MINUTES

SUMMIT COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 2016
SUMMIT COUNTY COURTHOUSE
COALVILLE, UTAH

PRESENT:

Roger Armstrong, *Council Chair*
Chris Robinson, *Council Vice Chair*
Kim Carson, *Council Member*
Claudia McMullin, *Council Member*
Tal Adair, *Council Member*

Tom Fisher, *Manager*
Anita Lewis, *Assistant Manager*
Robert Hilder, *Attorney*
Kent Jones, *Clerk*
Brandy Harris, *Secretary*

CLOSED SESSION

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to convene in closed session to discuss litigation. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The Summit County Council met in closed session for the purpose of discussing litigation from 12:10 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. Those in attendance were:

Roger Armstrong, *Council Chair*
Chris Robinson, *Council Vice Chair*
Kim Carson, *Council Member*
Claudia McMullin, *Council Member*
Talbot Adair, *Council Member*

Anita Lewis, *Assistant Manager*
Robert Hilder, *Attorney*

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to dismiss from closed session and convene in work session. The motion was seconded by Council Member Adair and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL

- **Pledge of Allegiance**

Consideration and possible action regarding Rocky Mountain Power Croydon – Silver Creek Transmission Line Upgrade Phase 2 Appeal; Sean Lewis, County Planner

Chair Armstrong gave a brief summary to what information the Council had regarding this issue. Chair Armstrong stated in an effort to increase electric capacity to Summit County and possibly beyond, Rocky Mountain Power is upgrading old facilities and the amount of power that can be delivered. He stated he doesn't believe anyone has any kind of disagreement with the capacity issue, but it sounds like the primary focus of any disagreements now is exactly where those lines are going to be routed. There's an existing easement in place since 1916. It allows them to upgrade the lines as necessary. There's some disagreement over the width of the easement. The width will have to be expanded somewhat from the center line. Rocky Mountain Power as a matter of record would like to upgrade the existing easement. There have been some discussions with approximately 202 landowners who have signed updated easements for this entire run, and five people are not sure that's something they want to do.

County Planner Sean Lewis clarified that at the beginning of the application process there were five landowners who had not signed, but since the decision of the Planning Commission in December, one of those five have signed so the number is now four that have not signed a new easement. Mr. Lewis explained it's been Rocky Mountain Power's position that they've got two ends where the realignment could happen. They've had a defined place where the start pole is, but where to tie that in at the back end has always been a dispute of finding an agreeable landowner to take that on, which was outside the four or five landowners' properties. So realignment may not just include the land owned by those four or five.

Mr. Lewis stated the issues are two-fold. One is the discussion regarding the proposed easement and the scope of the 1916 easement. If the 1916 easement is valid in that Rocky Mountain Power has the right to upgrade the transmission line on a property and it is bound by the 1916 easement, then staff feels that easement is good enough for landowner approval for that power transmission line to be there and therefore the application can move on as compliant with the code. The other issue addressed in the staff report was the relocation of the line. The Planning Commission did go to great lengths to allow Rocky Mountain Power and the landowners to work out an agreement. For whatever reason an agreement could not be made, so Rocky Mountain Power asked for a decision from the Planning Commission on the original alignment. Staff has recommended consistently throughout the process that the original alignment was compliant with the code assuming that the original easements were valid for a transmission line.

STAFF REPORT

To:	Summit County Council
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	June 8, 2016
Type of Item:	Appeal of a Decision by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
Process:	Quasi-Judicial

Proposal

The appellant, Rocky Mountain Power proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Coalville substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountian Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade. The upgrade will replace poles as close to their current locations as possible. There are no additional poles proposed. The upgraded poles will be an average of 20 feet taller than the existing poles.

The project was divided into 3 phases. Phases 1 and 3 were both approved by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission. The Planning Commission voted to deny the application for phase 2.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff asks that the County Council consider the issues outlined in this report and receive testimony from both Rocky Mountain Power and the Hoytsville landowner group and provide direction to Staff regarding drafting specific findings of fact and conclusions of law.

Project Description

Project Name:	Rocky Mountian Power Transmission line upgrade Conditional Use
Permit Applicant(s):	Rocky Mountain Power
Property Owner(s):	142 Owners in Summit County; A Complete list of property owners is on file with the Community Development Department

Zone District:	The existing and proposed line crosses every zoning district in Eastern Summit County
Type of Process:	Administrative

Background

The appellant proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Croydon substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountain Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade.

The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission held seven public meetings over 13 months to review this application.

Staff recommended that the appellant divide the upgrade project into multiple phases. The first phase of the project extends from the Summit County boundary near Croydon to the Coalville City Boundary where the line diverts to the Coalville Substation. Phase 2 encompasses the area between the Coalville City Boundary and Browns Canyon Road. The third phase begins at Browns Canyon Road and terminates at the Eastern Summit County Boundary near highway 248. The remainder of the transmission line is located in the Snyderville Basin Planning District.

Phase 1 was approved unanimously by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on February 19, 2015.

Phase 3 was approved by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on March 3, 2016.

Phase 2 was unanimously denied by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on December 3, 2015. At the November 19, 2015 public hearing, the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission found:

A. *The "original" easement to not be sufficient evidence of landowner approval as required by section 11-4-12.B.4 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code (Conditional Use Permit).*
B. *As proposed, the applicant has not provided reasonable mitigation of potential long term adverse impacts to the general health, safety, and welfare of the general public by virtue of the proximity of the proposed expansion to existing houses, outbuildings, or agricultural operations.*
C. *As proposed, the expanded transmission line does not protect existing agricultural operations. Reasonable mitigation exists that would protect existing agricultural operations.*

Rocky Mountain Power submitted an application to appeal the decision to deny the phase 2 Conditional Use Permit on December 14, 2015.

Standard of Review

Appeals of Decisions made by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission must be made to the County Council within ten (calendar) days of the final written decision by the Community Development Director (CDD), or designated planning staff member. Pursuant to Utah Code Annotated §17-27a-705 and 707, the appellant has the burden of proving that the land use authority, i.e. the Planning Commission, erred. On appeal, the County Council shall review the matter de novo that is, reviewing the facts and evidence "anew," and shall determine the correctness of the Planning Commission's decision in its interpretation and application of the Eastern Summit County General Plan and Section 11-4-12 of the Code governing Conditional Use Permits.

Please note that the Planning Commission decision and subsequent decision of the County Council regarding this appeal only relates to Phase 2 of the project.

Analysis

The decision of the Planning Commission was based on two issues discussed at length during the public hearings. 1) does the original easement allow for increases in pole height, or scope (increased height, voltage, etc.) of the project, and; 2) could the transmission line be moved to increase distance between the transmission line and existing farms and homes in the area.

Easements

Staff has reviewed easement documents for property owners affected by the project. Easements were originally recorded in the early 1900's to allow "the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles or other supports and necessary fixtures on or over" a given property. The original easement does not include specific legal descriptions of the easement area.

Prior to submission of the original application, Rocky Mountain Power worked with landowners to update their easements. The updated easements contained language that specifically defined an easement area, and further defined what uses would be allowed within the easement area. All but 4 affected property owners in Summit County have signed updated easements with Rocky Mountain Power. Those who did not sign the updated easement are hopeful that Rocky Mountain Power would relocate the transmission line away from existing homes and farms.

The Summit County Attorney's office has stated publicly that the original easement is sufficient for the proposed upgrade.

Relocation

The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission asked Rocky Mountain Power repeatedly to work with the landowners who have not signed updated easements to come to an agreement. Several attempts were made, both with and without Summit County Staff involvement, to work out a compromise on a revised alignment. Several proposals were made by both Rocky Mountain Power and the Hoytsville landowners. Each proposal was eventually rejected due to cost or the inability to find a willing landowner to bring the line back to the original alignment where there was no controversy.

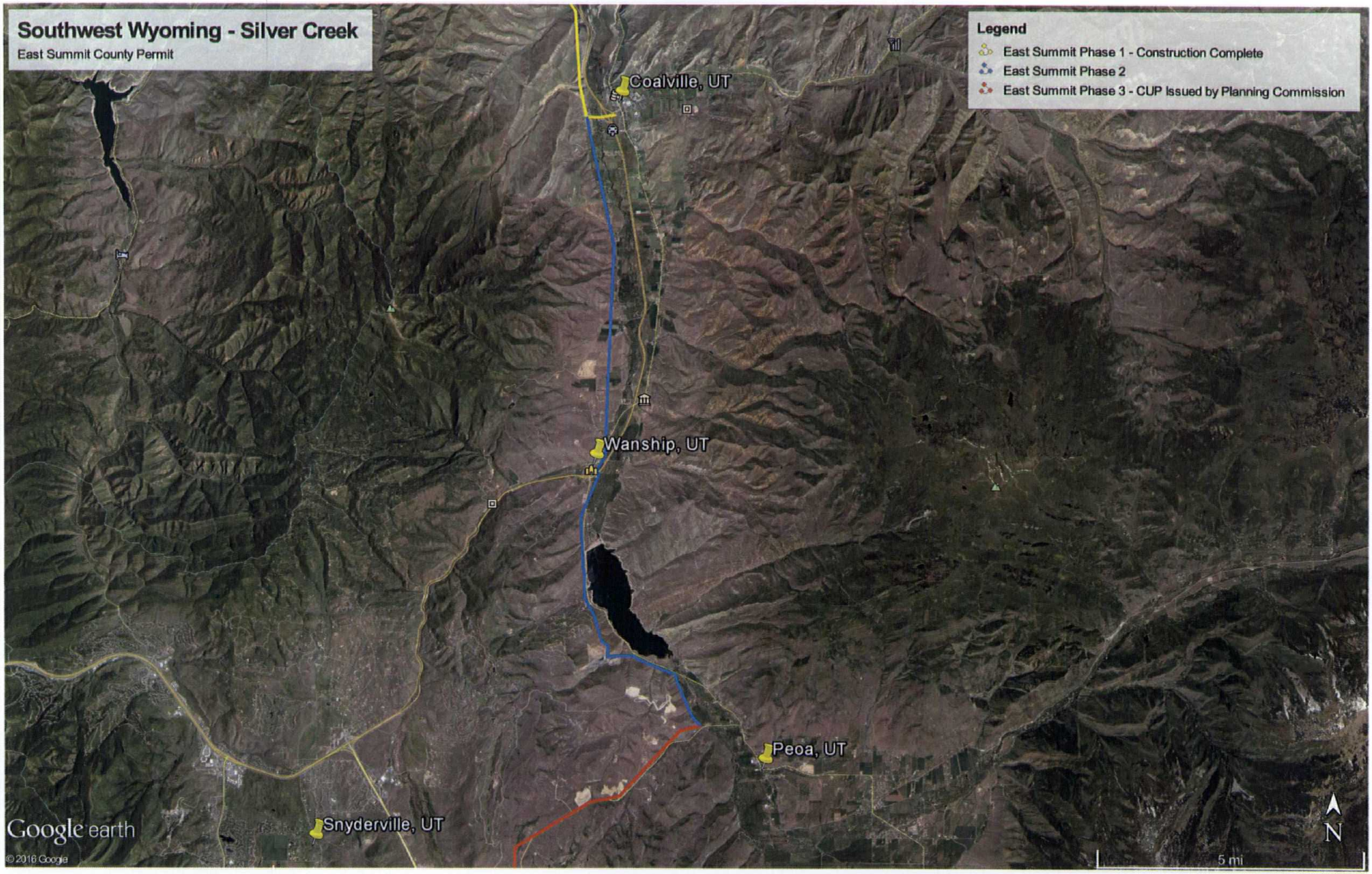
Recommendation

Staff asks that the County Council consider the issues outlined in this report and receive testimony from both Rocky Mountain Power and the Hoytsville landowner group and provide direction to Staff regarding drafting specific findings of fact and conclusions of law.

Attachments

Blue Binder – Staff Report, Letters from Rocky Mountain Power and Hoytsville landowners, Minutes and Staff Reports from every ESCPC Meeting where the transmission line was discussed up to and including the December 3, 2015 meeting.

White Binder – Rocky Mountain Power application documents and other documents prepared by Rocky Mountain Power during the course of the application process.


Southwest Wyoming - Silver Creek
East Summit County Permit
Legend
East Summit Phase 1 - Construction Complete
East Summit Phase 2
East Summit Phase 3 - CUP Issued by Planning Commission
Coalville, UT
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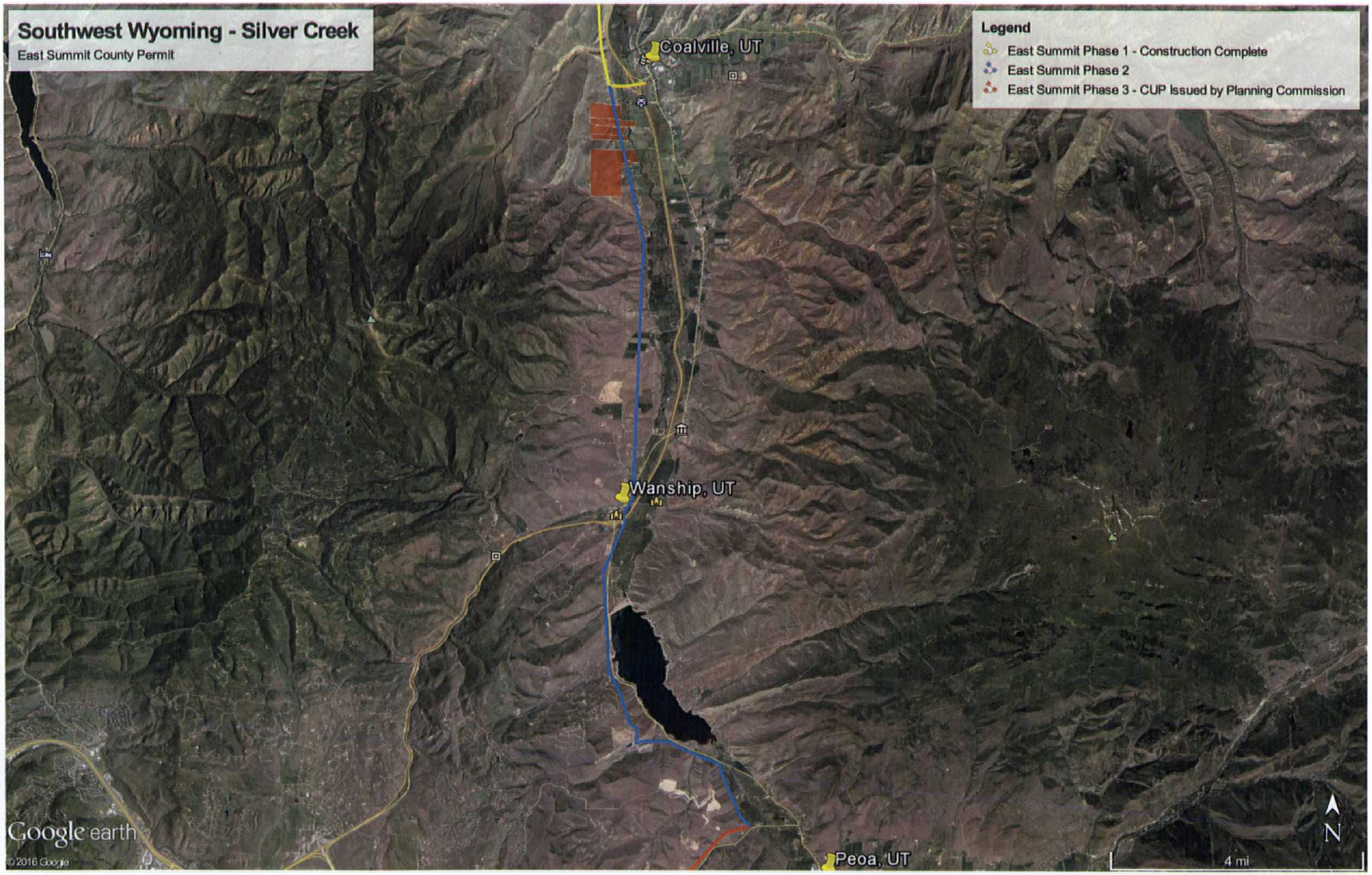
Southwest Wyoming - Silver Creek
East Summit County Permit
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East Summit Phase 2
East Summit Phase 3 - CUP Issued by Planning Commission
Coalville, UT
Wanship, UT
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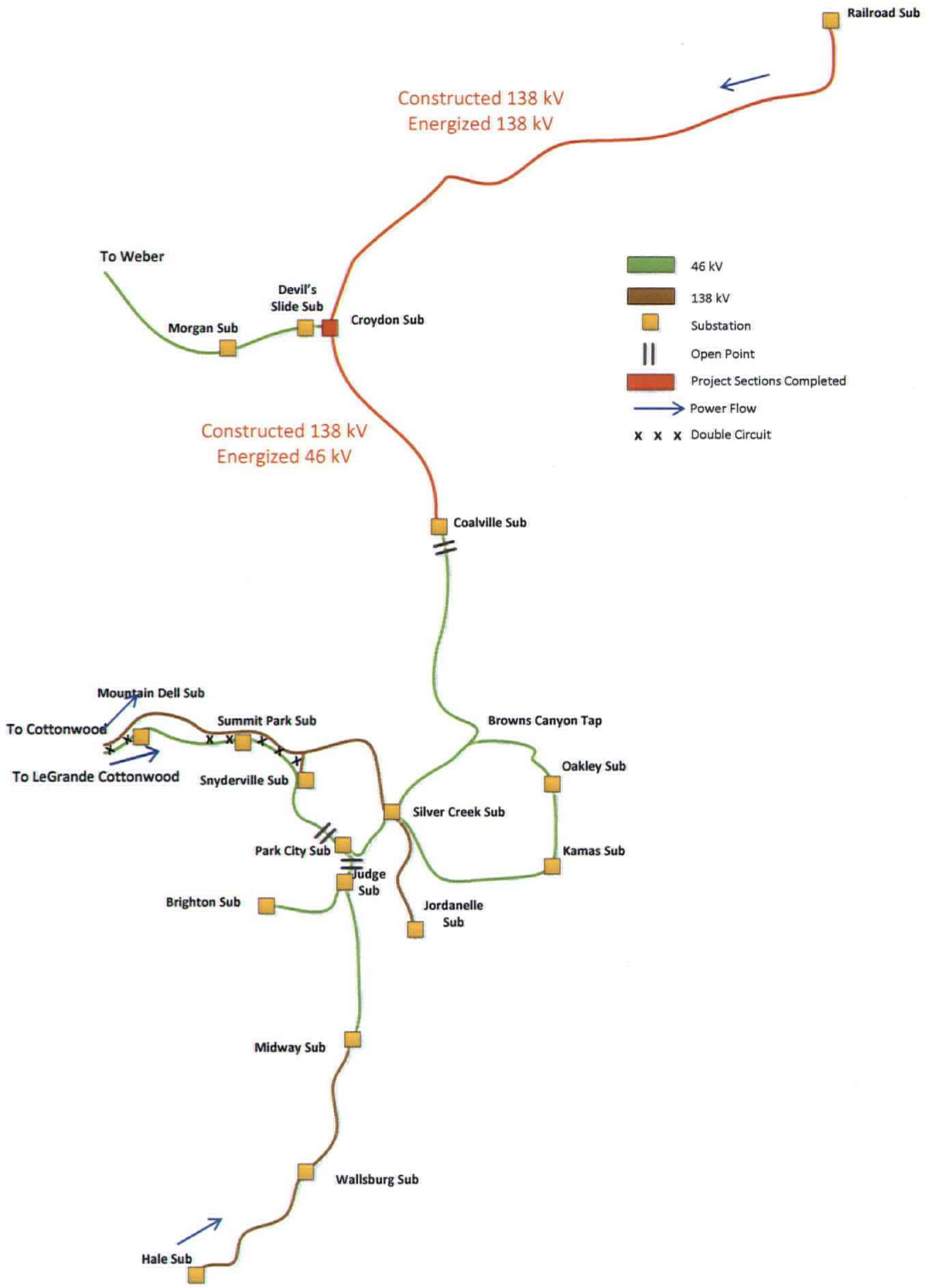
Radial Configuration During Winter Peak



Building Clearances (between Hobson property and Pink Reese property)

	Horizontal (ft)	Vertical Over Roofs (ft)	Vertical Over Decks (ft)
NESC Required Clearances			
Neutral	4.5	3.0	10.5
12.5kV	7.5	12.5	13.5
46kV	7.7	12.7	13.7
138kV	9.8	14.8	15.8

	Horizontal (ft)	Vertical (ft)	Diagonal (ft)
Dubinski Barn			
Existing 46kV	5.3	16.2	17.0
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	9.3	19.0	21.1
12.5kV	4.7	28.0	28.4
138kV	2.8	36.8	36.9
Langendorf Roof			
Existing 46kV	17.1	0.9	17.1
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	22.4	6.8	23.4
12.5kV	20.4	11.9	23.6
138kV	21.9	16.5	27.4
Langendorf Deck			
Existing 46kV	10.7	8.7	13.8
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	15.9	14.7	21.7
12.5kV	11.4	23.9	26.5
138kV	9.5	34.3	35.6
Pink Reese Barn			
Existing 46kV	0**	20.1	20.1
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	0**	24.7	24.7
12.5kV	0**	23.9	23.9
138kV	0**	53.7	53.7

** Conductor crosses over the top of the structure.

Building Clearances (between Hobson property and Pink Reese property)

	Horizontal (ft)	Vertical (ft)	Diagonal (ft)
Hobson Building 1			
Existing 46kV	0.9	17.50	17.60
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	3.8	22.70	23.00
12.5kV	0**	31.50	31.50
138kV	0**	41.00	41.00
Hobson Building 2			
Existing 46kV	14.60	23.60	27.80
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	19.70	26.60	33.10
12.5kV	15.20	35.40	38.50
138kV	13.10	49.00	50.70
Hobson Building 3			
Existing 46kV	14.70	23.70	27.80
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	19.80	26.50	33.10
12.5kV	15.30	35.60	38.70
138kV	13.10	19.00	50.70
Hobson Building 4			
Existing 46kV	3.40	17.30	17.70
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	8.60	18.50	20.40
12.5kV	4.00	27.40	27.70
138kV	15.10	35.50	38.60
Hobson Building 5			
Existing 46kV	10.90	20.60	23.30
New Line Clearances			
Neutral	14.40	17.90	23.00
12.5kV	9.60	26.90	28.60
138kV	7.80	36.20	37.00

** Conductor crosses over the top of the structure.

Google earth

feet 300
meters 100

Google earth feet 300
meters 100

Google earth

feet 300
meters 100

Google earth

feet 700

meters 200

Server P. Wagner
Title Process Server
Date 10-5-12 Time 4:15 PM
P/S Donna Keyes

Michael Z. Hayes (#1432)
Todd J. Godfrey (#6094)
MAZURAN & HAYES, P.C.
2118 East 3900 South, Suite 300
Salt Lake City, UT 84124-1725
Telephone: (801) 272-8998
Fax: (801) 272-1551
mzhayes@mhlaw.net
tjgodfrey@mhlaw.net

Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR SUMMIT COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

PACIFICORP dba ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER, Plaintiff, v. **DONNA S. KEYES, as Trustee of the Keyes Family Trust,** Defendant.	**SUMMONS** Civil No. 120500366 Judge Todd M. Shaughnessy

THE STATE OF UTAH TO DONNA S. KEYES, AS TRUSTEE OF THE KEYES FAMILY TRUST:

You are hereby summoned and required to file an answer in writing to the attached Complaint with the clerk of the above-entitled Court located at 6300 N. Silver Creek Dr. #A, Park City, Utah 84098, and to serve upon or mail to Todd J. Godfrey and Michael Z. Hayes,

Plaintiff's attorneys, 2118 East 3900 South, Suite 300, Salt Lake City, Utah 84124, a copy of the said answer, within 20 days after service of this Summons upon you.

If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief sought in said Complaint, which has been filed with the clerk of said Court and a copy of which is hereto attached and herewith served upon you.

DATED this 21st of May, 2012.

MAZURAN & HAYES, P.C.

By: _____
Todd J. Godfrey
Attorneys for Plaintiff

SERVE DEFENDANT AT:

Donna S. Keyes
551 S. Main Street
Coalville, Utah 84017

Michael Z. Hayes (#1432)
Todd J. Godfrey (#6094)
MAZURAN & HAYES, P.C.
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mzhayes@mhlaw.net
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Attorneys for Plaintiff

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR SUMMIT COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

PACIFICORP dba ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER, Plaintiff, v. **DONNA S. KEYES, as Trustee of the Keyes Family Trust,** Defendant.	**COMPLAINT** Civil No. 120500366 Judge Todd Shaughnessy

Plaintiff, PacifiCorp dba Rocky Mountain Power ("RMP") files this Complaint in eminent domain and alleges as follows:

1. RMP is a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, doing business in Utah as Rocky Mountain Power. One of the purposes and objectives of RMP is to

provide public utility services through the provision of electrical power by constructing and maintaining power poles and lines and related utility improvements.

2. Pursuant to *Utah Code Ann.* §78B-6-501, RMP is authorized to acquire, by condemnation, private real property interests for the purpose of providing public utility electrical services.

3. The Defendant Donna S. Keyes, as Trustee of the Keyes Family Trust dated June 26, 1989, is the owner of six parcels of real property located in Summit County, State of Utah.

4. RMP currently holds an easement over a portion of the Defendants' property in which it maintains power lines and related facilities.

5. RMP has determined that power lines currently located within the easement owned by RMP need to be upgraded. Further, RMP has determined that to upgrade the lines it is necessary to acquire, by condemnation, an easement over the Defendants' property for the construction and maintenance of the upgraded power lines and facilities. In addition to the easement for the power lines and facilities, RMP also requires an easement for access to and from the power lines and facilities. The easements required are more particularly described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

6. By this Complaint RMP does seek to condemn and acquire perpetual easements over the Defendants' property as more particularly described in Exhibit "A."

7. A map of the area of the property to be taken is attached hereto as Exhibit "B," and incorporated herein by referenced.

8. The easements sought to be condemned are parts of several larger tracts of property that the Defendant owns.

9. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to *Utah Code Ann.* §78A-5-102(1).

10. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to *Utah Code Ann.* §78B-3-301 because this is an action involving real property and the property which is sought to be condemned (the "Subject Property") is situated in this county.

11. RMP has made reasonable efforts to negotiate with the property owner for the purchase of the easement over the Subject Property, but has been unable to purchase the easement for a reasonable sum.

12. In accordance with law, RMP has retained the services of a qualified appraiser to determine the compensation to be paid to Defendant for the easements sought to be condemned. The fair market value of the easements sought is Ten Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars ($10,700.00) or less.

13. Upon acquiring the easements described above, RMP will use the property for the construction and maintenance of power lines and poles together with other related improvements and facilities, which use is authorized by law, and the taking herein is necessary to such use.

14. It is the intention of RMP in good faith to complete the work and improvements for which the Subject Property is to be condemned within a reasonable time.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against the Defendant as follows:

A. For judgment of condemnation of the easements described herein, for the public use and purposes set forth herein and the amount to be paid to the Defendant as just compensation for the acquisition of the easements; and

B. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 30th day of May, 2012.

MAZURAN & HAYES, P.C.

By _____
Todd J. Godfrey
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Plaintiff's address:
Rocky Mountain Power
201 South Main #2300
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

EXHIBIT A

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

Plaintiff PacifiCorp dba Rocky Mountain Power is hereby awarded perpetual easements for the purposes set forth herein subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

An easement for the construction and perpetual maintenance of power lines and related facilities, 60 feet in width, being 30 feet each side of the following-described center line: Beginning at a point on Grantor's south boundary that is located SOUTH 393.2 feet and WEST 2546.8 feet from the Northeast Corner of Section 20, Township 2 North, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian; running thence N 12°22'49" W 1910.2 feet to Grantor's north boundary.

Containing 2.631 acres (114,609 square feet).

ALSO, an easement for access 15 feet in width, being 7.5 feet each side of the following-described center line: Beginning at a point on Grantor's south boundary that is located SOUTH 388.0 feet and WEST 2093.3 feet from the Northeast Corner of Section 20, Township 2 North, Range 5 East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian; running thence northwesterly 39.1 feet along the arc of a 600.0 foot radius curve to the right (chord bears N 33°24'28" 39.1 feet); thence N 31°32'25" W 161.7 feet to the point of curvature on a 200.0 foot radius curve to the left; thence northwesterly 101.1 feet along the arc of said curve (chord bears N 46°27'10" W 102.9 feet); thence N 61°21'56" W 75.8 feet to the point of curvature on a 400.0 foot radius curve to the right; thence northwesterly 149.7 feet along the arc of said curve (chord bears N 50°38'36" W 148.8 feet) to the point of compound curvature on a 403.0 foot radius curve to the right; thence

northwesterly 102.8 feet along the arc of said curve (chord bears N 32°36'57" W 102.491 feet) to the point of compound curvature on a 195.5 foot radius curve to the right; thence northerly 98.0 feet along the Arc of said curve (chord bears N 10°56'55" W 97.0 feet); thence N 3°24'46"E 110.5 feet to the point of curvature on a 260.0 foot radius curve to the left; thence northerly 135.0 feet along the arc of said curve (chord bears N 11°27'42" W 133.5 feet); thence N 26°20'09" W 49.6 feet to the point of curvature on a 960.8 foot radius curve to the left; thence northwesterly 116.7 feet along the arc of said curve (chord bears N 29°48'57" W 116.6 feet) to the point of reverse curvature on a 1287.0 foot radius curve to the right; thence northwesterly 116.8 feet along the arc of said curve (chord bears N 30°41'47" W 116.7 feet); thence N 28°05'48" W 70.0 feet to the point of curvature on a 113.6 foot radius curve to the left; thence northwesterly 67.9 feet along the arc of said curve (chord bears N 45°12'39" W 66.9 feet) to easterly boundary line of the power line easement described above.

Containing 0.482 acres (20,992 square feet).

Assessor Parcel Nos. NS-459-B, CT-361, CT-365-A

Together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Rocky Mountain Power's facilities or impede Rocky Mountain Power's activities.

