some money, he can't --
16 Heavenly Father doesn't make any more land. You can't
17 go to the next county and find a pasture for your cows
18 if the solar panels are on their BLM grazing land. So
19 we take the stand of no net loss of AUMs. We want to be
20 in on this project from the beginning to the end.

21 One of the things that we are strongest on is
22 when reclamation is happening and mitigation is
23 happening, that the solar company use a combination of
24 native and non-native seeds. And the reason for this
25 is practical. It's faster and cheaper. And the reason

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1 it works is because the non-native seeds germinate and
2 take hold a lot quicker than the native seeds. You bet
3 cha'. If native seeds would take a hold easy, the non-
4 natives wouldn't be necessary. But they are necessary
5 for a cover crop to get the natives, the real good
6 stuff, established, and to keep out the noxious weeds.

7 Mr. Donahue, Commissioner Donahue will talk
8 to you in a few minutes about the stand the Lincoln
9 County commissioners have taken. And the grazing board
10 stands strongly behind all of the comments that they
11 have made during the scoping hearings, the
12 administrative draft and this draft. They will be
13 receiving a document that contains about 66 pages,
14 about five pages for the cover letter and 61 pages of
15 individual comments for the different chapters that
16 Jane and Linda talked about. The grazing board
17 supports all of these comments.

18 One of the big things we have asked is that
19 the plans be made to protect winter fat. That's a
20 scientific name for white sage. And the reason that
21 that's so important is because that's very valuable
22 nutrition for cows and for sheep in their reproductive
23 processes. So there is nothing better. You can't take
24 them home and feed them grain -- I need to be quiet
25 here in a minute -- feed them grain and hay and get

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1 them near the conception rate that you can on public
2 lands on white sage lands. That's why it's so
3 important to keep solar energy off of white sage.

4 When Mr. Bundy talked and Mr. Wade talked,
5 their allotment started out at just less than 100,000
6 acres. The turtles took half of it. The energy plant
7 took a square mile. And now, the proposal as in this
8 draft, takes 89,000 -- 8900 acres right out of the
9 middle of the best part of it, what he's got left.
10 Five years ago, a man-caused fire took 600,000 acres in
11 this general area and at least half of this particular
12 allotment.

13 If you take 8900 acres out of the middle of
14 this allotment, it's done. It isn't -- you can't go
15 somewhere else with it because, in Nevada, they have
16 beneficial use water law. If the grazing is gone and
17 the cows are gone, they can not prove beneficial use of
18 that water, so their water is gone. So, their ranch is
19 gone. Their ranch, the wealth of that business is
20 removed. It is not reduced, it's removed.

21 We want to be involved from the start to the
22 finish. And they talk in this document about
23 reasonably foreseeable future projects. The thing that
24 Lincoln County commissioners are coming forward with
25 that the grazing board firmly approves of is a proposal

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1 in the one allotment that's called Ely Springs
2 Allotment. And it's in the Dry Lake Valley. And it's
3 where the owner of the allotment and the owner of the
4 deeded acres are inviting that to the tune of a 50,000-
5 acre allotment. This Ely Springs cattle is 50,000
6 acres. The commissioners are recommending the west
7 half be used, leave the east half for, because of deer
8 migration patterns and slope concerns. And the west
9 half is 30,000 acres.

10 When you talk about reasonably foreseeable,
11 there are, there is, right now, today, there is one
12 power line down through that area. But it does have a
13 power corridor. And within the next 18 months there
14 will be a 500KV power line going down through there.
15 It's commonly known as Swift South or On-line. It's a
16 joint project by NV Energy and LS Power. And in the
17 application paperwork process there is another power
18 line known as ONline -- excuse me, NV Energy's sole
19 project by themselves. The first project I mentioned
20 was a joint project.

