



Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies March 2020



SUBMITTED TO:

United States Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration

SUBMITTED FROM:

Board of White Pine County
Commissioners,
801 Clark Street, Ely NV
Phone: 775.293.2544

Document Contact:

Name:	
Address:	
Contact:	

Document History:

Action	Date
Board of County Commissioners Resolution	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary
2. Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Planning.
 - 2.1.1 Stakeholder Coordination
 - 2.1.2 Comprehensive Economic Development Committee
 - 2.1.3 Comprehensive Economic Development Goals
 - 2.1.4 Data Collection and Analysis
 - 2.1.5 Plan Organization
3. **White Pine County, Nevada**
 - 3.1 Background and History
 - 3.1.1 Demographic and Socioeconomic Data
 - 3.1.2 Natural Resources
 - 3.1.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure
 - 3.1.4 Economy Workforce Development
 - 3.1.5 Main Street Program
 - 3.1.7 Health Care
 - 3.2 SWOT
 - 3.2.1 Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities, and Threats
 - 3.3 Vision, Goals, White Pine County
 - 3.3.1 Vision Statement White Pine County
 - 3.3.2 Goals, Objectives, Action Plans White Pine County
 - 3.3.3 Resiliency Planning
4. **Ely**
 - 4.1 Background and History
 - 4.1.2 Demographics
 - 4.1.3 Economy, Ely
 - 4.1.4 Natural Resources, Ely
 - 4.1.5 Local Resources and Infrastructure, Ely
 - 4.1.6 Housing
 - 4.1.7 Resiliency
 - 4.1.8 Goals
5. **Lund**
 - 5.1 Background and History, Lund
 - 5.1.1 Demographics, Lund
 - 5.1.2 Economy, Lund
 - 5.1.3 Natural Resources, Lund
 - 5.1.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure, Lund
 - 5.1.5 Goals

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 6. **Baker**
 - 6.1 Background and History, Baker
 - 6.1.1 Demographics
 - 6.1.2 Economy, Baker
 - 6.1.3 Natural Resources, Baker
 - 6.1.4 Local Resource and Infrastructure, Baker
 - 6.1.5 Goals
- 7 **Ruth**
 - 7.1 Background and History
 - 7.1.1 Demographics
 - 7.1.2 Economy, Ruth
 - 7.1.3 Natural resources, Ruth
 - 7.1.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure, Ruth
 - 7.1.5 Goals
- 8. **McGill**
 - 8.1 Background and History
 - 8.1.1 Demographics
 - 8.1.2 Economy. McGill
 - 8.1.3 Natural Resources, McGill
 - 8.1.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure, McGill
 - 8.1.5 Goals
- 9. **Preston**
 - 9.1 Background and History
 - 9.1.1 Demographics, Preston
 - 9.1.2 Economy, Preston
 - 9.1.3 Natural Resources, Preston
 - 9.1.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure, Preston
 - 7.1.5 Goal, Preston
- 10. **Cherry Creek**
 - 10.1 Background and History
- 11. **Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation**
 - 11.1 Background and History¹¹
 - 11.1.1 Demographics
 - 11.1.2 Natural Resources, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
 - 11.1.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
 - 11.1.4 Economy, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation¹¹
 - 11.1.5 Housing, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
 - 11.2 Challenges, Assets, Opportunities, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 11.3 Vision, Goals, and Objectives, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
- 11.3.1 Goals, Objectives, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
- 11.3.2 Action Plan, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
- 11.3.3 Goals, Objectives, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
- 11.3.4 Action Plan, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
- 12. Priority Economic Development Projects
- 13. Common Goals and Action Plans
- 14. Performance Measures
- 15. Reference

TABLES

- Table 1 White Pine County Demographics and Socioeconomics 2010
- Table 2 Population Trends between White Pine County and Nevada
- Table 3 Labor History White Pine County / Nevada
- Table 4 White Pine County Housing Characteristics
- Table 5 White Pine County Business Trends
- Table 6 Demographics, Ely Nevada
- Table 7 Demographics, Lund NV
- Table 8 Demographics, Baker Nevada
- Table 9 Demographics, Ruth Nevada
- Table 10 Demographics, McGill, Nevada
- Table 11 Demographics, Preston, Nevada
- Table 12 Priority Economic Development Projects
- Table 13 Common Goals

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

White Pine County, Nevada is a large, sparsely populated, rural remote county, located on the eastern border of the state. It is located approximately 250 miles from Las Vegas, NV and Salt Lake City, UT and 320 miles from Reno, NV. Ely, the County seat is the largest population center in a 150-mile-radius. White Pine County's Great Basin terrain is typical of the basin and range topography with north south mountain ranges of 8,000 to 12,000 feet in elevation separated by long narrow valleys at 5,000 to 7,000 feet. The area enjoys beautiful mountain scenery and a cool dry high desert climate. The 2017 Census ACS reported White Pine counties population estimate at 9,858¹⁹.

Historically, White Pine County's economy has been based on mining and ranching. Gold and silver mining camps in the mid-1800's gave way to copper mining. The construction of the Nevada Northern railroad in 1906 made copper mining economically feasible. From the turn of the century to 1973, the County prospered. Mining provided jobs, much of the community's support services, infrastructure, and leadership for local government and social activities. By 1958, Kennecott Copper owned all the major copper holdings in the County. The Copper mine at Ruth was one of the largest open pit copper mines in the world and it generated 20 percent of the state's net proceeds of mining taxes, giving White Pine County political strength within the state. In 1978, Kennecott Copper Corporation closed the mine and cut production at the smelter.

By 1983, the smelter and the railroad were closed. The community lost 1,600 primary jobs, one-quarter of its population, 34 percent of its school enrollment, and 24 percent of local tax revenues. The efforts to revitalize the economy resulted in the development phase of the White Pine Power Project, as well as the state's maximum-security prison near Ely, creation of the County's Industrial Park, designation of the Great Basin National Park, and development of the Nevada Northern historical railroad museum. The economy was improving by the late 1980's and in 1995 Magma Copper of Arizona purchased and reopened the copper mine at Ruth with a projected life of seventeen years. It was built to support the growing population. The ebb and flow of the mining industry has presented many challenges over the years.

White Pine County faces the same critical issues experienced throughout northern Nevada, growth, lack of affordable housing, lack of General Contractor's, high construction costs, and lack of available workforce. In addition, White Pine County is contending with the applications by Southern Nevada for all the unappropriated water in Spring Valley, a key basin for outdoor recreation, the National Park and the county's agricultural industry. The County worked under the supervision of the Nevada Department of Taxation to avoid insolvency and put the County government on sound financial footing. The County was released by Nevada Department of Taxation in July of 2009 and moved to probationary status for a period of five (5) years. The County continues to work to renovate the railroad and reinstate rail freight service, support the

energy development and metal fabrication industrial clusters that are emerging and identify new clusters based on availability of rail freight service. It is expanding its capacity for special events, development of a destination vacation, and increasing its ability to meet the needs for second and retirement homes. The county, City, School Board, and General Improvement districts work to provide adequate water and sewer services, strengthen educational programs, develop the Regional Recreation Center, and provide the staffing needed for services to its residents and visitors. The County is addressing the critical need to bring its planning documents up to date.

A National Park Service study identified that 153,000 visitors to Great Basin National Park in 2018 spent \$8.8 million in local White Pine County communities, supported 121 jobs in the community and a financial impact of \$9.0 million dollars. White Pine County.²

A local government with a demonstrated commitment to economic development, through industry diversification, job sustainability, and community service growth. Striving to understand and meet the requirements of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA) “CEDS Requirement Checklist” and 13 C.F.R. §303.7 “Requirements for Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies” the White Pine County Commissioners voted on a resolution to update the current CEDS document in August Of 2018.

2. COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY PLANNING

In August 2018, White Pine County Commissioners voted on a resolution to move forward with a revision of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategies (CEDS) document. In September 2018, the Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED) requested that Northeastern Nevada Regional Economic Development Authority (NNREDA) to regionalize the CEDS process and consider applying to Economic Development Administration (EDA) to become an Economic Development District (EDA). A meeting in October 2018 between USDA- RD, University of Nevada Reno to organize such a project. The decision for University of NV at Reno to take the overall lead, working with the Executive Director of NNREDA. White Pine Count CEDS process would be led by USDA- Rural Development and The Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED).

2.1.1 STAKEHOLDER COORDINATIONS

Several meetings were held to identify stakeholders for both the strategic committee as well as community meetings, surveys, and interviews. A conscious effort to include members from the two Indian reservations as well as representation from each of the smaller communities of Baker, Ruth, McGill, Lund, and Cherry Hill.

Community sectors to include within the planning process

- Local businesses

- Local government
- Industry
- Finance
- Agriculture
- Environment
- Professions (e.g., law, medicine, engineering, education etc.)
- Utilities
- Community Organization
- Workforce
- Community based committees
- Members of the Goshute and Ely Shoshone Tribes

2.1.2 COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY COMMITTEE

The selection of a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy took place during the community meeting in early February 2019, ensuring all regions of the county had fair representation, along with a representation of the school district, local government, agriculture, businesses, and community organizations. As well as Emergency services, utilities, and public health. White Pine County has 1,000 residents, some of these categories are represented by one person.

Members of the Strategy Committee received the CEDS guidelines (administered by U.S, Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA)) along with an overview of the complete process.

2.1.3 COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The Strategy Committee developed a set of goals establishing the framework for the CEDS.

Goals:

1. Secure federal, state, and private funding for priority economic development projects for the benefit of the entire county.
2. Develop and recommend short-term strategies for housing.
3. Create a countywide environment to bring in new businesses and grow existing businesses

Goal 1 Foster a countywide awareness of strategic thinking and planning.

Goal 2 A hurdle facing White Pine County is housing for workforce development. White Pine County enjoys its quality of life, however, understands the need for some development to attract needed business development as well as increasing the tax base creating long-term sustainability.

- Goal 3** Community Residents enjoy the quiet rural community, however, understanding the need for some business development will result in a thriving economic environment for basic services and countywide sustainable growth.

2.1.4 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS – METHODOLOGY

Current economic performance metrics were compiled from an array of sources, including the Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation (DETR), the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the U.S. Census Bureau, and others. This information collected and evaluated helped frame an understanding of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats influencing economic and community development across the entire County. Planning documents reviewed as part of the CEDS development:

White Pine County 's CEDS process evaluated these above documents as well as community surveys created by the strategic committee and GOED. Also, community conversation and one on one interviews took place to help understand the current economic environmental trends, and social concerns and thus create a roadmap on future economic growth.

2.1.5 PLAN ORGANIZATION

The White Pine County CEDS development addresses each of the required areas presented in the CEDS guidelines published by the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA)

Outlined detail in each section:

Included in the analysis is the socioeconomic, as well as demographic data, natural resources, public and community services, infrastructure, and current economic conditions. Sections thirteen through sixteen cover the goals and objectives, actions plans as well as performance standards and implementation planning. Finally, a section documenting all external resources utilized.

3. WHITE PINE COUNTY

3.1 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

Historically, White Pine County's economy was based on mining and ranching then gold and silver the mid-1800's and eventually copper, established as a county in 1869. The construction of the Nevada Northern railroad in 1906 made copper mining economically feasible. From the turn of the century to 1973, the County prospered. Operated as self-contained company towns, Ely, Ruth and McGill housed the workforce for the copper mining economically feasible. The companies provided jobs, revenue, much of the community's support services and

infrastructure, and leadership for local government and social activities. The Copper mine at Ruth was one of the largest open pit copper mines in the world and it generated 20 percent of the state’s net proceeds of mines taxes, giving White Pine County political strength within the state. In 1978, Kennecott Copper Corporation closed the mine and cut production at the smelter.

By 1983, the smelter and the railroad were closed. The community lost 1,600 primary jobs, one-quarter of its population, 34 percent of its school enrollment and 24 percent of local tax revenues. The community rallies. The efforts to revitalize the economy resulted in the development phase of the White Pine Power Project, siting the state’s maximum-security prison near Ely, creation of the County’s Industrial Park, designation of the Great Basin National



Park, and development of the Nevada Northern historical railroad museum and tourist train ride. White Pine County hosting a population of 10,030³ facing the same critical issues experienced throughout northern Nevada, growth, lack of affordable and workforce housing, lack of contractor availability and high construction costs, lack of available workforce for new employment opportunities. The County continues to work to

renovate the railroad and reinstate rail freight service, support the energy development and metal fabrication industrial clusters that are emerging and identify new clusters based on availability of rail freight service. A strong recreation economy has potential throughout the county by developing the needed support systems for a growing industry. The county, City, School Board, and General Improvement districts work to provide adequate water and sewer services, strengthen educational programs.

3.1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC DATA

White Pine County has a population of 10,030 reported in the 2010 U.S. Census. The American Community Survey 2013²-2017 five-Year estimate reported a population of 8,032, representing a 19% loss over 7 years. Table 1 provides a summary of demographic and socioeconomic data for White Pine County, Nevada, and the United States. White Pine County represents .02% of the population in Nevada in the 2010 Census.