At no time shall Owner of the Property burdened by this Easement place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds twelve (12) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Rocky Mountain Power, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

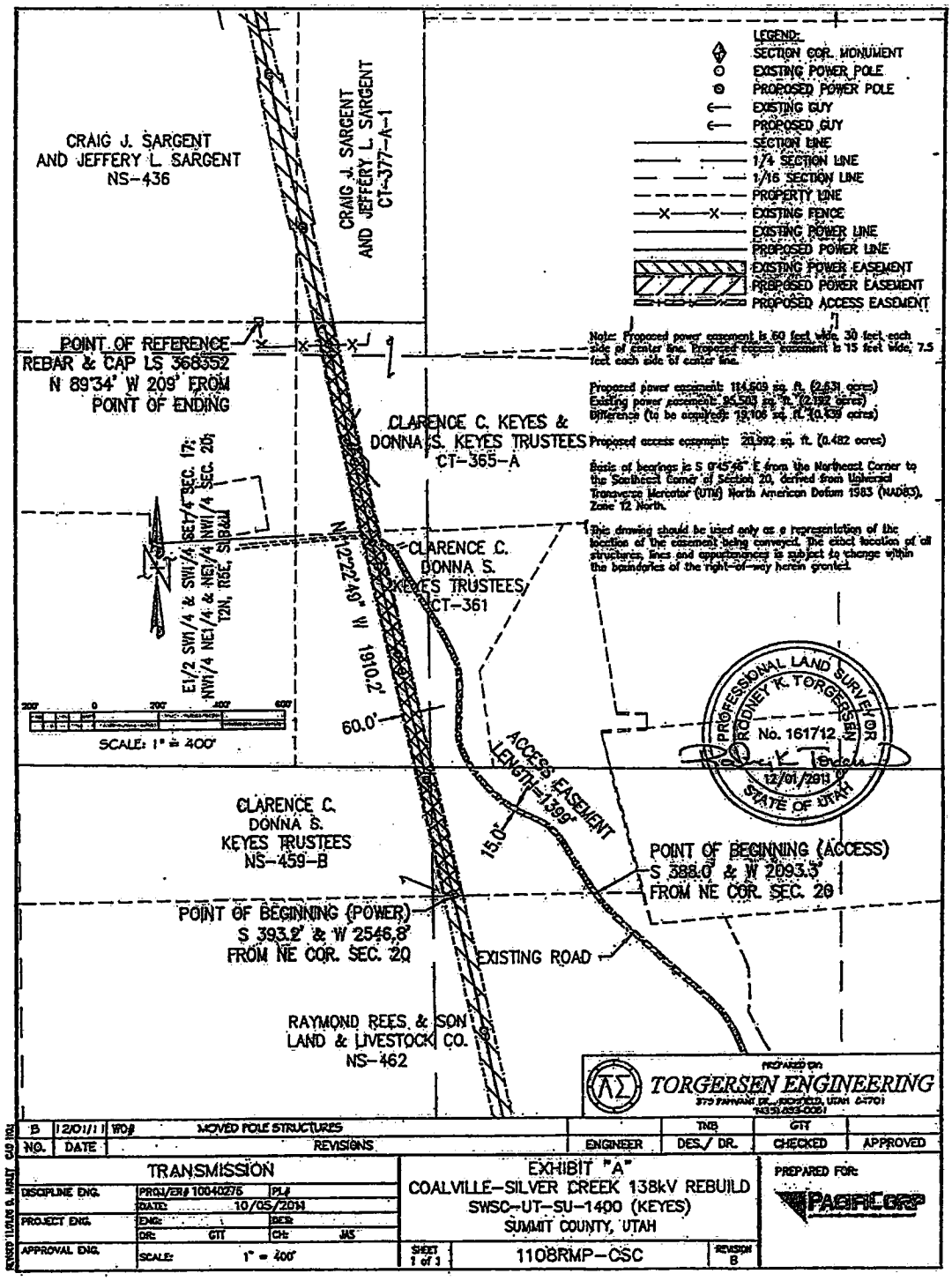
Rocky Mountain Power agrees to abide by posted speed limits at any and all times while upon the access easement. During any construction activities under this agreement, Rocky Mountain Power shall take reasonable measures to protect Owner's land from unnecessary damage. Following any such construction, Rocky Mountain Power shall restore Grantor's land as near as reasonably possible to its preconstruction condition. Rocky Mountain Power shall repair any damage to Owner's fences and ditches caused by Rocky Mountain Power's use. Rocky Mountain Power and its contractors will make reasonable efforts to repair and restore all natural drainage areas that are disrupted or otherwise altered during the course of construction or maintenance. Rocky Mountain Power agrees to compensate Owner for actual crop loss directly caused by construction and maintenance activities conducted by Rocky Mountain Power and/or its contractors. Crop loss damage payments will be based on current market rates as determined by the Utah Extension Program or other third party agricultural authority.

Owner reserves the right to grant easements for other uses of the Easement Area provided such uses conform to all restrictions contained in this Easement and do not otherwise interfere with Rocky Mountain Power's use of the Easement. It is Owner's desire and intent that the Easement Area not become a public right of way by either declaration or use, and that the Easement Area should be closed to access by third parties at all reasonable times.

Rocky Mountain Power agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Owner from and against any and all liability, liens, damage, loss, costs, and expense, including attorneys' fee, arising from Rocky Mountain Power 's use or occupation of Owner's property, except to the extent that such injury or damage results from Owner's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

EXHIBIT B


LEGEND:
SECTION COR. MONUMENT
EXISTING POWER POLE
PROPOSED POWER POLE
EXISTING GUY
PROPOSED GUY
SECTION LINE
1/4 SECTION LINE
1/16 SECTION LINE
PROPERTY LINE
EXISTING FENCE
EXISTING POWER LINE
PROPOSED POWER LINE
EXISTING POWER EASEMENT
PROPOSED POWER EASEMENT
PROPOSED ACCESS EASEMENT
Note: Proposed power easement is 60 feet wide, 30 feet each side of center line. Proposed access easement is 15 feet wide, 7.5 feet each side of center line.
Proposed power easement: 114,609 sq. ft. (2.631 acres)
Existing power easement: 95,503 sq. ft. (2.192 acres)
Difference (to be acquired): 19,106 sq. ft. (0.439 acres)
Proposed access easement: 20,992 sq. ft. (0.482 acres)
Basis of bearings is S 0°45'46" E from the Northeast Corner to the Southeast Corner of Section 20, derived from Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) North American Datum 1983 (NAD83), Zone 12 North.
This drawing should be used only as a representation of the location of the easement being conveyed. The exact location of all structures, lines and appurtenances is subject to change within the boundaries of the right-of-way herein granted.
CRAIG J. SARGENT AND JEFFERY L. SARGENT NS-436
CRAIG J. SARGENT AND JEFFERY L. SARGENT CT-377-A-1
POINT OF REFERENCE REBAR & CAP LS 368352 N 89°34' W 209' FROM POINT OF ENDING
CLARENCE C. KEYES & DONNA S. KEYES TRUSTEES CT-365-A
CLARENCE C. DONNA S. KEYES TRUSTEES CT-361
E1/2 SW1/4 & SW1/4 SE1/4 SEC. 17; NW1/4 NE1/4 & NE1/4 NW1/4 SEC. 20; T2N, R5E, SLB&M
N 12°22'40" W 1910.2'
60.0'
ACCESS EASEMENT LENGTH=1398'
15.0'
SCALE: 1" = 400'
CLARENCE C. DONNA S. KEYES TRUSTEES NS-459-B
POINT OF BEGINNING (ACCESS) S 388.0' & W 2093.3' FROM NE COR. SEC. 20
POINT OF BEGINNING (POWER) S 393.2' & W 2546.8' FROM NE COR. SEC. 20
EXISTING ROAD
RAYMOND REES & SON LAND & LIVESTOCK CO. NS-462
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR RODNEY K. TORGERSEN No. 161712 12/01/2011 STATE OF UTAH
PREPARED BY TORGERSEN ENGINEERING
B 12/01/11 WO# MOVED POLE STRUCTURES TNB GTT
NO. DATE REVISIONS ENGINEER DES./ DR. CHECKED APPROVED
TRANSMISSION
DISCIPLINE ENG. PROJ/ER# 10040276 PL#
DATE: 10/05/2011
PROJECT ENG. ENG: DES:
DR: GTT CH: JAS
APPROVAL ENG. SCALE: 1" = 400'
EXHIBIT "A"
COALVILLE-SILVER CREEK 138kV REBUILD
SWSC-UT-SU-1400 (KEYES)
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH
SHEET 1 of 1
1108RMP-CSC
REVISION B
PREPARED FOR: PACIFICORP

L-FORM 4018-50-8-16 (UTAH)

26. W. R. Clark and Rachel Clark his wife, Grantors, of Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles towers or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land 1200 feet North of a point 2290 feet East of the S.W. corner Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M., thence running S. 13°11' E. 1045 feet (more or less) to South boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 11th day of September A. D. 1916.

Witness:

H. E. Willey.

W R Clark
Rachel Clark

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

On the 11th day of September A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me W.R.Clark and Rachel Clark, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

P. J. Neeley
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th, 1919.

APPROVED AS TO DESCRIPTION

APPROVED AS TO FORM & EXECUTION

9724

ENTRY No.26943.

Robert Young and Annie T. Young his wife, Grantors, of Wanship, Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances attached to a single line of towers or other supports and necessary fixtures on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land at a point 2100 feet West of the N. E. corner Sec.36, Tp. 1 S., R. 4 E., S. L. M., thence running S.32°53' W. 4290 feet to angle point, thence S.38°41' W.1250 feet to West boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the N.W.1/4 of N. E.1/4 E. 1/2 of N. W.1/4, N1/2 and S. W.1/4 Sec.36, Tp. 1 S., R. 5 E., S. L. M.

STATE OF UTAH (
:ss.
County of Summit. (

On the 27th day of September, A. D.1916, personally appeared before me Robert Young and Annie T. Young, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal. P. H. Neeley

(Seal) Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th 1918.

Approved asto Description
A. E. Buckler

Approved at to form & execution
B. S.

Recorded at the request of A. E. Buckler Dec .22nd A. D. 1916, at 9 O'Clock A. M.

A. C. Hostin

County Recorder.

ENTRY No. 26742.

H. C. Richins and Minnie Richins, His wife, Moroni Richins and Laura Richins, his wife, and Jared Richins and Ethel Richins, his wife, Grantors of Echo, Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances attached to a single line of pole or other supports and necessary fixtures on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing at a point 825 feet West of the North 1/4 corner Sec.25, Tp.3 N., R.4E., S. L. M., thence running S.37°30' E., 1050 feet to angle point, thenwe S.56°05' E.3380 feet to Township line.

Also commencing 538 feet East of the N.1/4 corner Sec.31, Tp.3 N., R.5 E., and running thence S.30°25' E.1353 feet.

Also commencing 462 feet West of the East 1/4 corner of said Sec.31, and running thence S.30°25' E. 960 feet to E-line of Section.

All contained within the E.1/2 of Sec.25 and N. E.1/4 of S. E.1/4 Sec.25, Tp. 3 N., 4 E., and N. W.1/4 of N.E. 1/4 and N. E.1/4 of S. E.1/4 Sec.31, Tp.3 N., R. 5 E., S. L. M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 27th day of September, A. D.1916.

Witness
P. H. Neeley

H. C. Richins
Minnie Richins
Moroni Richins
Laura Richins
Jared Richins
Ethel Richins

STATE OF UTAH (
: ss.
County of Summit (

On the 27th day of September, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me H. C. Richins, and Minnie Richins, his wife, Moroni Richins and Laura Richins his wife, and Jared Richins and Ethel Richins, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal. P. H. Neeley
Notary Public.

Approved as to Description
A. E. Buckler

Approved as to form & Execution
B. S.

My Commission Expires August 18th 1918.
(SEAL)

Recorded at the request of A. E. Buckler Dec.22nd A. D.1916, at 9 O'Clock A. M.

A. C. Hortin

County Recorder.

1 line. The ongoing validity of these easements was
2 confirmed during the application process and is not in
3 question."
4 **Q. Okay. Thank you.**
5 MR. BERG: No further questions at this time.
6 MR. LEVAR: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Berg. Any
7 redirect?
8 REDIRECT EXAMINATION
9 BY MR. MOSCON:
10 **Q. Just one quick question to the extent you**
11 **know, Mr. Ambrose. You were just asked to read comments**
12 **from a letter from lawyers to Summit County talking**
13 **about a 1916 easement that it concludes was -- that the**
14 **valid of which was confirmed during the application**
15 **process.**
16 **Do you have an understanding whether the**
17 **easement that this letter is talking about is the same**
18 **easement that is at issue today with the Promontory**
19 **property? Is that the same easement?**
20 A. Promontory's easement is very clear that it
21 does not address a 138 double circuit transmission line.
22 MR. MOSCON: Thank you. No further follow-up.
23 MR. LEVAR: Thank you. Any recross?
24 MR. BERG: No, Your Honor.
25 MR. LEVAR: Questions from board members.

1 Mr. White?

2 MR. WHITE: Just one question, Mr. Ambrose.

3 Something you said earlier piqued my interest. Is it

4 your understanding that the line on the 46 KV, the

5 Promontory property, is that yet to be permitted by

6 Summit County? In other words, would that be required

7 to actually be permitted through Summit County?

8 THE WITNESS: So -- great question. Through

9 Summit County we have received a permit from Brown's

10 Canyon Road all the way to the Summit Wasatch border.

11 MR. LEVAR: Thank you. Any other board member

12 questions? Mr. Wilson.

13 MR. WILSON: One question. You indicated that

14 you are saving the rate payers money and you anticipate

15 litigation costs. Has your legal department indicated

16 they don't believe you have that easement in Wasatch

17 County in order to support the increased load line? Was

18 that a fair statement?

19 THE WITNESS: Can you restate that? I'm

20 sorry.

21 MR. WILSON: I don't know if I can or not, but

22 I'll try.

23 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

24 MR. WILSON: I am curious as to Rocky Mountain

25 Power's position on the easement in Wasatch County. Is

there an easement for the line or not?

THE WITNESS: Yes. We currently have an easement in Wasatch County that is recorded.

MR. WILSON: But you say you anticipate litigation. Has your legal department advised you that that would be litigated by Promontory?

THE WITNESS: We have been advised by Promontory and our legal department that if we did not work in essence with them through an independent evaluation of this new route through Wasatch, that if we were to strive to fight Promontory for the existing alignment, that that would be litigated and there would be condemnation proceedings.

MR. WILSON: For the existing line?

THE WITNESS: For the existing, correct.

MR. WILSON: So your legal department has said you don't have an easement or you do? I'm just trying to clarify that.

THE WITNESS: So for the Wasatch County portion, we'll call it just the Wasatch section, we do have an easement that has been recorded for the existing alignment. That easement is absolutely in question, and it would require litigation and condemnation.

MR. WILSON: It's in question?

THE WITNESS: It is.

1 MR. WHITE: Just follow up on that question.
2 So would the condemnation be for the -- what, the
3 additional voltage or height or distance? In other
4 words, is there additional fee property or easement you
5 would need to upgrade it from the current voltage to
6 138?
7 THE WITNESS: That's correct. We would need
8 to widen our easement. We would need to widen it to, I
9 believe it's a 60 foot wide easement. And that
10 acquisition of property, given the fact that it directly
11 conflicts with Promontory's master plan, would require
12 condemnation.
13 MR. WHITE: Is there a current assumed width
14 based upon the center line easement, or it just where
15 it's been for a hundred years? In other words, that
16 hasn't been defined as of yet?
17 THE WITNESS: I am probably not the correct
18 witness to answer that. Perhaps our legal department
19 could help with that.
20 MR. LEVAR: If you could provide clarification
21 on that question, that would be great.
22 MR. MOSCON: Sure. And if this answers both
23 the questions that Mr. Wilson raised as well as
24 Mr. White. The company has an easement, a center line
25 easement, across Promontory's property for a single

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- BEFORE THE UTAH UTILITY FACILITY REVIEW BOARD -

In the Matter of Rocky Mountain Power's Petition for Review to the Utah Utility Facility Review Board	DOCKET NO. 16-035-09 ORDER

ISSUED: June 3, 2016

SYNOPSIS

The Board grants Rocky Mountain Power's petition for review of the denial of a conditional use permit from the Wasatch County Board of Adjustment to construct a 0.26 mile-long segment of a 138 kV transmission line upgrade project located in Wasatch County.

INTRODUCTION

This matter is before the Utility Facility Review Board (Board) pursuant to a petition for review filed by Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) concerning the denial of a conditional use permit (CUP) by the Wasatch County Board of Adjustment (County). The petition relates to a 74 mile-long double-circuit 138 kV transmission line upgrade project that RMP seeks to construct from Evanston, Wyoming, to Park City, Utah (the Project). On January 21, 2016, the County denied RMP's CUP application to construct a 0.26 mile-long segment of the Project in Wasatch County (facility or Wasatch Segment).[1] This petition stems from that denial.

[1] *See* Direct Testimony of Donald T. Watts, Exhibit R (Transcript of Board of Adjustment Hearing, January 21, 2016), filed April 8, 2016.

ISSUE AND STANDARD OF REVIEW

As dictated by the Utility Facility Review Board Act (Act),[2] and as recognized elsewhere in this docket,[3] the single question for the Board is whether the facility "is needed to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to the customers of the public utility."[4] The Board reviews this issue pursuant to the statutory authority set forth in the Act.

BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On February 19, 2016, RMP filed a petition with the Board following the County's denial of a CUP for construction of the Wasatch Segment.[5] The Board set an initial hearing date to address whether to proceed formally or informally and to set a procedural schedule.[6] On March 23, 2016, the Board convened the initial hearing,[7] at which counsel for RMP and the County appeared.[8] The parties agreed and the Board consented that this matter should be conducted formally, and a schedule was set.[9]

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[2] See Utah Code Ann. §§ 54-14-101 to -308.
[3] *See* Order Granting Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration or Clarification with Respect to the Board's Decision on Intervenor's Motion to Intervene at 3, issued April 21, 2016.
[4] Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-303(1)(d). *See also id.* § 54-14-102(1)(b) (legislative finding concerning "safety, reliability, adequacy, and efficiency of service to customers in areas within the jurisdiction of more than a single local government").
[5] *See* Petition for Review, filed February 19, 2016.
[6] *See* Amended Notice of Filing, Comment Period, and Initial Hearing, issued March 14, 2016.
[7] *See id.* The initial hearing was conducted pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-304.
[8] *See* Hr'g Tr. 4:6-9 March 23, 2016. Counsel for proposed intervenor also attended. *See id.* at 4:10-12. However, because the Board denied proposed intervenor's petition to intervene, (*see* Order Granting Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration or Clarification with Respect to the Board's Decision on Intervenor's Motion to Intervene, issued April 21, 2016), and the Board likewise denied a request for stay, (*see* Hr'g Tr. 15:17-25 and 16:1-8 May 10, 2016), this order does not address proposed intervenor's positions.
[9] *See* Scheduling Order, Notices of Hearing on Petition to Intervene, Public Witness Hearing, Hearing, and Deliberation Hearing, issued March 24, 2016. *See also* Request for Formal Adjudicative Proceeding, filed March 16, 2016; *and* Request for Formal Proceedings, filed March 17, 2016.

On April 8, 2016, RMP filed a memorandum in support of its petition[10] along with direct testimony.[11] Thereafter, the County filed a memorandum in opposition to RMP's petition for review,[12] and RMP filed a reply memorandum along with rebuttal testimony.[13] The Board conducted an evidentiary hearing on May 10, 2016,[14] at which counsel for RMP and the County appeared[15] and RMP introduced testimony of its witnesses. At the conclusion of the hearing the Board granted RMP's petition.

PARTIES' POSITIONS

RMP

RMP asserts that the County's refusal to issue a CUP for the Wasatch Segment has prohibited construction of a facility that is needed to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to RMP's customers. RMP states the need for the facility is based on the increasing demand for electricity in all or portions of Wasatch County and Summit County load areas and the limited capability of the existing transmission system to deliver energy reliably to those areas.[16] RMP emphasizes that as a regulated public utility, it has an obligation to provide for current electric demand as well as anticipate future growth, and it must have sufficient transmission facilities in place to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient electric transmission service to its customers within the load areas.

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[10] *See* Memorandum in Support of Petition for Review, filed April 8, 2016.
[11] *See* Direct Testimony of Kenneth M. Shortt, filed April 8, 2016; Direct Testimony of Chad B. Ambrose, filed April 8, 2016; *and* Direct Testimony of Donald T. Watts, filed April 8, 2016.
[12] See Memorandum in Opposition to the Petition for Review, filed April 22, 2016.
[13] *See* Reply to Respondent's Memorandum in Opposition to the Petition for Review, filed May 2, 2016. *See also* Rebuttal Testimony of Chad B. Ambrose, filed May 2, 2016.
[14] In addition, the Board held a public witness hearing. *See* Hr'g Tr. May 2, 2016.
[15] Counsel for proposed intervenor also attended. *See* Hr'g Tr. 5:5 May 10, 2016.
[16] *See* Direct Testimony of Kenneth M. Shortt at 3-4, filed April 8, 2016.

The Project is part of a multi-facility solution to address the increasing demand for additional transmission capacity and create alternative transmission pathways to the load areas. RMP asserts that without the additional capacity provided by the Project, RMP will be unable to meet its load service obligations to its customers within the load areas in the next few years. Additionally, the current configuration forces RMP to operate the transmission system as three radial systems during peak loading periods, creating an unacceptable level of reliability.[17] RMP notes that no party, including the County, has questioned the need for the additional transmission capacity the facility will provide.

RMP's general preference is to upgrade transmission lines within existing easements. However, in this case, Promontory[18] contested the sufficiency of the existing centerline easement located on its property (granted in 1916) to accommodate the upgraded, double-circuit 138 kV line. Given the prospect of pursuing lengthy and costly litigation to enforce the existing easement rights, in comparison with the fact that Promontory was willing to grant at no cost a fixed-width easement on Promontory's property to construct the Wasatch Segment and to pay the incremental costs associated with the new alignment, RMP concluded that the selection of the Wasatch Segment as the preferred alignment was in the best interests of its ratepayers. RMP testified that it was faced with two options – condemning an additional easement along the current line at significant expense, delay, and uncertain results, or pursuing the Wasatch Segment.

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[17] *See* Hr'g Tr. 22:24-25 and 23:1-8 May 10, 2016.
[18] Promontory Development, LLC and Promontory Investment, LLC (collectively, Promontory).

RMP asserts it evaluated the proposed alignment of the facility through its customary procedure and determined, in accordance with its standard practice, Promontory's proposed alignment provided a suitable alternative that would not impair RMP's ability to provide, safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to its customers. RMP emphasizes that the entire length of the Wasatch Segment is within Promontory's property, and access was secured by a fixed-width easement granted at no cost by Promontory. Therefore, RMP concluded it could avoid potential litigation and acquisition costs associated with obtaining a fixed-width easement along the existing 46 kV alignment. RMP asserts the Wasatch Segment meets all of the criteria for the Project and will not result in incremental costs to its customers.

RMP's application described four options for consideration but sought approval of the Option 1 alignment (Option 1). RMP maintains Option 1 was selected as its preferred design through its normal and customary transmission line siting practices and procedures after evaluating several alternative alignments. Option 1 establishes the "standard cost" of the facility.[19]

RMP requests the Board reverse the County's decision to deny the CUP and direct the County to issue the CUP for construction of the Wasatch Segment, subject to the County's right to impose reasonable conditions that do not impair the delivery of safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient power, and provided that if those conditions increase the cost to construct the facilities over RMP's standard costs, the County is obligated to pay the excess costs.

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[19] *See* Memorandum in Support of Petition for Review at 11-12, filed April 8, 2016.

County

The County argues RMP's petition should be denied because the Board does not have jurisdiction under Section 54-14-303 of the Act, which states: "A local government or public utility may seek review by the board, if: a local government has prohibited construction of a facility which is needed to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to the customers of the public utility."[20] The County maintains the Wasatch Segment is not needed for RMP to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to its customers, thus the Board does not have jurisdiction over the petition.

In support of its argument, the County states the Board's jurisdiction over the current petition is determined by the plain language of the statute. The County asserts the word "needed" is not specifically defined by the legislature in Section 54-14-103, thus a plain language definition controls its interpretation. The County argues that the Board should interpret the word "needed" as "impossible to do without."[21] The County maintains that before the Board can exercise jurisdiction over the petition it must be impossible for RMP to upgrade the Project and provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to its customers without the Wasatch Segment. The County asserts it is possible for RMP to upgrade the Project without the Wasatch Segment and, therefore, the Board does not have jurisdiction over this petition.

The County further contends the Wasatch Segment is not needed because RMP's construction agreement with Promontory allows RMP to terminate the agreement if RMP cannot

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[20] *See* Wasatch County's Memorandum in Opposition to the Petition for Review at 2-3, filed April 22, 2016.
[21] *Id.* at 3.

obtain the necessary permits to build the relocated facilities within the alternate alignment.[22] The County also asserts the Board does not have jurisdiction over the petition because the Wasatch Segment is not needed to complete the facility but is simply the preferred choice of a developer. The County argues Promontory's preference as to a route does not make it impossible for RMP to use a different route if the necessary permits are denied on the preferred route; thus, the Wasatch Segment is not needed.

The County points out that five alternatives were considered for the portion of the facility crossing Promontory's property. The County notes that according to Exhibit CBA-3 in the Direct Testimony of Chad B. Ambrose, construction within the existing right-of-way located on Promontory's property would result in the lowest construction cost.

The County also claims the Wasatch Segment is not needed since RMP has acknowledged that the single pole easements recorded by RMP in 1916 for the Evanston-Silver Creek transmission line are sufficient to build the upgraded 138 kV transmission line.[23] According to the County, the Wasatch Segment is contrary to RMP's Summit-Wasatch Electrical local planning handbook dated September 2010, and the facility should be kept in the 1916 easement.

Regarding efficiency, the County points to the five alternatives that were considered for the portion of the Project crossing Promontory's property, and notes that RMP's preferred route and also the least expensive route would keep the Project in the existing right-of-way with the

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[22] *See* Testimony of Chad B. Ambrose, Exhibit CBA-4, filed April 8, 2016.
[23] *See* Wasatch County's Memorandum in Opposition to the Petition for Review, Exhibit D at 4-5, filed April 22, 2016.

lowest construction cost. Additionally, the County focused at hearing on the number of additional poles required for the Wasatch Segment arguing, at least indirectly, that the Wasatch Segment is less efficient than the original centerline easement in Summit County.[24]

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

As we expressed elsewhere in this docket,[25] this Board exists solely to resolve specified types of disputes between two classes of parties: local governments and public utilities.[26] This dispute arises under Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-303(1)(d) because the County denied RMP's request for a CUP to construct the Wasatch Segment, a quarter-mile long section of a 74 mile-long 138 kV transmission line upgrade project.[27] The Wasatch Segment is proposed to be located entirely on land owned by Promontory, which does not object to the construction and operation of the facility on its property.[28]

The Act allows a public utility to seek review by the Board, if: "a local government has prohibited construction of a facility which is needed to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to the customers of the public utility."[29] The hearing testimony presented two factual disputes: I) whether the Wasatch Segment is "needed" because it can be constructed

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[24] *See also* Request for Formal Proceedings at 1, filed March 17, 2016 ("The current easement allows for [RMP] to provide safe, reliable, adequate, efficient service to its customers in Summit and Wasatch Counties."); Memorandum in Opposition to the Petition for Review at 8, filed April 22, 2016 ("It is possible for RMP to . . . provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to its customer[s] without the Wasatch [S]egment.").
[25] *See* Order Granting Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration or Clarification with Respect to the Board's Decision on Intervenor's Motion to Intervene, issued April 21, 2016.
[26] *See* Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-303.
[27] *See* Petition for Review at 1, filed February 19, 2016.
[28] *See* Opposition to Petition to Intervene at 6, filed March 21, 2016.
[29] Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-303(1)(d).

elsewhere, and II) whether the Wasatch Segment meets the definition of "efficient" within the meaning of the Act. We address each issue below.

I. The Wasatch Segment is "Needed."

On the issue of whether the Wasatch Segment is needed, the County argues that "needed" means "impossible to do without." Because another easement exists, the County argues that an alternate route should be precluded.[30] In contrast, RMP argues that the County's definition is too restrictive and cases examining the need for facilities in the condemnation context should inform our consideration of the need for the Wasatch Segment.

A. The "plain meaning" of "need":

As stated at the outset, the Act requires us to determine whether "a local government has prohibited construction of a facility which is *needed* to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to the customers of the public utility."[31] The Act, however, does not define the word "needed."[32] Thus, we first look to its plain meaning. *See Prows v. Utah Labor Comm'n*, 2014 UT App 196, ¶ 9, 333 P.3d 1261. The word "needed" when used as an adjective means to "[r]equire (something) because it is essential or very important."[33]

RMP has an obligation to serve its customers with safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service, along with meeting the increasing energy demands of its customers. Failure to construct the Project will expose customers to unacceptable reliability risk during certain times of the year,

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[30] *See* Hr'g Tr. 118:6-25 and 119:1-4 May 10, 2016.
[31] Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-303(1)(d) (emphasis added).
[32] *See id.* § 54-14-103.
[33] Oxford Dictionary (Oxford Univ. Press) (2016), available at: http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/us/definition/american_english/need (last visited May 13, 2016). An example sentence using the word "needed" includes: *"Your support is urgently needed to ensure the success of this worthy endeavor." Id.* (follow hyperlink; then click on "More example sentences" under first definition).

inhibiting RMP's capacity to serve the growing energy demand of its customers.[34] The uncontested testimony from RMP is that "[t]he company and its customers, including . . . customers in Wasatch County . . . need this project to provide safe, reliable, adequate and efficient power and service."[35] Therefore, we find the Project, including the Wasatch Segment, is essential or very important; thus, it is needed.

Further, when viewing the testimony in context of the Act's definition of a "facility" which includes "a transmission line,"[36] we believe the Act's reference to "needed" refers to whether the physical infrastructure (i.e., the transmission line) is needed, and not the particular location of the facility (i.e., Summit County vs. Wasatch County). Thus, whether the facility could be constructed elsewhere, without more, is not controlling.

B. The issue of need as addressed in condemnation cases is persuasive because it is closely analogous to the question before the Board:

In the condemnation setting, a public utility may take property if, among other factors, "the taking is necessary for the use." Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-504(1)(b). RMP argues that cases decided in the condemnation context should be instructive here because "these cases demonstrate that a utility has discretion in siting its facilities, and the utility can meet the 'necessity' test even if other possible locations for the facilities exist."[37] For example, in *Postal Tel. Cable Co. of Utah v. Oregon S.L.R. Co.*, 23 Utah 474, 484, 65 P. 735, 739 (Utah 1901), the Utah Supreme Court held:

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[34] *See* Hr'g Tr. 25:6-14 May 10, 2016.
[35] Hr'g Tr. 49:7-11 May 10, 2016.
[36] Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-103(5)(a).
[37] Reply to Respondent's Memorandum in Opposition to the Petition for Review at 6, filed May 2, 2016.