21 The third project is a project by Southern
22 Nevada Water Authority, because they are going to need
23 power to run pumps to take water from rural Utah and
24 rural Nevada to southern Nevada. And then, the other
25 day, we just had a meeting on the Trans West Express

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1 people who want to come from the east to the west, from
2 Wyoming and down through Utah, I-15 corridor. Now I
3 really need to be quiet. And so there are four
4 projects in this valley in the foreseeable future. And
5 they all -- if every one of them accepted only solar
6 power, the amount of solar power that we could generate
7 in the east half, in the east half of this allotment
8 would more than cover that. So we are urging, the
9 grazing board is urging the Department of Energy and
10 Argonne National and BLM to put it where it was
11 invited. It will work. It's more capacity than you
12 had in your original plans. Thank you very much.

13 COMMISSIONER PAUL DONOHUE: My name is Paul
14 Donohue. I'm a Lincoln County commissioner from
15 Pioche, Nevada. I did sign up. I was just late. I
16 actually had a flat tire on my way here. Mrs. Simpkins
17 has told you everything that the county commissioners
18 were going to tell you, so I'm not going to start all
19 over with most of that. I just want to tell you two
20 little stories really quick that kind of make my point.

21 I grew up in Pioche. I have been there, a
22 fifth generation boy, and been very grateful for the
23 ranchers and the farmers and hunters and people that
24 use the land. Myself, personally, I have always
25 suffered from a little bit of hay fever, so I have just

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1 enjoyed those things from afar. But, as I chose to run
2 for political office, I had a young lady that I grew up
3 with come to me. And she said, Paul, what's your view
4 on these allotments and this going on in our area out
5 there? And her family has had grazing rights out in
6 the Delamar Valley and up in the Dry Lake Valley for a
7 lot of years. And she has just recently, a couple
8 years ago, retired from being a school teacher and
9 taken over the family business.

10 And as I visited with her and talked with her
11 about her concerns about losing this livelihood that's
12 been in her family history for years, we decided we
13 better show our concerns. So since then I have spent a
14 lot of time with Mrs. Simpkins and other commissioners
15 who know a lot more than I do about these particular
16 kind of things. And we have some concerns about the
17 industry that's really, really quite important to our
18 area.

19 I don't want her to lose her cattle business.
20 I really don't. And I would hope we would make every
21 effort as government individuals to see that they are
22 taken care of and their needs are met.

23 We have since looked into, like we said,
24 areas that are beneficial. We understand that the sun
25 does really shine out there quite a bit. My nose got

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1 sunburned there yesterday in my job. And so, we would
2 like to recommend that these sites be placed in these
3 valleys where the people want it to be there. They are
4 abundant there. They have water. They have everything
5 there. It's a nice flat place that if you go, and it's
6 close to this power corridor. So we feel this could be
7 a win-win situation.

8 We also would like to recommend technologies
9 that fit the multispecies and multiuse views so that
10 people can get around and see the sights, people who
11 like to hunt can still hunt, people who like to deal
12 with cattle can still deal with cattle.

13 The last story I need to bore you with really
14 quickly is that out there, when this first started,
15 they actually went to the LDS Church out in that area,
16 who has a huge allotment and a ranch that they take
17 care of there. And they sat with them. And they were
18 really worried about the white sage and those things
19 that are very beneficial to the cattle. As they dealt
20 with the people who knew them from the original scoping
21 effort, they said to them, well, over here, we are
22 happy to give you this area over here that's nice and
23 flat. We actually have to haul feed to that. We have
24 to take care -- that's quite an effort to take care of
25 cows in that area. So if we could convince you to move

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1 your view from here to here, that would be wonderful.
2 And we would support that. We'll help you. We'll do
3 everything we can.

4 But when we received the map, well, they
5 said, at the time they said, yeah, that would be a
6 great idea, it included both areas. So you can see our
7 concern that, you know, that our views maybe haven't
8 been considered. And so we are coming to all these
9 meetings. We are driving from Pioche area over here to
10 say, please, listen. We want to be good neighbors. We
11 do want to produce energy.

12 My son's an electrical engineer, so I have
13 talked to him about a lot of things that go on and
14 those kind of things. But the sun does shine. It
15 shines in this area. Lincoln County has 10,000 square
16 miles and 5,000 people. So, there's plenty of room and
17 we can all live together happily. Thanks for this
18 opportunity. I also appreciate the comments that were
19 made. I really appreciate Connie. She's been very
20 beneficial to us on the commission for information.
21 And we are grateful to her. Thank you very much.