Table 1 Demographic and Socioeconomic Data White Pine County

Subject	White Pine County 2010	2017	Nevada ⁱ 2017	United States ⁱⁱ 2010
Population	10,030 ²	9,858 ⁹	2,700,551 ⁱⁱⁱ⁷	308,745,538 ⁸
Median Age (years)	40.8% ²	39.4 ⁹	36.3 ⁷	37.2 ⁸
16 Years and Older	8,129 ²	8,032 ⁹	2,292,486 ^{iv7}	243,275,505 ⁸
65 Years and Older	1,494 ²	1,562 ⁹	420,330 ⁷	40,267,984 ⁸
Percent Minority	14.9% ²	13.3% ²	45.9% ⁷	36.3% ⁸
Average Household Size	2.42 ²	2.37 ¹³	2.65 ¹⁵	2.58 ^{v8}
Disability Status	11.8% ^{vi}	35% ^{vii14}	10.3% ¹⁶	12.0% ¹⁷
Unemployment	6.5% ^{viii}	3.6% ¹²	12.7% ¹⁶	9.6% ¹⁷
Persons without Health Insurance under 65 years	XX	11.2% ⁹	14.0% ¹⁶	16.7% ¹⁷
Poverty Rate	13.0% ⁹	13.02% ⁹	11.9% ¹⁶	13.8% ¹⁷
Per Capita Income	\$21,615 ^{ix}	\$25,350 ¹²	\$27,589 ¹⁶	\$27,334 ¹⁷
High School Graduate or Higher	90.4% ²	83.0% ⁹	84.3% ⁷	85% ⁸
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	19.6% ²	17.6% ⁹	21.8% ⁷	27.9% ⁸
Median Household Income	\$60,358 ¹²	\$69,481 ¹²	\$55,434 ¹⁶	\$44,581 ¹⁷

XX Not Available due to population size

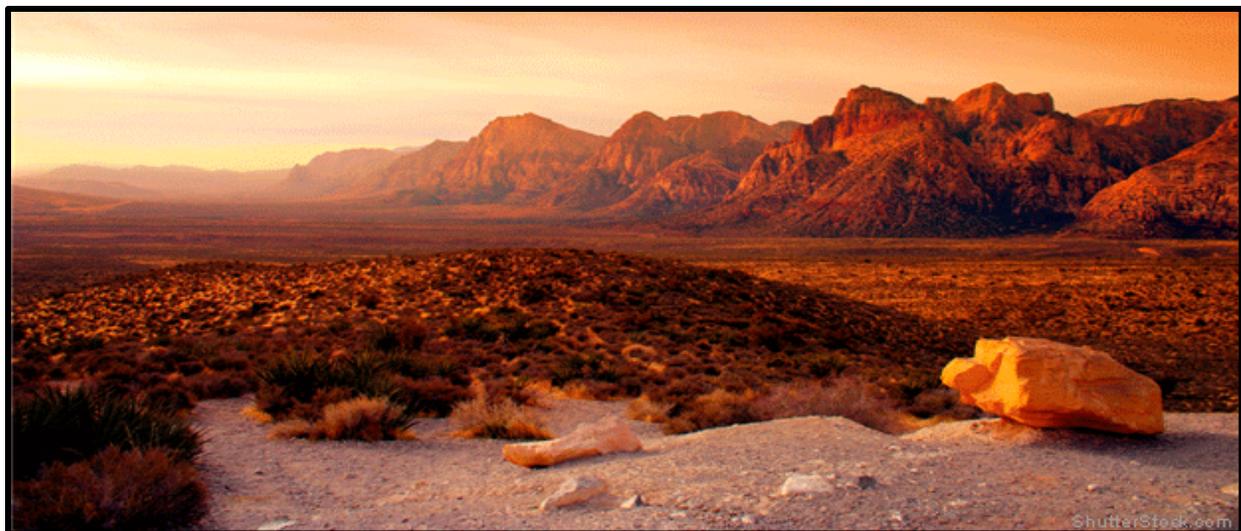


Table 2. White Pine County Populations Trends

Year White Pine County NV	Population ^x	Percent Change	Nevada	Population ⁷	Percentage of Change
2000	9,181			1,998,257	
2001	XX			XX	
2002	XX			XX	
2003	XX			XX	
2004	XX			XX	
2005	XX			2,381,281	6.2%
2006	XX			2,495,529	.58%
2007	XX			2,565,382	.72%
2008	XX			2,600,167	.34%
2009	XX			2,643,086	.62%
2010	10,030	9.02%		2,702,797	.21%
2011	9,884	-1.4%		2,718,170	057%
2012	9,967	.08%		2,752,410	.24%
2013	10,023	.06%		2,786,547	.23%
2014	10,043	.02%		2,831,730	.60%
2015	9,893	-1.05%		2,883,057	.78%
2016	9,974	.08%		2,939,254	.91%
2017	9,858	-1.01%		2,990,039 (Est)	.70%(Est)
2018	9,475	-3.08%		3,034,392	

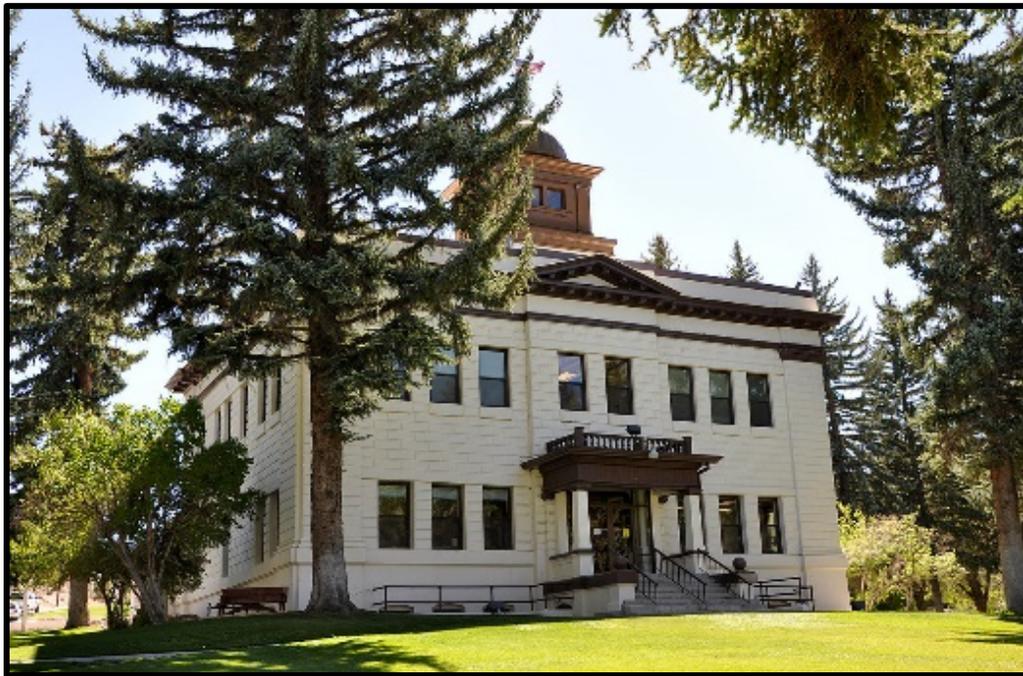


Table 3 Labor History White Pine County / Nevada

Nevada ^{xi}								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Labor force – 16 years	1,387,343	1,401,953	1,378,876	1,385,312	1,401,801	1,425,711	1,424,596	1,465,320
Unemployment	123,758	145,293	153,671	132,141	110,467	96,238	148,467	116,285
Unemployment Rate	6%	7%	11.1%	9.6%	7.9%	6.8%	6.7%	5.1%
Total Employment	1,254,163	1,246,387	1,228,260	1,249,719	1,281,908	1,318,423	1,318,423	1,341,358

White Pine County NV ¹									
	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Labor Force – 16 Years	723	4,409	4,745	4,468	4,464	4,381	3,948	3,827	3,801
Unemployment	0	287	400	447	443	465	419	303	234
Unemployment Rate	0	3.8%	5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.7%	5.2%	3.8%	2.9%
Total Employment	723	4,122	4,345	4,021	4,021	3,916	3,529	3,524	3,567

Employment in White Pine County has historically been driven by natural resources (mining and agriculture), professional and business services.

3.1.2 NATURAL RESOURCES

Mining

Robinson Nevada Mining Company. Robinson is an open mining pit copper mine located seven miles from Ely, Nevada. Focused on Zero Harm for health, safety and the environment. The Robinson Mine is a porphyry copper deposit located at Ruth, White Pine County, Nevada, in the Egan Range, 4 miles (6.4 km) west of Ely. The mine comprises three large open pits: Liberty, Tripp-Veteran and Ruth. The ore is extracted using conventional surface methods and is then processed into a copper-gold concentrate, and a molybdenum concentrate in a concentrating plant. Since 2012 the mine has been owned and operated by Polish copper miner KGHM Polska Miedź S.A.



FIGURE 1 COPPER IS THE PRIMARY ORE MINED IN WHITE PINE COUNTY. GOLD, SILVER, ZINC, AND TUNGSTEN ARE ALSO A PART OF THE MINING INDUSTRY AT A SMALLER LEVEL. A TOTAL OF 264 MINES ARE LOCATED

Great Basin National Park

Located in central eastern Nevada within the Snake Mountains, on the west by Spring Valley, and on the east by Snake Valley. The park lies within White Pine county, five miles west of Baker NV. Great Basin National Park became part of the U.S. Park system October 27, 1986, encompassing 77,100 acres offering a diverse array of experiences, from the darkest night skies, the ancient bristlecone pines, and mysterious subterranean passages. This diverse landscape offers camping, hiking, mountain biking, and many more outside recreation opportunities.

Outdoor Recreation Opportunities/Tourism

White Pine County offers a wide variety of outdoor activities, including historic Ward Charcoal Ovens, Lehman Caves, several lakes, a glacier, The Nevada Northern Railway Museum including restoration and operation of historic railroad equipment. In addition, miles of hiking and mountain biking trails, camping, hunting, and star gazing in some of the darkest skies in the U.S. All of these opportunities provide many avenues for economic development.

Wind Generation

Spring Valley Wind is located in White Pine county, Nevada. The facility was Nevada's first commercial wind power project built in 2012. The facility is on 7,680 acres of federal land. Bureau of Land Management. This project can power 45,000 homes, having 152 facility megawatt capacity.^{xii}

3.1.3 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Broadband

Special Circumstance Related to Fiber Based Broadband Service: Ruth is located near the Robinson Copper Mine. The Robinson Copper mine is currently seeking fiber-based service to replace 16 total T1 lines. Eight (8) bonded T1's from the mine connect to upstream ISP service; seven (7) connect to dedicated connections to a commercial data center in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada and one (1) is to a back-up site in Ely. If fiber is brought to the mine, White Pine County Officials are hopeful this will potentially improve service in Ruth. The highest population density portion of Ruth lies between the nearest fiber interconnect on US50 and the Robinson Mine. Any fiber installed will pass directly by the populated area in Ruth.

The White Pine County and the City of Ely formed the White Pine Broadband Action Committee (WPBAC) in August of 2017 to address the lack of scalable broadband access in the county. This lack of scalable broadband access is prevalent in both high-density population and remote/rural areas of White Pine county. Access to education, access to healthcare, communication with public safety, schoolwork, economic vitality, business innovation, entertainment and other critical services are increasingly delivered over a broadband Internet connection.

The lack of scalable broadband infrastructure and broadband services in White Pine County will limit the county's ability to:

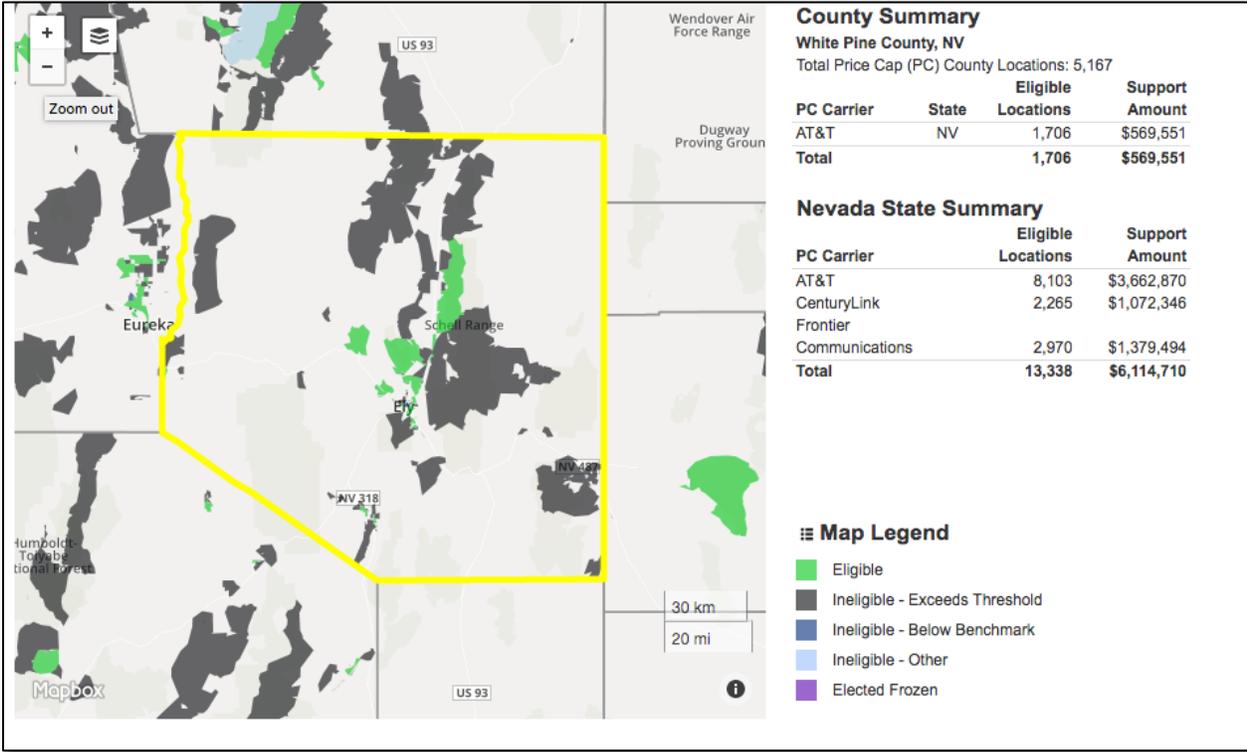
- Retain jobs and existing business
- Increase tourism and destination location opportunities
- Foster telehealth initiatives and video-conferencing abilities for NDOC maximum security prison
- Promote Economic Development efforts to attract and expand commercial business
- Conduct business without fear of Internet connectivity loss
- Provide life-long "K to Gray" education for its citizens
- Advance the capability for digital and distance learning
- Provide leading edge healthcare
- Ensure the timely delivery of government services to White Pine County and municipal residents
- Ensure timely and seamless public safety communication throughout White Pine County
- Benefit from cloud-based/streaming services currently rendered inoperable by poor broadband
- Expand home business capability

Goals of the WPBAC:

The WPBAC set Several Goals for its work:

1. Throughout White Pine County create a scalable network solution to foster diversity and innovation, drive job retention and creation, stimulate economic growth, and serve new areas of development in the community by providing service for a minimum of twenty (20) years from the date of first operation.
2. While the WPBAC prefers that the broadband solutions proposed by providers/vendors network be fiber based; **all technologies will be considered, especially in lower density unserved/underserved areas.**
3. Provide a flexible menu of broadband services, that improve service to the following eligible service areas:
 - a. Unserved/Underserved areas - Offer new or enhanced service in underserved and unserved areas of the county
 - b. Economic Corridors - Offer enhanced service along key business and high-density residential corridors in White Pine's higher density areas (**including Ely, McGill, Lund, Baker, Ruth, Cherry Creek, Preston**) and connects broadband assets that serve remote areas of the county.
 - c. Government facilities – Offer lit or dark fiber services to meet the administrative and public safety needs of White Pine County Government and municipal governments.