> It is not a question whether there is other land to be had that is equally available, but the question is whether the land sought is needed for the construction of the public work. The necessity is shown to exist when it appears that it is necessary to take the land by condemnation proceedings in order to effectuate the purposes of the corporation. The respondent has the right to determine when and where its telegraph line shall be built. It may be said to be a general rule that, unless a corporation exercising the power of eminent domain acts in bad faith or is guilty of oppression, its discretion in the selection of land will not be interfered with.

(Emphasis added and citations omitted). This rule was again recognized in *Williams v. Hyrum Gibbons & Sons*, 602 P.2d 684, 688 (Utah 1979). There, the Court explained that "[n]ecessity does not signify impossibility of constructing the improvement for which the power has been granted without taking the land in question; it merely requires the land be reasonably suitable and useful for the improvement." *Id.* at 687 (citation omitted). Further, the same principle is applied in other jurisdictions. *See id.* at 687-88 (discussing Montana and Alaska cases). The cases above recognize that absent "bad faith, fraud, caprice, or arbitrariness[,]" a utility may exercise its discretion in selecting a particular property for condemnation. *Id.* at 688.

It would be incongruous to interpret "need" in the utility facility context differently than in the condemnation context because in either context the choice of route is a matter of discretion for the utility that has the expertise in making various judgments required in siting its facilities. It should not matter whether the underlying property owner opposed the facility as in the condemnation context, or cooperated with the public utility in siting the facility as occurred here. Condemnation cases are closely analogous to the matter pending before the Board because they address similar factual scenarios where a public utility is making a siting determination based on need, property interests, and policy issues that are similar in both cases. Further, the County does

not allege that RMP, in exercising its discretion, acted in bad faith, fraud, caprice, or arbitrariness.[38] Thus, as it pertains to this matter pending before the Board, we find the judicial decisions referenced above persuasive in addressing the issue of need for the facilities at issue here.

Moreover, we find that since the Act itself defines a "facility" as "a transmission line";[39] a "facility" is the *physical infrastructure* (i.e., the transmission line) and the question of need pertains to this infrastructure and not to its *location*, so long as the location is consistent with the provision of safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service. In other words, if the selected route satisfies the need for safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service, the Board is bound to direct its construction. Accordingly, we turn now to the County's assertion that the Wasatch Segment is not an efficient way to address the demonstrated need for greater transmission capability.

II. The Wasatch Segment is "Efficient" within the Meaning of the Act.

The Act requires the Board to determine whether the County "has prohibited construction of a facility which is needed to provide . . . *efficient* service to the customers of the public utility."[40] The proposed facility (i.e., the Wasatch Segment) is designed to serve all customers in the load areas.[41] This is not an agreement to favor one landowner over another landowner or to serve just those customers in Summit County;[42] rather, RMP has worked with all landowners

[38] *See, e.g.*, Hr'g Tr. 117:14-15 May 10, 2016 (County counsel responding to Chair LeVar's question on whether RMP's choice of the Wasatch Segment over the original route is arbitrary and capricious, stating "[d]oes that meet the standard [of] arbitrary and capricious? I don't know that it . . . does.").
[39] Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-103(5)(a).
[40] Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-303(1)(d) (emphasis added).
[41] *See* Hr'g Tr. 24:21-24 May 10, 2016 ("The proposed project is to support all customers in the load area[s], including customers in all of Wasatch and Summit counties and . . . parts of Utah, Salt Lake and Morgan counties.").
[42] *See id.* at 24:24-25.

along the transmission line route and,[43] where possible, has adjusted pole placement to accommodate specific landowner requests without increasing costs to ratepayers, consistent with its customary practices.[44]

Likewise, as supported by RMP on cross-examination, the Wasatch Segment route on Promontory's property is "the same" from a technical perspective when compared to the existing right-of-way on Promontory's property.[45] Using a mile as an estimate, RMP testified that adding an additional mile of transmission line (i.e., approximately 15 additional poles) does not impact efficiency.[46]

While we appreciate that constructing this transmission facility on something closely resembling a straight line from Evanston, Wyoming – where the line begins – to Park City, Utah – where the line ends may be preferable from a best design perspective, we also recognize that such straight line alignments are not always feasible for a variety of reasons.[47] Here, RMP worked with Promontory to keep the line on its property and Promontory agreed to pay the incremental cost to move it, and these matters are within RMP's discretion to negotiate as a public utility.[48]

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[43] *See id.* at 25:1-2.
[44] *See id.* at 25:3-5.
[45] *See id.* at 29:9-10.
[46] *See id.* at 31:6-8 ("[F]rom a statistical perspective, adding a mile of line or about 15 structures doesn't truly impact.") and 15-16 ("[T]hey are the same from an efficiency standpoint.").
[47] *See id.* at 30:23-25.
[48] *See* Rocky Mountain Power Electric Service Regulation No. 12 (Line Extensions), Section 6 (Relocations and Conversions of Facilities) (providing that "the Company will . . . relocate distribution voltage facilities[.] If existing easements are insufficient for the new facilities, the Applicant or Customer is responsible for obtaining new easements. ...[T]ransmission voltage facilities will be relocated at the discretion of the Company"), available at: https://www.rockymountainpower.net/content/dam/rocky_mountain_power/doc/About_Us/Rates_and_Regulation/Utah/Approved_Tariffs/Rules/Line_Extensions.pdf.

While the Wasatch Segment may result in additional vegetation management cost and minimal additional energy losses due to the greater line length, we find RMP pursued the Wasatch Segment to avoid costly and lengthy litigation with Promontory over the existing route (because Promontory claims that terms of the current easement foreclose placing the Project there and that the existing easement for a single-circuit 46 kV line would not accommodate the wider width required for the upgraded, double-circuit 138 kV line. In light of Promontory's dispute regarding RMP's right to upgrade the line based on the 1916 centerline easement and the potential need to condemn additional property for the upgrade, RMP testified that the additional width of easement necessary to accomplish a double-circuit 138 kV line (from the existing single-circuit 46 kV line) would involve the actual cost to condemn the additional width needed along the existing easement and severance damages to the adjacent properties.[49] Given Promontory's request to move the line and agreement to bear the associated costs, RMP was justified in deciding to pursue that option. RMP worked with Promontory, who agreed to pay $275,000 in incremental costs[50] to relocate the line and provided a fixed width easement at no additional cost to accommodate the upgraded line.[51]

RMP does not have a CUP from Summit County to upgrade the 46 kV line in the original route. Thus, if the Board were to deny RMP's request and RMP were forced to move forward

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[49] *See* Hr'g Tr. 77:22-23 May 10, 2016 (testifying to "severance analysis" performed by the LECG Group). *See also id.* at 78:15-19 (testifying to LECG Group's process of determining that "[t]here would be 60 lots impacted at $250,000 a lot, times . . . 10 percent diminution of property value, equals . . . $1.5 million impact"). According to RMP, values were calculated as of 2010. *See* Hr'g Tr. at 78:23-25 (testifying that "the values would be very different today. This [analysis] was performed in . . . 2010"). *See also id.* at 79:2-4 (testifying that "[p]roperty values of today in Promontory are significantly higher . . . now").

[50] *See id.* at 59:8-10. *See also id.* at 87:7-13.

[51] *See id.* at 86:17-23.

with the original line for a double-circuit 138 kV line, in addition to the condemnation and litigation costs, RMP would still need to receive CUP approval from Summit County. And if Summit County were to deny the CUP, RMP would likely be back before the Board and possibly need to pursue condemnation action at additional cost and delay. Further, RMP estimates a cost of $480,000 for each year the Project is delayed.[52]

Moreover, where Promontory agreed to pay relocation expenses to move the line, RMP's tariff gives it discretion to relocate transmission voltage facilities as it has done here.[53] RMP indicates it could move forward with condemnation proceedings but the cost and duration of that action are uncertain. Further, RMP's standard practice for transmission lines is to move a facility when a property owner agrees to pay necessary additional costs and provide an easement elsewhere, which allows RMP to avoid the potential cost, duration, and risk of litigation when all other factors (e.g., safety, reliability, and adequacy) are assured. We find it reasonable that RMP utilized its standard practice for a transmission line siting in this instance. As supported by RMP's testimony, the alternate route is designed to serve its customers without increasing costs to ratepayers.

Most importantly, as demonstrated by RMP, the facility is needed now, and postponing could cause reliability issues for customers within the state. Thus, coming before the Board to resolve this issue is the reasonably efficient solution when faced with other, more costly and time-consuming alternatives.

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[52] *See id.* at 56:12-14 and 15-18. *See also id.* at 76:13-21.
[53] *See supra* n.48.

ORDER

Based on the foregoing, the Board issues the following order:

1. The transmission facility (i.e., the Wasatch Segment), including the route proposed (i.e., Option 1) in the conditional use permit application to Wasatch County, is needed by Rocky Mountain Power to provide safe, reliable, adequate, and efficient service to its customers;

2. The transmission facility should be constructed;

3. Wasatch County's denial of the conditional use permit in effect prohibited the construction of this needed transmission facility;

4. Wasatch County shall issue, within 60 days after issuance of this order, a conditional use permit for the facility to be located in the transmission corridor specified in the permit application; and

5. Wasatch County shall issue any other permits, authorizations, approvals, exceptions or waivers necessary for construction of the transmission facility consistent with this order and with the Utility Facility Review Board Act.

DATED at Salt Lake City, Utah, June 3, 2016.

/s/ Thad LeVar, Chair

/s/ David R. Clark, Board Member

/s/ Beth Holbrook, Board Member

/s/ Jordan A. White, Board Member

/s/ David Wilson, Board Member

Attest:

/s/ Gary L. Widerburg
Board Secretary
DW#277172

Notice of Opportunity for Agency Review

Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 63G-4-302, a party may seek agency review of this order by filing a request for review with the Board within 20 days after the issuance of the order. If the Board fails to grant a request for review within 20 days after the filing of a request, the request is deemed denied. Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 54-14-308, judicial review of the Board's final agency action may be obtained by filing a Petition for Review with the Utah Court of Appeals. Any Petition for Review must comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 63G-4-401, 63G-4-403, and the Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I CERTIFY that on June 3, 2016, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served upon the following as indicated below:

By Electronic-Mail:

Beth Holbrook (bholbrookinc@gmail.com)
Utah League of Cities and Towns

David Wilson (dwilson@co.weber.ut.us)
Utah Association of Counties

Data Request Response Center (datarequest@pacificorp.com)
PacifiCorp

Robert C. Lively (bob.lively@pacificorp.com)
Heidi Gordon (heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com)
R. Jeff Richards (robert.richards@pacificorp.com)
Yvonne Hogle (yvonne.hogle@pacificorp.com)
Daniel Solander (daniel.solander@pacificorp.com)
Rocky Mountain Power

D. Matthew Moscon (matt.moscon@stoel.com)
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Stoel Rives LLP

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Assistant Utah Attorneys General

By Hand-Delivery:

Division of Public Utilities
160 East 300 South, 4th Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Office of Consumer Services
160 East 300 South, 2nd Floor
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

_____
Administrative Assistant

To: Summit County Council

Re: Rocky Mountain Power route

Dear Council Members:

I am extremely concerned about Rocky Mountain Power's (RMP) intent to put in a greatly increased, high voltage line that would definitely have critical health and safety impact upon many citizens in the west Coalville/Hoytsville area.

The existing line was put there 100 years ago when only one or two homes were there and electricity was quite a novelty and its harmful effects were virtually

unknown. Since that time, many homes have been built there and it has been determined that EMF/EMR (Electro Magnetic Frequency, Electro Magnetic Radiation) is linked to many health problems in both children and adults, including various types of cancer and even death. (Please do your own research on this matter. It is appalling!!) If this were not so, why does RMP want to greatly extend the pole height (as they quadruple the voltage!), limit the distance and height homes, barns, pump houses, farm equipment, etc. have to be away from this new line?

RMP has the opportunity to re-route the line to a more favorable location further up/over the hillside, out of view and away from homes (existing and yet to be built), thereby protecting the health, safety and welfare of residents for the next 100 years! Property owners have volunteered the use of their property for

a new" right of way at NO COST to Rocky Mountain, saving them an enormous amount of money. However, after RMP makes proposals, creates new route diagrams and agrees with land owners, RMP then changes their mind! My understanding is that this procedure has happened on a regular basis in meetings between RMP and citizens. One must ask, "Why? Why? Why, would a large corporation not be interested in the health, safety and welfare of other human beings, when it has the opportunity to create positive feelings in the community and a safe living environment for generations to come?" Why??

Thank you for your consideration.

Chris Wilde

To: Summit County Council members

Dear Council Members:

My name is Clair Wilde. I am one of a group of land/farm owners on West Hoytsville Road in Coalville, UT who are concerned with the

health, safety and welfare of people currently living in that area and those who will live there in the future. I am also concerned for the individuals

who depend on agricultural operations in that area for their livelihood, due to the intent of Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) to nearly quadruple

the voltage in the power lines. When the original power line was placed there in 1916, the effects of Electro Magnetic Frequency (EMF) and

Electro Magnetic Radiation (EMR) were unknown, as people were simply excited for this new service. Independent, documented research in our day indicates a strong link of EMF/EMR to many serious illnesses, including nervous disorders, heart complications, cancers, even death, of people living near these high voltage power lines. And now, RMP wants to (nearly) quadruple the voltage in those lines, thereby exposing many individuals, dwellings, barns, animals to those effects.

The fact they want to greatly extend the height of new poles validates that concerns. (My aunt & uncle both died of cancer...living 50 feet from the local

power sub-station, he also being the local rep and repairman for what was then known as Utah Power & Light Co.) Also 2 grand parents, living less than 100 feet away from same structure died of cancer! Coincidental??

Through many meetings of landowners and RMP, several plans were proposed to move the (intended) power line away from all homes, buildings,

citizens, animals, etc. to a much safer area, (for the next 100 years), thus protecting the *health, safety and welfare* of all. Each time a plan/route was agreed upon, RMP would then reverse their decision or change their minds. One must ask, "Why? What was their motivation to do so?" From the very inception of

this plan, (presented at North Summit High School a few years ago), RMP has entered into agreements with land owners, only to reverse their decision at a later

time, maintaining and denying "they ever entered into such an agreement". Again, "Why? What was their motivation?"

Several routes have been discussed and approved by both "sides", only to have RMP come back to the landowners and demand many new changes,

money or impose restrictions on land owners NOT originally agreed upon. Recorded minutes of meetings held in Kamas and Coalville will substantiate

the previous statements. RMP has also "low balled" property values at 1/4 to 1/3 of their current values, offering land owners that amount as easement

compensation. I personally asked RMP for an ***independent appraisal*** of my property, to which they

agreed. Strange! When it was returned to me, in

very fine print it read "Rocky Mountain Power" on the pages. That is NOT an independent appraisal! Also strange, it was *"within pennies"* of the RMP

appraisal !!!! Anyone who has ever purchased or sold real estate knows the value diminishes when large power lines are on the property!

It has been a continual ***"bait and switch"*** with RMP ! Most recently, they proposed another new route for power line/poles, **NOT** giving landowners

the details of pole location, but expecting (even 'threatening') us all to sign! That is like signing a blank check!! ie, "Sign here, and then we'll

tell you what you signed for" ! Again, "Why? What is their motivation for not working with land owners"?

At a lengthy meeting in the court house, with county planner and 10 (+-) land owners in attendance, several possible routes were discussed, together with cost, details, etc. RMP proposed their own route, (identified as the "Pinkie Reese" route), putting the route 'up and over' the hills, out of sight,

away from farms, people, homes, etc., in a safe spot for the next 100 years. After RMP explained this route, 100 % of land owners in attendance

signed an agreement to this plan!! Now the devious part..... A RMP representative went to "Pinkie" and told him " there would be a gigantic pole with

all sorts of guy wires in the middle of his field" !! We learned later this was to discourage him from allowing this route and there NEVER was a need

or plan to put that structure in his field !!! Like many others, he volunteered the use of his property ***without compensation*** just to put the line

in a safe place. All land owners agreed to forego any easement compensation from RMP so they could begin building on this route. This alone would

have saved RMP $300,000.00 (+) in easement payments ! NOW, RMP wanted Summit County to pay for the road to install this line, but what

RMP didn't tell the land owners is that they had already approached Summit County before that meeting and they knew Summit County wouldn't

pay for that road! That was never mentioned in that particular meeting, but used as a ploy by RMP to get land owners "excited" about

closure. Again, "WHY"? What is the motivation for RMP to keep changing plans"? Now RMP came to the land owners and wanted them to pay

the $90,000.00 for the access road.....in addition to the free easesment we would give them. That $90K was already allocated by RMP for the

access road! Landowners secured 4 independent, bona fide bids to build that access road ***to RMP specifications,*** using their supervisors, etc.

at considerably less than $90K RMP wanted land owners to "give' them, and land owners would pay from their own pockets!! But NO, RMP wanted

us to pay them the $90,000.00 instead of us paying for the road to be built. Again, "Why?" What was the difference whether Summit County or

the land owners paid for the road? Another ploy to discourage the land owners and defeat our willingness. Land owners have/had "bent

over backwards" to meet RMP's demands, and each time we did, RMP would change the rules, specifications, etc. Again, "Why"? What is

their motivation for doing that? Land owners agreed to all specifications so that construction could begin, and then the rules changed!

There are many witnesses to this, including the county planner (I hope I got his title correct!) "WHY" wouldn't RMP accept the land owners

$300,000.00 to $400,000.00 (+) 'gift' of no easement payments and land owners paying for access road to be built? That's basically a FREE

ticket for that route, and they could begin construction immediately! "Why" did they change their minds? What is their motivation for declining

a huge amount of money their company would normally have to expend? Why has RMP changed their minds on every proposal/plan they

agreed to when they see that the land owners are willing to cooperate? ***I believe the answer to be in the following paragraph:***

SYNOPSIS:

At a meeting in the town offices in Kamas, UT with Eastern County officials, RMP officials and land owners, (somewhat 'heated'

discussion at times), during a break, I was in the hallway, standing *directly behind* two officials of RMP who were conversing, unaware

of my presence. One said to the other, in an audible, street voice (probably suspecting they were alone) these 11 words that I

immediately recorded verbatim ('word-for-word'), in the notebook I was holding. I was appalled !!

"' WE JUST NEED TO SHOW THESE 'HICKS' UP HERE WHO'S BOSS "

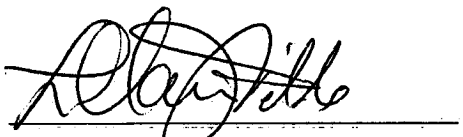
I previously shared that statement, verbally, at a meeting in a packed courtroom at the Summit County Courthouse in Coalville, UT., with

RMP, their attorney (s) and other citizens in attendance. To me, that answers the gnawing question of ***"WHY"*** RMP keeps changing

the rules, the plans, their demands, misleading information, and deceiving the citizens and landowners who have done nothing but willingly

try to make this situation work, even at their own expense, for the ***health, safety and welfare*** of the citizens of Summit County.

Kindest regards,



L. Clair Wilde

To: Summit County Council

Re: Rocky Mountain Power route

Dear Council Members:

I have many concerns about the treatment Rocky Mountain Power is showing the farm, home and property owners on the west side of Coalville and Hoytsville. They seem to not care about the health of people living there or their safety! While trying to acquire easements for their new line, they have "low balled" the property owners, offering them only *one-fourth* to *one-third* of the existing property values! Also, anyone who has bought or sold property knows that a high tension power line on the property decreases land value substantially. A high tension power line is also an 'attractive nuisance' for kids to climb on and play around, wires to fall during high wind storms or during lightning storms. What about the **safety** of these people who live there?

I know many of these people and they have met with Rocky Mountain many times. Rocky Mountain even proposed a couple of new routes away from existing homes and people, and when the land owners agreed to Rocky Mountains ideas, Rocky Mountain changed their minds or wouldn't give the land owners the details of where the line would actually be placed *until* after the land owners signed a document. That's like signing a blank check! No one in their right mind would do that. That's just plain devious and dishonest! It appears they are trying to take advantage of the farmers and people who have homes, barns and outbuildings there. What about the people who built there thinking this was a safe and healthy place to raise their families and who have been paying for their property for 30 years? Why does Rocky Mountain want to put taller poles in? Do they think that will protect the families from the electrical radiation coming from the wires? What about the farmers who cannot put sheds or even park their tall equipment near the "new" poles? Or irrigate crops effectively, with huge poles obstructing their metal water lines? Or the farmers who must work around and under those high voltage power lines on a daily basis? I doubt anyone else would want to work in those situations!

What is Rocky Mountain's motive for NOT wanting to protect the people living there? Why did Rocky Mountain propose a safe route "over the hill", and

then when property owners agreed, Rocky Mountain kept putting "roadblocks" in their way, making demands on land owners, and changing their minds? The farmers seem to be the only ones concerned with protecting the ***health and safety*** of all the other people! This just seems like a good time for Rocky

Mountain to make and keep friends in a community with their good will by moving line to an obscure and *safe location* while the opportunity exists!

Thank you for allowing my opinion.

Ben Wilde

Rocky Mountain Power Appeal Contents

1) Staff Report
2) Letters from Rocky Mountain Power and Hoytsville landowners
3) Minutes/Staff Report 11-20-14
4) Minutes/Staff Report 1-8-15
5) Minutes/Staff Report 2-5-15
6) Minutes/Staff Report 2-19-15
7) Minutes/Staff Report 9-3-15
8) Minutes/Staff Report 11-19-15
9) Minutes/Staff Report 12-3-15

Blue Book

STAFF REPORT

To:	Summit County Council
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	June 8, 2016
Type of Item:	Appeal of a Decision by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
Process:	Quasi-Judicial

Proposal

The appellant, Rocky Mountain Power proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Coalville substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountian Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade. The upgrade will replace poles as close to their current locations as possible. There are no additional poles proposed. The upgraded poles will be an average of 20 feet taller than the existing poles.

The project was divided into 3 phases. Phases 1 and 3 were both approved by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission. The Planning Commission voted to deny the application for phase 2.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff asks that the County Council consider the issues outlined in this report and receive testimony from both Rocky Mountain Power and the Hoytsville landowner group and provide direction to Staff regarding drafting specific findings of fact and conclusions of law.

Project Description

Project Name:	Rocky Mountian Power Transmission line upgrade Conditional Use
Permit Applicant(s):	Rocky Mountain Power
Property Owner(s):	142 Owners in Summit County; A Complete list of property owners is on file with the Community Development Department

C

60 North Main · P.O. Box 128 · Coalville, UT 84017
Phone (435) 336-3118, 615-3118, 783-4351 x3118 · Fax (435) 336-3046 · rmilliner@summitcounty.org

Zone District:	The existing and proposed line crosses every zoning district in Eastern Summit County
Type of Process:	Administrative

Background

The appellant proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Croydon substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountain Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade.

The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission held seven public meetings over 13 months to review this application.

Staff recommended that the appellant divide the upgrade project into multiple phases. The first phase of the project extends from the Summit County boundary near Croydon to the Coalville City Boundary where the line diverts to the Coalville Substation. Phase 2 encompasses the area between the Coalville City Boundary and Browns Canyon Road. The third phase begins at Browns Canyon Road and terminates at the Eastern Summit County Boundary near highway 248. The remainder of the transmission line is located in the Snyderville Basin Planning District.

Phase 1 was approved unanimously by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on February 19, 2015.

Phase 3 was approved by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on March 3, 2016.

Phase 2 was unanimously denied by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on December 3, 2015. At the November 19, 2015 public hearing, the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission found:

A. *The "original" easement to not be sufficient evidence of landowner approval as required by section 11-4-12.B.4 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code (Conditional Use Permit).*
B. *As proposed, the applicant has not provided reasonable mitigation of potential long term adverse impacts to the general health, safety, and welfare of the general public by virtue of the proximity of the proposed expansion to existing houses, outbuildings, or agricultural operations.*
C. *As proposed, the expanded transmission line does not protect existing agricultural operations. Reasonable mitigation exists that would protect existing agricultural operations.*

Rocky Mountain Power submitted an application to appeal the decision to deny the phase 2 Conditional Use Permit on December 14, 2015.

Standard of Review

Appeals of Decisions made by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission must be made to the County Council within ten (calendar) days of the final written decision by the Community Development Director (CDD), or designated planning staff member. Pursuant to Utah Code Annotated §17-27a-705 and 707, the appellant has the burden of proving that the land use authority, i.e. the Planning Commission, erred. On appeal, the County Council shall review the matter de novo that is, reviewing the facts and evidence "anew," and shall determine the correctness of the Planning Commission's decision in its interpretation and application of the Eastern Summit County General Plan and Section 11-4-12 of the Code governing Conditional Use Permits.

Please note that the Planning Commission decision and subsequent decision of the County Council regarding this appeal only relates to Phase 2 of the project.

Analysis

The decision of the Planning Commission was based on two issues discussed at length during the public hearings. 1) does the original easement allow for increases in pole height, or scope (increased height, voltage, etc.) of the project, and; 2) could the transmission line be moved to increase distance between the transmission line and existing farms and homes in the area.

Easements

Staff has reviewed easement documents for property owners affected by the project. Easements were originally recorded in the early 1900's to allow "the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles or other supports and necessary fixtures on or over" a given property. The original easement does not include specific legal descriptions of the easement area.

Prior to submission of the original application, Rocky Mountain Power worked with landowners to update their easements. The updated easements contained language that specifically defined an easement area, and further defined what uses would be allowed within the easement area. All but 4 affected property owners in Summit County have signed updated easements with Rocky Mountain Power. Those who did not sign the updated easement are hopeful that Rocky Mountain Power would relocate the transmission line away from existing homes and farms.

The Summit County Attorney's office has stated publicly that the original easement is sufficient for the proposed upgrade.

Relocation

The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission asked Rocky Mountain Power repeatedly to work with the landowners who have not signed updated easements to come to an agreement. Several attempts were made, both with and without Summit County Staff involvement, to work out a compromise on a revised alignment. Several proposals were made by both Rocky Mountain Power and the Hoytsville landowners. Each proposal was eventually rejected due to cost or the inability to find a willing landowner to bring the line back to the original alignment where there was no controversy.

Recommendation

Staff asks that the County Council consider the issues outlined in this report and receive testimony from both Rocky Mountain Power and the Hoytsville landowner group and provide direction to Staff regarding drafting specific findings of fact and conclusions of law.

Attachments

Blue Binder – Staff Report, Letters from Rocky Mountain Power and Hoytsville landowners, Minutes and Staff Reports from every ESCPC Meeting where the transmission line was discussed up to and including the December 3, 2015 meeting.

White Binder – Rocky Mountain Power application documents and other documents prepared by Rocky Mountain Power during the course of the application process.

STOEL RIVES LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

SUMMIT COUNTY PLANNING
DEC 14 2015
RECEIVED

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D. MATTHEW MOSCON
Direct (801) 578-6985
dmmoscon@stoel.com

December 14, 2015

BY HAND DELIVERY

Summit County Council
Attn: Madame Chair Kim Carson
P.O. Box 128
60 North Main Street
Coalville, Utah 84017

Re: Notice of Appeal: Rocky Mountain Power's Conditional Use Permit Application Transmission Line Upgrade Eastern Summit County- File 2014224

Dear Madame Chair Carson:

This law firm represents Rocky Mountain Power (the "Company"). The Company filed a conditional use permit application (the "Application") for a portion of the Croydon-Silver Creek Phase 2 Transmission Line Upgrade Project located within Summit County (the "Project"). On Thursday, December 3, 2015, after several public hearings spanning more than a year and countless hours of work by the Company to address the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission's (the "Planning Commission") questions and concerns, the Planning Commission denied the Application. The written decision outlining the Planning Commission's conclusions was provided to the Company by letter dated December 4, 2015. The Company hereby appeals to the Summit County Council (the "County Council") the Planning Commission's December 3, 2015 decision denying the Application. This appeal has been submitted within the ten-day appeal period.

The Planning Commission erred in its decision to deny the Application. While the parties involved in the Application proceeding, including the Planning Commission, acknowledge the upgraded transmission facilities are necessary to meet the increasing demand on the Company's electric system within Summit County, the Planning Commission denied the Company's Application with little regard to the facts and evidence provided by the Company and the County's own staff. The Planning Commission's decision ignored clear and uncontradicted evidence and disregarded the law, and instead relied on unsubstantiated concerns, conjecture, speculation and public clamor as the basis of its decision. The County Council, however, cannot sustain a decision by the Planning Commission that ignores uncontradicted, credible evidence to the contrary and, therefore, the Planning Commission's decision should be reversed.

Under Utah law, a local land use authority's decision involving the grant or denial of a conditional use permit is arbitrary and capricious if it is not supported by "substantial evidence." *Ralph L. Wadsworth Construction, Inc. v. West Jordan City*, 999 P.2d 1240, 1242 (Utah App. 2000). Considering both the evidence that supports and the evidence that detracts from the Planning Commission's decision denying the Application, it is clear that the decision was not based on "substantial evidence." In fact, there appears to be no actual evidence in support of the Planning Commission's decision. The "findings" in support of the Planning Commission's decision appear to be based on unsubstantiated concerns, conjecture, speculation and, in particular, public clamor. Although consideration of public comments is important, those comments cannot be the basis of a decision unless they provide actual evidence for the decision made, especially when there exists uncontradicted, credible evidence to the contrary. Utah courts have long recognized that adverse public comment alone is insufficient to provide a legal basis for denial of a conditional use permit. *Ralph L. Wadsworth Constr.*, 999 P.2d at 1243. "[W]hile there is no impropriety in the solicitation of or reliance on the advice of neighboring landowners, the consent of neighboring landowners may not be made a criterion for the issuance or denial of a conditional use permit." *Davis County v. Clearfield City*, 756 P.2d 704, 712 (Utah Ct. App. 1988). In this case, the Planning Commission could not rely on mere emotion, unsubstantiated allegations, or public opposition or expressions of concern for property values, public safety and welfare. Rather, it had to instead rely on facts and base its decision objectively on the applicable criteria for approving conditional use permits. The Planning Commission failed to do so in this case.

The record before the Planning Commission provides substantial evidence of the (1) Project's compliance with the applicable land use regulations, (2) the appropriateness of the transmission line's location, (3) the Company's legal rights to the transmission line corridor, and (4) the nature, scope and adequacy of the mitigation measures proposed by the Company to address any potential adverse impacts of the Project. Notably, the evidence proffered by the Company is consistent with the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law found in the Staff Report dated November 19, 2015, and the Summit County planning staff's analysis, as well as the legal opinion of the Summit County Attorney's office. The Planning Commission itself tacitly affirmed that the use is appropriate when it granted a conditional use for "phase 1" of this same project in spring 2015. The only difference between phase 1 and this segment (phase 2) is the fact that four property owners in phase 2 did not agree to provide new fixed-width easements; nevertheless, the existing centerline easements are more than adequate to give the Company the rights it needs to rebuilt the Project in the same location.