22 MR. JIM CASE: My name is Jim Case. I live
23 here in Cedar City. I have lived here 21 years. And I
24 have been watching what's going on with energy
25 developments around this part of the world. And I

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1 approve. I come here in sort of ignorance. I didn't
2 know about the scoping game. I didn't know how well
3 they were advertised. This is the first meeting I have
4 been to so, of course, I haven't read the EIS. So,
5 rather than having comments, I have questions.

6 First off, it's obvious you are only looking
7 at solar energy, and probably only considering, I'm
8 guessing, transmission corridors, existing and
9 proposed, in terms of the solar energy. But there's a
10 lot of wind energy development going on. And is there
11 any effort being made to share corridors? Because that
12 way you can cut down on the amount of land you take.
13 This is particularly the case with this, I think is one
14 of the transmission lines that was mentioned by the
15 lady from Lincoln County. It's the one coming down
16 from Wyoming to Las Vegas. They had a meeting here
17 just a matter of weeks ago. And it's going down
18 through the Escalante Valley using at least the
19 proposed corridor is the one that's presently used by
20 the DC power line that goes from Delta to Los Angeles.
21 So that particular transmission line, which would be
22 extremely high voltage with 700 some odd kilowatts or
23 megawatts or whatever.

24 So, I'm concerned about is there coordination
25 between what's going on on BLM land with solar energy

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1 and wind energy? And, also, what's going on with
2 private enterprise in this area? Because it was just
3 announced in the paper a few days ago that there is a
4 private effort going on just outside of Parowan. And I
5 presume it's on private land. But, by luck, they are
6 right next to a power substation. So they don't have
7 to worry about building. And they don't have to worry
8 about the effort involved in tying into a line, because
9 you have to build substations and all that to get the
10 voltage to match what's on the transmission line.

11 When we talk about what's considered in terms
12 of the impacts, in this area there is a great deal of
13 concern about the prairie dogs. I'm not going to take
14 sides on that. The fact is, that they are trying to
15 set up mitigation areas for the prairie dogs so they
16 can move them out of the populated areas. So, you have
17 to take into account what's going on with the wildlife
18 administration and so on in terms of selecting
19 mitigation areas. And, generally, they want flat areas
20 for that that may be the same kind of areas you want
21 your solar panels to go in.

22 Game migration routes, I think somebody
23 mentioned that. I-15 is the worst thing that ever
24 happened to migration routes of deer, I think,
25 particularly down here in Southern Utah. It used to be

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1 the deer got -- every time you drove down to Black
2 Ridge there was a run-over deer there. I think the deer
3 are all gone now, because you don't see a run-over deer
4 anymore.

5 The other thing to consider is view scape. I
6 don't know if that's there. But I know, I attended a
7 meeting about winter lands on Harmony Mountain. And
8 that was a standing room only meeting. And the major
9 issue was how the wind turbines would hurt property
10 values down in New Harmony. Although, I don't think
11 you would even see them from New Harmony. You could
12 see them from I-15 and Kanarraville. But I know, also,
13 you don't include Indian reservations and that sort of
14 thing. But, again, I presume that if energy corridors
15 are involved, you sort of have to work with these other
16 entities to make sure that you are not duplicating
17 effort, that you can share corridors.

18 Again, and I am really speaking from
19 ignorance on some of these. Maybe they are all
20 answered in the EIS. But I haven't seen it. So, until
21 I do see it, I'll change my questions to comments.
22 Maybe these are comments.

23 MR. SAM KRAVETZ: My name is Sam Kravetz. I
24 live down in Kanarraville. I attended the meeting the
25 gentleman talked about a little earlier on wind

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1 turbines going on the mountain. And the people that
2 live in New Harmony, naturally, had a complaint. But I
3 think that all fell into the political role because all
4 the wind turbines were going to be in Iron County, not
5 in Washington County. And many comments were generated
6 on that. Well, why in the hell are they going to put
7 them up there where everybody can see them and take the
8 view away and ta-dah, ta-dah, ta-dah? Well, the answer
9 to that is they ran a feasibility study. And, of
10 course, wind turbines have to be where the wind is.
11 It's not like solar panels that it could be moved over
12 and the sun takes place. So that kind of answered that
13 question on wind turbines.