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES



The incumbent carrier selected none of the high cost support for White Pine County. This means other carriers can bid to receive this support to supply 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload to these areas by 2021. This map shows that there was no CAF funding accepted for White Pine County.

Areas of Need

The WPBAC has identified three areas in need of new or improved service – 1. Unserved areas (Mapped in section 2A) 2. High Population Density areas services residents and businesses (See descriptions in introduction and in 2B) and 3. Government facilities (2C)

Unserved/Underserved Areas

According to the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) Connect America Fund map the areas in green in White Pine County are underserved.

Roads

The White Pine County Roads Department has 2,000 miles of roads of which 1,000 miles are classified as standard county roads qualifying them to be gas tax-eligible and maintained. Of those 1,000 miles of road, approximately 125 center line are paved.



Transportation

White Pine County provides a bus serving Ely, McGill, Ruth and surrounding areas operating Monday through Friday for a fee of \$1.00 inside Ely City limits and \$2.00 Ely city limits. Senior rates are 4.50 inside Ely city limits and \$1.00 outside of Ely city limits. This services also wheelchair or special needs assistance. All trips are on a first come, first serve basis. Trips may be taken for any purpose and to any location within the service area.

Airport

Yelland Field covers 4,999 acres at an elevation of 6,259 feet. Having two asphalt runways, one 150 feet and the second 60 feet long. Service include, Fuel, repairs, tie downs and hangers for transient activity. There are no restaurants or car rental services located at the airport.

Education

White Pine County School District serves about 1,200 students who come from communities such as Ely, Baker, Lund, McGill, Cherry Creek, and Ruth. By Nevada School Performance Framework, there are three one-star schools, two two-star schools and two four-star school and a five-star school. The High school graduation rate is 82% Two schools are showing their age. Issues with asbestos, the gymnasium is old with floor problems and the district has banned large events. The three-story middle school has no elevator and only one entrance that meets the federal Americans Disabilities Act. Entire grade levels have relocated to the first floor if a student has a disability. Since the schools are showing signs of aging, repairs can be costly. Recently Norman Elementary launched a STEAM program, as well as a new writing program with a focus to increase skills. A new charter school is currently under construction. White Pine County School District also offers and adult education program.

White Pine County School District (WPCSD) educates a majority of WPC students with schools in Ely, Baker, Lund and McGill, including Steptoe Valley High School (alternative high school) and Mountain High School (adult high school located at Ely State Prison). Superintendent Adam Young was out of town last week. Ely Learning Bridge is a state public charter school encompassing grades K-8 with a maximum of 180 students. A generous USDA loan is funding the construction of a new school for Ely Learning Bridge.

The legislature created a new funding formula that will be implemented in 2021. The essence of the formula will be to eliminate most categorical funding and tip the scales of funding to Clark and Washoe Counties. The 15 rural school districts are anticipating an unfortunate decline in overall funding, which will be very crushing to the current low K-12 education funding in Nevada.

In addition, all districts and states have experienced a critical shortage in teachers. The starting wage for a beginning teacher is in the 30K to low 40K range. Many teachers also qualify for food commodities and having chocking student debt. The Nevada State Board of Education allows for the Alternative Route to Licensure (ARL) for prospective teachers with college degrees in other majors to be employed as teachers while they take college classes in their teaching content area. The list of available and willing substitute teachers is even shorter than available licensed teachers. K-12 is a hard job that is certainly not sexy in today's society.

The WPC SWOT process did capture the weakness extremely low star rating of the schools in WPCSD. Conversely, the Learning Bridge is ranked at 4 Stars for the Elementary School and 5 starts for the Middle School. The low star rating negatively impacts employee recruitment for local businesses and industry. The low star rating is a serious weakness for WPC.



Hearing the on-the-ground perspective from WPCSD and Ely Learning Bridge leaders will illuminate other SWOT items that should be captured. As an FYI, WPCSD blames Ely Learning Bridge for "stealing" 180 students, and thus the DSA (per pupil funding). In addition to the differences in the star ratings, there is a community and parental concern regarding the 4-day school week (WPCSD) vs. the 5-day school week (Ely Learning Bridge). As a 14-year veteran of WPCSD, I am very loyal to WPCSD, but am also concerned that there is a direct correlation to the low student performance (star rating) and the 4-day school week. ^{xiii}

White Pine County Aquatics Center

An aquatics center is provided to provide a safe, clean, and enjoyable environment for a positive recreational experience. The center provides swimming lessons, a swim camp, and life guard training. In addition, there is a multi-purpose room available for rent.

Great Basin College – Ely Center

Great Basin College- Ely Campus is the center of higher education in east-central Nevada. The facility has 11 classrooms, including one science lab as well as one computer lab. Offered at the Ely facility are live classes and classes conducted in synchrony with other Great Basin college locations via interactive video. Students may also take on-line classes via WebCampus using lab computers at the Ely facility or at home. The facility offers academic advisement, and tutoring in writing and math, as well as, placement and proctored testing.

Libraries

The White Pine Public Library serves approximately 10,000 county residents. Providing services to Lund, Cherry Creek, Baker, and McGill thorough a bi-weekly bookmobile. The bookmobile provides some of the text books for students living in the small communities of White Pine County. The library also provides three public service outlets to the senior center, county jail, and Ely Conservation Camp. A homebound library service is provided to those who cannot get to the County Library.

Museums

Great Basin National Park

Great basin National Park is an American national park established in 1986. The park is notable for its groves of ancient bristlecone pines, the oldest known nonclonal organism, and for the Lehman Caves. There is also a glacier on Wheeler Peak. There is fauna, fish, birds, that are unique to Great Basin National Park. There are also the Cherry Creek Depot, a one room school house, log cabins and other exhibits including mining equipment, a caboose, and other artifacts.

McGill Historical Drug Store Museum

The McGill Drug Store Museum is a former drug store in McGill, Nevada. It operated from 1915 to 1979. The store closed when the nearby Kennecott Copper mine closed down, with its entire inventory intact, including prescription medication. It has been re-opened as a museum with more than 30,000 items as well as prescription records extending back to 1915. The museum is a resource for investigators of retailing and historical pharmacy practices. This is part of the White Pine County Public Museum.

Nevada Northern Railway Museum

The Nevada Northern Railway Museum is a railroad museum located in Ely, Nevada and operated by a historic foundation dedicated to the preservation of the Nevada Northern Railway. Museum activities include restoration and operation of historic railroad equipment and various hands on experiences and a variety of special events including seasonal trains for Halloween and Santa-themed trains. This is one of the few places in the world where visitors can actually operate a steam locomotive, but this experience requires some advanced planning. Most recently Nevada Northern Railway Museum has collaborated with an astronomer from the U.S. Great Basin National Park to offer darkest skies for train rides and star gazing.

White Pine County Public Museum

Established in 1959 by the Ely Business and Professionals Women’s’ Club the museum promotes the diverse stories and history on the White Pine County. White Pine County Public Museum offers many events throughout the year.

Emergency Services

White Pine County Medical Service’s coverage area including mutual areas is approximately 11,500 square miles with exception of the areas located with the city limits of Ely. This area consists of mountainous recreation areas, National Parks, remote project sites, five major highways, with numerous small towns. This also includes a mutual aid agreement with Shoshone Tribal lands located in Duckwater and Millard County in Utah. There are four stations throughout the county primarily run by a volunteer crew.

White Pine County Fire Districts (Volunteer fire departments)

There are five volunteer fire departments within White Pine County. Locations include Ely, NV Fire Departments in Cold Creek Volunteer Fire Department, white Pine Fire District, and Lackawanna Volunteer Fire Department. Baker, NV Fire Department in Snake Valley, Cherry Creek, NV Fire Department located in Steptoe Valley, Lund, NV located in Lund NV, McGill, NV Fire Department located in McGill.

Tourism and Recreation Economy

White Pine County is home to a wide variety of out recreations adventures as well as museums, train rides, historic sites, community events, attracting tourism from all over. White Pine County hired a consultant to identify what needs to be done to move Ely forward in the tourism market. Findings included, abandoned buildings, empty lots, several unsightly experiences for visors as they arrive and drive through town. The county took this report to heart and has been working to improve “first experiences” by revitalizing down town through the Main Street programs as well as a dedicated staff member to cohesively organized outdoor recreation with both federal and state partners, as well focus on the tourist experience. White Pine County has 28 hotels and 33 places to eat, and numerous adventures waiting to be had.



Housing

***“Adequate housing is essential in supporting economic growth. To attract new businesses or industry, a community should be able to house new workers moving into the community”
(Daniel et al, 1995)***

Without sufficient housing stock, White Pine County has found it very difficult to compete for economic development. Some of the challenges regarding housing the community is faced with and has been working to overcome, include;

- Being a mining community, White Pine County’s population variability has been historically tied to the price of minerals and the success or failure of the mining industry.
- Developers are very aware of the historic population variability tied to the mining industry and are very cautious about developing in a community almost exclusively dependent on the mining industry and mineral prices.
- The lack of affordable and adequate housing has severely impacted the ability of the County to attract, recruit and retain new industry and workers who want to live and work in the community.

March 2019, a group of local citizens began working on the “lack of housing” and held a “Housing Summit”. Developers, contractors, realtors and property owners were invited to attend and participate in solving the problem.

The group worked with UNR and Nevada Rural Housing on a “Needs Assessment for Housing”. The completed Assessment concluded that White Pine County could currently absorb approximately 100 single family houses and between 125 and 175 multifamily units. A team of local Realtors examined the Assessment and provided a “group opinion” based on current inventory and request for property, that if White Pine County could build 50 single family homes and 150 multifamily units it would stabilize our community and the market.

It was determined, based on salary information and debt ratio, that the target price for the single-family housing needs to be between \$180,000 and \$220,000 and the target rent for multifamily housing needs to be between \$800.00 and \$1,500.00 per month.

Since the Housing Summit in March of 2019, the group has vetted approximately 30 developers and contractors. The concern is always the same; developing in a community that has historically had highs and lows in population tied to the mining industry is too big of a risk.



WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

White Pine County is host to the State of Nevada’s Maximum-Security Prison. The Prison is down 60 employees because of the lack of housing. (see attached Letter from ESP Warden) White Pine County recently passed a Resolution declaring a “Critical Housing Need”.

The local Realtors report that currently they have a total inventory of 42 properties available in all of White Pine County. Many of these properties need numerous repairs to make them loveable. (2019 reported numbers) Median home price in White Pine County was \$139,500 December 2019. There are four low income apartment complexes. Table 4 reflects 2016 and 2017 data available from Census.gov.

Table 4 – White Pine County Housing Characteristics

	White Pine County ^{xiv}				NNNevada ^{xv}			
	2010 2016		2016 2017		2010 2016		2012 2017	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Housing Units	4,444	100%	4,512	100%	1,200,517	100%	1,220,422	100%
Occupied Housing Units	3,158	71.1%	3,343	74.1%	1,030,701	85.09%	1,052,249	86.2%
Owner Occupied	2,309	73.1%	2,551	76.3%	564,787	54.8%	582,614	55.4%
Renter-Occupied	849	26.9%	792	23.7%	465,914	45.2%	469,635	44.6%
Vacant Housing Units	1,286	28.9%	1,169	25.9%	169,816	14.1%	168,173	13.8%
Rental Vacancy Rate	11.6%	XX	12.1%	XX	9.1%	XX	8.4%	XX
Owner Vacancy Rate	2.8%	XX	2.4%	XX	2.2%	XX	2.2%	XX

XX Not available due to population size



3.1.4 ECONOMY AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Industry diversification, job sustainability, and community service growth will be the focus. the vision is to see White Pine County 5, 10, and 20 years from today with a thriving, multiple-industry employment base, utilizing a healthy workforce, supported by industry related educational programs, while enjoying community services and continued quality of life.

- As of 2019 the region's population declined by 6.3% since 2014, falling by 632. Population is expected to decrease by 3.4% between 2019 and 2024, losing 320.
- From 2014 to 2019, jobs increased by 0.6% in White Pine County, NV from 4,526 to 4,555. This change fell short of the national growth rate of 7.3% by 6.7%. As the number of jobs increased, the labor force participation rate decreased from 58.5% to 57.7% between 2014 and 2019.
- Concerning educational attainment, 10.7% of White Pine County, NV residents possess a Bachelor's Degree (8.1% below the national average), and 9.0% hold an Associate's Degree (0.9% above the national average).
- The top three industries in 2019 are Metal Ore Mining, State Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals, (Local Government).
- Jobs grew by 29 over the last 5 years and are projected to grow by 288 over the next 5 years.

(Appendix C) Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED)



WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Table 5 White Pine County Business Trends^{xvi}

Geographic area name: White Pine County, Nevada	2012 NAICS code	Meaning of 2012 NAICS code	Year	Number of establishments	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)
	00	Total for all sectors	2016	185	2,728	37,776	147,717
	11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2016	1	a	D	D
	21	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2016	8	1,124	24,917	91,248
	22	Utilities	2016	2	b	D	D
	23	Construction	2016	21	72	494	2,946
	44-45	Retail trade	2016	31	353	2,353	9,804
	48-49	Transportation and warehousing	2016	6	16	186	864
	51	Information	2016	4	15	181	760
	52	Finance and insurance	2016	7	39	380	1,537
	53	Real estate and rental and leasing	2016	7	29	155	482
	54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	2016	8	22	130	669
	56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2016	7	33	211	1,154
	61	Educational services	2016	1	b	D	D
	62	Health care and social assistance	2016	14	291	3,942	17,020
	71	Arts, entertainment and recreation	2016	4	19	121	527
	72	Accommodations on and food services	2016	36	500	2,222	9,929
	81	Other services (except public administration)	2016	17	62	450	2,141



Mining

Robinson Nevada Mining Company. Robinson is an open mining pit copper mine located seven miles from Ely, Nevada. Focused on Zero Harm for health, safety and the environment. The Robinson Mine is a porphyry copper deposit located at Ruth, White Pine County, Nevada, in the Egan Range, 4 miles (6.4 km) west of Ely. The mine comprises three large open pits: Liberty, Tripp-Veteran and Ruth. The ore is extracted using conventional surface methods and is then processed into a copper-gold concentrate, and a molybdenum concentrate in a concentrating plant. Since 2012 the mine has been owned and operated by Polish copper miner KGHM Polska Miedź S.A. Copper is the primary ore mined in White Pine county. Gold, Silver, Zinc, and Tungsten are also a part of the mining industry at a smaller level. A total of 264 mines are located within the boundaries of White Pine county.