The Company's Evidence provided to the Planning Commission

Throughout the Application process, the Company provided ample information to the Planning Commission regarding the need for the Project in order for the Company to meet the increasing demand for electricity in Summit County and throughout the State of Utah, along with extensive information in support of the Application.

During the Application process, the Company demonstrated that the existing location of the transmission line, a location that has been used as a transmission corridor for nearly 99 years, continues to be the appropriate location for the Project. The proposed location and use of the Project is along the same power transmission corridor that has been in use since 1916. These facts were not in question. The transmission use long predates any of the structures constructed by the surrounding landowners, and there is certainly no evidence that the surrounding landowners were under the impression that the Company would abandon the transmission corridor or convert the use of the corridor to any other use. Yet in the face of this history and the facts, and without adequate explanation, the Planning Commission concluded that the continued use of the Company's nearly century-old transmission corridor for a transmission line (the same use for which the transmission corridor has been used for nearly 100 years) was no longer appropriate. The Planning Commission's conclusion has no basis in fact or law.

This application was filed because the Company needs to rebuild the line to improve overall system reliability in Summit County and provide additional capacity for future growth. This necessitates an increase in pole heights, which in turn required the Company to file its Application for a conditional use. Under Section 11-3-14 of the Summit County Development Code, "Utility Towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are conditional uses in six of the eight zones and "low-impact" uses in the remaining two zones. However, towers that are lower than 45 feet are "allowed" uses in three zones and "low-impact" uses in the other five, and are not conditional uses in any zone. Allowed uses do not require any application or approvals, and "low-impact" uses are "projects and activities that are considered to have little or no impact on the public health, safety and general welfare" and may be approved administratively by County planning staff. This contrast indicates that the proper measure for potential negative impacts is the difference between a transmission line where the poles are equal to or less than 45 feet in height, and one that is over 45 feet high. This is especially true in this case, where the Company is rebuilding an existing line; the proper way to analyze the potential impacts are in comparison to the line that has been operating in the same location for almost 100 years.

Instead, it appears the Commission is attempting to coerce the Company into paying for a relocation of the line. This is evidenced by the Commission requiring the Company work with adjacent land owners to find an alternate route for the Project. The Company did as requested by the Commission and produced an estimate of the excess costs. Under the Utah Facility Review Board Act, the requesting party, in this case the County, is responsible for all excess costs above the Company's standard costs. The Company was willing to consider alternate routes and even obtained a route it would accept but the County was unable to fund their requested re-route in the current or foreseeable budget cycle.

The Commission raised several concerns during the many public hearings that were held, each of which was addressed by the Company. When concerns were expressed about the effect of electromagnetic fields (EMFs), the Company submitted written documentation that shows that EMFs have not been linked to greater instances of negative health effects. The Company also provided a demonstration at a work session (which, unfortunately, was only sparsely attended by Planning Commission members) showing the EMFs that are emitted by common household objects at a much higher threshold than the power line. However, to the extent that members of the public may have concerns about the presence of EMFs, the Company presented information in public hearing to show that any EMFs would actually decrease with the rebuild because (1) as voltage goes up (from 46kV to 138kV in this case), the field actually decreases; and (2) the pole heights are being increased which moves the field even farther from the ground, and since EMFs decrease exponentially with distance, the net effect is a substantial decrease in EMFs from present conditions.

Concerns were raised about stray voltage, which were addressed by the Company by providing testimony in open meetings and written documentation, showing that stray voltage from alternating current (AC) lines is rare, and is almost always caused by a lack of proper grounding by the customer.

The Company further provided to the Planning Commission conclusive evidence of the Company's legal right to construct and maintain the Project in the proposed transmission corridor, as established by centerline easements held by the Company dating back to 1916. The Company successfully negotiated with 202 property owners for this Project, to update the old centerline easements to fixed-width easements that more clearly delineate each party's respective rights and responsibilities; however four property owners in the Coalville area declined to update the easements on their properties. Nevertheless, the Company does not need fixed-width easements nor any other kind of consent from these property owners because the 1916 easements remain valid and provide sufficient rights for the Company to rebuild this line. When the previous landowners granted these easements nearly a century ago they consented, expressly, for

the alignment to be used as a "power transmission line". The ongoing validity of these easements was confirmed during the Application process, and is not in question. Yet again, in the face of refuted evidence, the Planning Commission arbitrarily concluded that the long-held easements did not establish the requisite landowner approvals for approval of the Application. In the absence of a clear basis for the Planning Commission's decision on this point, the Company is left to speculate that the Planning Commission believes that the Company's inability to secure fixed width easements with four of the landowners in some way invalidated the easement rights held by the Company under the existing centerline easements. Simply stated, on this point, the Planning Commission's position is wrong, is contrary to the County Attorney's own interpretation of the existing easements, and finds no support under the law.

The Company operates thousands of miles of transmission lines, and is acutely aware of the potential impacts of such facilities, and has extensive experience in implementing mitigation measures to address such impacts. In this case, the Project consists of rebuilding transmission facilities that has been in place for nearly a century. Real or perceived impacts related to the transmission line siting occurred in 1916 when the original line was constructed and, certainly, the impacts of a rebuild would be limited. That means that in this case, the very reconstruction of the line provides its own mitigation from existing conditions. As a part of the rebuild, the Company performed a clearance analysis along the line route and determined that the line as currently constructed meets all National Electrical Safety Code requirements. The Company designed the proposed rebuild to ensure all clearances are increased. Also, the Company is willing to move structure locations north and south within the same alignment, when possible and requested by the landowner, to facilitate the landowner's utilization of the property more fully. As with the Company's other transmission facilities, the Company is fully committed to implementing the necessary measures to reduce the impact of the Project on the surrounding community. The Company clearly made this point to the Planning Commission. Any denial on the grounds of lack of mitigation is tenuous; this is an existing power transmission line and it is proposed to be a power transmission line. There are little, if any, impacts to mitigate because the use remains the same as it has for nearly 100 years, with improved use and clearance from existing conditions.

Nonetheless, the Planning Commission dismissed the Company's mitigation plans and concluded that continuing a transmission use within the century-old corridor would so adversely impact the public health, safety and welfare that such use could not be approved. As with the Planning Commission's other findings, this finding is arbitrary and capricious, without support in the facts. It is important to consider the big picture. Rocky Mountain Power has transmission lines located in all types of development zones, including residential and agricultural. The zones where the debate exists are both agricultural and highway commercial, neither is residential. The

landowners claim this is a residential neighborhood. While residential homes both full-time and part-time do exist along the alignment, those buildings were built after the line had been in place for some time. Empirical evidence supports that transmission lines do not impede growth around adjacent areas. This is exactly what has happened in this case. These property owners built their homes and farms around the line, and now they and the Planning Commission seem to be demanding that the Company correct the problems the property owners themselves created.

Summit County Staff Report

In addition to the extensive evidence provided by the Company in support of the Application, the Summit County also provided to the Planning Commission a series of Staff Reports (issued over the course of about a year) which support approval of the Application. The Planning Commission, however, appeared to have ignored each Staff Report. To this point, a direct comparison, as outlined below, of the Planning Commission's decision as outlined in the December 4, 2015 letter against the County planning staff's most recent analysis, findings and conclusion contained in the November 19, 2015 Staff Report (in italics below), is revealing. In each case, the Planning Commission's findings directly contradict, without explanation, the findings in the Staff Report.

1. Planning Commission Conclusion 1 - Appropriateness of Use

   a. Planning Commission Finding - As proposed, the proposed use is not appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment.

   b. Staff Report Analysis - *Standard 1: The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment.* ***COMPLIES***

   Analysis: The use has been located in this corridor since 1916. No change in the use of the corridor is proposed. The majority of the proposed upgrade will take place by replacing existing poles within an established power line corridor where Rocky Mountain Power has existing easements. Most land owners within the proposed corridor have provided approval for the alignment of transmission lines in this location

by providing easements to the applicant. Landowners that have not agreed to a new easement remain bound by the 1916 easement.

c. Staff Report Conclusions of Law -

i. The use of this corridor as a power transmission line is appropriate as the location has been agreed upon by affected landowners who have signed easements granting Rocky Mountain Power authority to build and maintain a transmission line within the easement area.

2. Planning Commission Conclusion 2 - Landowner Approval

a. Planning Commission Finding - As proposed, the applicant has not presented evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use.

b. Staff Report Analysis - *Standard 4: The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant, in such case, applicant shall submit proof of ownership.* ***COMPLIES***

Analysis: Negotiations for a revised alignment have failed. The Summit County Attorney's office has previously given legal opinion that the existing recorded easements are sufficient for Rocky Mountain Power to upgrade poles in this area

c. Staff Report Findings of Fact -

i. Rocky Mountain Power holds easements with each affected property to install a power transmission line through the established corridor. All easements are recorded in the Summit County Recorder's office.

ii. Summit County considers the granting of easements as evidence of landowner approval for a particular use.

3. Planning Commission Conclusion 3 - Mitigation

   a. Planning Commission Finding - As proposed, the use will adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare.

   b. Staff Report - *Standard 6: The use will not adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare.* ***COMPLIES***

      Analysis: *The proposal will raise the height of the transmission lines above the ground. The increased distance from existing homes and agricultural operations will thus decrease potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.*

   c. Staff Report Conclusions of Law -

      i. *The transmission line has been located in specific locations to reduce visual and economic impacts of residents who live near or have active agricultural operations near the transmission line.*

      ii. *The proposed alignment will move the transmission line away from homes and agricultural operations. The increased distance from homes will decrease the potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.*

Conclusion

The Project is required by the Company in order to meet its statutory mandate to provide safe, reliable, adequate and efficient electricity service to the Company's customers in Summit County, throughout Utah, and the other states the Company serves. This line is critical to the customers in Summit County and its constituents. Summit County's land use ordinances require the Company to obtain a conditional use permit prior to constructing the Project. The Planning Commission's unfounded denial of the Application prohibits construction of the Project, thereby preventing the Company from complying with its statutory mandate. The Planning Commission's decision was based on insufficient and impermissible grounds and, therefore, the Company requests the County Council reverse the Planning Commission's decision and approve the Company's Application.

This notice of appeal letter is accompanied by the Application packet provided to the Planning Commission during the conditional use permit review process, outlining the facts and

information in support of the Company's Application. The Company expressly reserves the right to provide further information, and both written and verbal corroborating evidence and other arguments to the County Council in support of this appeal. The Company respectfully requests that the facts be reviewed and that the Planning Commission decision for denial be overturned and that an expeditious approval of the Conditional Use Application be made.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of December, 2015.

STOEL RIVES, LLP

D. Matthew Moscon

D. Matthew Moscon
Richard R. Hall
Attorneys for
Rocky Mountain Power

May 10, 2016

Summit County Council

Attn: Mr. Chair Roger Armstrong

P.O. Box 128

60 North Main Street

Coalville, Utah 84017

Re: Upcoming June 8 2016, Appeal by Rocky Mountain Power for a Conditional Use Permit for a Transmission Line Upgrade Eastern Summit County

Dear Chairman Armstrong:

- Rocky Mountain Powers has failed to obtain new easements that are required
- RMP states under oath that the 1916 easements would need to be widened in order to be valid for the proposed upgrade
- The landowners have signed new easements for an **alternate** route that would go through uncontested
- The line in its current location is unsafe to the residents of summit co.
- The new easement that RMP is proposing would run through the middle of residents front rooms.

We as landowners are asking that the Planning Commission's unanimous decision from December 3, 2015 to deny Rocky Mountain Power a Conditional Use Permit to upgrade their transmission line be upheld.

Attorneys for Rocky mountain power assert that the planning commission erred in its decision and ignored clear and uncontradicted evidence, and instead relied on unsubstantiated concerns, conjecture, speculation and public clamor as the basis of their decision. The landowners concerns rose above mere public clamor as a portion of the line has been upgrade and we can see what is being proposed, this is more than speculation. Furthermore we have direct testimony in which RMP representatives confirm what we as landowners have been saying.

The landowners provided ample evidence to the contrary and proved that Rocky Mountain Power failed to meet the criteria for approval listed in summit county code 11-4-12 Under Conditional Use permit. Rocky Mountain Power fails to meet Criterion numbers 1, 4, and 6.

Criteria number 1.

The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to the surrounding land use and its impact on the natural environment.

The proposed alignment of the power line would traverse property where houses currently sit, and in many case are within a few feet of resident's front doors. Furthermore, it crosses property that has the most economic value for new homes. Any new home that would be built would have to adhere to RMP right of way requirements; this is for the safety of the new homeowners. If RMP can require homes not to be built under an existing line, why would it be considered to allow RMP to build their line over the top of existing homes? Rocky Mountain Power Claims that the transmission line long predates any structures constructed by the landowners, however the Hobson homestead has been there since 1903 (See exhibit 1, the county building information.) Further more if the Conditional Use Permit is granted the transmission line proposed easement of 60 ft would go directly through the middle of Mr. Hobsons Front Room.

Criteria number 4.

The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case, the applicant shall submit proof of ownership.

At a hearing on May 10, 2016 Chad Ambrose an expert witness for RMP under oath stated in response to questions about what alterations would need to be made to Promontory's historic easement says, "We would need to widen our easement. We would need to widen it to; I believe it's a 60-foot easement. And that acquisition of property, given the fact that it directly conflicts with Promontory's master plan, would require condemnation." Note that the 1916 easement that runs through promontory has the exact same language word for word as the 1916 easement that exists on our property. (See attached copies of easements as exhibits 2 and 3)

That statement is on page 68 you can access the full transcript at http://psc.utah.gov/utilities/electric/16docs/1603509/276760Reporters%20Transcript%20Re%20May%2010%202016%205-13-2016.pdf Pages 61-68 span puts the discussion in context and has some other interesting assertions. If you read on, one of the primary justifications RMP gives NOTE using the historic easement is the potential costs of condemning property to widen the easement. This evidence alone is more than enough for the council to deny RMP application due to the fact that it is an incomplete application.

Rocky Mountain Powers hearing which was held on May 10, 2016 is in direct conflict with their assertions in Summit County. In the hearing which was before the Utility Facility Review Board Rocky Mountain states that they need to move the line outside of the original corridor and makes the same augments in favor of moving the line that we as landowners are making here, it is interesting to note that Rocky Mountain Power won the hearing and are now moving the transmission line.

The current landowners do not grant Rocky Mountain Power approval for this particular use. The 1916 easement is inadequate to give the company the rights it needs to upgrade the line. The 1916 easement states in part ***"the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles or other supports..."*** Rocky Mountain Powers application states to ***upgrade***, which is much different than erecting operating and maintaining, the application also asks for the right to a ***distribution line***, which in fact the 1916 easement specifically calls out a ***transmission line only***. Transmission lines are much different from distribution lines. Furthermore the historical use has been for a single circuit line, the upgrade would be for a double circuit line. The restrictions alone that a higher voltage line would pose on the landowners are enough for criteria 4 to fail. Rocky Mountain Power knows that new easements are necessary for them to precede and have given direct testimony stating so, they have further affirmed this by asking for and receiving multiple new easements from landowners at a great cost to the company. Furthermore Rocky Mountain after failing to negotiate new easements from landowners proceeded to start the condemnation process. Simply ask yourself if the 1916 easements are truly adequate then why would Rocky Mountain Power spend all the time and resources to acquire new easements that as they say aren't necessary.

Criteria number 6.

The use will not affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety and welfare.

Lead base paint, asbestos, PCB's, and Agent Orange were all at one time considered to be safe by the United States Government. There are many individuals who have had to live life with the effects of these harmful substances. EMFS are real and create a real health concern. There are thousands of studies that have been done to try and quantify the exact effect EMFS have. Although the studies vary some, there is not one single study that suggests it is without risk to be exposed. The risks range from fatigue or a weakened immune system, to more series illness such as miscarriages or leukemia. This is just one portion of safety; the other side is the immediate danger that exists. Since the valley was settled and the first homesteaders arrived agriculture has been the staple of life in our valley this started long before the power line was in place. The landowners who farm this valley have to work on a daily basis near the poles; many of us have barns, many of which would predate the 1916 power easement. We all have sprinkling systems which run off of aluminum pipe. All which in turn would spray water on the faculties that are being proposed noting that water is a great conductor of electricity. The equipment that we run exceeds the maximum allowed height requirement that is being proposed. Houses that predate the power line as well as some newer homes are within a few feet of the pole line, In one case a home in which a valid building permit was issued by the county has a upper deck that measures just over 10 ft from the center of the poles this means the lines themselves are only 2 or 3 feet away. These all propose such a danger that Rocky Mountain Power themselves states in their Rights of way: Application for proposed use: (attached as exhibit 4) ***Never*** place the following items under or near a power line: ■ ***houses, garages, sheds or barns*** ■ ***second-story decks*** ■ **play equipment or tree houses** ■ flagpoles ■

recreational vehicles that block access ■ hot tubs or pools ■ fences that block access ■ antennas or satellite dishes ■ scaffolding or ladders ■ ***stored materials such as pipes, containers, hay bales*** ■ **mechanical equipment** or flammable materials ■ anything children or adults may climb. Again we ask how it is even possible to consider allowing Rocky Mountain Power to upgrade a power line in a place which they themselves consider to be unsafe.

We as landowners have been very willing to work with Rocky Mountain Power to find a route that addresses our concerns, and would allow Rocky Mountain the easements they seek to move ahead with their project. At a meeting on September 14, 2015 the landowners and Rocky Mountain representatives meet at the Coalville court house. Rocky Mountain started the meeting by listing their must haves 1. Easements on standard form with no compensation 2.Good access 3. Easy of road construction 4.access year round 5. Straight line 6. All parties have to be present 7. All property in agreement After several hours Rocky Mountain Representatives proposed a Route that they say "they like the best" and the landowners meet all seven of Rocky Mountains must haves. We might add that a conservative number to be placed on must have number 1 (these numbers are figured on the most recent appraisal that was paid for by the power co. as well as the counties tax notice to the affected property owners) would be 700k. A letter that was offered to the eastern summit planning commission from RMP clearly shows that if Rocky Mountain power took the easement and offered no compensation they would have a positive net gain to its customers by following this route. Furthermore Rocky Mountain Power asked for the county to pay for the road that would be needed for access. After the county manger said that this wasn't in the budget for the current year the landowners agreed to pay for this. At Rocky Mountain Powers request we invited all the local contracting companies to an onsite visit where representatives for the power company walked them trough pole by pole. The landowners received their bids back and choose to hire Amcast to provide the work. The landowners also agreed to obtain all permits that would be required from the county in order for this work to be done. The access road would be built to Rocky Mountains specs and at no cost to them. All of Rocky Mountains must haves were meet, however Rocky Mountain backed out of the deal. This is very puzzling to us simply because in a brief written by the companies attorneys regarding the same transmission line only a different portion they say the following. (The portion that was heard before the Utility Facility Review Board on May 10)

- **The Company's Decision to Realign the Transmission Line through Promontory's Property is in the Best in Interest of its Customers.**

Throughout the Permit application process, the County asserted that rather than constructing the Wasatch Segment within Wasatch County, the Company should locate the Project in Summit County within the existing 46 kV transmission line alignment located on Promontory's property and outside of Wasatch County. In fact, the County's denial of the

Permit was largely based on the County's preference that the Company utilize the existing 46 kV transmission alignment, which is in Summit County, rather than the route that touches Wasatch County. **However, the Company's decision to utilize a new alignment, which includes the Wasatch Segment, is consistent with the Company's standard practice and is in the best interest of its customers statewide.**

Previously Promontory requested the existing 46 kV transmission line be relocated along the south and east perimeters of Promontory's property. To be clear, both the existing 46 kV alignment and the proposed alignment (including the Wasatch Segment) are entirely on Promontory's property. Promontory was not requesting the transmission line be moved outside of its property. Promontory's request was made for the purpose of promoting the development of its property in accordance with its approved master plan, and made with the understanding that the excess costs resulting from constructing the line in the new alignment would be borne by Promontory. (*See* Ambrose at pp. 4-7). Under the Company's Utah tariff (Utah Rule 12, Section 6), the relocation of the Company's transmission facilities are made in its sole discretion, though **the Company has a long history of working with landowners and locating or relocating facilities in locations that respect the landowner's property rights and uses.** *Id.* at 5-6. Such was the case with the Promontory property.

Generally, the Company prefers to rebuild transmission lines within existing easements because access has typically been established and property owners have adapted to the line. *Id.* However, in the case of the Promontory property, **Promontory contested the sufficiency of the existing centerline easement to accommodate the upgraded, double-circuit line, offered to provide a suitable alternative alignment (with easements) for the upgraded line, and**

offered to pay the incremental costs to relocate the upgraded transmission line. These factors prompted the Company to consider an alternative alignment. The Company evaluated the proposed alignment through its customary procedure and determined that the location was a suitable alternative, and that the use of the alternative alignment would in no way impair the Company's ability to provide, safe, reliable, adequate and efficient service to its customers. *Id.* at 6 Significantly, the entire length of the alternative alignment (not just the 0. 26-mile long Wasatch Segment) was within Promontory's property, and access was secured by an easement granted by Promontory. **As a result, the Company could avoid costs, and the operation and reliability constraints, associated with obtaining a fixed-width easement along the existing 46 kV alignment.** The new alignment met all of the criteria for the transmission upgrade, and did not result in incremental costs to the Company's customers. *Id.* at 7. As such, the new alignment along the perimeter of Promontory (including the Wasatch Segment) was incorporated into the Project alignment. Promontory granted an easement to the Company, which was recorded in both Summit and Wasatch Counties.

This is exactly the same situation that is before you today. The move in which Rocky Mountain claims they like best, has the same property owners as where it currently sits, the property owners agreed to at no cost to the power company grant the required easements on their standard form, and pay for the construction of the road based on Rocky Mountains specs. The only difference is the move that we request would offer no opposition from another county or another landowner which was the case with promontory.

We as landowners are in no way trying to stop or slow the progress of the power line; we however want it to be placed in a corridor that would allow us to safely and productively run our businesses. We have agreed and in fact signed the easements that are required for an alternate route that would accomplish our goals as well as Rocky Mountain Powers. The current application that is before you fails to meet all the requirements of a conditional use permit and therefore the planning commissions December 3, 2015 decision to deny it should be upheld.

Thank you landowners of Summit County

Ben Kayne

Edward Kayne

Larry Clark

Exhibit 1

- Documents
- Assessor Information
- Surveys
- Tax Account Search
- Sire Public Documents
- Summit County Home Page
- County Map

Summary
Account
Owner
Owner
Owner
Value
Tax
Estimate Taxes
View Account in GIS Map
Attachments

Models

Building
Unattached Improvements
Land

General

01001369
00739878
00669128
00650796
00631412

Transfer

00935757
00611451
00428354
00391071

External Links

Link To Image
Plat Map
Subdivision
Link to Treasurer

Account 0083703 Viewing Doc Building

- Primary
- Manufactured Housing

Building Information

Property Code	Building Status %
RESIDENTIAL	0

Living Area	Year Built
1174	1903

Basement Area	Attached/Built-in Garage Area
80	0

No. Full Baths	No. Half Baths
1	0

No. Designer Bathrooms
0

Exhibit 2

Easement that Runs through Promontory's Property

ENTRY No.26943.

Robert Young and Annie T. Young his wife, Grantors, of Wanship, Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of towers or other supports and necessary fixtures on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land at a point 2100 feet West of the E. 1/4 corner Sec.36, Tp. 1 S., R. 4 E., S. L.M., thence running S.33°55' W. 4890 feet to angle point, thence S.38°41' W.1250 feet to West boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the N.W.1/4 of N. E.1/4 E.1/2 of N. W.1/4, N1/2 and S. W.1/4 Sec.36, Tp. 1 S., R. 5 E., S. L. M.

STATE OF UTAH (
:ss.
County of Summit.(

On the 27th day of September, A. D.1916, personally appeared before me Robert Young and Annie T. Young, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal. P. H. Neeley

(Seal) Notary Public.

My commission expires August 16th 1918.

Approved as to Description
A. E. Buckler

Approved as to form & execution
E. S.

Recorded at the request of A. E. Buckler Dec .22nd A. D. 1916, at 9 O'Clock A. M.

A. C. Hostin

County Recorder.

ENTRY No. 26942.

H. C. Richins and Minnie Richins, his wife, Moroni Richins and Laura Richins, his wife, and Jared Richins and Ethel Richins, his wife, Grantors of Echo, Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of pole or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing at a point 825 feet West of the North 1/4 corner Sec.25, Tp.5 N., R.4E., S. L. M., thence running S.37°30' E., 1050 feet to angle point, thence S.54°05' E.3360 feet to Township line.

Also commencing 538 feet East of the N.1/4 corner Sec.31, Tp.5 N., R.5 E., and running thence S.30°25' E.1555 feet.

Also commencing 462 feet West of the East 1/4 corner of said Sec.31, and running thence S.30°25' E. 950 feet to E-line of Section.

All contained within the N.1/2 of Sec.25 and N. E.1/4 of S. E.1/4 Sec.25, Tp. 5 N., 4 E., and N. W.1/4 of N.E. 1/4 and N. E.1/4 of S. E.1/4 Sec.31, Tp.5 N., R. 5 E., S. L. M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 27th day of September, A. D.1916.

Witness
P. H. Neeley

H. C. Richins
Minnie Richins
Moroni Richins
Jared Richins
Ethel Richins

STATE OF UTAH (
: ss.
County of Summit(

On the 27th day of September, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me H. C. Richins, and Minnie Richins, his wife, Moroni Richins and Laura Richins his wife, and Jared Richins and Ethel Richins, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal. P. H. Neeley
Approved as to Description Notary Public.
A. E. Buckler
Approved as to form & Execution
E. S.
My Commission Expires August 16th 1918.
(SEAL)

Recorded at the request of A. E. BucklerDec.22nd A. D.1916, at 9 O'Clock A. M.

A. C. Hortin

County Recorder.

Exhibit 3
Easement that runs through our property

L-FORM 4018-50-8-16 (UTAH)

26. W. R. Clark and Rachel Clark his wife, Grantors, of Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of ~~towers~~ Poles or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land 1200 feet North of a point 2290 feet East of the S.W. corner Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M., thence running S. 13°11' E. 1045 feet (more or less) to South boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 11th day of September A. D. 1916.

Witness:

R. C. Willey.

W R Clark
Rachel Clark

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

On the 11th day of September A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me W.R.Clark and Rachel Clark, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

P. J. Neeley
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th, 1918.

APPROVED AS TO DESCRIPTION
APPROVED AS TO FORM & EXECUTION

(OVER)

9726

PDQ

Exhibit 4

Rights of Way Information

The power grid system and rights of way

Electricity powers our world through a complex and carefully engineered network of transmission and distribution lines that carry electricity to homes and businesses. Rocky Mountain Power acquires easements to ensure that it has the legal right to maintain its power lines and the integrity of the system. The easement rights obtained are for the safety of the public, Rocky Mountain Power personnel and protection of Rocky Mountain Power's valuable facilities and equipment. Violations of the easement may indicate a violation of the National Safety Electric Code, and worse yet, could create serious – even deadly – threats to public safety.

Access

Rocky Mountain Power crews must be able to access facilities, including power poles, wires and transformers, at all times. The property owner assumes certain liability and financial consequences should Rocky Mountain Power have difficulty accessing its facilities and equipment.

Easements

Rocky Mountain Power acquires easements from private property owners to safely and efficiently operate, maintain and access power lines. These easements are recorded in county public records and are shown on title policies. Easements remain valid even when property is purchased or sold. Rocky Mountain Power may also have easement rights that do not appear on title policies but are never the less valid.

Trees and easements

Trees are one of the most common causes of electrical service interruptions. Generally, Rocky Mountain Power easements specify that the utility can prune or remove trees that hinder access to utility equipment and lines.

To reduce the need for pruning or removal, be sure you choose an appropriate tree for the space. Please visit rockymtnpower.net for a complete list of trees that are appropriate for planting near or under power lines.

Safety matters – always maintain a 10-foot Circle of Safety

Keep everything – you, the tools, the materials you are handling and the equipment you are operating – at least 10 feet away from all power lines. This is referred to as the "10-Foot Circle of Safety." Ten feet is the minimum required distance you must have when working near power lines of 50,000 volts or less. Not only is this an important safety rule, it is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation, and it is a law. Those caught violating the Circle of Safety can be fined. **If the voltage is higher than 50,000 volts, even greater distance from the wires is required for safety.**

Your safety is important to Rocky Mountain Power. For information on safe distances to keep around high-voltage power lines, order a free brochure on the overhead line safety act for your state online at rockymtnpower.net.

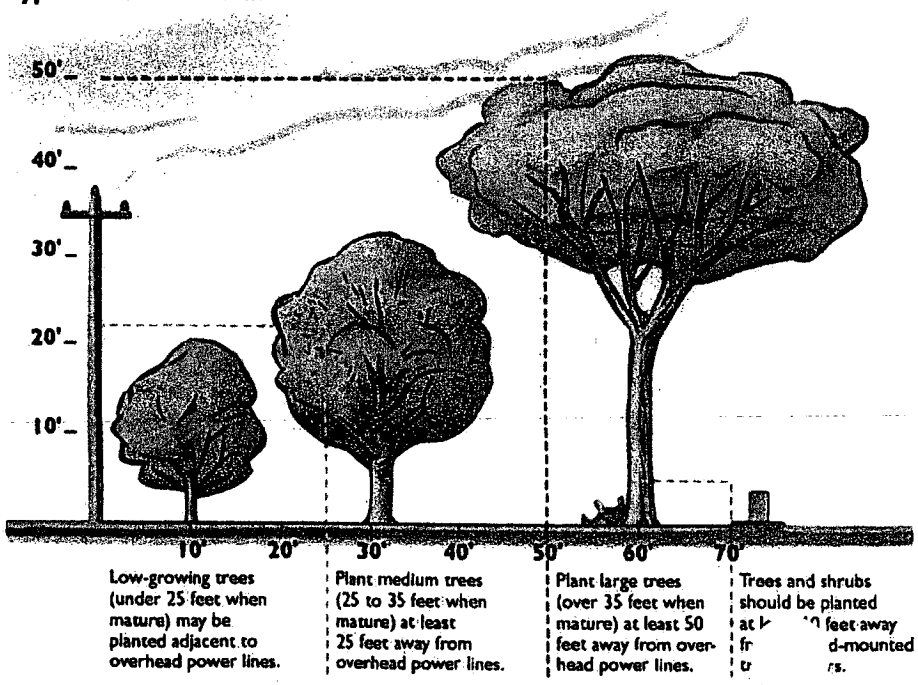
Digging

Property owners who need to dig on their property or easement must first call a locating service to identify and mark any underground utility lines.