14 I just was wondering, my question to the
15 people here is, we had people from Nevada and people
16 from Utah questioning why they are putting these
17 proposed energy panels in areas that are going to cause
18 people who make their living from ranching and cattle,
19 what kind of feasibility study have you people done to
20 determine what areas you want to use? It would appear
21 to me that you have documentation that this BLM land
22 and this BLM land and this BLM land has all been
23 utilized by whatever. And, yet, it appears that this
24 is the land that you would want to put the panels on.
25 I'm kind of lost on this one.

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1 If the BLM has these thousands and millions
2 of acres, why in the hell do we go where the cattle
3 are? Why don't we go where they are not being
4 utilized? That's my basic question. Thank you.

5 MR. CRAIG SPITLER: My name is Craig Spitler.
6 I'm on the Iron County Citizens Committee. My concern,
7 I haven't had a chance to read the thing. And I
8 haven't really got too much input from anybody else on
9 the committee. Just, they said show up to the meeting
10 and see what's going on. I see that there are solar
11 electric zones that are being tentatively established
12 here. I personally believe that there is a wealth of
13 natural resources under the state of Utah just, we
14 can't even begin to imagine now. And, I mean, already
15 we are seeing the impact this might have on the
16 ranchers that are just working on the surface. And my
17 concern is that I don't know what the permanency of
18 these SEZs are. I'm concerned that through lack of
19 sufficient foresight, not anybody's really at fault,
20 but it's hard for us to imagine just what all is down
21 there. And I'm afraid that if we, if these SEZs are not
22 subject to review, if we are going to permanently
23 establish things that may get in the way of things that
24 we want to do in the future, and where this is
25 controlled by the federal government, it could be very

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1 much to the detriment of us living in the state of Utah
2 that we lose control of things.

3 And I say that, just like the Escalante Stair
4 Step where they came in and they said, you know, the
5 richest coal deposit in the world, the highest quality
6 coal is now locked up for eternity because the federal
7 program has declared that a part. And there is no
8 prospect of ever being able to develop that unless Utah
9 revolts against the federal government. And that is
10 not a happy prospect that we would have to go through
11 something like that. But we are living in a time when
12 we are very much challenged for resources. For some
13 reason, our BLM, our Department of Energy have decided
14 that we can't solve our own problem, that it has to be
15 solved at a federal level, that we have to beg for
16 resources from somewhere else outside the country. And
17 it's hurting us. And we have no way of reviewing these
18 decisions that have been made. And it's my concern
19 that if this is going to be another one of these
20 programs where unilaterally decisions are made, our
21 children and our children's children are going to have
22 to live with these decisions with no input. I think
23 it's going to be a travesty and it's going to be a
24 chaffing point. That's my comment.

25 So I think we need to have an ongoing review

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1 process so that as we discover new things about these
2 lands that we can use them optimally rather than being
3 stuck to a 2011 plan. Thank you.

4 (Whereupon, the hearing was concluded
5 at 8:24 p.m.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF UTAH

3 COUNTY OF WASHINGTON

4 THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING PROCEEDINGS
5 WERE TAKEN BEFORE ME, RUSSEL D. MORGAN, A CERTIFIED
6 SHORTHAND REPORTER IN AND FOR THE STATE OF UTAH,
7 RESIDING AT ASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH;

8 THAT THE PROCEEDINGS WERE REPORTED BY ME IN
9 STENOTYPE, AND THEREAFTER CAUSED BY ME TO BE
10 TRANSCRIBED INTO TYPEWRITING, AND THAT A TRUE AND
11 CORRECT TRANSCRIPTION OF SAID TESTIMONY SO TAKEN AND
12 TRANSCRIBED TO THE BEST OF MY ABILITY IS SET FORTH IN
13 THE FOREGOING PAGES 2 to 24.

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16 _____
 RUSSEL D. MORGAN, CSR

17 LICENSE #87-108442-7801

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