Hemp

Silver Lion Farms has made White Pine county its home, the growing conditions are perfect for large scale production. The greenhouse can grow 8 million seedlings every five weeks and produce more than 150M seeds in a single quarter, supporting 10,000 acres for production producing \$250 million + annually. Silver Lion Farms working collaboratively with White Pine County will provide jobs and economic vitality to rural NV.

White Pine County Chamber of Commerce

White Pine Chamber of Commerce provides networking and new business skills development.

Northeastern Nevada Regional Development Authority

The Northeastern Nevada Regional Development Authority or NNRDA was established in 2012 as a result of Nevada's economic development plan, *"Moving Nevada Forward: A plan for Excellence in Economic Development 2012-2014"*. Published in February 2012, this document provided guidance to the recently created Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) and what would become their Regional and Economic Development Authorities in an effort to curtail one of the most devastating economic recessions Nevadans had ever seen.

Initially, NNRDA's regional footprint consisted only of Elko County and the incorporated cities held therein. However, between 2014 and 2016 Humboldt, Lander, Eureka, and White Pine Counties united with NNRDA to create the largest geographic Development Authority in the State of Nevada. Today, NNRDA is responsible for the economic development of 41% of the State, encompassing over 45,000 square miles.

The Northeastern Nevada Regional Development Authority is comprised of both public and private members who consider themselves stakeholders in Northeastern Nevada's future. Together, these entities work in unison to help support NNRDA's efforts to promote the region, recruit new industries, and empower existing business. Regardless of whether our members represent a governmental entity or are part of private enterprise, we can all agree, community growth and diversification ensures economic sustainability while enhancing our quality of life.

NNRDA works with Great Basin Community College Career Technical Education addressing workforce development for local and future employers. Some of the programs offered are degree programs as well as and Career Technical Education (CTE) and certification programs:

- Diesel Technology
- Electrical Systems Technology
- Instrumentation Technology
- Welding Technology
- Industrial Millwright Technology
- Land Surveying Geometrics
- Digital Information Technology

Join Opportunities In Nevada (JOIN)

JOIN offers individuals a variety of services to include occupational skills training, work experience opportunities, and soft skills training.

Nevada Association of Employers (NAE)

NAE offers training programs that include structured training series, webinars, on-site training, special events, and panel discussion on a variety of relevant and timely topics for Nevada businesses.

Nevada Works

Nevada Works provides funding to qualified service providers who work directly with a diverse population of individuals who are seeking employment, skills upgrading, or who are entering the workforce for the first time. The philosophy is that a strong workforce is the key to a vibrant and diverse economy. Further, Nevada Works partners with the State of Nevada to identify qualified training providers eligible to receive WIOA Title 1-B funds to provide training services to youth, adult and dislocated workers.

3.1.5 MAIN STREET PROGRAM

The Main Street Approach is centered around transformational strategies. The transformational strategy is focused on a deliberate path to revitalizing or strengthening a downtown or commercial district's economy. The strategies are organized around four-point, Economic Vitality, Design Promotion, and Organization. The process includes community engagement, strong community engagement and market analysis of the target market and geographic location.

Nevada Main Street (NVMS) was established by AB 417 sponsored by Assemblywoman Heidi Swank: the bill unanimously passed and became effective July 1st, 2017. Nevada is a Coordinating Program of the National Main Street Center and Main Street programs in Nevada's urban and rural areas.

Ely Main Street is a historic downtown district encompassing the west end of Aultman Street from Block 1 through Block 10. Within the district there are diverse businesses including restaurant, retail, lodging, services, schools, and government offices. There are many historic buildings; some vacant and many requiring facade improvements. Public parks, murals, and art are displayed throughout the downtown district and events held throughout the year are draw residents and visitors to downtown Ely. Within the downtown district there are many blighted and vacant properties and most of the properties have historic and architectural value. In conjunction with the NDOT project, efforts to improve the downtown include new sign age, facade improvement, creating public space in vacant properties, new small business recruitment, and attracting residents and new events into the downtown.

The White Pine Main Street Association, a registered non-profit with the state of Nevada, consists of a board of directors composed of no less than 7 people and no more than 11 people. The organization was established in 2018 as the result of several community meetings and a workshop sponsored through a grant from the Nevada Department of Tourism. The White Pine Main Street Association has gained credibility within the community as a champion of the business community. The organization has demonstrated community-wide commitment to action and creating measurable results in the district.

While the Main Street Association has multiple projects in action at one time there are three main goals. The first goal is downtown beautification which includes projects related to repainting benches, mosaic planter beds, public art expansion, and facade and signage improvements. The second goal is events and activities to attract visitors and residents to the downtown district. These events focus on hosting grassroot musical experiences in downtown parks. The third goal is marketing and education by working with local and emerging entrepreneurs to identify funding and marketing resources available to support business development. The organization supports the community, as well as, visitors to provide information and resources on opportunities, events, and attractions in the downtown district.

3.1.7 HEALTH CARE

Ely Mental Health Center

The Mental Health Clinic provides diagnostic, treatment, and prescriptive services related to metal and behavioral disorders.

Public Health

The Nevada State Health Division offers health services to the residents of White Pine County, from immunizations for children and adults to cancer screening and family planning. There services are provided at a low cost to residents of all ages and incomes using a sliding scale dependent upon income and family size.

White Pine County Hospital District

White Pine County Hospital District which also operated under the name William Bee Ririe Hospital is located in Ely, Nevada. This organization primarily operated in the General Medical and Surgical Hospitals business/industry within the Health Services Sector. In operation for 95 years it generates \$26.7 million in annual revenues. The hospital offers full services including an emergency room 24 hours a day. The hospital implemented Telehealth Technologies in 2017 to provide an extra level of support to newborn babies in need of critical care support in the first hours of life. Telehealth technology, using high-definition cameras, audio equipment, and televisions in the nursery, allows clinicians in Ely, NV to quickly connect with neonatologists at Dixie Regional Medical Center, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Once connected, the neonatologists provide real-time evaluation of patients and coach bedside clinicians through specialized procedures that can stabilize critically ill babies for transport, or, in some cases, keep babies right here in Ely, NV. University of Nevada at Las Vegas School of Medicine is planning expansion to include a TeleHealth program for postoperative patients and for the elderly aging in place. This is still in the early stages of funding and planning.

3.2 SWOT (Appendix A)

Several strengths were identified for White Pine County. Two workshops were held on November 6th and 14th. At both workshops all White Pine County communities were represented as well as education, mining, health care, local business, and local government as allowed per NV Open Meeting Law.

3.2.1 STRENGTHS WEAKNESS OPPORTUNITES AND THREATS

Several **Strengths** have been identified in White Pine County. These seven areas the community felt are a priority and thus received the most votes for priorities.

- Rural lifestyle (11 votes)
- Outdoor activities/Hunting/Trails/Wildlife viewing (6 votes)
- Tourism (6 votes) Clean air and water (6 votes) Dark Skies (1 votes)
- Heritage/ Diverse cultures/ Ethnic diversity/ History/ Historical resources (4 votes)
- Railroad (5 votes)
- Great medical (3)
- Employment opportunities (30 votes)

Some of the early goal statements developed are:

1. Develop a regionalized trail head and mapping system
2. Develop a year around outdoor activities opportunities marketing plan.
3. Develop more developed camping sites
4. Develop Itineraries of what to do in White Pine County include various levels of skill
 - Family friendly
 - Expert
 - Moderate
 - Beginner

Along with Strengths **Weaknesses** were identified

- Housing Barriers (12 votes)
- Housing Permanent – itinerant (6 votes)
- Education K-12 (8 votes)
- Infrastructure – Broadband – water – sewer – roads (6 votes)

Early goal statements in the area of weaknesses

1. Attract manufacturing
2. Lots of Personality in Ely Reasons to stop
3. Address Privately held locked up property Absent Tee owners
4. Develop a way to work with Federal Land Managers (BLM)
5. Recruit builders or train builder from residents
 - i. 6) Address outdated infrastructure, make infrastructure available for development Broadband sewer water paving
6. Diversity the economy
7. Update the K-12 school buildings
8. Access to state funding for transportation or develop a county wide transportation
9. Develop a marketing plan to make White Pine county a place that the mining employees want to make a permanent home.
10. 11) Create a water use plan

Opportunities were identified as potential areas of development

- Tourism (10 votes)
- Rail Line (7 votes)
- Outdoor life style (9 votes)
- Airport (7 votes)
- Downtown (7 votes)

Some of the foundation for goals developed from top Opportunities identified;

1. Airport: Build out the airport to include connector flights to Elko, Ely, and Vegas
 2. Attract a Car rental company to Ely
 3. Tourism: Develop a marketing plan to include social media that will attract tourist, highlight
-
1. White Pine County assets to include:
 - Linking county opportunities for recreation
 - Connecting events- extended visits
 - Historical attractions
 - Star trains – Rail way museum
 - Astronomy- Outdoor activities
 - Hunting lodge (partner with tribes)

2. Downtown: Develop a plan to vitalize the downtown Ely area to include:
 - Fixing old buildings
 - Utilize ordinances to encourage property owners to improve property
 - Building on Ely's downtown historic buildings, murals, locally owned business (mom and pop)

Threats identified can be potentially developed into goals

- Southern Nv Water Authority (8 votes)
- Housing (10 votes)
- Lack of trained workforce (7 votes)
- Education (9 votes)

Threats identified will be worked into goals and strategies

Education:

1. Attract and retain qualified teachers
2. Identify employment gaps
3. Asses binding needs for county schools
4. Work with other agencies to attract staff
5. Develop a plan to increase and strengthen trade skills
6. Partner with trade colleges
7. Parent education program

Southern NV Water Authority:

1. Develop a plan to communicate concerns including, hiring lobbyists, petitions, awareness and education campaign.
2. Develop partnerships to address the water challenges

Housing:

1. Develop a community plan to address housing needs to address blight, assess needs, as well as trades recruitment or a trades educational program specific to housing needs.

Workforce:

- Develop a workforce plan to include: partnerships with local industry, collages, and high school.
- Create a needs basement
- Complete a capacity assessment of housing needs for workforce housing.

3.3 VISION AND GOALS WHITE PINE COUNTY

On November 7th the community and planning committee gathered to develop a mission and vision statement.

3.3.1 VISION STATEMENT WHITE PINE COUNTY

On November 6th, 2019 the community engagement in a SWOT workshop and developed a mission and Vision statement for the county.

White Pine County Mission

“White Pine County is creating a community with a diverse economy and Elyvated quality of life for our citizens and visitors through focused collaboration and cooperation.”

White Pine County Vision

“As the premier destination for outdoor enthusiasts, Ely’s vibrant downtown attracts all age groups. Our community is proud of our state-of-the-art infrastructure, quality housing at all price points and is home to the number one school district in the State. Welcome Home!”

3.3.2 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTION PLANS WHITE PINE COUNTY

Goal 1. Develop a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation/Tourism Plan to expand outdoor recreation accessibility and economic impact by developing outdoor businesses, services, and events.

Objectives

- a) Develop a regionalized trail head and mapping system.
- b) Develop a Non-Motorized trail expansion to include various levels of trail using the downtown as a trailhead.
- c) Develop a year around outdoor activities opportunities marketing plan to include photo and video content around mountain biking, hiking, camping, OHV, and Garnet Hunting
- d) Develop more developed camping sites
- e) Develop Itineraries of what to do in White Pine County include various levels of skill
 - Family friendly
 - Expert
 - Moderate
 - Beginners
 - Increase developed camping sites
- f) A plan that connects the communities of White Pine County through the creation of off highway transportation alternatives to include non-motorized recreational trails”
- g) Lots of Personality in Ely – Reasons to stop
- h) Linking county opportunities for recreation
- i) Connecting events- extended visits
- j) Historical attractions
- k) Star trains – Rail way museum
- l) Astronomy- Outdoor activities
- m) Hunting lodge (partner with tribes)

Action Steps

- i. Create a community team consisting of community, federal, and state partners to develop a timeline and implementation plan of Goal 1 Objectives (a) through (o) by December 2020.
- ii. Utilizing the community team develop a comprehensive plan to include the identified strengths. August 2021
- iii. Implementation Begin September 2021

Goal 2. Working with Main Street America Program Revitalize Ely Downtown Area

Objectives

- a) Address Privately held locked up property – Absent Tee owners
- b) Fixing old buildings
- c) Utilize ordinances to encourage property owners to improve property
- d) Building on Ely’s downtown historic buildings, murals, locally owned business (mom and pop)

Action Steps

- i. Main Street Program board of directors will develop a plan to address objectives a through d. Planning should include budget needs and potential resources December 2020
- ii. Create an implementation plan working within budget constraints February 2021

Goal 3. Working with Northeastern Reginal Economic Development Authority identify and recruit new businesses

Objectives

- a) Attract manufacturing
- b) Diversity the economy
- c) Attract a Car rental company to Ely

Action Steps

- i. Convene with Sheldon Mudd and Donna Bath to determine business needs for White Pine County and the strategies to recruit and retain businesses. February 2021

Goal 4. Develop a community plan to address housing needs to address blight, assess needs, as well as trades recruitment or a trades educational program specific to housing needs.

Objectives

- a) Recruit builders or train builder from residents creating a local workforce within the construction to work with the workforce development program
- b) Develop a marketing plan to make White Pine county a place that the mining employees want to make a permanent home.
- c) Work with local collages to implement trades certification programs

Action Steps

- i. Complete a needs assessment for housing

- ii. Identify available land for housing
- iii. Create a plan to attract developers, build identified housing units

Goal 5. Develop a comprehensive education plan for all county schools

Objectives

- a) Attract and retain qualified teachers
- b) Identify employment gaps
- c) Work with other agencies to attract staff
- d) Develop a plan to increase and strengthen trade skills
- e) Partner with trade colleges
- f) Parent education program
- g) Update the k-12 school buildings

Action Steps

- i. Develop a working group consisting of the White Pine County Schools Superintendent, members of the school board/trustees, principals, teachers, parents and community members. To create a strategic plan to address the identified objectives a through g. Working team to be developed by December 2020.
- ii. Research federal, state, and private sector resources to aid in funding identify changes.
- iii. Plan implementation based on prioritization a funding resource.

Goal 6. Develop a workforce plan to include partnerships with local industry, collages, and high school.

Objectives

- a) Create a needs basement
- b) Complete a capacity assessment of housing needs for workforce housing.
- c) Partner with other agencies working to develop workforce development programs

Action Steps

- i. Research other state workforce development programs; reach out to identify if the plan can be replicated in white Pine county.
- ii. Create a working group to create a job needs list, then compare with labor force, identify the gaps. Develop a plan to address the gaps. The working group to include major industry representation, small business representation as well and county and local government. Local education should also be active with the working group.