Differences between distribution and transmission lines

	Distribution line	Transmission line
Distinction	Power is distributed from substations to customers	Power is transmitted from generating stations to substations
Categorization	By voltage rating	By voltage rating
Voltage	Lower voltage Ranges from 7.5 kV to 34 kV	Higher voltage Ranges from 46 kV to 500 kV
Easement width	Range from 10 feet up to 30 feet	Range from 25 feet up to 300 feet
Identification	Yellow metal license plate tag on pole	Silver metal numbers on pole (i.e. 1/47)

Typical Distribution line



Call Rocky Mountain Power at 1-888-221-7070 for the number of the locating service in your area. Rocky Mountain Power encourages landowners not to build on or near underground power lines. An easement document or local Rocky Mountain Power office will provide setback requirements.

Free safety education materials and presentations

Rocky MountainPower offers free safety brochures, posters, stickers, and videos to its customers and community members. Visit the safety catalog online at rockymynpower.net under "Safety," or call 1-800-375-7085 to order.

Please do not block easements

Rocky Mountain Power needs immediate access during outages and other emergencies to safely and quickly restore power. That response is significantly hindered if fences, livestock or other equipment block access.

If crews must access power lines, risk of damage or removal of property may result. Property owners who violate easement agreements are potentially liable for any property damage, fence replacement or any other damages that may result if Rocky Mountain Power needs to access its facilities. Not only does this pose a delay in restoring power, but crews must also take extra risks in removing these sometimes dangerous barriers.

Periodic access for normal maintenance activities is also necessary to ensure power safety and reliability.

Objects or buildings placed underneath or too close to power lines pose serious safety concerns and could be a violation of required clearances. Flammable items, such as hay bales, may catch fire. Long or tall items, such as irrigation pipes may accidentally be raised into overhead lines when being moved, electrocuting the person holding them. Since electricity can arc, it is possible to receive contact by coming close to a line without touching it.

For questions on proper access to easements, please call 1-888-221-7070 or visit rockymtnpower.net.

Completing the application

Landowners may use their property encumbered by a power line easement for any purpose provided that the use does not interfere with the easement rights. In order to ensure your proposed use is acceptable around power lines, please complete the attached application. In addition, be sure to include a detailed drawing of your proposed use. This should include all dimensions of the proposed use and measurements from Rocky Mountain Power's structures. Rocky Mountain Power will use this information to conduct a safety review, so please include as much detail as possible. If you have questions about completing the application, please contact Rocky Mountain Power at 1-888-221-7070 and request to speak with the Rights-of-Way department.

Please allow four to six weeks for review. Rocky MountainPower will notify you as to whether your proposed use is compatible with its easement.

Never place the following items under or near a power line:

- houses, garages, sheds or barns
- second-story decks
- play equipment or tree houses
- flagpoles
- recreational vehicles that block access
- hot tubs or pools
- fences that block access
- antennas or satellite dishes
- scaffolding or ladders
- stored materials such as pipes, containers, hay bales
- mechanical equipment or flammable materials
- anything children or adults may climb

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

May 10, 2016
Summit County Council
Attn: Mr. Chair Roger Armstrong
P.O. Box 128
60 No. Main Street
Coalville, Utah, 84017

RE: Appeal by Rocky Mountain Power for a Conditional Use Permit for a Transmission Line Upgrade Eastern Summit County

The land and home owners along S. W. Hoytsville Road are requesting the Summit County Council to deny Rocky Mountain Power a Conditional Use Permit to upgrade their transmission line at this time.

Rocky Mountain Power has overlooked the criteria for approval listed in the Summit County Code, Chapter 4 under Conditional Use Permits. Criteria's 1, 4, and 6.

Criteria # 1

The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, it's relationship to the surrounding land use and it's impact on the natural environment.

Currently the location is filled with residents , agriculture businesses and offers pristine beauty to fly fisherman along the river and wildlife enthusiasts.

The 19~~08~~16 use is outdated and needs to be reviewed carefully as to the safety and requested size of RMP new line.

Criteria #4

The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowners for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case,the applicant shall submit proof of ownership.

The currant landowners do not grant Rocky Mountain Power approval for their upgraded transmission and distribution lines which imposes dangerously close power lines and restricts the agriculture operations income and devalues the land real property, both present and future.

Criteria # 6

The use will not affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety and welfare.

Public health is of deep concern because the new more powerful lines impact several homes and buildings along the present line.

The safety of our neighbors, stock and farm workers in hay fields that directly affect the income of our agricultural community .

The welfare , due to loss of value to our lands and homes, and income of our ranchers is enormous !

The landowners along S.W. Hoystville Road have worked out a corridor for the power line, without cost to RMP. We have presented right of ways that would take the line out of the fields and backyards and would hold for another 100 years without effecting danger to homes and buildings, protect the economy, and preserve the beauty and value of S.W. Hoystville Rd landowners and homes.

We are familiar of the ruling and new route worked out with the Promontory negotiations, which is similar to what we are requesting.

Again, we request that the Summit County Council deny RMP a conditional Use Permit. We would like to review again the "Pinkies Route" and negotiate a route that is :

1. Up to date.

2. Protects the safety.

3. And protects the economy, value, and beauty of our lands.

Renee Rains
848 S.W. Hoystville Rd.
Coalville, Utah

already takes care of this. If that change were made, they would have to determine the definition of "significant." She would rather see the Commission strike this condition.

Commissioner Wharton changed his motion to strike Condition #2. Commissioner Ure seconded. All voted in favor.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7 – 0)**

Commissioner Henrie said he would like to modify Condition #9 so that it is more strongly worded. He suggested the wording of…"A traffic study will be completed." Planner Caus responded that Findings of Fact #14 requires a traffic study. Chair Brown stated that a traffic study will be submitted. The condition is saying that if the traffic study indicates adverse impacts, the applicant will work with the Engineering office for mitigation. He doesn't think that needs to be changed.

Commissioner Henrie suggested that Condition #12 be changed to: *"All parking and pedestrian access shall be within Camp Oakley properties."* Several members of the Commission said they can't control where people will park. Commissioner Henrie said they need to have someone there to patrol the parking. Commissioner Clyde said this issue is complicated by the fact that this is a state road. They can't enforce "no parking" along a state highway.

Commissioner Wharton said there are some discrepancies in the number of allowed occupants throughout the report. This should be corrected. ***He made the motion to approve Camp Oakley with the Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law, and the previous amendments. Commission Ure seconded the motion. All voted in favor.***

- **MOTION CARRIED (7 – 0)**

5. **Public hearing and possible action regarding a proposed conditional use permit to allow for increased pole heights to increase power transmission capacity; Rocky Mountain power, applicant – *Sean Lewis, County Planner***

County Planner Sean Lewis said Rocky Mountain Power is applying to upgrade an existing transmission line that runs through Eastern Summit County and the Snyderville Basin. Using a vicinity map, Planner Lewis pointed out the section of line that this application is addressing, which is between the Coalville and the Silver Creek substations. The Planning Commission is the final land use authority for the portions of the line that lies within Eastern Summit County. This item has been noticed to discuss the portion of the lines that runs from Coalville to Brown's Canyon Road.

Planner Lewis said two different numbers for the pole height were listed in the Staff Report. The report says the typical pole height is 75 feet with a maximum of 100, but the report also refers to a maximum of 120 feet. Planner Lewis said the original plan that was submitted had heights that were much taller. Last week Staff discovered that neither the draft plan nor the

final version has been completed. As a result, Staff has not had an opportunity to fully review the final version. For this reason Staff is not asking for approval, but for the Planning Commission to treat this as a work session.
Exhibit A (a vicinity map) was displayed. Planner Lewis said the red dots show the location of the transmission lines. He said this existing corridor was established in the early 1900s. The power lines have been in this location for almost 100 years. Rocky Mountain Power desires to make the poles taller so they can increase the power capacity. This action will improve reliability.

Exhibit B showed pictures of two different power poles. Planner Lewis said one of the poles is a little bit wider and taller, with an average of a 20-foot increase. Staff recommends that steel poles be made out of core 10, which has a rusted oxidized look. These poles blend into the environment better.

Planner Lewis stated there are a couple of places where the line crosses a 30% slope. Poles will not be placed at this grade, but a line may cross over. Staff is looking for comments and concerns from the Commission and the public if Chair Brown agrees.

Planner Lewis said Steve Rush and Mackenzie Flanders are present to represent Rocky Mountain Power. Mr. Rush said the line from Evanston to Croyden was rebuilt about two years ago. He said the capacity will triple with this upgrade.

Mr. Rush made a correction in the types of poles that were shown. The core 10 pole will be used whenever the direction of the line is changed. The vast majority of the poles will be wood structures. Commissioner Hanson asked how many core 10 poles will be used. Ms. Flanders said it is hard to give an accurate number, but a good guess would be 30 to 40 wood poles between the steel ones. Commissioner Hanson asked if both types of poles are the same height. Ms. Flanders said they are. She added today's poles are taller than those that were put in 100 years ago. Higher clearances are needed because of higher voltages.

Commissioner Vernon asked if the rights-of-way have been increased. Mr. Rush said generally they have not. Commissioner Vernon asked if they have a system in place that will address complaints from the landowners. Mr. Rush said a system will be in place during construction. Legal recourse and the State's ombudsman are always available; however, they encourage those with complaints to come to them first.

Commissioner Hanson asked if these poles will be in addition to the poles that have already been placed in the Kamas Valley. Mr. Rush said that was a separate project. Commissioner Wharton asked if the increased height allows for fewer poles. Ms. Flanders answered the number of poles won't change. Mr. Rush said this is a situation where shorter poles would not work. Commissioner Wharton said he is disappointed they can't spread them out more.

Commissioner Henrie asked if there will be an increase of power to the local communities. Mr. Rush responded in the affirmative. There will also be fewer line losses.
The public hearing was opened.

Craig Sargent said he has history with easement negotiations with the power company. They were asking for additional easement width. It was explained to him that one reason for the additional width had to do with the sway of the lines when the wind blows. Mr. Rush said Rocky Mountain Power has asked for an increased width in certain places, but that is not necessary with this project.

Mr. Sargent said he believes the reason they altered this practice is because they ran into problems with the property owners and the way the increased width affected their property values.

Doug Geary said he attended an open house about two years ago when this was first proposed. He requested in writing that he be contacted regarding access through his property. He has not heard back from anyone.

Mr. Geary said he doesn't own the property that this line goes through, but he thinks they will want to drive through his property to access the lines. He requested that someone contact him, so they can meet face to face to talk about it. There are other landowners who have the same concern. He requested that they be contacted.

Vern Williams would like more information about the electromagnetic field (EMF), especially with the increased capacity. How will this affect dairy cows? He noted that lawsuits have been filed concerning the negative effects. Mr. Rush said the lines being installed are alternating current (AC) lines. DC lines can be fatal to cows if they are not properly grounded.

Mr. Rush said anything that is electrical generates an electromagnetic field because of the amps. If the voltage is tripled, it has the opposite effect of what you would expect. The electromagnetic field is cut by one-third. This is because there are fewer amps and fewer amps equal less electromagnetic field. There are respected health organizations that say it isn't a problem.

Ben Keyes said he would like to talk about the easement issue. He knows some people have already signed agreements, but he doesn't think Rocky Mountain Power has all of the needed easements. He said all of the easements need to be in place before a CUP is granted.

Mr. Keyes said he doesn't want to go through an ombudsman. He has worked with Rocky Mountain Power before and he has not found them easy to work with. He would like to see a condition placed that fences and fields be restored to the condition they were in when the workers entered the field.

Mr. Keyes said Rocky Mountain Power restricts the height of anything under their lines to 10 feet. That restriction doesn't allow for tractors and it restricts farming. Mr. Rush said the clearance height is determined by OSHA. He isn't sure that 10 feet is correct. He said

having the contracts in place before the CUP is issued is like putting the cart before the horse. They need approval before they hire the contractors. Commissioner Ure said his experience is that the contractors work well with the landowner. They came on his property after the ground was frozen.

Chair Brown left the public hearing open, but brought the conversation back to the Planning Commission.

Commissioner Henrie said a landowner's fields and livestock should be protected. The livestock needs to be contained and the landowner's crops should not be destroyed when construction crews drive through the property. Ms. Flanders replied these issues are addressed with each of their construction contacts. A contractor must close each gate they go through or they are penalized. They are only allowed to travel within the easements and rights of way. Mr. Rush said they try to schedule construction so crops are not damaged. If not, they figure out what is the cost of the damage. Commissioner Henrie said the answer to these questions should be in written form so the public will know.

Commissioner Ure said he believes voltage leaks out of the lines. His ranch in Idaho has power lines that go through it. The grass is high under the power lines because the cows won't go near it. They won't drink out of the water trough that is within 100 feet of these lines. The hair on the back of his neck will stand up when he rides by. Mr. Rush said there can be static electricity along the insulators, particularly if there are contaminates, but there won't be any stray voltage that would damage or kill cattle.

Ms. Flanders said people believe one way or another about the electromagnetic field. Some people say using a hair dryer is worse than standing under a high power voltage line. Static electricity is much different than EMF. Animals don't want to be near it because of the humming and the feeling of the static.

Chair Brown asked Planner Lewis how long he thinks it will take to bring this back. Planner Lewis said they have talked about either December 18th or the first meeting in January. Commissioner Vernon asked when construction will begin. Ms. Flanders answered it will be the fall of 2015.

Commissioner Wharton asked if there should be an amendment that all pertinent easements be in place before construction begins. Chair Brown asked Attorney Strachan if that would be required. She replied she doesn't think that it would be needed. They have seen this before and have never had that kind of condition. Commissioner Clyde asked what negative effect that requirement would be mitigating. The County doesn't control the easements or how they are required. Chair Brown added the easements will have to be obtained or the project would be stalled. He thinks it would be good if they made sure the access points have been determined. Mr. Rush said their contractor will work this out with the landowners. Commissioner Clyde said a member of the public said that the land is made unusable by not allowing the needed farm equipment to access the land under the lines. Mr. Rush's answer

was there are standards covering that use. It would be appropriate to mention what those standards are. Mr. Rush said that will be provided.
Commissioner Ure moved that this item return to the Planning Commission at the December 18th meeting. Commissioner Henrie seconded the motion. All voted in favor.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7 – 0)**

Chair Brown said they will hear the next two items in the reverse order as was outlined in the agenda.

6. **<u>Public hearing and possible action</u> regarding amendments to Sections 11-3-14 and 11-6-8 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code creating new criteria for hazardous liquids or material transmission pipelines – *Jennifer Strader, County Planner***

Planner Jennifer Strader said with her are Peter Barnes, Planning and Zoning Administrator, and Jennifer Smith of the Engineering Department. They are teaming up on this. When Staff learned that Tesoro wanted to construct a transmission pipeline from the Uintah Basin to some of the refineries in Salt Lake City, they looked into the Code and found there are deficiencies in regard to compatibility and land uses to the potential future pipelines. Approximately six months ago, the County Council adopted a Temporary Zoning Ordinance (TZO) that went into effect on July 10, 2014. It will expire on January 10, 2015.

A TZO sets a six month time period in which a permanent ordinance is created or the Code will revert back to what existed prior to the TZO. The existing Code requires that a transmission line exceeding 12 inches in diameter be a CUP in all zoning districts. Because of the hazardous materials, Staff believes that additional requirements should be added.

The proposed ordinance would require a 50-foot pipeline easement; whereas the TZO requires a 200-foot easement. Through research, they found that a 50-foot easement is typical. The 200-foot easement could have significant negative impacts for landowners. Staff is proposing a 2,500-foot setback from any natural or manmade reservoirs, including the Weber River.

Staff is also proposing a 1,000 foot setback from any "high consequence land use" or any "essential public facility." A high consequence land use would be a land use that has a large population that might be difficult to evacuate. This could be something like a hospital or a daycare. An essential public facility might be a water treatment or sewer facility.

Staff has added a section that references the pre-existing environmental regulations and a section that will allow the pipeline to traverse a hillside with a 30% grade, if significant mitigation standards are taken. The Engineering Department is proposing amendments to their existing ordinances and permit requirements. They will have requirements and provisions that deal with the construction of the pipeline. There will be a minimal burial depth of three feet. There will be maintenance and repair requirements. There will be

SUMMIT
COUNTY

STAFF REPORT

To:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	November 20, 2014
Type of Item:	Conditional Use Permit Amendment – Public Hearing
Process:	Administrative Review

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC review the proposal described in this report to expand the existing Rocky Mountain Power transmission line that runs from Coalville to Peoa. Staff further recommends that the ESCPC approve a Conditional Use Permit to allow increased pole height for the transmission line.

Project Description:

Project Name:	Rocky Mountian Power Transmission line upgrade Conditional Use Permit
Applicant(s):	Rocky Mountain Power
Property Owner(s):	A list of property owners is on file
Zone District:	The existing and proposed line crosses every zoning district in Eastern Summit County
Type of Process:	Administrative
Final Land Use Authority:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission Snyderville Basin Planning Commission

Proposal:

The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Coalville substation and the Silver Creek substation that is in the Snyderville Basin area of Summit County. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountian Power proposes to use the existing power line corridor for the upgrade. In places where the existing corridor is not used, Rocky Mountain Power has obtained new easements to accommodate the move.

The typical height of existing poles is 50 feet, with a maximum height of 85 feet. The typical height of the upgraded poles will be 75 feet, with a maximum height of 100 feet.

This project is being proposed in two phases. The first phase is for the portion of the project that extends from the Coalville City boundary to Browns Canyon Road. Phase two will cover the areas from the Summit-Morgan County boundary to Coalville; and from Browns Canyon Road to the Silver Creek Substation. A separate public hearing will be held to ask the ESCPC to permit the Phase two portion of the project.

Vicinity Map:

See maps provided as Exhibit A.

Background:

There is an existing power transmission line running from Evanston, Wyoming connecting power substations in Croyden, Coalville, and Silver Creek (near Quinn's Junction). There has been a power line in this corridor since 1916 according to Rocky Mountain Power. The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing line from 46 kV to 138 kV. This upgrade will require the installation of new power poles that are approximately 20 feet taller than the existing poles. According to Rocky Mountain Power, completion of the upgrades will improve capacity, reliability, and service redundancy for the entire Wasatch Back Region.

Analysis and Findings:

Standard 1: The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The majority of the proposed upgrade will take place by replacing existing poles within an established power line corridor where Rocky Mountian Power has existing easements.
>
> For any changes in alignment, Rocky Mountian Power has obtained easements from property owners to place the poles on the new property.

Standard 2: The proposed use shall be in general compliance with the development evaluation standards in chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: There are a few areas where poles or lines will cross sensitive areas, however, as the line and poles are already established in those locations, it could be more impactful to move the line.

Code Requirement	Analysis	Finding
1. Agriculture		
a) Plat Notes	There is no plat associated with this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Minimization of Complaints	Other than during installation, there are no impacts to agriculture from noise, odor, or other factors as a result of the upgrade.	**COMPLIES**
c) Livestock Fencing	No fencing is proposed as part of this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Preservation of Agricultural Land	The replacement of poles will not cause loss of agriculture land in Eastern Summit County	**COMPLIES**
e) Irrigation Patterns	The proposed upgrade will not impact any existing irrigation system.	**COMPLIES**
2. Water & Sewage		
a) Memorandum of decision	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Capacity & Capability	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
c) Sewage Collection	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Sewage Treatment	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
e) Adequate Water	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
3. Natural Resources		
a) Unsuitable Development	The placement of the poles in the current location is evidence that the alignment is not harmful to public health, safety, or welfare.	**COMPLIES**
b) Erosion	It is not anticipated that larger poles will result in increased runoff or erosion impacts.	**COMPLIES**
c) Hillside Development	Placement of the poles is in the least sensitive visual areas.	**COMPLIES**
d) Floodplain	There are no poles located within a mapped floodplain.	**COMPLIES**
e) wetlands	There are no poles located within delineated wetlands.	**COMPLIES**

f) Natural Grade Slopes	Some poles may be placed on areas of 30% slope. This is unavoidable as trying to completely avoid these areas would result in a much more impactful project.	**COMPLIES**
g) Wildlife, Range Areas, Migration Corridors	Poles are designed to be wildlife and avian friendly.	**COMPLIES**
h) Visually Sensitive Areas	Some poles may extend into the skyline due to height and clearance requirements of the electrical code. Every effort is made to ensure that each individual pole is only as high as the minimum standards will allow.	**COMPLIES**
i) Drainage	Replacement of existing poles will not cause storm water to exceed capacity of existing drainageways.	**COMPLIES**
j) Air Quality	Replacement of poles will not impact air quality.	**COMPLIES**
k) Noise Limits	Replacement of poles will not increase noise impacts.	**COMPLIES**
4. County Infrastructure		
a) Impact	Replacement of poles will increase capacity of power availability in the immediate vicinity.	**COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic in the area.	**COMPLIES**
c) Fire Hazard	Pole upgrades will not increase fire hazards.	**COMPLIES**
d) Remote Locations	The location of the power corridor is not considered a remote location.	**COMPLIES**
e) Locked Gates	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
5. Infrastructure Design		
a) Rural Standards	No new roadways are proposed.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Hazards	Pole upgrades will not cause traffic hazards.	**COMPLIES**

c) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic volume.	**COMPLIES**
d) Maintenance Responsibility	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**

Standard 3: The proposed use will not be in violation of any county, state, or federal laws. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

Standard 4: The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case, applicant shall submit proof of ownership. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The proposed alignment of the transmission line upgrade lies entirely within easements held by Rocky Mountian Power

Standard 5: The applicant shall demonstrate that it possesses the requisite skills and experience to ensure that the particular use will be conducted in a safe and orderly manner. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The applicant is the only company authorized to install power lines in Summit County.

Standard 6: The use will not adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The proposed upgrades will not impact public health safety or welfare any more than the current transmission lines.

Standard 7: The length and size of the proposed structure must be compatible with the residential uses in the area and must also meet the setback requirements for the zone in which it is located. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The poles and lines are specifically designed to meet minimum standards for height and clearance between the ground and the lines. It would be impossible to perform the upgrade with shorter poles.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC consider the issues outlined in this report regarding the application and vote to approve a Conditional Use Permit allowing the upgrade to the existing power lines as found in Section 11-3-14 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code, based upon the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Conditions of Approval:

Findings of Fact:

1. Rocky Mountian Power has an existing 46 kV power line that runs from Coalville to Silver Creek Junction, portions of which have been in the same location since 1916.
2. Rocky Mountain Power holds easements to install a power transmission line through the established corridor.
3. The proposed upgrade would include installation/replacement of approximately 300 poles.
4. The proposed poles will either be wood poles, or "core-10" steel poles.
5. Upgraded poles will range in height from 70' – 120' tall.
6. The transmission line corridor crosses all zoning districts in Eastern Summit County.
7. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Conditional Use in some zoning districts of Eastern Summit County.

Conclusions of Law:

1. The use of this corridor as a power transmission line is appropriate as the use predates zoning regulations in Summit County.
2. The proposed transmission line is in general compliance with the standards as found in Chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code.
3. Keeping the transmission line in its current alignment reduces visual and economic impacts of moving the transmission line.
4. The increased power capacity and improved power reliability resulting from the upgrades will benefit all residents of Summit County.

Conditions of Approval:

1. Approval is only for Phase 1 on the proposed upgrades. Phase 1 includes the portion of the line from the Coalville City Boundary extending south to Browns Canyon Road. The remainder of the project (Phase 2) will need to be reviewed and approved by the ESCPC at a later date.

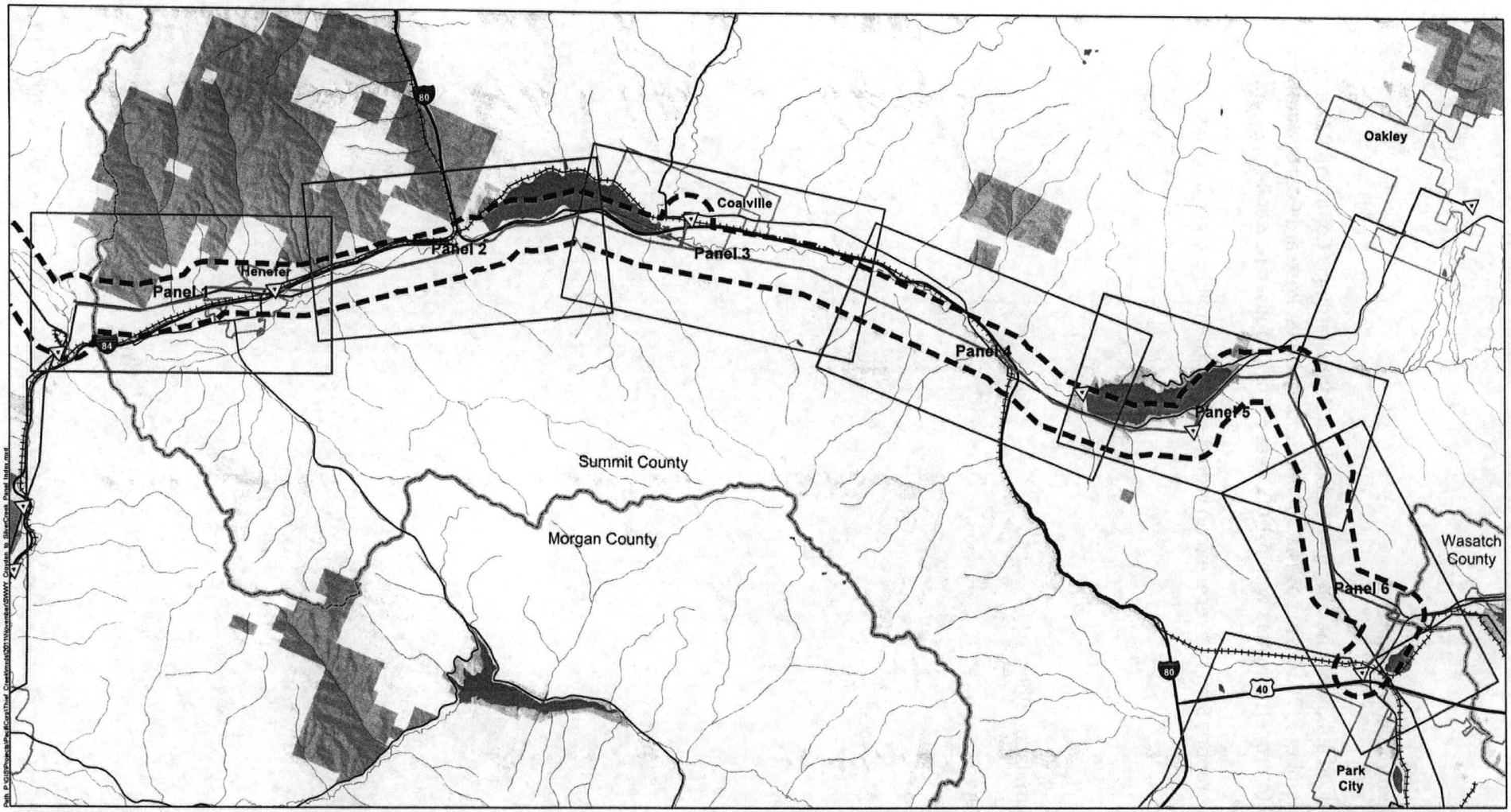
Public Notice, Meetings and Comments

This item was noticed as a public hearing and possible action regarding a Conditional Use Permit in the November 7, 2014 issue of *The Summit County News*. Postcard Courtesy notices were also mailed to property owners within 1,000 feet of the proposed power line.