Goal 7. Create a water use plan

Objectives

- a) Address Southern NV Water Authority:
- b) Develop a plan to communicate concerns including, hiring lobbyists, petitions, Awareness and education campaign.
- c) Develop partnerships to address the water challenges

Action Steps

- i. Develop partnerships including county and local government, community leadership and those who have the needed working relationships with state leadership to form a working team that will address Southern NV Water Authority actions to obtain water from northern NV.

Goal 8. Address outdated infrastructure, make infrastructure available for development
Broadband sewer- water – paving

Objectives

- a) Get broadband throughout the county
- b) Update needed infrastructure throughout the county

Action Steps

- i. Complete an asset mapping specific to infrastructure, identify the gaps and build a plan to address the gaps

Goal 9. Develop a way to build partnerships with federal and state agencies

Objectives

- a) Develop a way to work with Federal Land Managers (BLM)

Action Steps

- i. Reach out to the appropriate field office and discuss the concern/wish to work together, through a community meeting create an agreed upon working relationship to move forward. February 2021.
- ii. Maintain the established relationships through continued communications. Make the communications plan a part of a community leaders job description to assure the continued behavior.

Goal 10. Develop an expansion plan for the airport

Objectives

- a) Create an expansion plan for the White Pine county Airport

Action Steps

- i. Conduct a feasibility study to identify potential growth including connector flights to Elko, Ely, and Las Vegas

Goal 11. Develop a county wide transportation plan

Objectives

- a) Develop a county wide transportation plan

Action Steps

- i. Conduct an asset mapping of current transportation programs and identify the gap. June 2021

Goal 12. Create a comprehensive broadband plan for White Pine County

Objectives

- a) Create a plan to implement the changes needed based on the gap analysis identified during the asset mapping process.
- b) Throughout White Pine County create a scalable network solution to foster diversity and innovation, drive job retention and creation, stimulate economic growth, and serve new areas of development in the community by providing service for a minimum of twenty (20) years from the date of first operation.
- c) While the WPBAC (White Pine County Broadband Action Committee) prefers that the broadband solutions proposed by providers/vendors network be fiber based; all technologies will be considered, especially in lower density.
- d) unserved/underserved areas.
- e) Provide a flexible menu of broadband services, that improve service to the following eligible service areas:
- f) Unserved/Underserved areas - Offer new or enhanced service in underserved and unserved areas of the county
- g) Economic Corridors - Offer enhanced service along key business and high-density residential corridors in White Pine’s higher density areas (including Ely, McGill, Lund, Baker, Ruth, Cherry Creek, Preston) and connects broadband assets that serve remote areas of the county.
- h) Government facilities – Offer lit or dark fiber services to meet the administrative and public safety needs of White Pine County Government and municipal governments.

Action Steps

- i. Working with partners create a broadband plan.
- ii. Identify funding resources from federal, state, and private sources.

3.3. RESILIENCY PLANNING

August 14, 2019 The White Pine County Board of Commissioners adapted the White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan 2018 identifying land uses and needs throughout the county.

The White Pine County Commissioners met in December 2019 and January 2020 to discuss and identify resiliency planning. At the December 12, 2019 meeting these areas were identified. Some of these areas are included in the goal and strategies within this document.

- 1. Downstream manufacturing for hemp farm.
- 2. Engage in mine closure planning.
- 3. Work to streamline property transfer from the federal government.
- 4. Develop more effective strategies related to federal government issues of wild horse and sage grouse issues that are impacting the agriculture and tourism (hunting) industries.
- 5. Establish a town site 40 to 50 miles east of Ely to provide housing and development related to mining industry.
- 6. Actively work on improving and expanding transportation infrastructure including:

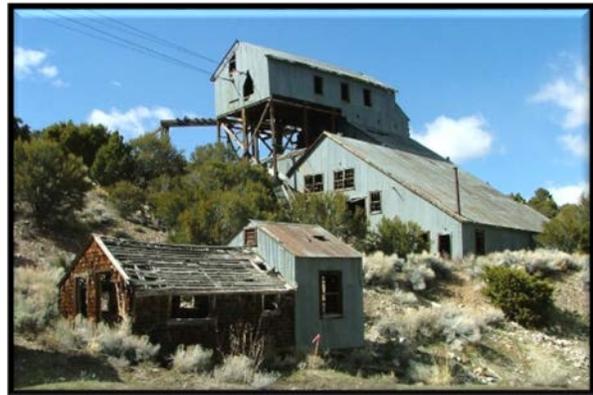
7. Engaging state and federal level officials to bring the Interstate 11 corridor through White Pine County and Ely.
8. Renovate the rail system from Ely north.
9. Bring natural gas into White Pine County and Ely.
10. Work to diversify the economy.
11. Engage developers and identify other strategies for addressing the housing. Some of these areas are included in the goal and strategies within this document.
12. Develop a plan to communicate concerns including, hiring lobbyists, petitions, Awareness and education campaign.

4 ELY, NEVADA

4.1.1 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY, ELY

Ely is the largest city and county seat of White Pine County, Nevada, United States. Ely was founded as a stagecoach station along the Pony Express and Central Overland Route, eventually becoming part of a major copper mining region. The railway arrived in 1906, now preserved as a historic site. Located 320 miles east of Reno along I-80.

Ely is a tourism center and is home of the Nevada Northern Railway Museum. The railroad museum features the Ghost Train of Old Ely, a working steam-engine passenger train that travels the historic tracks from Ely to the Robinson mining district.



The Ely Renaissance Society is responsible for more than 20 outdoor murals and sculptures in the downtown area. Artists from all over the world have been commissioned to create images of area history. A historical village consisting of a depicting the history of the people that lived and worked to create Ely. Surrounded by mountains positions Ely for a robust year around Recreation Economy, attracting tourists to experience nearby are Great Basin National Park, and many other unique outdoor landmarks. Ely's population has fluxed from 4,255 as reported in the 2010 census to 4,124 in 2017. Ely is currently working on a robust plan to grow and create sustainability and a high quality of life.



4.1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 6 Demographics, Ely Nevada

Subject	Ely 2010	Ely 2017	Nevada ^{xvii} 2010	Nevada 2017
Population	4,255 ¹⁸	4,124 ²³	2,700,551 ⁷	2,887,725 ⁷
Median Age (years)	42.8 ¹⁸	40.6 ²³	35.9 ⁷	37.7 ⁷
16 Years and Older	3,405 ¹⁸	3,256 ²³	1,976,219 ⁷	670,002 ⁷
65 Years and Older	730 ¹⁸	690 ²³	303,039 ⁷	420,330 ⁷
Percent Minority	12.3% ¹⁸	13% ²³	27.4% ⁷	45.0% ⁷
Average Household Size	2.26 ¹⁸	2.26 ²³	2.72 ²⁹	2.65 ¹
Disability Status	XX	39.9% ²⁵	47.4% ³⁰	10.03% ¹⁶
Unemployment	XX	8.5% ²⁷	8% ²	12.7% ¹⁶
Persons without Health Insurance under 65 years	XX	7.04% ²⁴	14% ²⁸	14.0% ¹⁶
Poverty Rate	XX	16.1% ²⁰	13.3% ³⁰	11.9% ¹⁶
Per Capita Income	\$21,992 ²²	\$29,980 ²⁴	\$28,450 ²⁸	\$27,589 ¹⁶
High School Graduate or Higher	78.5% ²¹	86.6% ²⁶	23.8% ³⁰	84.03% ⁷
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	10.2% ²¹	16.4% ²⁶	5.8% ³⁰	21.8% ⁷
Median Household Income	\$47,511 ¹⁹	\$56,813 ²³	\$36,167 ²⁸	\$55,434 ¹⁶

XX Not available due to population size

4.1.3 ECONOMY, ELY

Economic drivers in Ely, Nevada include, mining, outdoor recreation economy, and tourism, cultural arts events, annual community events, historical sites, national and state parks, a historical Train Museum offering dark sky rides led by an astronomer are just a few of the choices.

There are several emerging industries including Hemp, (Silver Lyon Farms), and Google Loon, Loon is a network of balloons traveling on the edge of space, delivering connectivity to people in unserved and underserved communities around the world). There is also a state prison offering employment.

4.1.4 NATURAL RESOURCES, ELY

Outdoor Recreation in Ely is a great draw. Mountains, trails, and open spaces offer unique recreation opportunities unmatched throughout the state. For hikers and mountain climbers, White Pine County has the most 11,000+ Ft peaks in the state, Wheeler Peak being the tallest at over 13,000 ft above sea level. Miles of dirt roads offer unlimited exploration with your ATV/OHV,

dirt bike, or bicycles, many roads leading to ghost towns or hot springs. Rockhounds enjoy the excitement of treasure hunting on Garnet Hill, while fishermen can relax along the shorelines of Cummins Lake, Cave Lake State Park, or any of the mountain streams that are stocked with trout. Wildlife is abundant year-round, and photographers can catch trophy elk, deer, grouse, wild horses, wild cats, even big horn sheep in the high country of Great Basin National Park. Play a round on the most remote golf course in America before the snow flies and attention turns to snowmobiles, snowshoes, and backcountry.

4.1.5 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Education

White Pine County School District is located in Ely. There are two high schools, a Middle School, The Learning Bridge, and an Early Childhood center. The Little People’s Head Start/Early Head Start program is a federally funded pre-school and family support programs for low income families.

Broadband

Broadband services are slow in Ely, a community Broadband Committee has been formed to asses needs and working with the state Broadband Manager have developed goals to deploy high speed broadband throughout the county.

Healthcare

Ely Community Health Center

The Ely community Health Center offers free, non-emergency healthcare to the Ely area. The clinic is open Thursday 5:30pm to 7:00 PM

Hospital

William Bee Ririe Critical Access Hospital

White Pine County Hospital District which also operated under the name William Bee Ririe Hospital is located in Ely, Nevada. This organization primarily operated in the General Medical and Surgical Hospitals business/industry within the Health Services Sector. In operation for 95 years it generates \$26.7 million in annual revenues. The hospital offers full services including an emergency room 24 hours a day. The hospital implemented Telehealth Technologies in 2017 to provide an extra level of support to newborn babies in need of critical care support in the first hours of life. Telehealth technology, using high-definition cameras, audio equipment, and televisions in the nursery, allows clinicians in Ely, NV to quickly connect with neonatologists at Dixie Regional Medical Center, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Once connected, the neonatologists provide real-time evaluation of patients and coach bedside clinicians through specialized procedures that can stabilize critically ill babies for transport, or, in some cases, keep babies right here in Ely, NV.

University of Nevada at Las Vegas School of Medicine is planning expansion to include a Telehealth program for postoperative patients and for the elderly aging in place. This is still in the early stages of funding and planning.

There are two (2) Health Departments in White Pine county, Nevada serving the entire county (8,873 square miles).

William Bee Ririe rural Health Clinic

The walk-in clinic is for sudden onset of illness or injury, not chronic illness, or if you are unable to make same day appointment with your personal MD. Offers air medical transport service.

Ely Mental Health Center

The Mental Health Clinic provides diagnostic, treatment, and prescriptive services related to metal and behavioral disorders.

Public Health

The Nevada State Health Division offers health services to the residents of White Pine County, from immunizations for children and adults to cancer screening and family planning. There services are provided at a low cost to residents of all ages and incomes using a sliding scale dependent upon income and family size.

The Family Resource Center

Providing services including, family advocacy, referrals and information to community services. Also, they provide a Clothes closet, Car Seats and gas cards. Grand parent respite care, childcare payments for those over the age of 55 raising their grandchildren. Teen Health Education, medically accurate, evidence-based education programs for teens, 9 to 18 years of age, focused on STD and HIV prevention.

4.1.6 HOUSING, ELY

Without sufficient housing stock, Ely it is difficult to compete for new businesses moving to Nevada. Some of the challenges regarding housing the community is faced with and has been working to overcome, include:

- Being a mining community, Ely’s population variability has been historically tied to the price of minerals and the success or failure of the mining industry.
- Developers are very aware of the historic population variability tied to the mining industry and are very cautious about developing in a community almost exclusively dependent on the mining industry and mineral prices.
- The lack of affordable and adequate housing has severely impacted the ability for Ely to attract, recruit and retain new industry and workers who want to live and work in the community.

4.1.7 RESILIENCY

On November 14, 2019 the City Ely City council had a resilience Planning workshop City of Ely Community Resiliency Planning (Appendix B)

Water (the event of loss of water supply or system failure)

- Short Term – secure any remaining water in the storage tanks for fire suppression.
- Medium Term – Work with local contractors to haul potable water to determined distribution sites within the City of Ely
- Long Term – Identify new sources and/or needed repairs to the system

Food (in the event of loss of supply lines)

- Short Term – Secure and ration existing food supplies at stores, food banks and other locations.
- Medium Term – Work with agencies and shipper to get new food stored to the area.
- Long Term – Work with educational entities (Ag Extension) to grow and provide as much local produce as possible (gardens, livestock, natural resources)

Economic (in the event of loss of major employers or another financial crisis)

- Short Term – Coordinate with local welfare programs to assess and fill needs
- Medium Tern – Work with outside welfare agencies should the needs outstrip the communities; immediate capabilities to assist with the needs.
- Long Term – Diversity the local economic base to avoid extreme impacts from changes in certain sectors of the economy. Work on having a broad and local education opportunities to services the new diverse economic base.

Housing - (in the event of a significant loss of the local housing supply)

- Short Term – Work with the local schools, churches, and motels to house the displaced population.
- Medium Term – Work with the national agencies (FEMA) to provide more permanent short-term housing.
- Long Term – Draw workers from the local education programs to begin the rebuild of housing stock.

5 LUND, NV

5.1.1 BACKGORUND AND HISTORY

Lund is a small town located in White Pine County on State Highway 318, 38 miles from Ely, Nevada. Lund was founded by the Mormons in 1898. The Mormons acquired the land due to an unconstitutional congressional bill. In 1887, the Edmund Tucker Bill was passed, allowing legal confiscation of personal properties owned by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. Part of these properties



were large herds of cattle, which were turned over to several ranches. In 1893, the Edmund Tucker Act was declared unconstitutional and a resolution to restore the confiscated church property. No action was taken on this until 1896, by which time the cattle herds were severely reduced from poor management, bad investments, and severe winters. The three ranches were obliged to turn over everything they owned as replacement of the cattle they had lost, giving the Mormons the remaining cattle, horses, equipment, and a large piece of land to begin colonizing.

Lund was named after Apostle Anthon H. Lund, one of the men who surveyed the ranches located there and who gave a favorable report to the church regarding colonization. The church purchased more property to supplement the ranches and formed the Nevada Lund and Livestock Company, which oversaw the division of land. The 2010 census reported Lund population 282³¹, decreasing to 65 in 2017³¹. Agriculture is the driving economic factor with one tractor manufacturing and wholesale facility in 2018.

5.1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS, LUND

Table 7 Demographics, Lund

Subject	Lund 2010	Lund 2017	Nevada ^{xviii} 2010	Nevada 2017
Population	282 ³¹	65 ³¹	2,700,551 ⁷	2,887,725 ⁷
Median Age (years)	59.3 ³¹	32.2 ³¹	35.9 ⁷	37.7 ⁷
16 Years and Older	233 ³¹	38 ³¹	1,976,219 ⁷	670,002 ⁷
65 Years and Older	59 ³¹	0 ³¹	303,039 ⁷	420,330 ⁷
Percent Minority	0 ³¹	0 ³¹	27.4% ⁷	45.0% ⁷
Average Household Size	2.74 ³⁶	XX ³⁶	2.72 ²⁹	2.65 ¹
Disability Status	XX ³⁵	0 ³⁵	47.4% ³⁰	10.03% ¹⁶
Unemployment	XX ³²	XX ³²	8% ²	12.7% ¹⁶
Persons without Health Insurance under 65 years	XX ³³	58.5%	14% ²⁸	14.0% ¹⁶
Poverty Rate	XX ³³	XX ³³	13.3% ³⁰	11.9 ¹⁶
Per Capita Income	\$24,512 ³²	XX ³²	\$28,450 ²⁸	\$27,589 ¹⁶
High School Graduate or Higher	37% ³⁴	XX ³⁴	23.8% ³⁰	84.03% ⁷
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	12.4% ³⁴	XX ³⁴	5.8% ³⁰	21.8% ⁷
Median Household Income	\$46,385 ³³	XX ³³	\$36,167 ²⁸	\$55,434 ¹⁶

XX Not Available due to population size

5.1.3 ECONOMY

Farming and ranching is the primary economic driver. Carter Agri-Systems provides farm equipment, tractor sales and ranch supplies.

5.1.4 NATURAL RESOURCES, LUND

Lund is a farming and ranching community.

5.1.5 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Education

Lund Combined Schools is a wonderful facility nestled against the Egan Range in the rural farming community of Lund, Nevada. We are a K-12 school with an enrollment of approximately 80 students.

Broadband

In Lund, Nevada 100.00% of the population has access to Broadband Internet and the average home download speed is Mbps. 100.00% of the population does not have access to wired broadband Internet Access.

5.1.6 GOALS, LUND

1. Improve infrastructure in the community including but not limited to:
 - a. Developing bike paths, walking paths and sidewalks
 - b. Improving cell service in the area as there are no new land lines being installed
 - c. Working with the County Road Department, Regional Transportation Commission, the Nevada Department of Transportation and other resources to improve roads
 - d. Developing and implementing a plan to improve lighting throughout the community
2. Work on economic diversification through:
 - a. Slowing traffic down through town to provide a safer environment and to encourage people to stop and visit local attractions
 - b. Addressing the housing shortage to make Lund a better option to relocate to
 - c. Eliminating blighted homes and properties to improve the overall appearance of Lund
 - d. Continued work on and improvements to available emergency services
3. Approve local area attractions including:
 - a. Improvements to playgrounds and parks that will provide better spaces for enjoyment, entertainment and events for citizens as well as visitors
 - b. Move the existing museum to the community center to provide better access and exposure to visitors

6 BAKER, NV

6.1.1 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

Baker is a very small unincorporated community, located at the beginning of the primary road access to Great Basin National Park (Nevada Highway 488). Baker is named after an early settler, George W.

Baker. The 2010 Census reported a population of 68³⁷ and realized a decline to 52³⁷ as reported in the 2017 ACS 5-year estimates. Beside Great Basin National Park, Baker has other sites attracting tourists to visit and stay. Some of those other areas include Archaeological sites, Baker Creek Loop Trails, Lehman Caves as well as other trails and sites located close by.

6.1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 8 Demographics, Baker Nevada

Subject	Baker 2010	Baker 2017	Nevada ^{xix} 2010	Nevada 2017
Population	68 ³⁷	52 ³⁷	2,700,551 ⁷	2,887,725 ⁷
Median Age (years)	67 ³⁷	32.9 ³⁷	35.9 ⁷	37.7 ⁷
16 Years and Older	48 ³⁷	52 ³⁷	1,976,219 ⁷	670,002 ⁷
65 Years and Older	24 ³⁷	8 ³⁷	303,039 ⁷	420,330 ⁷
Percent Minority	0 ³⁷	0 ³⁷	27.4% ⁷	45.0% ⁷
Average Household Size	2.19 ⁴⁰	2.23 ⁴¹	2.72 ²⁹	2.65 ¹
Disability Status	XX ¹⁸	0 ¹⁸	47.4% ³⁰	10.03% ¹⁶
Unemployment	XX ³⁸	XX ³⁸	8% ²	12.7% ¹⁶
Persons without Health Insurance under 65 years	XX ³⁸	0 ³⁸	14% ²⁸	14.0% ¹⁶
Poverty Rate	XX ³⁸	XX ³⁸	13.3% ³⁰	11.9% ¹⁶
Per Capita Income	\$99,446 ³⁸	\$25,046 ³⁸	\$28,450 ²⁸	\$27,589 ¹⁶
High School Graduate or Higher	XX ³⁹	XX ³⁹	23.8% ³⁰	84.03% ⁷
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	XX ³⁹	XX ³⁹	5.8% ³⁰	21.8% ⁷
Median Household Income	\$16,979 ³⁸	\$51,170 ³⁸	\$36,167 ²⁸	\$55,434 ¹⁶

XX Not Available due to population size

6.1.3 ECONOMY, BAKER

Baker is the gateway to Great Basin National Park, offering many spectacular outdoor activities. Exploring Lehman Caves, hiking one of the many trails, mountain biking, Archaeological sites, and a visit to the Bristlecone Pines, the oldest known species of trees dating over 5,000 years. Over 200,000 visitors a year with a majority of those driving through Baker to enter the park.

6.1.4 NATURAL RESOURCES, BAKER

Great Basin National Park, Great Basin National Park is an American national park located in White Pine County in east-central Nevada, near the Utah border, established in 1986. The park is most commonly entered by way of Nevada State Route 488, which is connected to U.S. Routes 6 and 50 by Nevada State Route 487 5 miles west of Baker.

6.1.5 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE, BAKER

Baker has one school K-12 with a student enrollment of 12.

6.1.6 GOALS, BAKER

Baker's goals are stated within the White Pine County goals



7 RUTH, NV

7.1 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

Ruth is a census-designated place in White Pine County, Nevada, United States. Founded in 1903, with a population of 440 reported in the 2010 census⁴³. Ruth, built as a company town for the adjacent Robinson Mine, a large open pit copper mine, which is still in operation as of 2018.

Ruth began as a settlement for workers of the White Pine Copper Company in 1903. It derived its name from the Ruth mining claim, which was named for Ruth McDonald, daughter of the original owner of the mining claim.

Nevada Consolidated Copper Company developed Ruth as a company town, managing all city administrative service as well as owning all housing. Saloons and bordellos were not permitted in the company town but were plentiful in the neighboring community of Riepetown.

Ruth ceased being a company town in 1955 when the houses were sold to the John W. Galbreath Company. Occupants were given the opportunity to purchase their homes. Around this time the

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

community was moved two miles north to make way for expansion of the Deep Ruth mine. In 1978 Kennecott closed the mines in Ruth, which went into decline. The elementary school closed in 1986. Today, 2018 an open-pit copper mine is still in operation. 2017 Census 5-year population estimates reported 276⁴².

7.1.2 Demographics

Table 9 Demographics, Ruth Nevada

Subject	Ruth 2010	Ruth 2017	Nevada ^{xx} 2010	Nevada 2017
Population	440 ⁴³	276 ⁴²	2,700,551 ⁷	2,887,725 ⁷
Median Age (years)	36.7 ⁴³	53.4 ⁴²	35.9 ⁷	37.7 ⁷
16 Years and Older	332 ⁴³	225 ⁴²	1,976,219 ⁷	670,002 ⁷
65 Years and Older	46 ⁴³	52 ⁴²	303,039 ⁷	420,330 ⁷
Percent Minority	6.06% ⁴³	4.3% ⁴²	27.4% ⁷	45.0% ⁷
Average Household Size	2.63 ⁴³	3.91 ⁴⁶	2.72 ²⁹	2.65 ¹
Disability Status	XX ⁴⁵	40 ⁴⁵	47.4% ³⁰	10.03% ¹⁶
Unemployment	XX ⁴⁴	XX ⁴⁴	8% ²	12.7% ¹⁶
Persons without Health Insurance under 65 years	XX ⁴⁴	35 ⁴⁴	14% ²⁸	14.0% ¹⁶
Poverty Rate	XX ⁴⁵	15% ⁴⁵	13.3% ³⁰	11.9% ¹⁶
Per Capita Income	\$19,053 ⁴⁴	422,849 ⁴⁴	\$28,450 ²⁸	\$27,589 ¹⁶
High School Graduate or Higher	349 ⁴⁵	60 ⁴⁵	23.8% ³⁰	84.03% ⁷
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	0 ⁴⁵	18 ⁴⁵	5.8% ³⁰	21.8% ⁷
Median Household Income	\$51,429 ⁴⁴	\$68,750 ⁴⁴	\$36,167 ²⁸	\$55,434 ¹⁶

XX Not Available due to population size

7.1.3 ECONOMY, RUTH

Mining

Robinson Mine

The Robinson Mine is located in White Pine County, Nevada, at an average altitude of 2,130 meters above sea level. The mine includes three large pits: the currently active Ruth and areas without ongoing mining operations – Tripp-Veteran and Liberty. Mining is conducted by conventional open pit methods. It comprises extraction using blasting materials, ore loading and transport to a processing plant. The ore is crushed and ground, and then subjected to flotation

process. Produced concentrate is thickened and filtered. The copper concentrate with appropriate moisture level is then transported to storage facilities in Wendover, NV.

7.1.4 NATURAL RESOURCES, RUTH

Ruth provides a small rural community with various outdoor activities including hiking, biking, hunting, camping and fishing. White Pine county offers a dark skies environment for the astronomers.

7.1.5 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCUTRE, RUTH

Education

Mortuary Science Schools Ruth, NV: two (2) year program to become a certified Mortician.

Public Schools: the students attend school in Ely NV

Broadband

Special Circumstance Related to Fiber Based Broadband Service: Ruth is located near the Robinson Copper Mine. The Robinson Copper mine is currently seeking fiber-based service to replace 16 total T1 lines. Eight (8) bonded T1's from the mine connect to upstream ISP service; seven (7) connect to dedicated connections to a commercial data center in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada and one (1) is to a back-up site in Ely. If fiber is brought to the mine, White Pine County Officials are hopeful this will potentially improve service in Ruth. The highest population density portion of Ruth lies between the nearest fiber interconnect on US50 and the Robinson Mine. Any fiber installed will pass directly by the populated area in Ruth.

7.1.5 GOALS, RUTH

1. . Improve infrastructure in the community including but not limited to:
 - a. Develop a stable long-term water source
 - b. Improve curbs and gutters
 - c. Continue the ongoing streetlight project to provide brighter and more energy efficient lights
2. Improve availability of leisure time activities for residents by exploring options such as:
 - a. Obtaining new equipment for the parks such as playground equipment, gazebos, restrooms, outdoor grills, etc.
 - b. Encouraging and assisting with the development of a variety of activities for citizens of all ages that can target families, adults or other demographics within the community
3. Work toward expanding and diversifying the economy including but not limited to:
 - a. Attracting a small grocery store, mini mart and/or gas station that will provide for the immediate needs of citizens without having to travel to Ely
 - b. Attracting a broadband service provider that has an affordable price for home internet and stable connectivity for businesses

- c. Working to correct blighted properties to make Ruth a more attractive place to visit and live
- d. Encouraging expansion of the Nevada Northern Railroad through to the Ruth Depot
- e. Developing a Ruth Park to celebrate the history of Ruth by obtaining donations of mining equipment

8 MCGILL

8.1 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The town of McGill is in White Pine County, Nevada, in the Steptoe Valley eleven miles north of the county seat, Ely. McGill is a former "company town" established to house workers at a copper reduction facility (smelter). As with many other towns in rural Nevada, the fortunes of McGill are linked to the ups and downs of the metal mining industry. Copper deposits in the area were discovered in the 1870's but remained unexploited until new technologies led to a "copper boom" in 1903. A railroad was built from the mining area located west of Ely into the Steptoe Valley, then north to a connection with the Southern Pacific line. A copper reduction plant was built on a bench overlooking the McGill Ranch in Steptoe Valley, and the first trainload of copper ore arrived at the McGill plant in 1908.



The town of McGill was built in phases, starting in 1908 and continuing through the 1930's, with housing for reduction plant

workers and their families, a commercial area to provide goods and services, and various public/recreational facilities including a swimming pool, ball field, clubhouse, and parks. The Kennecott Copper Company exercised control over many aspects of town life. Neighbourhoods were established for the workers, and their families, who came from many countries throughout the world to work at the smelter. Kennecott provided recreational opportunities for workers and their families, maintained houses and grounds, and even determined the number and type of private commercial enterprises allowed.

Starting in the 1950's, changing company policies led to Kennecott's sale of employee housing to another company, which subsequently gave current occupants the opportunity to buy their own houses. After the 1950's workable copper reserves become depleted and costs of production increased, leading to the closing of the reduction/smelting operation in 1983.

The population of McGill reached a high point of 3,017 people in 1930, then population fell through the later part of the 20th century as mine production diminished. After Kennecott closed the smelter in 1983 Population dropped to 1,258, and the 2000 census showed a population of 1,054. According to trends, however, McGill is not becoming a ghost town. While population continued to fall in the years 1970 to 2000, it did not fall as sharply as it did in the previous decades during which Kennecott was scaling back operations.

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

The State of Nevada opened a maximum-security prison, the Ely State Prison, on the western flank of the Steptoe Valley between Ely and McGill in 1989. This prison employs 341 people, some of whom live in McGill. In addition to these relatively new residents, McGill residents and White Pine County real estate professionals report that there appears to be an emerging market for McGill houses among retirees and second home buyers, many of them from the southern Nevada/Las Vegas region.