At the time of this report, Staff has received no inquiries from the public regarding this application.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Project Maps
Exhibit B – Pole Simulation Photos



General Reference Features Source Information
Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Hillshade: USGS, 1999

Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- U.S. Forest Service
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Proposed Transmission Line
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Railroad
- River or Stream
- Lake or Reservoir

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Summit County

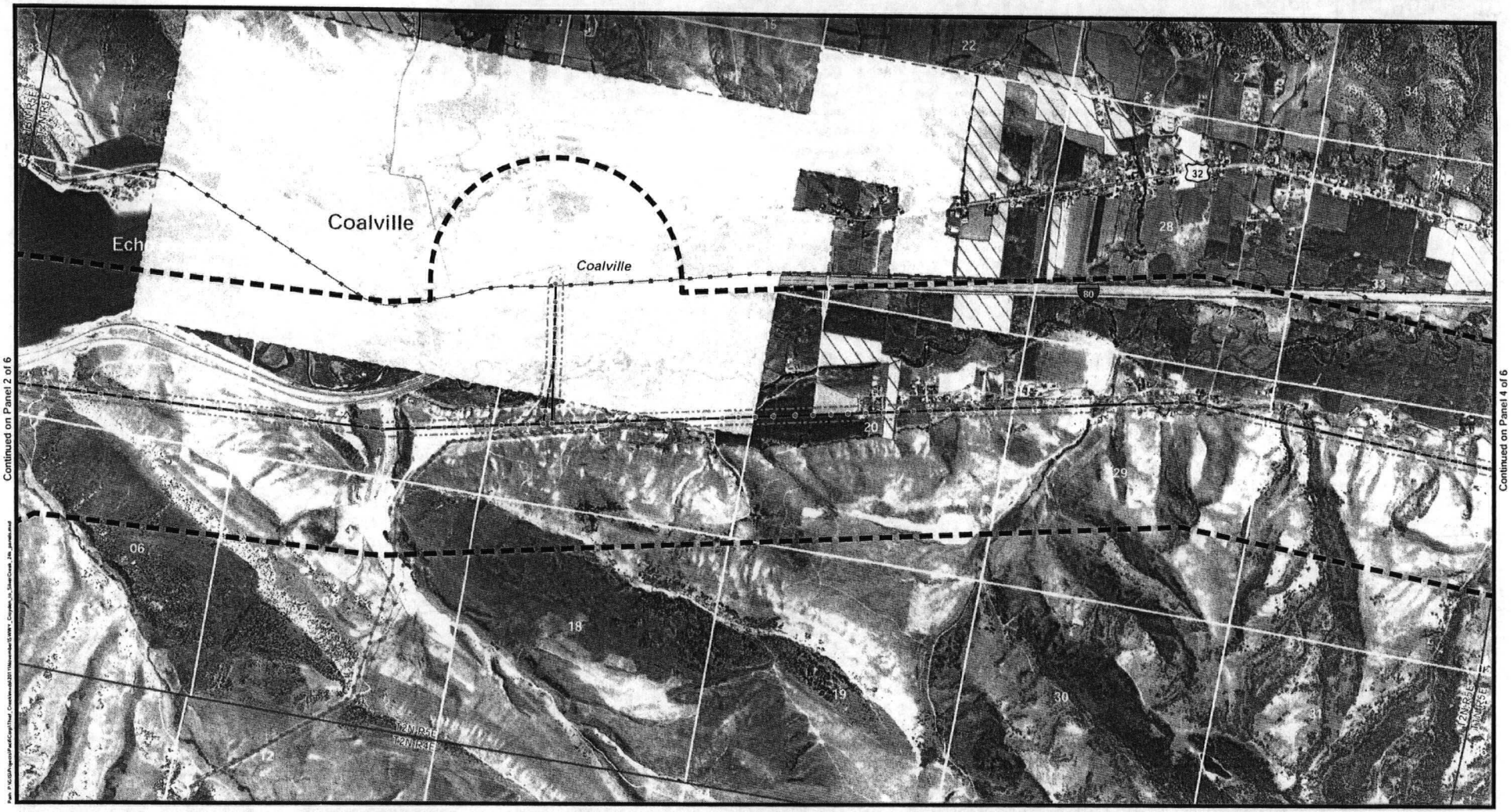
0 1 2 4 Miles
1:120,000

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 8



Continued on Panel 2 of 6

Continued on Panel 4 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancillary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

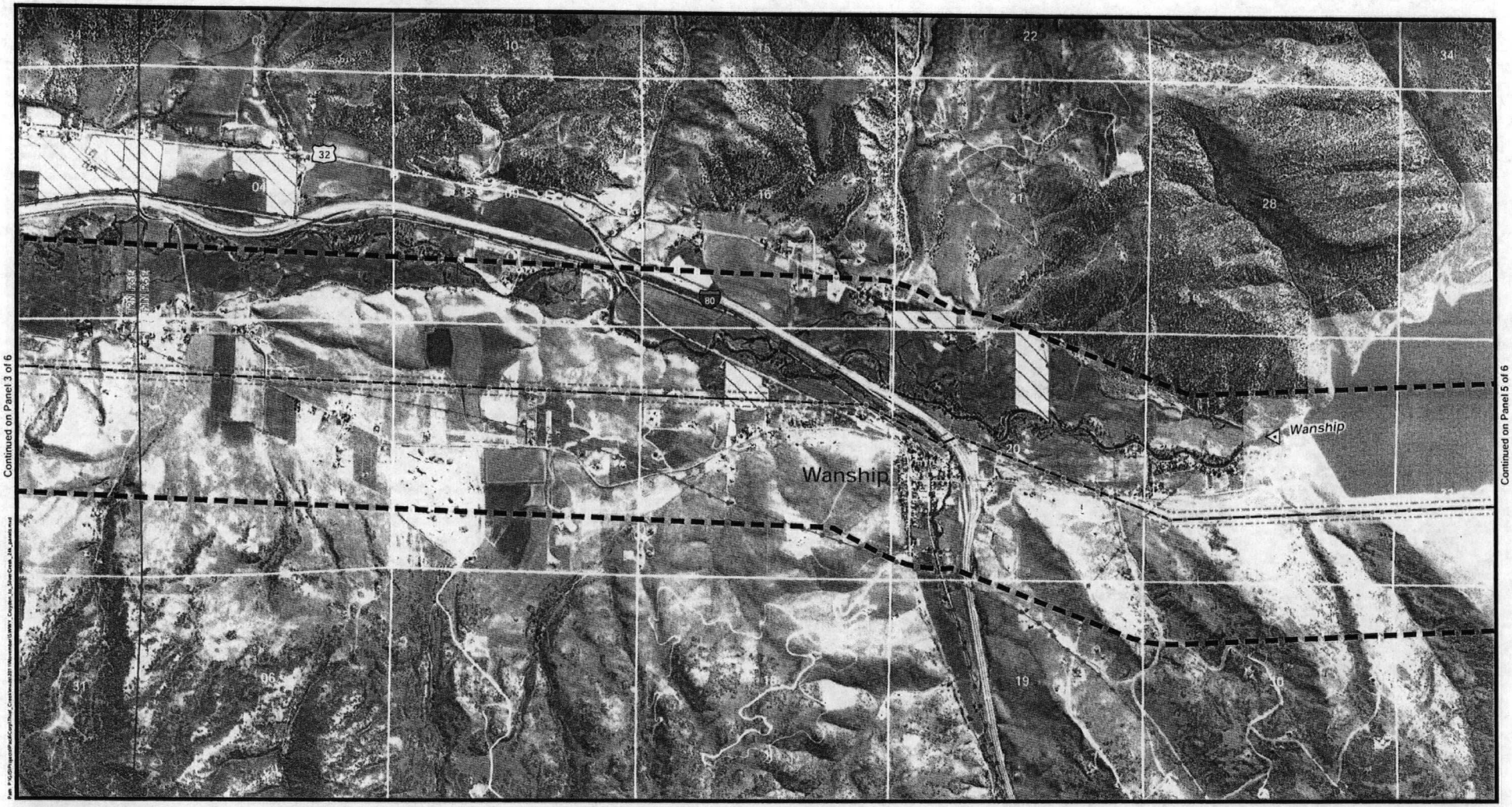
Panel 3 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 9



Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
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Legend

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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 4 of 6

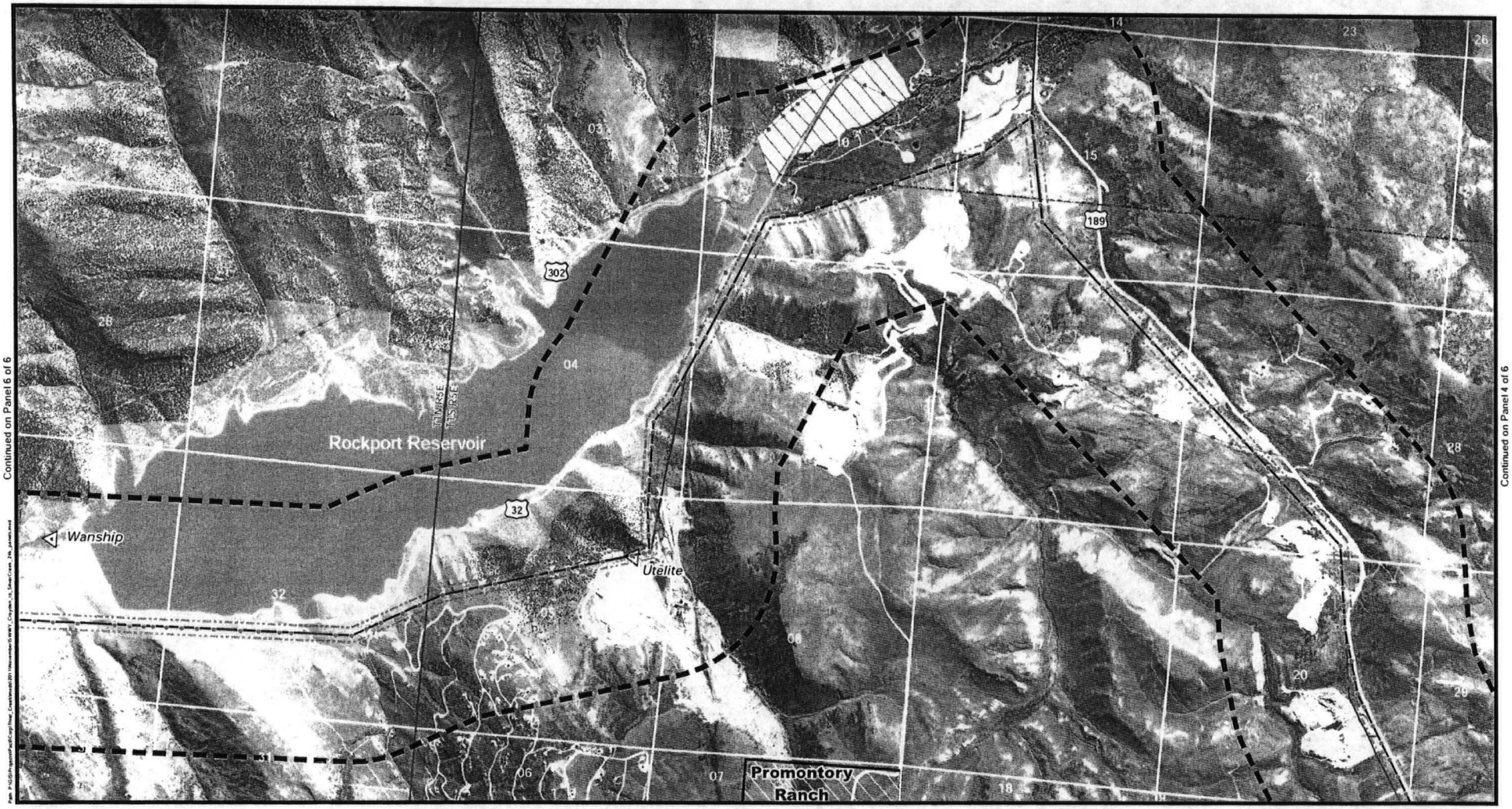
November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 10

Continued on Panel 6 of 6



Continued on Panel 4 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
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Legend

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- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 5 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 11

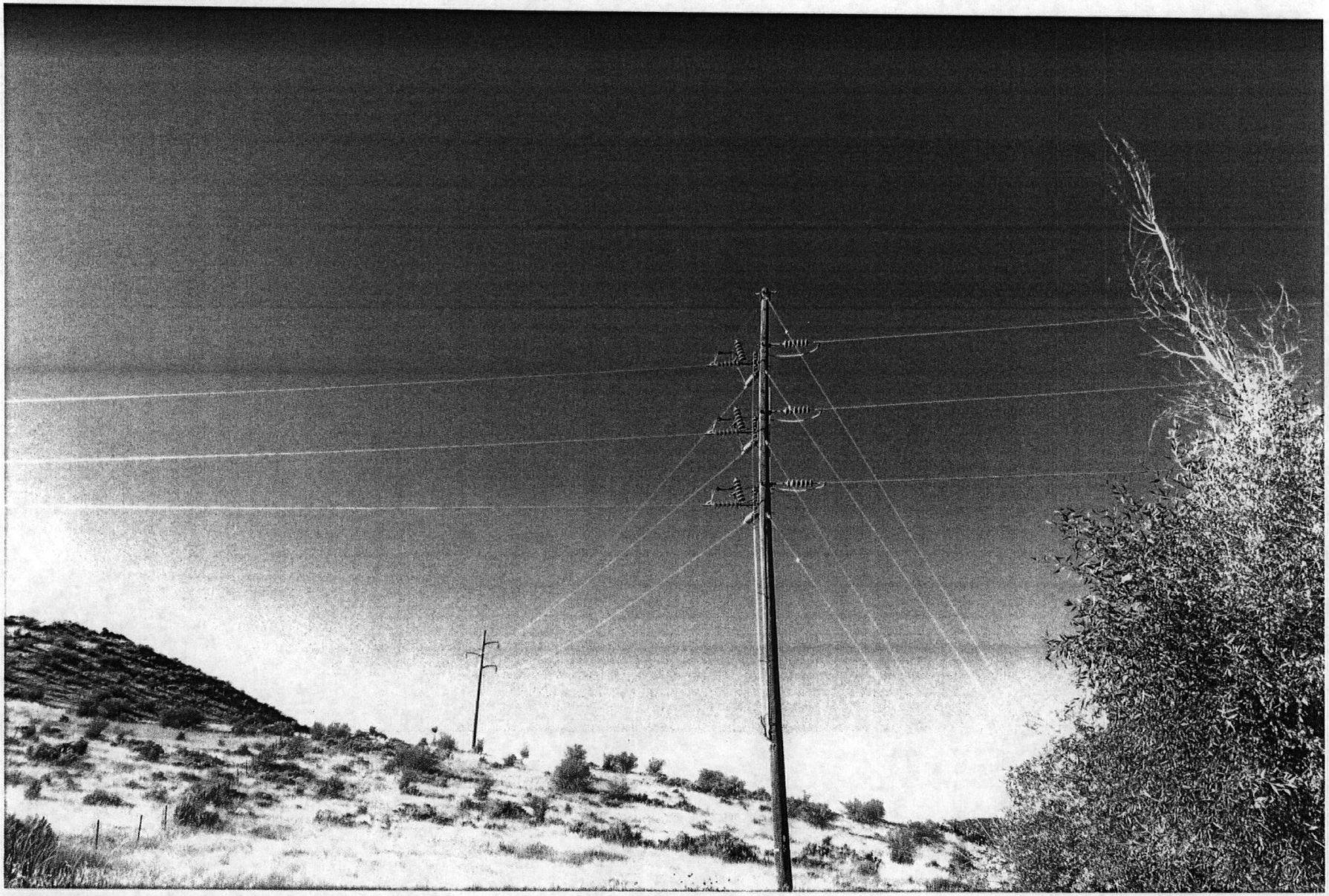

Photo Simulations are for demonstration purposes only. Final Design may change pending review.

Summit County Visual Simulation

KOP 1 - Existing Conditions

Photo Simulations are for demonstration purposes only. Final Design may change pending review.

Summit County Visual Simulation **KOP 1 - Proposed Project**

MINUTES

EASTERN SUMMIT COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 2015
KAMAS CITY OFFICE
170 NORTH MAIN
KAMAS, UTAH

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Chris Ure, *Vice-Chair*
Douglas Clyde
Tonja Hanson
Ken Henrie
Jeff Vernon
Sean Wharton

Regrets: Michael Brown

STAFF PRESENT:

Peter Barnes – *Planning and Zoning Administrator*
Sean Lewis – *County Planner*
Ray Milliner – *Principal Planner*
Patrick Putt – *Community Development Director*
Helen Strachan – *County Attorney*
Kathy Lewis – *Recording Secretary*

The regular meeting of the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission was called to order at 6:00 PM.

REGULAR ITEMS

1. **Pledge of Allegiance**

2. **General Public Input**

   The general public input session was opened. There were no comments made and the public input session was closed.

3. **Continued public hearing and possible action regarding a proposed conditional use permit to allow for increased pole heights to increase power transmission capacity from Croyden to Brown's Canyon Road; Rocky Mountain Power, applicant – *Sean Lewis, County Planner***

   Planner Sean Lewis reviewed the Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) application to increase the height of their transmission poles from Croyden to Brown's Canyon Road. This is phase one. Phase two will be west of Brown's Canyon.

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Planner Lewis said the original power lines were installed around 1916. He said Exhibit D shows an example of the easements purchased at that time. The easements called for connecting lines between poles. It didn't get specific as to the pole heighth.

Planner Lewis said earlier in the day, a site visit was held. Commissioner Wharton was able to attend. He was shown how the different readings are taken and the difference in the readings based on proximity to the electrical current. The readings in the middle of the hallway was approximately one milligauss. Next to the electrical panel in the wall, he got a reading of about 150 milligauss. Planner Lewis said the intent of this upgrade is to increase the capacity and reliability. During the last public hearing (held in Coalville) there were concerns raised by the public. One of the concerns was the effect on livestock from the electromagnetic fields.

Planner Lewis said the public also expressed concerns about the easements. It has been calculated that from Evanston to Silver Creek there are 207 property owners. Of those property owners, 202 have signed the new easement agreement during the last couple of years. The new easements have a lot more specificity about the right of way width, pole height, and what RMP can do in the easements. The property owners who haven't signed the new easement are bound by the 1916 easement agreement.

Planner Lewis stated that Staff has confirmed that RMP has the easements in place to enable the upgrade to occur. Maps were displayed that showed the affected area. At the conclusion of Planner Lewis' report, Vice-Chair Ure turned the time over to the RMP officials to make a presentation.

Steve Rush of RMP said he would prefer to respond to questions the Commission may have. At the last meeting, there were questions about the easements and the electromagnetic field (EMF). He believes they have provided answers to those questions. Tonight, he has brought with him some people who can answer any remaining questions.

Vice-Chair Ure asked if the Commission has any questions or comments at this time. Commissioner Wharton said he thought it was very interesting how electromagnetic fields work. He asked Mr. Rush to explain this for the benefit of the public and the Commission.

Mr. Rush said amps x volts = watts. He explained that watts are what we use. It is what comes to homes. He said when the volts are tripled, the end result is the amps are cut by 1/3rd. He added the magnetic field is not a result of the voltage, but the amps; therefore, if you cut the amps by 1/3rd, you have reduced the magnetic field by 1/3rd.

Mr. Rush said RMP will take the 46 kV lines and replace them with 136 kV lines and the EMF will diminish. He reminded the Commission about the studies that have been conducted by the World Health Organization and other reputable organizations. He said these studies show there is not a lot of correlation between health issues and magnetic fields.

Mr. Rush explained the magnetic field is also reduced with the square of the distance. He said a milligauss meter is like the volt meter, but this meter measures milligauss. On the site visit they measured milligauss in different places. He measured one milligauss in the middle of the hallway. Against the wall, the meter measured 150 milligauss. He said the new poles are going to be taller and will have 1/3rd less amps. The EMF will diminish that much more.

Commissioner Clyde said what Mr. Rush isn't saying is that RMP intends to increase the kilovolt-ampere (kVA.) This wasn't disclosed in his statement and is missing from the Staff Report. Mr. Rush responded while that it is true, the load would have to triple to get back to where it is now.

Commissioner Clyde said the EMF could be compared to the health concern that a child can become autistic as a result of being vaccinated. The science is quite clear there is no connection between vaccinations and autistic children. The science is not clear about how low frequency EMF affects health. He is concerned that this was absent from the Staff Report. He said Mr. Rush has not been forthcoming in dealing with the issue. He thinks the Staff Report is accurate in saying this is a discussion item, not an action item. Mr. Rush said he disagrees with Commissioner Clyde as much as he possibly can. Commissioner Clyde asked him to give more specific details.

Commissioner Hanson asked if the poles are getting taller because they want to reduce the magnetic field. Mr. Rush said that is not the reason; however, if they triple the voltage and raise the height, the EMF will be less. He emphasized RMP doesn't believe the EMF causes any health problems or concerns. Countless states and nations have studied EMF and have found no health connection.

Commissioner Clyde asked if there is anything from the U.S. Government saying there is no correlation. Mr. Rush responded by asking how someone could prove that something doesn't happen. Florida and New Jersey have placed some EMF guidelines. These guidelines state that in certain locations EMF cannot exceed 550 to 800 milligauss. The guidelines for people in their profession who work next to their lines are about 8,000 to 10,000 milligauss. The areas they are measuring are between .10 milligauss up to 15 to 20. They should put the amount into perspective. Commissioner Clyde said what that means is that there is a weak correlation.

Mr. Rush said from a legal or a regulatory standpoint, EMF does not come into play when permitting distribution or transmission lines. Commissioner Clyde asked if that is by Federal Law. The RMP attorney, Heidi Gordon, responded that she doesn't know. Mr. Rush said he has been in many meetings when attorneys have said the EMF cannot be used as a basis for approving or denying a transmission or distribution line or a substation.

Commissioner Clyde said he would like to hear what the State and Federal laws say. It would be news to him if there is Federal legislation on this subject. Mr. Rush said they will get back with that information.

Commissioner Henrie said he has a question about the pole height. He noticed there are two different heights listed in the Staff Report. In one place it says the average height of the poles will be 50 feet, in another it says 95 feet. Mr. Rush said he thought the 50 feet would be in error. As he understands it, the poles will be in the 80 to 100 foot range. Planner Lewis said the most common height of the new poles will be 95 feet.

Mr. Rush said the poles need to be taller because of the new Codes and the higher voltage. There also needs to be more clearance because the things under the lines are taller. Commissioner Henrie asked if the new poles will be in the same spot as the old poles. Mr. Rush said they will be located very close to the old poles. They will put the new pole in and then remove the old pole afterwards. The poles need to remain inline.

Vice-Chair Ure explained that about 1 ½ years ago, the Commission approved a pressurized irrigation system in the Hoytsville area. Construction is beginning. Wheel lines and pivots will be installed. He asked if there is a way to get the poles out of the center of the fields. Mr. Rush asked if the irrigation company had already designed around the poles. Vice-Chair Ure said he doesn't know.

Commissioner Hanson asked if that discussion would have come up when they are negotiating the easement with the property owners. Mr. Rush said they have some latitude if the poles stay inline. He emphasized they have the right to be there. Moving a pole to another location is not going to happen.

Commissioner Clyde said they are talking about two different things. One is what RMP has the right to do and the other is that the Commission has the responsibility to mitigate the impacts. The Commission doesn't question they have the right; however, they will be putting poles in new places and the clearances will be different. These are substantive physical changes to the line.

There is also the issue that the poles will break the skyline, which the Development Code prohibits. The Staff Report said there is no way to deal with that because the line needs to be a certain height. Commissioner Clyde said he doesn't believe that is true. There are ways to deal with this. Two poles could be used instead of one with a lower elevation. Another possibility is the pole could be relocated from the spine of the ridge. It is not true to say the pole height can't be mitigated. Mr. Rush said they need to remember they are talking about an existing line that is being rebuilt. Commissioner Clyde countered that the impacts of the line upgrade have not been addressed. Mr. Rush disagreed.

Vice-Chair Ure opened the public hearing.

Clair Wilde said he owns a farm on West Hoytsville Road. He attended the December meeting. He had a question about Exhibit B (Page 105) which talks about the right of way. Will he have to blue stake his field every time he is going to plow? What is the purpose of raising the pole 20 feet if farmers can't put anything 12 feet or taller under the line? He said that would limit homes, buildings, and some of the new bailers. In his mind, this

requirement gives credibility to the dangers of the EMF. A member of the audience, Justin Hobson, said his haystack is 21 feet tall.

Mr. Wilde said there are some people who have said they would donate property, or sell it at a reduced value, if the line would be put on the hill in the sage brush. If that were done, it would remove the line from houses, barns and other structures, but Mr. Rush has stated that isn't something they are going to consider.

Mr. Wilde said he did some research on EMF. He said you can find anything you want in the way of studies. Some studies say there is a health danger, some say there is not. In general, the studies that claim there is no harm from EMFs were sponsored by the power companies, utility companies, and big government. Independent studies show differently. There was a comprehensive 25 year study in Sweden of 500,000 people. The study concluded that children showed four times the risk of cancer and adults were at three times the risk. There was a study in Colorado with similar results. These reports link EMF with tobacco as a class two carcinogen.

Mr. Wilde said some of the public who spoke at the last meeting suggested that the prices offered by RMP were not fair prices. He spoke to an independent real estate appraiser who said he would buy anything he could for what RMP has appraised property for.

Mr. Wilde said he asked a RMP employee from Salt Lake to give him an appraisal for his property. When it came back it was stamped with RMP and it was almost to the penny what the first one was. He noted there is a property within 500 feet of him that just sold for three times what RMP has said his property was worth. He thinks they have been low-balled.

Mr. Wilde said he is concerned about the credibility of the company. At an open house that was held at the North Summit High School, he was approached by two RMP representatives. They asked him what they needed to do to cross his property. He gave them an answer and they said these requirements could be met. One year later, RMP refused to meet those requirements.

Mr. Wilde said he believes in the negative health effects of the EMF. He has read the EMF can extend 900 feet. He asked RMP if they would shield the line as it crosses the property. He was told they absolutely would not, because of the expense. It is hard for him to understand putting human life on a scale of something being cheaper.

Mr. Wilde said RMP is deceiving people. They are jeopardizing the health and welfare of those who live near the lines. He respectfully requests the Commission put more study into the EMF issues and look at the viability of putting the poles further from residential structures. He was told by a RMP official that they will not put the poles on the side of the mountain because it is cheaper to leave them where they are. Mr. Wilde thanked the Commission for their time.

Doug Toole said he lives on East Henefer Road. The line goes across his property. He wondered what the right of way costs would be for state owned or publicly owned land. He said that just east of him is a lot of state management land. He doubts that land will ever be sold or developed. RMP could move the line to the east and go as far as Echo. This would be on public land and would not be interfering with farmers or businesses. It seems that instead of listening to people in the previous meetings they are nonflexible.

Mr. Toole said RMP would have to move the line about a half a mile from where it currently is located in Croyden. It seems like this would be a better location in the long run and would probably cost them less money. He wondered if the State would let them put in a right of way without cost. Cattle could still be grazed and hunting could still occur. It could go from the north border all the way to Echo.

Ben Keyes referred to two papers that he distributed earlier to the Commission. He said the first handout lists the conditional use permit (CUP) criteria. Mr. Keyes said he doesn't think the current line is in the best location. He would rather see it moved on the hill or down to the rails-to-trail. That is where all of the other utilities are located. He said a CUP must meet the *"relationship of the surrounding land uses."* He doesn't think this does.

Mr. Keyes said that criterion #6 states that the proposal shall not affect the public health, safety, and welfare. He has also done research on the health effects of the EMF. He found similar studies as Mr. Wilde. There are studies showing both the safety and the dangers of the EMF. The thing that convinced him was when a RMP representative came to meet with him. He asked if this gentleman if he would build his house or work under a power pole. The individual said he would not.

Mr. Keyes said he believes the power companies know there are health problems. It is his life and his children's lives they are talking about. If they don't want to shield it, they should move it.

Mr. Keyes next referred to criterion #4. The applicant is required to show evidence they have an easement from all affected landowners. He said the second paper he distributed to the Commission was a court document that RMP submitted. He asked the Commission to turn to the second page of the lists. He read statement #5 from the list. It says that RMP has determined that the lines need to be upgraded. In order to upgrade their lines, they need to acquire an easement over the land.

Mr. Keyes said the easements have not been acquired. They do not have all the easements needed. If they want to leave them the way they are, with the same height and voltage, there is no problem. If they want to upgrade, put in higher poles and more apparatuses, that is a change and does not fall under their old easement. A new easement needs to be purchased.

Mr. Keyes said RMP is aware of this requirement. That is why they have renegotiated the easements. If they could operate under their old easement, why would they spend the money for appraisals and buying easements? Currently RMP does not have an easement to cross his property; therefore, he feels their application is not complete. It should be denied or tabled.

Justin Hobson said he was approached by a RMP representative to obtain an easement. His house is within 65 feet of a pole. His driveway and his hay stacks are under the line. This is the location where he works the most. RMP has said they will not shield the wire. He is concerned about his safety. He exceeds 12 feet as soon as he climbs onto his tractor.

Mr. Hobson said the first offer made by RMP was absurd. He isn't sure if they want a 60-foot or 80-foot right of way. If it is 80 feet, then his outbuildings, hay barn, and even his house couldn't be rebuilt, replaced, or redone. It would benefit him greatly if the line was moved out of the field where he farms. He offered RMP a mile right of way. His offer was laughed at.

Craig Sargent said he has property in Coalville. The line goes through his property. In the past he has used flood irrigation, but this is no longer an option. He has had pressurized irrigation stubbed to his property. He has power poles on his property that will prohibit him from running wheel lines. The way it is, he will have to purchase almost twice as much equipment to be able to deal with the power poles. This has a direct impact on his farming operation.

Mr. Sargent said he would prefer the line to be put on the hill. This property would be less valuable and it would be less of an eyesore. The value of his property would be impacted much less. He is one of the five property owners that haven't accepted the right of way easement. At the Coalville meeting, RMP said all of the easements had been procured. He knows this isn't true because they don't have his. RMP said the easement widths on his property are supposed to be 60 feet but in one section, where the span was long, they wanted more.

Mr. Sargent said the two main points he would like to make is that this affects his farming operation. He is dealing with metal pipes under high voltage lines. Secondly, his preference would be to move the line up on the hill.

Ed Keyes said a RMP representative visited him and said he had the appraisal for his property. An offer was made. Mr. Keyes told the representative he would like to think about it. An hour after this man left, the appraiser called and said he would like to come and finish the appraisal. Mr. Keyes said he realized he had been lied to. When the RMP representative came back to get his answer, Mr. Keyes told him to leave because he doesn't deal with liars. He hopes the people at this meeting are more honest.

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Mr. Keyes said he also has problems with irrigation wheel lines. When RMP held their first meeting in Coalville, they said they could possibly move the line up the hill. Now they say they will not be flexible. He believes the honesty of RMP is in question.

Mr. Keyes said he also asked about shielding the line. His son and grandchildren live close to the line. RMP said they won't do anything. It seems they are not concerned about them. He recommended the Commission table this application and get more facts. He doesn't think they are giving the whole story.

Mr. Keyes said even the existing poles are problematic. His land is a prime building location. Somewhere along the line there will probably be homes built there. Commissioner Vernon said he doesn't think they can build homes under the lines. Several members of the audience listed houses that are under power lines. There is a home that is directly under a line and another is about 30 feet removed.

Mr. Keyes said if he could build homes there, it would be a lucrative piece of property. If RMP takes the easement, it will be a substantial hit. He likes the idea of the line being placed on the rails-to-trail or up on the hill. He emphasized he is concerned with the lack of honesty that was shown him. The RMP official sat in his house and told him the appraisal had taken place. An hour after he left, he found out that it hadn't.

Stephen Dubinski lives on West Hoytsville Road. He has the same concerns that have been brought up. His home is about 30 feet from the lines. It is a luxury home. At one point they were selling the home, but have since taken it off the market. When the RMP offer was made to them, it was truly laughable. There was property down the street that had just sold at $90,000 an acre. The RMP official said that property couldn't be used as a comparison and yet he can see the property from his house. He isn't sure what kind of land they are using for comparisons.

Mr. Dubinski said health issues are also a concern for them, as are visual impacts. The existing line is essentially invisible. If they raise the height on the new line, the visual impact will reduce his market value.

Mr. Dubinski said he also experienced dishonesty. He was told one price for the easement, and then later a lower one. There is a total lack of honesty with this company. They don't seem to care what the residents have to look at or the value of their property. He thinks the concerns that have been brought up are valid.

Clair Wilde asked to speak again. He consulted his attorney when he was asked to sign the easement agreement. His attorney outlined three things that need to take place. First, there has to be an offer. Secondly, there has to be an acceptance of that offer. Thirdly, there has to be an exchange of something of value, such as money. When he presented this to a RMP representative he was told that he can either sign, or they will just condemn his property.

Mr. Wilde said his attorney also told him that if someone has a vicious dog, they shouldn't put a "Beware of Dog" sign on the fence. It is acknowledging that the dog is vicious. He said dovetailing on the thought, the power companies won't admit that EMFs are risky business, because then they would be liable.

Vice-Chair Ure left the public hearing opened and brought the discussion back to the Planning Commission.