-Excerpt from McGill Business Plan dated 6/10/04

Today, McGill is located close to a state maximum security prison where most employment comes from. A secondary emerging market is for retirees and second home buyers.

8.1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS

Table 10 Demographics, McGill, Nevada

Subject	McGill 2010	McGill 2017	Nevada ^{xxi} 2010	Nevada 2017
Population	1,148 ⁴⁷	1,318 ⁴⁸	2,700,551 ⁷	2,887,725 ⁷
Median Age (years)	44.6 ⁴⁷	48.5 ⁴⁸	35.9 ⁷	37.7 ⁷
16 Years and Older	89.1 ⁴⁷	898 ⁴⁸	1,976,219 ⁷	670,002 ⁷
65 Years and Older	216 ⁴⁷	256 ⁴⁸	303,039 ⁷	420,330 ⁷
Percent Minority	3.23 ⁴⁷	6.1% ⁴⁸	27.4% ⁷	45.0% ⁷
Average Household Size	2.43 ⁴⁷	3.82 ⁵¹	2.72 ²⁹	2.65 ¹
Disability Status	XX ⁴⁹	189 ⁴⁹	47.4% ³⁰	10.03% ¹⁶
Unemployment	36.9% ⁴⁹	XX ⁴⁹	8% ²	12.7% ¹⁶
Persons without Health Insurance under 65 years	XX ⁴⁹	251 ⁴⁹	14% ²⁸	14.0% ¹⁶
Poverty Rate	XX ⁴⁹	.07% ⁴⁹	13.3% ³⁰	11.9% ¹⁶
Per Capita Income	\$21,556 ⁴⁹	\$27,543 ⁴⁹	\$28,450 ²⁸	\$27,589 ¹⁶
High School Graduate or Higher	114 ⁵⁰	289 ⁵⁰	23.8% ³⁰	84.03% ⁷
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	59 ⁵⁰	218 ⁵⁰	5.8% ³⁰	21.8% ⁷
Median Household Income	\$49,832 ⁴⁹	\$54,929 ⁴⁹	\$36,167 ²⁸	\$55,434 ¹⁶

XX not available due to population size



8.1.3 ECONOMY, MCGILL

The majority of residents are employed at the Ely State Prison and mining. Some other economic drivers are outdoor recreation and tourism.

8.1.4 NATURAL RESOURCES, MCGILL

McGill offers a beautiful rural lifestyle with fishing, hunting, camping, and various other outdoor activities. Primary mineral is Copper, McGill Was the mill and Smelter twon for Kennecott Copper mine located near Ruth NV.

8.1.5 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE, MCGILL

Education

McGill has on elementary school K-5th grades with 141 students.

Water and Sewer

McGill-Ruth Sewer & Water District is a General Improvement District provides water and sewer facilities

8.1.6 GOALS, MCGILL

A meeting held in the community in February several goals were identified.

Goal 1. Develop/Improve Community Infrastructure to provide for safe, healthy and sanitary conditions throughout the community including but not limited to:

- a. Effective drainage
- b. Sidewalks
- c. Curbs & gutters
- d. Water and sewer
- e. Invest in more cost effective and efficient lighting
- f. Pursue development of low-income housing/apartments
- g. Pursue development of senior housing/apartments
- h. Address blighted homes including those in the name of absentee landowners
- i. Reduce/eliminate invasive weed species

Goal 2. Maintain and develop parks and natural resources in and near the Town of McGill including but not limited to:

- a. Continue working on the various aspects of the McGill Parks Master Plan
- b. Maintain and continue to improve the McGill pool
- c. Clean up and develop Bassett Lake
- d. Identify and evaluate alternate resources to provide water to McGill

Goal 3. Work toward expanding and diversifying the economy including but not limited to:

- a. Improve broadband options for both home and business to attract and retain businesses and the employees needed to run them
- b. Explore the Mainstreet Program for the benefits it may bring to McGill
- c. Promote McGill as a wonderful place to relocate business and families through:
 - i. Northeastern Nevada Regional Development Authority
 - ii. Small Business Association
 - iii. Governor's Office on Economic Development
 - iv. White Pine County Tourism and Recreation
- d. Increase railroad to provide service from Currie to McGill to Ely improving commercial transportation options
- e. Increase exposure of McGill through expanded website and various social media websites

9 PRESTON

9.1.1 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

Preston is a census-designated place in White Pine County, Nevada, United States. The community's economy is based on agriculture and ranching. Preston is at an elevation of 5,636 feet (1,718 m). In the 2010 census it had a population of 78⁵³. The Median Household income in Preston is \$60,441.

Preston is located 8.5 road miles north of Lund on NV 318 and 30 road miles south of Ely taking US6 and NV318. Most of the population resides in a .75 square mile area ½ mile west of NV318. In the 2010 census it had a population of 78⁵³. The Median Household income in Preston is \$60,441.

Preston is located 8.5 road miles north of Lund on NV 318 and 30 road miles south of Ely taking US6 and NV318. Most of the population resides in a .75 square mile area ½ mile west of NV318.

9.1.2 DEMOGRAPHICS, PRESTON

Table 11 Demographics, Preston NV

Subject	Preston 2010	Preston 2017	Nevada ^{xxii} 2010	Nevada 2017
Population	78 ⁵³	20 ⁵²	2,700,551 ⁷	2,887,725 ⁷
Median Age (years)	14.0 ⁵³	XX ⁵²	35.9 ⁷	37.7 ⁷
16 Years and Older	33 ⁵³	20 ⁵²	1,976,219 ⁷	670,002 ⁷
65 Years and Older	0	0 ⁵²	303,039 ⁷	420,330 ⁷
Percent Minority	0% ⁵³	0 [^]	27.4% ⁷	45.0% ⁷
Average Household Size	2.80 ⁵⁵	XX	2.72 ²⁹	2.65 ¹
Disability Status		XX	47.4% ³⁰	10.03% ¹⁶
Unemployment	XX	XX	8% ²	12.7% ¹⁶
Persons without Health Insurance under 65 years		XX	14% ²⁸	14.0% ¹⁶
Poverty Rate		XX	13.3% ³⁰	11.9% ¹⁶
Per Capita Income	\$16,005 ⁵⁴	XX	\$28,450 ²⁸	\$27,589 ¹⁶
High School Graduate or Higher	100% ⁵⁶	XX	23.8% ³⁰	84.03% ⁷
Bachelor’s Degree or Higher	XX	XX	5.8% ³⁰	21.8% ⁷
Median Household Income	XX	XX	\$36,167 ²⁸	\$55,434 ¹⁶

XX Not available due to population size

9.1.3 ECONOMY, PRESTON

Preston’s economy is based on agriculture and ranching.

9.1.4 NATURAL RESOURCES, PRESTON

Preston has 772 active mining claims including: Gold, silver, copper, magnesite, iron, Mercury, fluorine, tungsten, and lead.

9.1.5 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE, PRESTON

Preston Public Schools

The Preston public school system has completed a 5-year strategic plan with mission. The strategic plan reflects the tenets of a global, optimistic and growth mindset that encourages an open positive outlook leading to deep learning and personal well-being. The Preston Public Schools serves children K-5th grades.

9.1.6 GOALS

Preston Goals are included in White Pine County Goals

10 CHERRY CREEK

10.1. BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

Cherry Creek is a historic mining town located in northern White Pine County, in northeastern Nevada. It is a census county division, with a population at the 2010 census of 72. Cherry Creek is located 52 miles north of Ely on US 93. Median Household Income is \$26,771 in 2016. The land area of the census county area of Cherry Creek is 2436.4 square miles, but the population lives in a .07 square mile area approximately 8.15 miles west of US 93.

Gold was discovered in 1861 by a group of soldiers, and the district was organized in 1863. Ores rich in silver, gold, and lead were mined on a fairly large scale from 1872 to 1883. The principal mines during this early period were the Teacup, Star, Exchequer, and Cherry Creek. In the late 1880's a decline began, culminating in a virtual shutdown in 1893. By 1895, however, the district had revived, and the mines continued to produce on a small scale. Estimates of the early production range from \$6 to \$20 million in combined metals, but the amount of gold has not been determined. From 1902 through 1959 the district produced 36,197 ounces of gold. From 1952 through 1959 it produced considerable tungsten from scheelite deposits.

Since the 1940s, the community has slowly declined in size, although mine leaseholders have always been active in the district, and occasional mining activity has taken place. Total production for the district since 1872 has been estimated at roughly 20 million dollars. Throughout the 2000s, the "Barrel Saloon" a local business, remained open; however, it closed in July 2010. Many

historic structures, including a museum, an early one-room schoolhouse, and the Cherry Creek Barrel Saloon, still stand among more modern buildings. 140 years later Cherry Creek still surviving with a population of 72.

11 ELY SHOSHONE TRIBE

11.1.1 BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation is an Indian reservation for the Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada, Shoshone people, located near the south side of the city of Ely in south-central White Pine County, Nevada. The reservation is made up of three separate land areas. "the Canyon" consists of 10 acres and was acquired through the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934. In 1973 the tribe leased 11 acres in "the Terrace" a subdivision of Ely, later purchased in 1992. Another 90 acres on the southern edge of Ely was received in 1977.

The reservation is small, with a membership of about 500 people. The tribe is managed by a Tribal council as well as its own court system. The Ely Shoshone Tribe and the Yerington Paiute

Tribe were the first two tribes in Nevada to sign marijuana compacts with the state, now today on tribal land is a truck stop and convenience store, as well as cannabis dispensary opening in October 2018. An annual Powwow & Fandango hosted by the tribe is a celebration of Native American heritage with traditional music and dancing. A multiple of games, food, and crafts rounds out the event. On the reservation is also a textile business.

11.1.1 DEMOGRAPHICS

The Ely Shoshone Tribe reports a membership of about 500, while approximate 180 live on the reservation.

11.1.2 NATURAL RESOURCES, ELY SHOSHONE TRIBE

The Shoshone Tribe is located in close proximity to Ely NV, thus would share the same natural resources.

11.1.3 LOCAL RESORUCES AND INFRASTRUCUTURE, ELY SHOSHONE INDIAN RESERVATION

Resources

Access to Adult Sexual Abuse and Family Violence Resources, Legal, Investigation/Legislation/Advocacy, Preventing and Responding to Child Abduction, Preventing and Responding to computer Facilitated Crimes and Child Sexual Exploitation Preventing and Responding to Child Abuse. The Ely Shoshone Tribe offers its members classes in the native language and instruction in traditional games and skills. It has a preschool, a clinic with a physician's assistant on staff, law enforcement officers and a court system, an environmental protection program, and a social services department. A language preservation

program is taught twice a week and there is a youth intervention recreation program that includes both cultural and sports activities. The tribe also offers higher education scholarships for four-year colleges and adult vocational training.

Health

Ely Shoshone Tribe is a Medical Group that has only one practice medical office located in Ely NV. There are 2 health care providers, specializing in Nurse Practitioner, being reported as members of the medical group. Medical taxonomies which are covered by Ely Shoshone Tribe include Obstetrics & Gynecology, and Family Medicine.

11.1.4 ECONOMY, ELY SHOSHONE INDIAN RESERVATION

Silver Sage Travel Center

The Silver Sage Travel Center is a one-stop destination for travelers. Owned by the Ely Shoshone Tribe, the Travel Center offers gasoline and diesel – with a tribal discount on fuel. Other features include a convenience store, hot showers and smoke shop.

Restaurant

The Silver Sage Grill offers a tasty menu of burgers, sandwiches, hot wings, fries and hot dogs. The restaurant offers daily student specials and is open seven days a week from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Shoshone Cloth Industries

Textile business operating providing tribe specific cloth.

Shoshone Powwow & Fandango

The Ely Shoshone Powwow & Fandango includes a celebration of Native American heritage with traditional dancing and music. There will be Gourd dancers, tournaments of Hand Games, Archery, Corn Hole, Horseshoes, and Volleyball. Other activities include a parade, BBQ, craft and food Booths, a raffle, fun run walk, veteran’s recognition, bounce house, Karaoke, and much more! There’s something to do for all ages, so bring the entire family.

Tsaa Nesunwka

Dispensary (Shoshone meaning feel good) is Nevada's first Northeastern medical and recreational dispensary located on the Ely Shoshone Reservation. zaah - nuh - soon - gwa. Tsaa Nesunwka Dispensary (Shoshone meaning feel good) is Nevada's first Northeastern medical and recreational dispensary located on the Ely Shoshone Reservation.

11.2 GOALS, ELY SHOSHONE INDIAN RESERVATION

The Ely Shoshone Tribe will work with the county priorities to develop a strong Tourism/Recreation Economy plan.

12 PRIORITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Table 12 summarizes an array of projects with broader economic development implications for the County. The list includes potential new investment, extending across the County. The current list does not reflect any prioritization of projects. In practical terms, the identified projects will compete for funding from a broad array of sources. From our perspective, any prioritization should be based upon the following framework elements:

- Initial projects should benefit as large of a portion of the County as possible, and correlate with long-term County-wide economic diversification efforts. From our perspective, initial projects that build on local strengths in healthcare and education would be logical, along with major investments in critical infrastructure systems. It will be critical for leadership groups across the County to build consensus around these core programs.
- Investments in attractions and tourism generating facilities can be appropriate if the project has realistic potential to attract visitors from outside the County/region.

Table 12. Priority Economic Development Projects

Location of Project	Project Listing
White Pine County	Work with Northeastern Regional Economic Development Authority to identify and recruit new businesses
	Revitalize the Downtown area of Ely
	Airport: Develop the local public airport
	Broadband access and availability
	Infrastructure - Improve and/or expand: Highways and Roads
	Tourism/Marketing Materials: Create an Outdoor Recreation Economy and Tourism Plan.
	Comprehensive education and infrastructure plan for all county schools
	Develop a community plan to address housing needs
	Tourism/Marketing Materials: Create brochures identifying amenities within Town and local attractions.
	Workforce Plan with partners, local industry, collages, and high school
	Approach Southern Nevada Water to discuss water usage
	Address water, sewer, and roads, create a plan to update
	Build a working relationship with BLM
	Develop a county wide transportation plan
Ely	Broadband plan and Implementation
	Downtown Beautification Project through the Main Street Program Identify sites along main street that are available for use, and identify sites that are available for development/redevelopment
	Develop and Improve community infrastructure
McGill	Clean up local park and natural resources
	Plan to Diversify the economy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve broadband options for both home and business to attract and retain • businesses and the employees needed to run them
	Increase railroad to provide service from Currie to McGill to Ely improving commercial transportation options
	Increase exposure of McGill through expanded website and various social media websites
Baker, Lund, Ruth, Preston, Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation	Broadband plan and Implementation
	Infrastructure - Improve and/or expand: Highways and Roads
	Develop a county wide transportation plan
	Tourism/Marketing Materials: Create brochures identifying amenities within Town and local attractions.
	Be a part of the comprehensive education planning process for schools

13 COMMON GOALS AND ADDITIONAL PLANS

Table 13 Common Goals

Goal	Objectives	Actions	
Develop a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation/Tourism Plan to expand outdoor recreation accessibility and economic impact by developing outdoor businesses, services, and events	Develop a regionalized trail head and mapping system	Planning team led by the white Pine County board of Tourism, and county, federal, tribal, and state partners develop a comprehensive mapping system	
	Develop a Non-Motorized trail expansion to include various levels of trails using the downtown as a trailhead		
	Develop a year-round outdoor activities and opportunities marketing plan to include phot and video content around mountain biking, hiking, camping, OHV, and Garnet hunting. (but not limited to)	Create a community team consisting of community, federal, and state partners to develop a timeline and implementation plan of Goal 1 by December 2020. Community team will address all objectives	Implementation Begin September 2021
	Develop more developed camping sites		
	Develop Itineraries of what to do in White Pine County include various levels of skill		

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Goal	Objectives	Actions	
	<p>A plan to connect the communities of White Pine County through the creation of off highway transportation alternatives to include non-motorized recreational trails”</p>		
<p>Working with Main Street America Program Revitalize Ely Downtown Area</p>	<p>Address Privately held locked up property – Absent Tee owners</p>	<p>Main Street Program board of directors will develop a plan to address objectives a through d. Planning should include budget needs and potential resources December 2020</p>	<p>Create an implementation plan working within budget constraints February 2021</p>
	<p>Utilize ordinances to encourage property owners to improve property locally owned business (mom and pop)</p>	<p>Main Street Board of Directors to work with county and city officials to develop and implement community friendly ordnances to address abandoned builds</p>	<p>Implement by January 2022</p>
<p>Develop a community plan to address blight, assess needs, as well as trades recruitment or a trades educational program specific to housing needs.</p>	<p>Through a community team process develop a plan to address housing needs</p>	<p>Plan to include a way to recruit builders, train builders from residents creating a local workforce within construction. Complete needs assessment identify available land, within plan include attracting builders.</p>	<p>Create team by December 2020</p>

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Goal	Objectives	Actions	
Develop a comprehensive education plan for all county schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Attract and retain qualified teachers b) Identify employment gaps c) Work with other agencies to attract staff d) Develop a plan to increase and strengthen trade skills e) Partner with trade colleges f) Parent education program g) Update the k-12 school buildings 	Develop a working group consisting of the White Pine County Schools Superintendent, members of the school board/trustees, principals, teachers, parents and community members. To create a strategic plan to address the identified objectives a through g. Working team to be developed by December 2020.	Implement team no later than December 2020
		Research federal, state, and private sector resources to aid in funding identify changes.	
Address outdated infrastructure, make infrastructure available for development – Broadband-sewer- water – paving	Update needed infrastructure throughout the county	Complete an asset mapping specific to infrastructure, identify the gaps and build	Complete asset mapping by June 2021
Create a comprehensive broadband plan for White Pine County Objectives	Create a plan to implement the changes needed based on the gap analysis identified during the asset mapping process.	Working with partners create a broadband plan	

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Goal	Objectives	Actions	
	Throughout White Pine County create a scalable network solution to foster diversity and innovation, drive job retention and creation, stimulate economic growth, and serve new areas of development in the community by providing service for a minimum of twenty (20) years from the date of first operation.	Identify funding resources from federal, state, and private sources	
	While the WPBAC (White Pine County Broadband Action Committee) prefers that the broadband solutions proposed by providers/vendors network be fiber based; all technologies will be considered, especially in lower density unserved/underserved areas.		
	Provide a flexible menu of broadband services, that improve service to the following eligible service areas:		
	Unserved/Underserved areas - Offer new or enhanced service in underserved and unserved areas of the county		

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Goal	Objectives	Actions	
	<p>Economic Corridors - Offer enhanced service along key business and high-density residential corridors in White Pine's higher density areas (including Ely, McGill, Lund, Baker, Ruth, Cherry Creek, Preston) including Ely Shoshone Tribe, and connects broadband assets that serve remote areas of the county.</p>		
	<p>Government facilities – Offer lit or dark fiber services to meet the administrative and public safety needs of White Pine County Government and municipal governments.</p>		
<p>Develop a county wide transportation plan</p>	<p>Develop a county wide transportation plan</p>	<p>Conduct an asset mapping of current transportation programs and identify the gap. June 2021</p>	<p>Complete asset mapping by June 2021</p>

14 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Strategy Committee will measure the progress made toward achieving its prioritized projects by tracking the following metrics.

A. Number of jobs created after implementation of the CEDS

- Overall job growth
- Job growth by sector

B. Number and types of investment undertaken in the region

- Foreign direct investment (by sector)
- Number of new businesses
- Funding leveraged for economic development
- New funding identified to support economic development
- Grants and loans applications (number, nature, and amount applied for)
- Grants and loans secured (number, nature, amount awarded, and amount expended)

C. Number of jobs retained in the region

- Wages and salaries (tracked by sector through DETR)
- Unemployment rate
- White Pine County share (employment and revenue) of sector by percentage in Nevada

D. Amount of private sector investment in the region after implementation of the CEDS

- Business expansion (tracked by sector)
- New businesses (tracked by sector)
- Business recruitment (tracked by sector)
- Acreage identified for development/new business
- Acreage developed

E. Changes in the economic environment of the region

- Identification, implementation, and evaluation of mechanisms/methods used for business retention/expansion, promoting new businesses, and recruiting businesses
- Number of MOAs/MOUs signed or other evidence of cooperation with State and regional economic development entities to promote regionalization (tracked by sector)
- Identification, implementation, and evaluation of cooperative efforts with State and regional economic development entities to promote sector regionalization
- High School graduation rate contrasted with the graduation rate prior to implementation of CEDS
- Workforce training programs available to unemployed/underemployed within White Pine County (number and nature by sector)
- Number of participants successfully completing/graduating from workforce training programs in White Pine County
- Number/percentage of workforce training program participants employed in County/State exports generated (sector, nature, and quantity)

F. Development of an Outdoor Recreation Economy/Tourism Plan

- Number of unique visitors to county

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

- Increase in hotel stays, visitor registrations at state and national parks, museums, and events

G. Increase in Broadband service to communities

- All communities will reach 25mbps up and 10 mbps down at a minimum

15 REFERENCES

Appendix

- Appendix A SWOT Analysis and attendance list
- Appendix B Workshop Document from City of Ely Resiliency Planning Workshop 11-14-2019
- Appendix C White Pine County, Nevada Economic Profile, Governor’s Office of Economic Development, 2019

Data Citing

White Pine County

White Pine County Employment Status 5-Year Estimates ACS

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

White Pine County Households and Families 5-Year Estimates ACS

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

White Pine County Income Census.gov 2010 Census & American Quick Facts

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

White Pine County Quick Facts, US Census Bureau <https://elynews.com/2019/07/26/great-basin-park-brings-big-economic-impact/>

White Pine county Population 2010 Census.gov

<file:///H:/Documents/H%20Drive/Projects%20by%20County%20%20and%20or%20City/White%20Pine%20County/WPC%20Population%202010%20Census%20.pdf>

White Pine county Demographics 2010 Census.gov

<file:///H:/Documents/H%20Drive/Projects%20by%20County%20%20and%20or%20City/White%20Pine%20County/WPC%202010%20Census%20Demographics.pdf>

White Pine County Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin 2010 Census.gov

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/I6N1TF7Q/DEC_10_SF1_QTP3.pdf

White Pine County Business Patterns 2016 ACS Census.gov

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/Q6DD71JE/BP_2016_00A1.pdf

White Pine County Occupation By Sex for the Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over 2013-2017 ACS 5-year Estimates

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/72NUJY7M/ACS_17_5YR_S201.pdf

White Pine County Educational Attainment by sex 2000 Census.gov

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/U8J8U4K6/DEC_00_SF3_QTP20.pdf

White Pine County Educational Attainment 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimate

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/4XD0MB64/ACS_17_5YR_S1501.pdf

White Pine County Housing Characteristics 2000 Census.gov

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/4XD0MB64/ACS_17_5YR_S1501.pdf

White Pine County Housing Characteristics 2010 Census

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/Q6DD71JE/DEC_10_SF1_QTH1.pdf

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

White Pine County Housing 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/U8J8U4K6/ACS_17_5YR_DP04.pdf

White Pine County Poverty Status 2013- 2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/4XD0MB64/ACS_17_5YR_S1701.pdf

White Pine county Pine County Population 2017 ACS Census.gov

<file:///H:/Documents/H%20Drive/Projects%20by%20County%20%20and%20or%20City/White%20Pine%20County/WPC%20Population%202017.pdf>

White Pine County Household Size 2010 Census

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/4XD0MB64/DEC_10_SF1_QTH2.pdf

White Pine County Employment 2010 Census

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/Q6DD71JE/ACS_10_5YR_S2301.pdf

White Pine County Economic Characteristics 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year estimate

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/4XD0MB64/ACS_17_5YR_DP03.pdf

White Pine County Economic Characteristics 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

file:///C:/Users/Louise.Torres/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/IE/Q6DD71JE/ACS_10_5YR_DP03.pdf

White Pine County NV 2000 census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

White Pine Count Selected Economic Characteristics Census.gov

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

White Pine county Selected Housing Characteristics

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

White Pine County Business Patterns 2016

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

White Pine County – Population

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmky> White Pine

White Pine County Population Estimates 2017 & 2010 Population

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

Nevada

Nevada Demographics Populations Census 2020- & 5-Year Estimates ACS

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/NV/PST045219>

Nevada Housing Characteristics 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Nevada, ACS elected Economic Characteristics 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

United States

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US,NV/PST045219>

United States Selected Economic Characteristics Census.gov 5-Year estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

United States Selected Housing Characteristics Census.gov 5-Year estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Ely, NV

Profile of General Population and Housing characteristics 2010

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

2010 Census Educational Attainment

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

American Fact Finder 2012-2017 5-Year Estimate

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

American Fact Finder 2013-2017 % 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Employment Status 2013-2017 – American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Ely City NV Census summary 2013-2017- 5-Year Estimate

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

Census Selected Economic Characteristics 2013 – 2017 5-Year Estimates ACS

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Lund, Nevada

Lund Nevada History, Great Basin National Heritage Area <http://www.greatbasinheritage.org/lund-nevada>

Lund 2010 Census Demographic Profile

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

Lund 2017 5-year estimates 2010 Census

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

Lund Employment Status ACS 2013 – 2017 5 -Year Estimates and 2010 Census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Lund, Selected Economic Characteristics ACS 5-Year Estimates & 2010 Census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Lund, Educational Attainment ACS 5-Year Estimates and @010 Census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Lund, Employment Status ACS 5-Year Estimates and 2010 Census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Lund Housing Characteristics, 2010 Census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Baker, Nevada

Baker <https://www.exploringnevada.com/towns/baker.php> exploring Nevada.com

Baker Census 2010 Census.gov

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>

Baker, 2017 ACS 5-year estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=bkmk>

Baker ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates and 2010 Census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Baker Educational Attainment ACS 5-Year Estimate and 2010 Census

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Ruth, Nevada

Elliott, Russell (1966). Nevada's twentieth-century mining boom: Tonopah, Goldfield, Ely. Reno: University of Nevada Press. p. 344. ISBN 0-87417-133-4 Elliott, Russell (1990). Growing up in a company town: A family in the copper camp of McGill, Nevada. Reno: Nevada Historical Society. p. 200

Ruth, ACS 2013- 2017 5-Year Population Estimate

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

Ruth 2010 Census Demographic Profile

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

Ruth, Nevada ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Ruth, Nevada Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics 2010 -2010 Demographic Profile

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Ruth, Nevada Selected Economic Characteristics 2013-2017 ACS 5-year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Ruth, Nevada ACS Employment Status 2012-2017 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Ruth, Nevada Physical Housing characteristics for Occupied Housing Units 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

McGill, Nevada

McGill, Nevada Profile of General Population and housing Characteristics 2010

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

McGill, Nevada ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates 2013 /2017 American Community Survey 5- Year Estimates <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

McGill, Nevada Selected Economic Characteristics 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

McGill, Nevada Educational Attainment 2006-2-10 ACS 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

McGill, Nevada Occupancy Characteristics 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>Preston

Preston, Nevada

ACS Demographics and Housing Estimates 2013-2017 American Survey 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

2010 Census <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

ACS Employment Status 5-Year Estimates

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

2010 Census, Housing <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

2010 Census, Educational Attainment

<https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

Silver Lion Farms

<https://silverlionfarms.com/campus-1>

White Pine County Community Documents

White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan Document 2018

<http://whitepinecounty.net/DocumentCenter/View/3930/WPCPublicLandsPolicyPlan2018>

Spring Valley Wind <https://patternenergy.com/learn/portfolio/spring-valley-wind>

White Pine County Health Data

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/whitepinecountynevada,NV/PST045219>

White Pine County

<https://elynews.com/2019/07/26/great-basin-park-brings-big-economic-impact/> The Ely Times
Great Basin Park Bring Big Economic Impact, July 26, 2019

White Pine County School District Superintendent

Ely Learning Bridge Principal Adam Young WPCSD Superintendent adam.young@wpcnvadmin.com
775/293-0584-cell

Endnotes

9 <file:///H:/Documents/H%20Drive/Projects%20by%20County%20%20and%20or%20City/White%20Pine%20County/WPC%20Population%202017.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ **The Ely Times, Great Basin park Brings Big Economic Impact, July 25, 2019.**

ⁱⁱⁱ Census.gov 2010 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

7 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/NV/PST045219>

4 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US,NV/PST045219>

5 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

13 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

3 <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/whitepinecountynevada,NV/PST045219>

14 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

6 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

15 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

16 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

17 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://patternenergy.com/learn/portfolio/spring-valley-wind>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

18 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

19 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

20 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

21 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

22 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

23 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

24 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

25 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

26 https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

27 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

28 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

29 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

30 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

31 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

31 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

32 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

33 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

34 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

35 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

36 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

37 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

37 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

38 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

39 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

37 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

WHITE PINE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

- 38 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 39 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 40 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 41 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 43 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 42 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 43 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 44 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 45 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 46 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 47 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 48 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 49 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 50 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 51 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 53 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 52 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 54 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 55 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>
- 56 <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF>