APPLICANT'S COMMENTS

Mr. Rush said this sounds like a discussion on a brand new line being built in virgin territory. This line has been there since 1916. There are existing easements. He would be surprised if some of these homes have been there that long. Different members of the audience said their homes were built in the late 1800s.

Mr. Rush said with an existing easement, they can build under a line, if there is sufficient clearance. If the written easement does not preclude that a home can be built under a power line, it can be done. What sufficient clearance means is that the National Safety Code and OSHA requirements must be met. The new easements preclude building homes and structures under a line.

Mr. Rush said there are some people in this room that will never agree on the safety of the EMF. He has a booklet that is put together by the National Health Sciences. It outlines the studies that get cited. It reports about what has been done around the world. It provides some guidelines for EMF. These guidelines are orders of magnitude higher than anything they are discussing tonight.

Mr. Rush said he understands that there are some people with real concerns. He repeated that the EMF will decrease from what it currently is. The higher poles will also decrease the EMF. RMP has the easements in place. Most people have chosen to accept their offer. He said the easements are a property rights issue that can be addressed through the legal system.

Mr. Rush said most often they have acquired a 60-foot easement; 30 feet on each side of the centerline. When this easement couldn't be acquired, there was already an existing right of way. Vice-Chair Ure asked what the width is of the existing easement. Mr. Rush said there is no number given. The easement gave them the right to operate and maintain whatever width was needed. He said that is how it was done in the early days.

Commissioner Ure asked what situations trigger the 80-foot easement. Mr. Rush said if there is a two pole structure or an exceptionally long span there could be a blow out from a conductor. Under those circumstances, they seek an 80-foot easement. He cautioned that if someone is stacking hay under a power line, they need to remember OSHA requirements. They should have the recommended requirements so no one gets hurt.

Commissioner Wharton said a question that keeps coming up is if the power line could be moved to the foothills, the rails-to-trail, or onto State or Federal property. Mr. Rush said this is where he reminds people RMP has an existing line with an existing easement. Commissioner Wharton said in a sense, they are building a new line with new poles and a new higher power line. Mr. Rush countered that the line will be in exactly the same location. Commissioner Wharton responded there will be approximately two feet difference. If it were to be moved, there may be ½ mile difference.

Mr. Rush said if they were to go to the BLM, they would be having this conversation four to five years from now. RMP has the existing line. They have the right to build, change, and modify. That is part of the law.

Vice-Chair Ure said even though RMP has the 1916 agreement, all of the upgrades are based on 2015 standards. This is like horse and plow vs. tractor. They are trying to follow a 1916 easement, but will not work with anybody. Mr. Rush responded the 1916 agreements prove they have the right. If they did nothing to improve this line, the same issues would be there. They have 202 landowners that have signed. That speaks volumes to him.

Commissioner Hanson said if they have the rights from 1916, why are they renegotiating? Mr. Rush answered whenever they were going to build a brand new line, they like to negotiate for a 60-foot easement. He said this is where the idea of perfecting the easement comes into play.

They don't have to renegotiate the easements; however, that was the approach RMP decided to take. When negotiations reached a dead-end, RMP is fine working with the 1916 easement. If the citizens don't agree with what they are doing, they have legal recourse. It would be up to a judge to say they are wrong.

Attorney Gordon said an easement is valid regardless of when it is executed. The 1916 easement agreements are still valid. Basic easement law allows the easement holder to have whatever rights they need in order to exercise the easement. They find the new form gives more clarity for the property owner, such as the OSHA restrictions. Although the new easements work better, the 1916 easements remain valid.

Mackenzie Flanders said she is the construction project manager. She said if a pole should burn down tomorrow, RMP would have to replace the pole. It wouldn't build it to 1916 standards, but to 2015 standards. The new pole is going to look newer. It will meet the new standards.

Commissioner Clyde said because this is a conditional use, if they change the line, the Commission has to analyze the changes. To him, the property rights are an issue for the courts. It is beyond their scope to opine if a landowner was paid the proper amount for the easement. If there are changes made to the power line, the Commission needs to understand what those changes are and what the potential significant effects are. If they find there are significant impacts, these should be mitigated to the greatest extent practical.

Commissioner Clyde said the Staff Report essentially says the poles are being put in the lowest practical height, based on the needed clearance. However, it isn't beyond the scope of reasonableness to suggest that an alternate pole location, or the addition of another pole, should be considered. The Commission can't even get to that discussion because they can't identify which poles might be visually intrusive. Higher poles means there are apt to be more visual impacts.

Commissioner Clyde said the Staff Report states there is essentially no change; however, there is an under build. He said the Commission doesn't know if that is a significant change because no data has been provided.

Commissioner Clyde said the same is true with the EMF. He agrees that under the existing load, the EMF will go down. He noted there is nothing in the permit that says they will

maintain the existing load. What the report does say is that RMP wants to have more kVA. Mr. Rush said they want it because their customers want it. Commissioner Clyde said he understands, but the Commission doesn't have the data they need.

Mr. Rush explained the under build is a lower voltage line that is another company on the pole. This could be something like Comcast or Sprint. Each time there is another line on the pole, there is a certain amount of spacing required. Having the under build means they don't need two sets of poles side by side to run two different lines. Commissioner Clyde said no one has been debating the impacts of the under build because this isn't divulged in the Staff Report. It doesn't give the details like where or what that capacity is going to be.

Mr. Rush said in all his years doing this, he has never had a conversation about a Staff Report including these things. He said the transmission line is a conditional use. Staff asked very specific questions about why the poles are going to be taller. He explained the reason is because they are going to run a higher voltage line. This requires more clearance according to the National Electric Safety Code. They are not arbitrarily building poles taller. They want to do this because it is required and they have to do it.

Commissioner Clyde said the EMF concerns are one of the more complex questions the Commission has faced. They have a duty to disclose the impacts of the increased power line. To the extent that those impacts can be quantified, they should be. This is why they need more data. Whether the impacts are significant or not would be the next level of analysis. The Commission needs to know what the net change of the EMF will be in the future. Mr. Rush restated RMP doesn't believe the EMF is a health hazard; however, for those who do, it should be noted the growth would have to be 300% to get back to the same levels as today.

Commissioner Clyde said that is the question that needs to be answered. Will the capacity of the proposed line be three times what the current line is? RMP isn't proposing a limit on the kVA of the line. It seems they are not willing to disclose what the capacity can reach. Mr. Rush said it will take a very long time in the future to get back to the same level.

Commissioner Clyde said this is a simple mathematical problem. He asked Mr. Rush to do the math and tell the Commission what the capacity of the line will be. With that information, the Commission can determine if there will be a net change in the EMF in the future from today. He asked Mr. Rush to get that information to Staff.

Ms. Flanders said they have studies that show the load growth and projections for the area. They can look into the legalities of releasing those studies. Mr. Rush said they can figure what the total capacity of the line will be. Commissioner Clyde said they need to give that information to the Commission. They can use that information to make a finding. If it is less, then that is a net positive. If it is half again as much, the Commission will consider that the EMF will be increasing. Perhaps they will conclude the science is inconclusive. Right now they don't know if mitigation is appropriate.

Mr. Rush said the only way that number would be important is if the load triples. Commissioner Clyde said they know the existing ampacity. He would like to know what the proposed ampacity is. Mr. Rush said he doesn't connect the dots with this request. Commissioner Clyde said it is simple. If EMF goes up, there is the potential for an increased impact. The only way they will know if EMF is going to go up is to know the total ampacity of the line. Mr. Rush said the number of amps being run through the line is driven by the customers.

Commissioner Clyde said Mr. Rush is not divulging what the ultimate capacity of the line will be. Mr. Rush said he has never met a Planning Commission that thought it was their purview to design the electrical line. Commissioner Clyde said they are not trying to design the line. They just want to know what the impact will be. That is their duty as a Planning Commission. It is their duty to quantify the impact. Mr. Rush said he can tell them how many amps can flow through their lines. It isn't a secret but he just doesn't have it at his finger tips.

Commissioner Hanson asked Mr. Rush to explain shielding the lines. Mr. Rush said even if they bury a line, or encase it in a steel conduit, it doesn't reduce the EMF. There are ways of shielding the line. One of the methods is to orient the polarity of the wires. He said shielding it is a misnomer. You don't go up and shield the electrical line in the air.

Commissioner Vernon asked if the 1916 right-of-way form the Commission received was a random sample. Planner Lewis said it was. A template of the 2015 easement was also provided. The 2015 easement allows the property owners to negotiate things like clearance and width.

Commissioner Vernon said in 1916 people didn't realize that in the future their descendants would be plowing a field that would be this large. RMP has an opportunity to move the line up and out of the residential and agricultural areas. This could easily be done. Many of the

current property owners are from the same family as signed in 1916. Mr. Rush said in 1916, the people were delighted to have power.

Commissioner Vernon said what he is saying is the 1916 easements didn't designate the right of way. Mr. Rush said that is correct. Commissioner Vernon said at the last meeting he asked if the easement is being widened. He was told it is not. Now they are saying the easement will be 60 to 80 feet.

Mr. Rush said if RMP were building a new line they would negotiate for 60 feet. He said the existing line already had a centerline easement of about 30 to 40 feet. This means RMP is not buying a 60-foot easement. They will pay the property owner for the incremental piece. In Croyden, some of the people wanted to be paid for the entire amount, but RMP refused to do so. The property owners were told that they and their attorneys can work through the courts. Commissioner Vernon said most people don't have the money to hire an attorney.

Commissioner Vernon said he understands why they are running the line in the old 1916 right of way. They can push people around to get what they want. To him it is a no-brainer to move the line up on the foothills where it would be out of the residential zones.

Commissioner Clyde said they are dealing with a utility company that has the right to condemn. The Commission would never be able to suggest to a private landowner to build on someone else's land; however, because RMP has the right to condemn, this seems to be a fair question. Mr. Rush disagreed. He said there is a process to condemn a land, but if they have an existing line in place, he doesn't think a judge would agree to condemnation. Commissioner Clyde said if the Commission concluded another location was practical and less impactful the judge may.

Commissioner Vernon added that part of the Commission's responsibility is to look after the health and welfare of the citizens. Should this be moved from a residential area, the public's health would be protected.

Attorney Helen Strachan said, as the Staff Report states, the County has looked at the 1916 easements and the new easements. Both are valid easements. The question before the Commission is if RMP has the right to be on the land. The answer is they have the right.

Commissioner Clyde said if the Commission identifies an alternative location that is feasible, practical, and produces the same results and if this location is less impactful on the General Plan, the Land Management Code, the environment, and the visual and scenic resources, that would be a practical alternative. Attorney Strachan said that is not the application that is before the Commission. The question before them is if RMP has mitigated the impacts with respect to the line they have applied for. If the Commission finds that not all of the impacts can be mitigated, that would be a reason for denial, but they would have to give specific findings based upon the evidence. To tell RMP they need to negotiate with the Forest Service or other property owners would not be legal.

Vice-Chair Ure read criterion #7, which states the length and size of the proposed structure must be compatible with the residential uses in the area. What they have heard tonight is this will be located where the poles are within 30 feet of some structures; however, RMP is requiring 60 to 80 feet. Mr. Rush said under the old easements, if someone follows OSHA rules, they can build safely under a line. This could be done by paying to raise the pole height to increase the clearance. This is an option not allowed with the new right-of-way easement. Nothing over 12 feet in height can be built under a line.

Mr. Rush said the right-of-way easements are determined by width vs. height. Wind or ice load can make the lines move. This easement allows RMP to utilize the needed equipment in case of a blowout. The first concern for a farmer who is doing work under the line should be if they are operating safely. If a resident or farmer wants a pole to be a little taller, they should talk to RMP. That is something they can work with.

Commissioner Clyde said he is concerned about the 12-foot clearance limit. To stick a pipe in the bucket of his loader to work on his irrigation system is going to be around the 12 to 20 foot range. He recommended RMP come up with a condition stating the allowed clearance for the people who don't have the new easement.

Commissioner Clyde said the Commission may find that a 12-foot clearance is a significant impact to property owners. If RMP has also stated that as a mitigation effort, they will work with the property owners, that may ease the Commission concerns. Mr. Rush replied when they negotiate the new easement they are compensated for the clearance as well. Attorney Gordon said some people have negotiated new heights. Commissioner Clyde said there are some people who haven't signed the new easement. What happens to them?

Commissioner Henrie said he thinks that in 50 years from now, the power company will need to upgrade again. In 1916, they could not have foreseen this need, nor could they have foretold that the easement would go through a residential or agricultural area. If the line is put where it is being recommended, in 2055 the residents may think it is right in the middle of everything.

Commissioner Henrie said it would be illegal for the Commission to vote to deny the project because the Commission wants it in a different location. Nor can they vote to deny because it will reduce property values. He said in 1916, the easement wasn't defined. The power company could go out 200 feet and there would have been nothing the property owner could do. Today, this has been better defined. If the power line was coming through his property, he would probably have the same concerns the public has expressed. He has a natural gas line on his property. He wants the easement to be defined so that he knows where he can build his outbuildings.

Commissioner Henrie said the Commission can't vote to deny because of the EMF. Even though he believes it is true, there is not the support of scientific data. He wishes they had the evidence so they could deny it and someday they might. He doesn't like it, but they have done many things he doesn't like.

Commissioner Clyde said he thinks the Commission has insufficient data to say what the impacts of the line are and if these impacts have been mitigated. The Staff Report says the poles are as low as they can go. They are where they need to be. Commissioner Henrie said that is a good argument. The placement of the poles could be different.

Commissioner Clyde said Commissioner Henrie has said they don't have the legal right to deny the project based on the EMF, but he doesn't know if that is a true statement. Commissioner Henrie said he has lived in many places across the United States and this issue has come up many times. He thinks the concerns are valid, but he doesn't think they can make EMF a requirement. Commissioner Clyde asked if it is reasonable for RMP to give them a number. Commissioner Henrie said it seems logical that they are going to reduce the EMF based on what Mr. Rush has said.

Commissioner Clyde said it is their job to disclose any potential impacts. They need to know this number so that the impact, or lack of, can be disclosed. The EMF may increase or it may be smaller. They just don't know. Commissioner Henrie said along with that number, they will have to determine the threshold for damage to health. Commissioner Clyde said that is why this is so difficult. He said there are thousands of people who believe that vaccinations cause autism. But the Federal Government has stepped in and said that it does not. He doesn't believe the Feds have done that with EMF. At a minimum, the Commission has the need to disclose the EMF levels. Commissioner Henrie said they don't have the data that says where the harmful effects begin.

Ben Keyes said that all of the public in attendance live in the same area. He asked if RMP would consider moving just that section. He has looked at the wording of the 1916 easement. It says they have the right to erect, operate and maintain. He thinks what they are asking to do is different than "operate and maintain." The attorney he has talked with doesn't feel RMP has the right to raise the pole height because that is different than what is allowed in the 1916 language. This is a one-shot chance for the Commission to get them to move it. RMP has failed to meet criteria #5 because they don't have all of the easements.

Craig Sargent said they have talked a lot about safety. The electrical codes and the OSHA requirements are about safety. RMP has negotiated with the landowners to get their easements perfected, except for the landowners who won't sign. Does their safety not matter? Mr. Rush said Mr. Sargent is talking about two different things.

Mr. Sargent said on the documents presented to him, RMP represented they had a 40-foot easement because that met the 1950 Code. They know the line was established in 1916 and the easement was the centerline. This means they misrepresented to him the amount of land they had an easement to. He added RMP needs the extra width for safety.

Doug Toole said he has served on a Planning Commission. The first time he heard about this was in 2009. RMP had the opportunity to see where the public land is located. If they had put the line there, he doubts the State would have held them up for five years.

They need to deal more openly and honestly and not just come in with a big foot and say they have the right. It is true they have the right, but if common sense had been used where he lives, they could have gone east on the public land. This would not have interfered with the public corridor where people live and have their livelihood. In 2009, they had decided they were placing the line in this location. There was no room for discussion. As a company they could have chosen to not affect the landowner.

Commissioner Hanson said in addition to the public's health, safety, and welfare, they also need to look at the General Plan. They need to look at the impacts this will have on agriculture and what that means. Can the impacts on irrigation be mitigated? What about limiting equipment under the lines? Can that be mitigated? What about future barns and structures? How will this affect the agriculture? Can those things be mitigated? She doesn't think those things have been discussed.

Commissioner Henrie asked if the 12-foot height limit means they can't drive a vehicle under it. Mr. Rush said that is for permanent structures. Driving a tractor or working under a line becomes a safety code issue. Vice-Chair Ure said that is where he is confused. They are saying the safety code limits the clearance to 12 feet. The Development Code says there are no height requirements underneath the power line. He thinks Mr. Rush is saying they need to honor a safety code that is not part of Summit County.

Mr. Rush gave an example of a billboard, which has a certain allowed height. It can be adjacent to a home and within so many feet of a power line. But if someone goes to work on the billboard, OSHA says you cannot work within 10 feet of an energized conductor. One thing is a property right and the other is a work operation standard.
Commissioner Clyde said he appreciates this example, but again, that data is not in the Staff Report. It has not been disclosed. Planner Lewis pointed out where this information is located in the Staff Report. He explained the diagram which gives the needed clearances. Commissioner Clyde said what isn't in the Staff Report is what OSHA has to say about how close a farmer can work by a power line.

Mr. Rush said that is where they will work with the farmers. Commissioner Hanson asked how they will work with the farmer. Mr. Rush said that a farmer will disclose how high his tallest piece of equipment is. Then RMP will know what the distance needs to be from that piece of equipment on the hottest day of the year with the sag on the line. This is what is done when they are crossing driveways and interstates. There are different amounts of clearance required for different situations. Commissioner Clyde said the Staff Report gives the impression that is in the Code. It isn't in the Code and therefore is not enforceable.

Mr. Rush said if someone has a situation that is unique, they should talk to them. He said because the poles are taller, they will not be diminishing clearances; they will be increasing them. Commissioner Clyde said this should be put in the Staff Report in a definitive manner.

Mr. Rush said he is on the record for telling them they have to have more clearances for 138 kVA than they do for 46 kVA. The lines need to have more clearances than they did in 1916.

Commissioner Clyde agreed, but said they left off the OSHA requirements. They need to disclose what the OSHA requirements are so the farmer will not break the law when farming.

Attorney Gordon said on a broad scope, what RMP is saying is that the engineers have designed the lines to allow clearance for the type of use that regularly takes place on the property. In extraordinary circumstances, they can adjust the height. Commissioner Clyde said this is not in the Staff Report.

Planner Lewis said it seems the Commission won't be taking action at this meeting. He asked what more information would the Commission like Staff to provide. Vice-Chair Ure suggested a list be made. Mr. Rush said that was done last week.

Commissioner Clyde apologized if he missed items that were in the Staff Report. Vice-Chair Ure said he also missed a lot of this information. Mr. Rush said the Commission should confer with their legal counsel and make sure they are working within their parameters. Commissioner Hanson said they are addressing the concerns of the public as well as their own.

Ms. Flanders said she would like to speak to the timeframe. She is the project manager. They are trying to put in a system so that when they lose power, it can be restored as quickly as possible. Sometimes the story changes when you are sitting in your house and you don't have energy for a few days. With this project, there will be several communities that will have more reliability. This needs to be done within a specific timeframe because they have several lines they are working on, not just this one. Every time they push this out, it delays many things. One thing is the bidding work. They competitively bid, but that takes time. Permitting takes time. A five year time frame for Federal and State land is not too farfetched. Budgeting is also a concern. It all comes back to the customers.

Vice-Chair Ure said he doesn't think they have all the information needed to make a motion to approve. If they vote tonight, it may not be in their favor. Ms. Flanders said she has a specialized team that can answer their questions if they know what they want. She requested a very clear and concise list be made. They wanted to bid this in two weeks time.

Commissioner Wharton said what he sees as the big problem is what RMP has the rights to do and what is right. He said there is a right that will be the most economically feasible for their company and the right as to what will be the best for the communities and the public. Ms. Flanders said the company is based on the rate payers. It is not just best for the company but all of the rate payers as well.

Commissioner Wharton said the people may be willing to absorb some of the extra costs to make this right for the citizens. This is an opportunity for RMP to step back and utilize their specialized team. This only happens every 100 years. He thinks there is a better route and a better way. Even if it takes five years to make it a better line they have waited 100 years; they can wait five more. He asked if they have any capacity left on the existing line. Ms. Flanders said there is no growth left.

Commissioner Wharton asked with the 3% growth rate of Eastern Summit County, how many years can the line last. Mr. Rush said he is asking a question that has a couple of answers. They are dealing with both capacity and reliability. Reliability comes from the ability to have capacity from several directions. That is why they are building this line from Heber City and Evanston. That is why they are increasing transformer capacity at the substations as well. This isn't as simple as the question suggests. Attorney Strachan said they are not talking about the application that is before them. Commissioner Wharton said he believes RMP has the ability to make some better determinations. He would like to see that, but he understands they can't force them to do it. He thinks it is their moral obligation.

Commissioner Clyde created the following list for Staff and the applicant.

- What impacts will come to the existing farmers in being able to continue with their normal operations?
- Will farmers be significantly impacted by the new regulations and line?
- Will it significantly change the current ability to farm?

Planner Lewis asked for more specificity. Commissioner Clyde said he wants to know the standard the applicant is designing for. What will be allowed by their regulations and clearances? What about the OSHA Code? What sort of farming activities can occur under the Code? They need to determine if that will create a real and significant impact for those who won't sign the new easements.

Attorney Strachan said the question with any CUP is if there is a significant impact to the general public welfare. Commissioner Clyde said the General Plan says they are to protect and to make sure that farming is viable. RMP is doing something that significantly impacts a lot of farms. If they can't mitigate the impacts, they have the duty to disclose them.

Mr. Rush said they are raising the height of the poles. That is mitigating the EMF. Commissioner Clyde said because this is a different voltage, there are new and different regulations. Commissioner Clyde asked Attorney Strachan if they are off-base about the concerns of significant impacts. Attorney Strachan read the State Code, which refers to "detrimental impacts," instead of "significant impacts." Commissioner Clyde said he is happy to use that language. One of the detrimental impacts would be the reduction of the ability to farm.

Mr. Rush said when they look at farm land and the current clearances and the proposed clearances, that matches up with what the Codes outlines for crossing farmland. Commissioner Clyde recommended RMP gives to Planner Lewis the design standards they are using to cross farmland. Mr. Rush agreed to do so.

Commissioner Clyde said there may be visual impacts that may be detrimental to the general public. One impact is the question of where the poles break the skyline. Because this is unknown, the Commission doesn't know if the impact is detrimental, nor can they quantify the impact or make a finding. It isn't necessary to look at every pole, but there needs to be a

reasonable amount of analysis to determine if there is a detrimental impact. If they find a pole that has a detrimental impact to the populace at large, then a discussion should occur on how this can be mitigated.

Commissioner Clyde said that RMP also needs to do the algebraic equation to determine what their EMF will be at full capacity. This number should be disclosed to the public. The public can't be informed or respond if the data isn't disclosed.

Commissioner Clyde thinks there needs to be a better written analysis of how the impacts affect the General Plan. This is not only about farming, but could also impact the current rezone discussions. The Commission is currently contemplating that there may be

substantially more density where this line is going to run. Will it have impacts on their ability to develop residential under the General Plan?

Commissioner Clyde said they also need to make findings about the visual impacts of the towers to the County residents. People who live and own property here will be looking out on bigger and taller poles. Planner Lewis asked how that be quantified. Commissioner Clyde said they can take an average. Planner Lewis said the Staff Report has the height of every pole. He pointed out where this is located. Commissioner Clyde said he would like Staff to show where the detrimental impacts are going to occur.

Commissioner Vernon said he would like to see the Staff Report include how this will affect the setbacks. He would like to know exactly how close they can build, what kind of structures can be built, and what can be built under the line. Planner Lewis said the residents would be able to build right on RMP setback edge.

Commissioner Clyde said those who have signed have agreed to the terms of the easement. The Commission doesn't need to give an opinion on that. Planner Lewis agreed. He said this is a private matter between the property owner and RMP. The County doesn't enforce it; it is up to RMP to enforce its own easements. Attorney Strachan said she is concerned. She thinks the Commission has gone beyond their scope of authority.

Commissioner Henrie said he has nothing to add to the conditions. He thinks the end result of all of the conditions they are listing will make no difference whatsoever. How can RMP mitigate the ugliness of the poles? Commissioner Clyde said the County would require they use core-10 material. He wants to understand what the impacts to the farmers are. Can the Commission build into the permit some type of mitigation so that the farmer can avail himself of those mitigations?

Vice-Chair Ure referred to the email the Commission received from Glen Brown. His request was that RMP send a letter stating they will not have a negative impact on dairy cows and livestock. Mr. Rush said this came up last time. The question centers on stray voltage. Stray voltage typically has to do with grounding. He visited Wisconsin and Minnesota, which are big dairy states. Grounding is the number one resolution to every one of these

things. If someone has trouble with shock, they will bring engineers in so they can see what is happening. Vice-Chair Ure said what the email is requesting is that a letter from RMP be put in the record stating they do not plan on having any kind of voltage loss that would be detrimental to livestock. Mr. Rush agreed to this request.

Commissioner Hanson asked if the next meeting could be held in Coalville. It seems most of the public are from Coalville. Planner Lewis said that would be the February 19th meeting. Mr. Rush said they would like to proceed as quickly as possible. Planner Lewis said the next scheduled Commission meeting is in one week. Staff would not be able to get any additional RMP information to the Commission by that time. The following meeting will be in Kamas on February 5.

Commissioner Hanson said she would like to have the information before the next meeting with RMP. Ms. Flanders said she agrees with Commissioner Hanson. She would prefer to allow the Commission time to absorb the information they give to them. This would elicit a better conversation. If they have more time it might allow them to gather additional team members.

Vice-Chair Ure recommended the Commission first hold a work session on February 5th and then that same night hold the public hearing. Community Development Director Pat Putt explained that what would happen at that meeting is that a work session with Staff, the applicant, and the Commission would first be held. There would be a discussion on the list of items that the Commission has requested tonight. He explained that typically a work session doesn't provide opportunity for the public to provide input. When the work session is completed there will be a public hearing for the public to continue to give input and ask questions. These will be held on the same night.

Director Putt recommended that they don't go to that meeting with the idea that a finding will be made. When they are done with that meeting, the Planning Commission can direct Staff to come back prepared with the necessary findings for whatever course of action they may want to take. If all goes well, this could be put on the next meeting (February 19th). Everybody will have been given a fair opportunity to review the information in advance. The public is welcome to attend and listen to the work session discussion, but the opportunity to give input will be later that night.

Mr. Rush said the next meeting will be their third meeting. RMP will have had a chance to provide information prior to the meeting and the Commission will have a chance to review it. He thinks they could take a vote that evening. He feels this vote could have taken place at the last meeting. If the farmers are very specific, RMP will know what kind of equipment they are operating and can take that into account.

Director Putt said the issues associated with the CUP are very technical in nature and very important to both to RMP and the public. It is his strong recommendation to not take a vote that night. He doesn't believe it would be wise to craft those conditions that evening.

Vice-Chair Ure said he agrees with Director Putt. If they get it right the first time, the chances of it being appealed to the County Council would be a lot less. If it goes to the County Council it will add time to their project. Mr. Rush said that Staff should give the Commission input on what their parameters are. Planner Lewis said it should be clear that notice will not be sent to individual property owners for that meeting. It will be on the County website. The follow-up meeting will be February 19th.

Commissioner Clyde moved they will continue the public hearing until Feb 5th. Commissioner Wharton seconded the motion.

- **MOTION CARRIED (5 - 1)** ***Commissioner Henrie opposed.***

4. Approval of Minutes

October 23, 2014:
Commissioner Vernon made a motion, which was seconded by Commissioner Clyde, to approve the minutes as written. All voted in favor.

MOTION CARRIED (4 - 0) ***Commissioner Hanson and Commissioner Wharton abstained as they were not present.***

November 6, 2014:
The minutes were tabled due to a concern voiced by Commissioner Hanson.

November 13, 2014:
Commissioner Henrie made a motion, which was seconded by Commissioner Wharton, to approve the minutes as corrected. All voted in favor.

MOTION CARRIED (6 - 0)

COMMISSION ITEMS

Director Putt said the Rockport Rocks CUP has been appealed. It goes to the County Council on January 21st.

The meeting schedule was reviewed:

- At the next meeting they will bring back maps and scenarios of what potential build outs might look like. They will focus on the Coalville to Wanship area. Commissioner Clyde said this would be a good time to show where the power line will be. They could examine how that will look like.

- Commissioner Vernon gave an update on the pipeline ordinance. He was a member of the subcommittee. He doesn't think a 5-point ordinance was adopted. This was more of

SUMMIT COUNTY

STAFF REPORT

To:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	January 8, 2015
Type of Item:	Conditional Use Permit Amendment – Continued Public Hearing
Process:	Administrative Review

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC review the proposal described in this report to expand the existing Rocky Mountain Power transmission line that runs from Coalville to Peoa. Staff further recommends that the ESCPC hold a public hearing and provide direction to Staff to provide findings for a final action.

Project Description:

Project Name:	Rocky Mountian Power Transmission line upgrade Conditional Use Permit
Applicant(s):	Rocky Mountain Power
Property Owner(s):	142 Owners in Summit County; A Complete list of property owners is on file with the Community Development Department
Zone District:	The existing and proposed line crosses every zoning district in Eastern Summit County
Type of Process:	Administrative
Final Land Use Authority:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission

Proposal:

The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Coalville substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountian Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade.

The average height of existing poles is 50 feet, with a maximum height of 85 feet. The average height of the upgraded poles will be 95 feet, with a minimum height of 70 feet, and a maximum

height of 120 feet. The increased height of the poles is to ensure that the upgraded line conforms with regulatory standards. The new poles will be primarily wood poles with steel poles used at points where the line changes directions.

The power line upgrade project is being proposed in two phases. The first phase is for the portion of the project that extends from the Summit County boundary near Croyden to Browns Canyon Road (see Exhibit A). Phase two will cover the area from Browns Canyon Road to the Silver Creek Substation. A separate public hearing will be held with the ESCPC to discuss the portion of Phase two that is within Eastern Summit County.

Vicinity Map:

See maps provided as Exhibit A.

Background:

There is an existing power transmission line running from Evanston, Wyoming connecting power substations in Croyden, Coalville, and Silver Creek (near Quinn's Junction). The power line has existed in this corridor since 1916. The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing line from 46 kV to 138 kV. This upgrade will require the installation of new power poles that are, on average, approximately 20 feet taller than the existing poles. According to Rocky Mountain Power, completion of the upgrades will improve capacity, reliability, and service redundancy for the entire Wasatch Back Region. The poles and lines are specifically designed to meet minimum standards for height and clearance between the ground and the lines. The existing poles would not meet regulatory standards for such an upgrade.

At a public hearing on November 18, 2014 residents raised concerns regarding how the proposed upgrades would affect their individual land rights. Concerns raised, including those relating to property access, replacement of fields or fences to existing conditions, or ability to move equipment around the upgraded poles are construction related matters and will be addressed and mitigated via a Construction Management Plan that would be submitted by the applicant to the Summit County Engineer as part of the required SWP3 permit process.

Staff has reviewed easement documents for property owners affected by the project. Easements were originally recorded in the early 1900's to allow "the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles or other supports and necessary fixtures on or over" a given property (see Exhibit D). All but 5 affected property owners in Summit County have signed updated easements with Rocky Mountain Power to more specifically describe the rights of both Rocky Mountain Power and the individual landowner (see Exhibit E). Rocky Mountain Power and the landowners who have not signed a new easement remain bound by the terms of the 1916 easement.

Analysis and Findings:

Standard 1: The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The use has been located in this corridor since 1916. No change in the use of the corridor is proposed. The majority of the proposed upgrade will take place by replacing existing poles within an established power line corridor where Rocky Mountian Power has existing easements. At the November 20, 2014 ESCPC meeting, commissioners stated that the increase in intensity is appropriate in this location.

Standard 2: The proposed use shall be in general compliance with the development evaluation standards in chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: There are a few areas where poles or lines will cross sensitive areas, however, as the line and poles are already established in those locations, it could be more impactful to move the line.

Code Requirement	Analysis	Finding
1. Agriculture		
a) Plat Notes	There is no plat associated with this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Minimization of Complaints	Staff recommends completing the public hearing process prior to establishing a final recommendation on this criterion. Based upon legitimate impacts, a CUP may be conditioned to address/mitigate impacts discovered during the public hearing process.	**DISCUSSION REQUESTED**
c) Livestock Fencing	No fencing is proposed as part of this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Preservation of Agricultural Land	The replacement of poles will not cause loss of agriculture/crop production land in Eastern Summit County (construction impacts notwithstanding. See requirement 1b analysis above)	**COMPLIES**

e) Irrigation Patterns	The proposed upgrade will not impact any existing irrigation system.	**COMPLIES**
2. Water & Sewage		
a) Memorandum of decision	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Capacity & Capability	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
c) Sewage Collection	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Sewage Treatment	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
e) Adequate Water	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
3. Natural Resources		
a) Unsuitable Development	See Standard 6 analysis below.	**DISCUSSION REQUESTED**
b) Erosion	It is not anticipated that larger poles will result in increased runoff or erosion impacts.	**COMPLIES**
c) Hillside Development	Placement of the poles is in the least sensitive visual areas.	**COMPLIES**
d) Floodplain	There are no poles located within a mapped floodplain.	**COMPLIES**
e) wetlands	There are no poles located within delineated wetlands.	**COMPLIES**
f) Natural Grade Slopes	A limited number of poles may be placed on areas of 30% slope. This upgrade will not result in new additional poles or new alignment within established critical areas.	**COMPLIES**
g) Wildlife, Range Areas, Migration Corridors	National Regulatory standards require poles to be designed to be wildlife and avian friendly.	**COMPLIES**
h) Visually Sensitive Areas	Some poles may extend into the skyline due to height and clearance requirements of the electrical code. Every effort is made to ensure that each individual pole is only as high as the minimum standards will allow.	**COMPLIES**

i) Drainage	Replacement of existing poles will not cause storm water to exceed capacity of existing drainageways.	**COMPLIES**
j) Air Quality	Replacement of poles will not impact air quality.	**COMPLIES**
k) Noise Limits	Replacement of poles will not increase noise impacts.	**COMPLIES**
4. County Infrastructure		
a) Impact	Replacement of poles will increase capacity of power availability in the immediate vicinity.	**COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic in the area.	**COMPLIES**
c) Fire Hazard	Pole upgrades will not increase fire hazards.	**COMPLIES**
d) Remote Locations	The location of the power corridor is not considered a remote location.	**COMPLIES**
e) Locked Gates	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
5. Infrastructure Design		
a) Rural Standards	No new roadways are proposed.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Hazards	Pole upgrades will not cause traffic hazards.	**COMPLIES**
c) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic volume.	**COMPLIES**
d) Maintenance Responsibility	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**

Standard 3: The proposed use will not be in violation of any county, state, or federal laws. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

Standard 4: The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case, applicant shall submit proof of ownership. **DISCUSSION REQUESTED**

Analysis: The proposed alignment of the transmission line upgrade lies entirely within easements held by Rocky Mountian Power. Planning Staff and the County Attorney's Office have reviewed easement documents for property owners within the project area. Easements were originally recorded in the early 1900's allow Rocky Mountain Power "the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles or other supports and necessary fixtures on or over" a given property (see Exhibit D).

All but 5 affected property owners in Summit County have signed updated easements with Rocky Mountain Power to more specifically describe the rights of both Rocky Mountain Power and the individual landowner (see Exhibit E). Rocky Mountain Power and the landowners who have not signed a new easement remain bound by the terms of the 1916 easement.

Standard 5: The applicant shall demonstrate that it possesses the requisite skills and experience to ensure that the particular use will be conducted in a safe and orderly manner. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The applicant is the only company authorized to install power lines in Summit County.

Standard 6: The use will not adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare. **DISCUSSION REQUESTED**

Analysis: At the November 20, 2014 public hearing, some residents were concerned about the effects of electromagnetic fields (emf) emanating from the transmission lines. The applicant has indicated to staff that emf is reduced by distance to the source. The applicant asserts that as the upgraded transmission line will add distance from the line to the ground, any effects from emf should be reduced.

Property owners have also expressed concern to Staff that the proposed power line upgrade locations which bisect their properties will adversely impact their ability to develop their properties for residential purposes in the future. Staff has not been presented with evidence that the exiting transmission lines or the proposed upgraded transmission lines create health, safety impacts to humans or livestock, or preclude future development of property outside of the easement area.

The applicant will provide more information on this topic during the work session prior to the meeting.

Standard 7: The length and size of the proposed structure must be compatible with the residential uses in the area and must also meet the setback requirements for the zone in which it is located. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The poles and lines are specifically designed to meet minimum standards for height and clearance between the ground and the lines. It would be impractical to perform the upgrade with shorter poles.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC consider the issues outlined in this report regarding the application and hold a public hearing. Following the public hearing and follow up discussion of the merits of the proposal, Staff recommends the ESCPC give specific direction on Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law to be drafted in advance of final action at the January 25, 2015 ESCPC meeting.

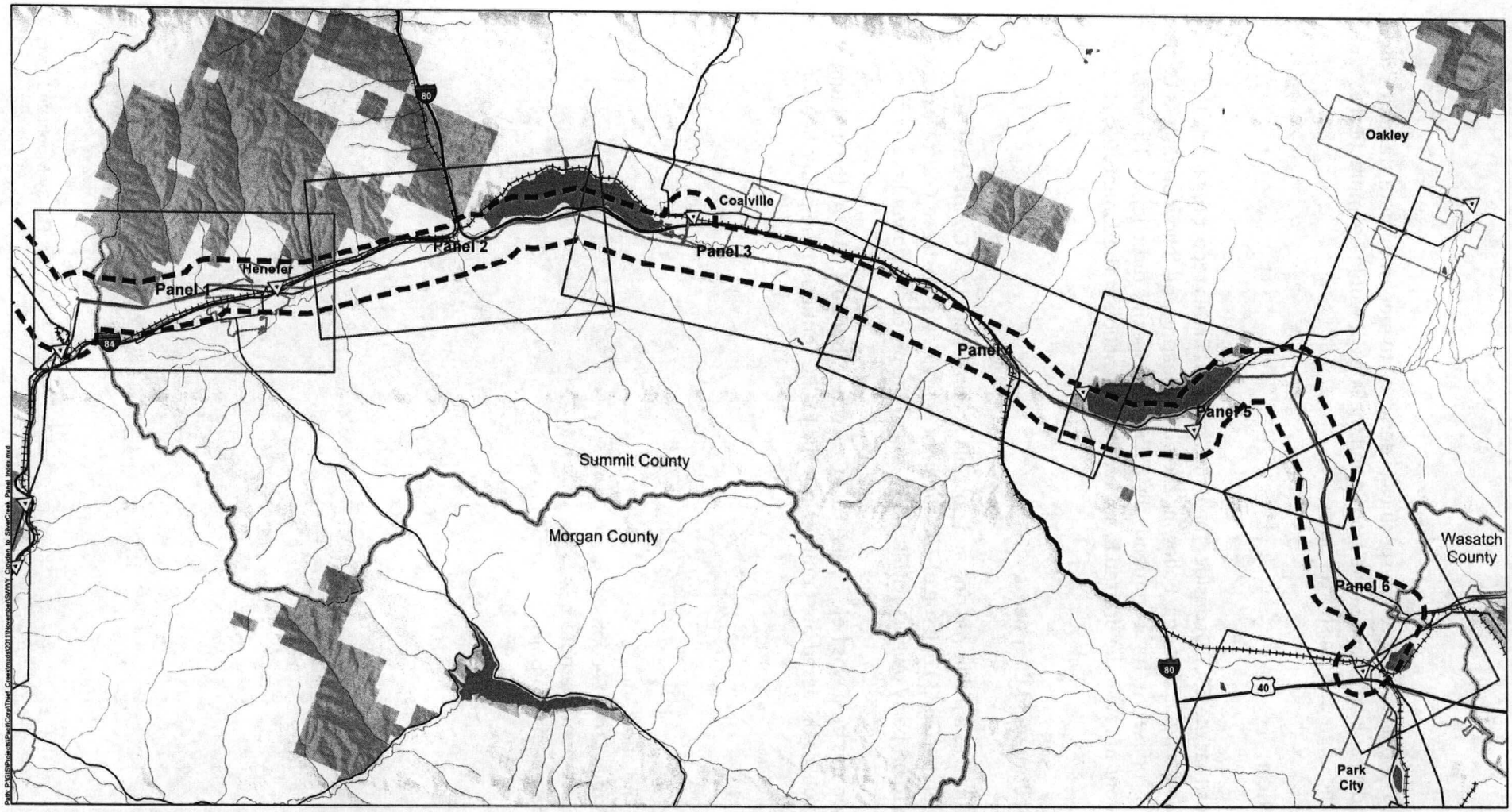
Public Notice, Meetings and Comments

This item was noticed as a public hearing and possible action regarding a Conditional Use Permit in the December 26, 2014 issue of *The Summit County News*. Postcard Courtesy notices were also mailed to property owners within 1,000 feet of the proposed power line.

A public hearing on this item was held by the ESCPC on November 20, 2014. At the meeting, 4 members of the public addressed the Commission. The ESCPC continued the public hearing until this meeting.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Project Maps
Exhibit B – Pole Simulation Photos
Exhibit C – Pole Profile Cross Sections
Exhibit D – 1916 Easement Example
Exhibit E – 2014 Easement Example



General Reference Features Source Information
Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Hillshade: USGS, 1999

Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- U.S. Forest Service
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Proposed Transmission Line
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Railroad
- River or Stream
- Lake or Reservoir

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Summit County

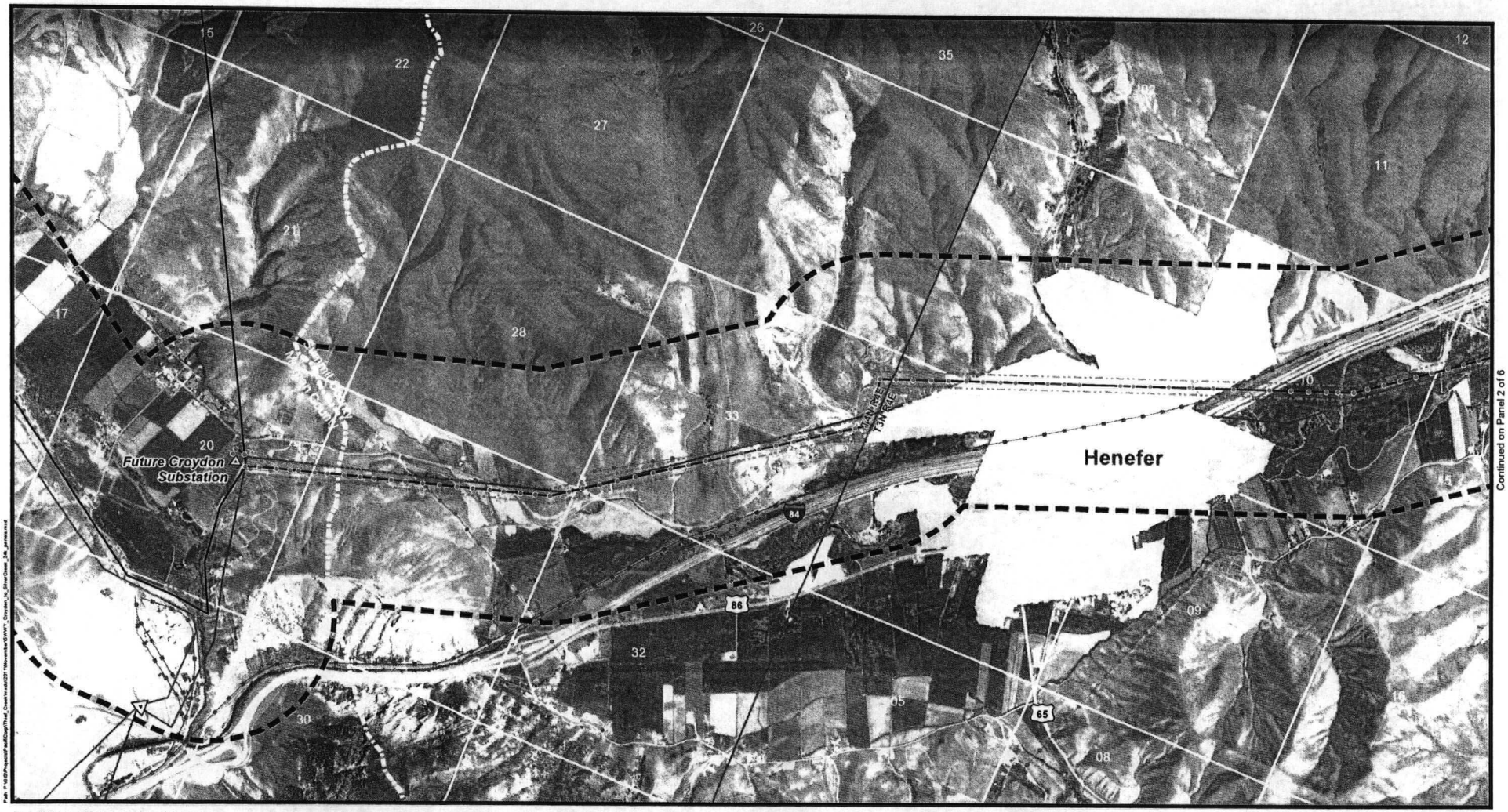
0 1 2 4 Miles
1:120,000

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 8



Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
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POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 1 of 6

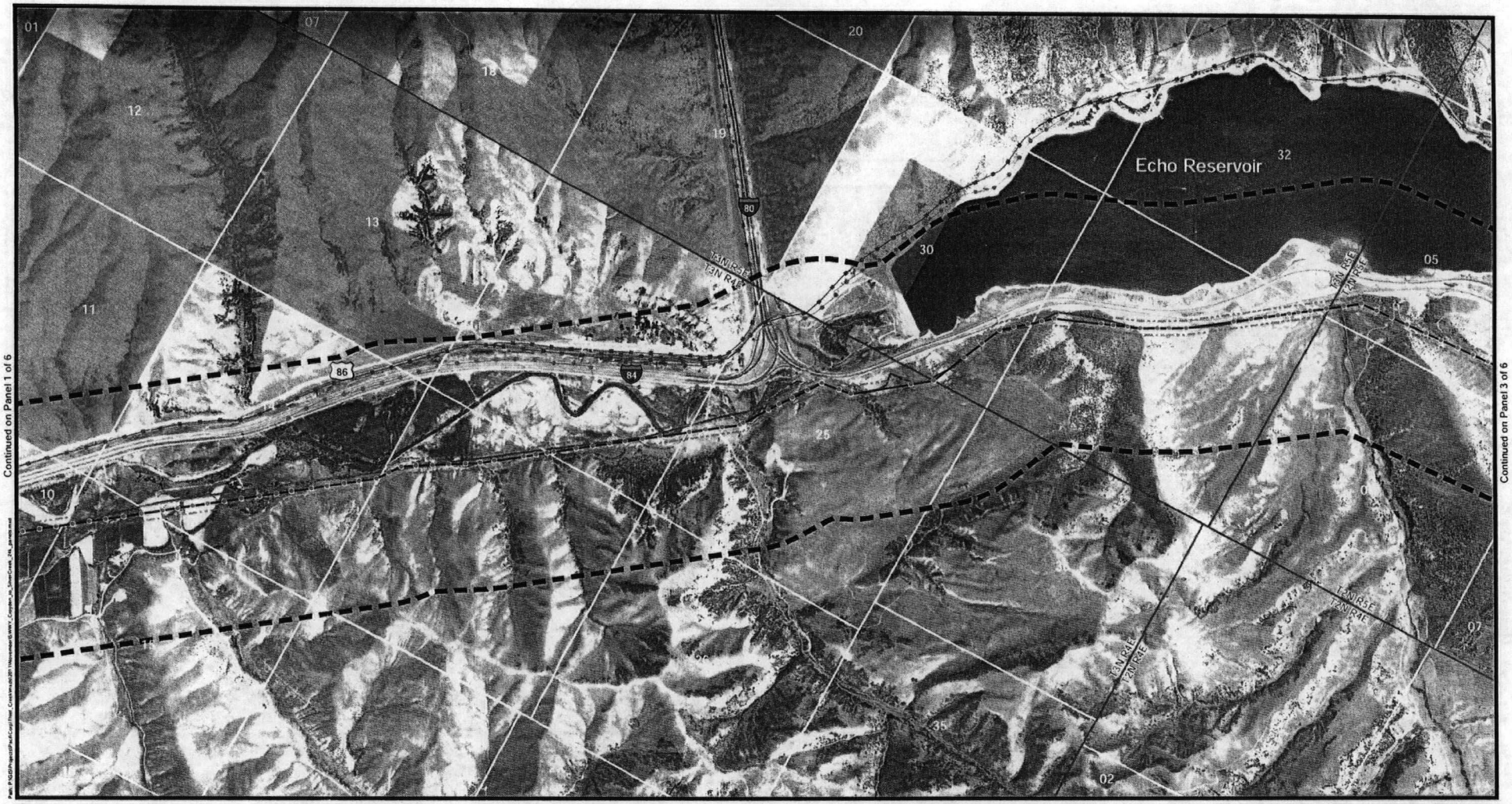
November 2011

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 9



Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

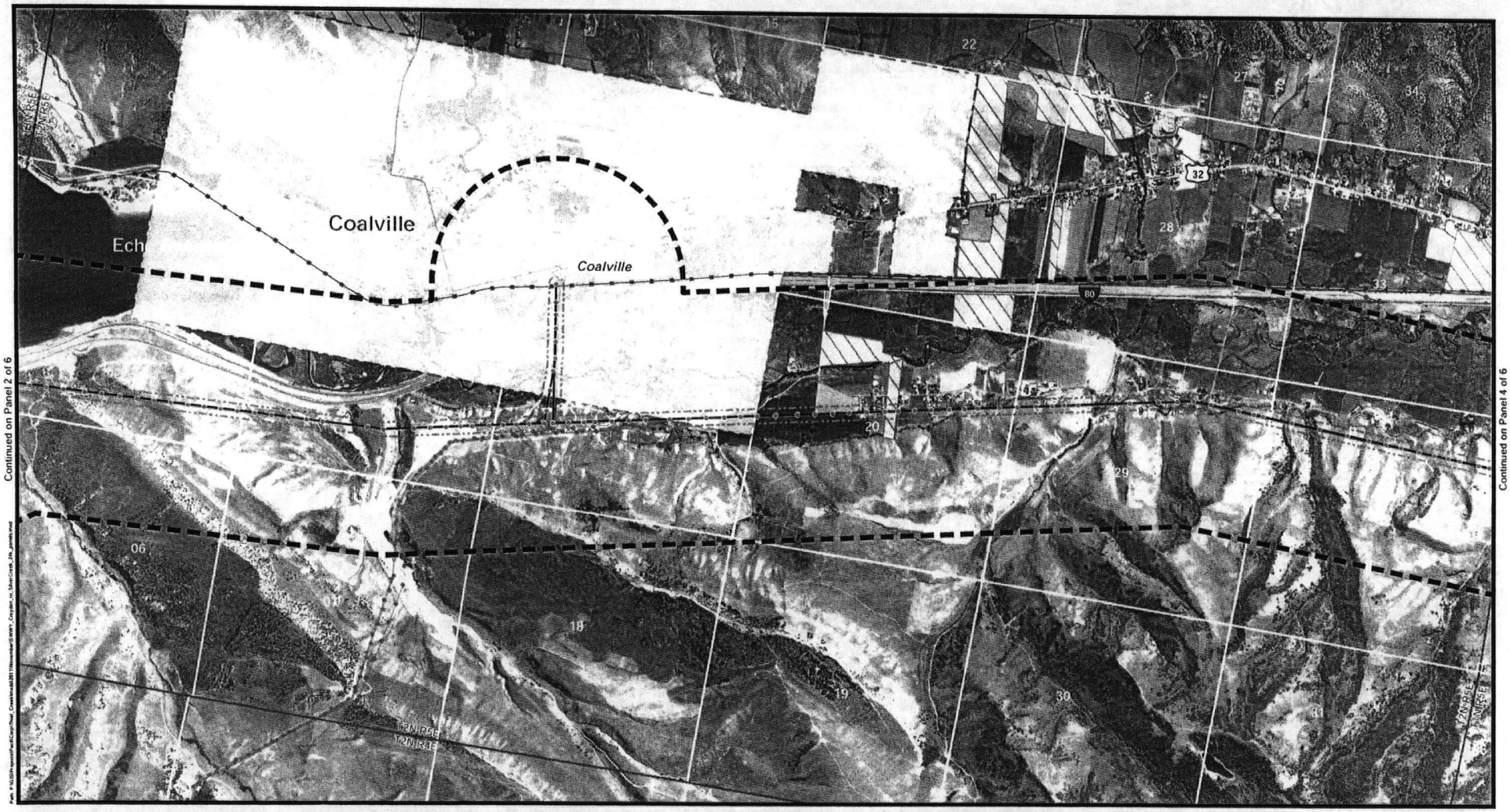
SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 2 of 6

November 2011

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 10



Continued on Panel 2 of 6

Continued on Panel 4 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

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- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 3 of 6

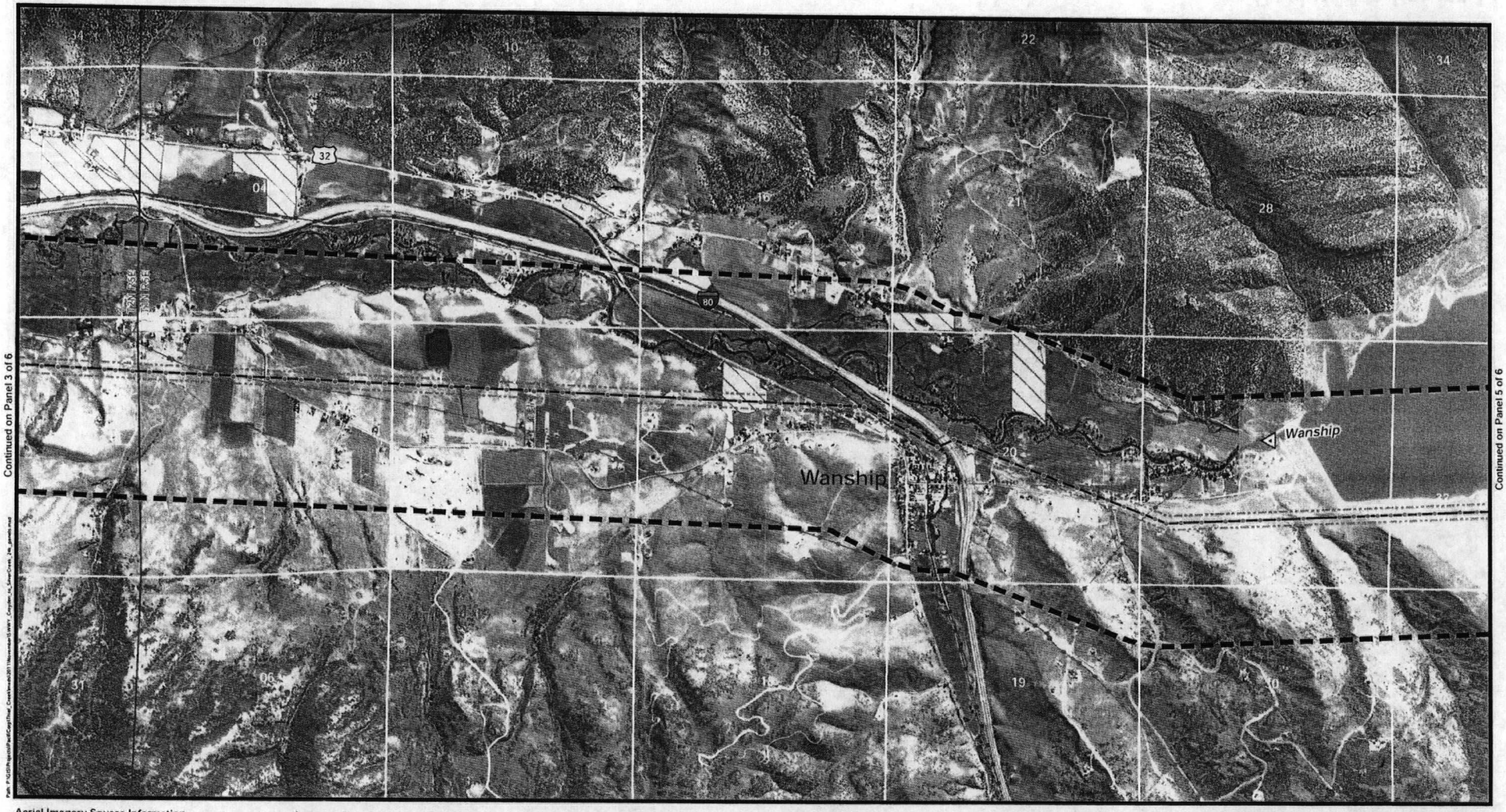
November 2011

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 11



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Projection: UTM
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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 4 of 6

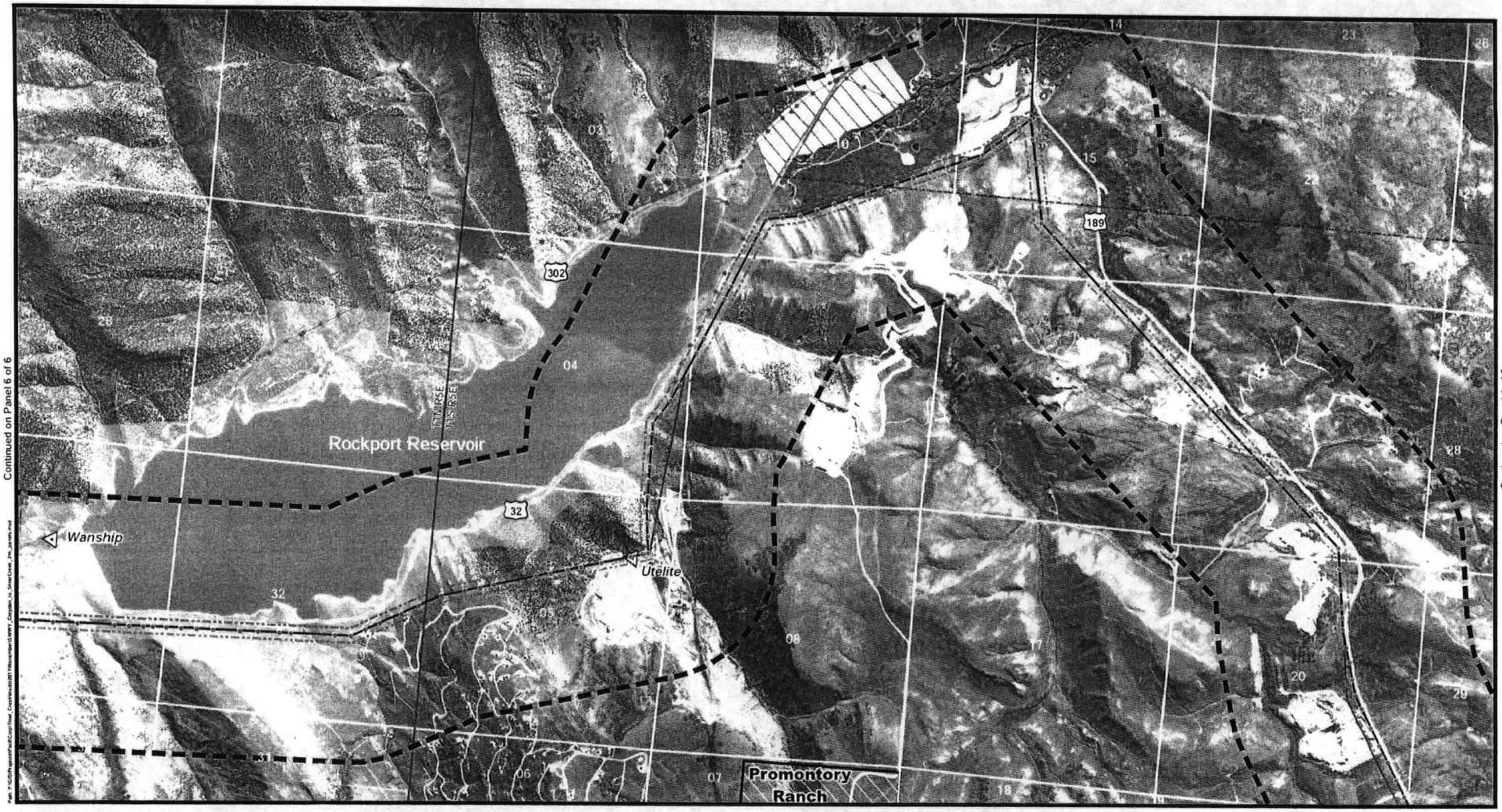
November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 12

Continued on Panel 6 of 6



Continued on Panel 4 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 5 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 13

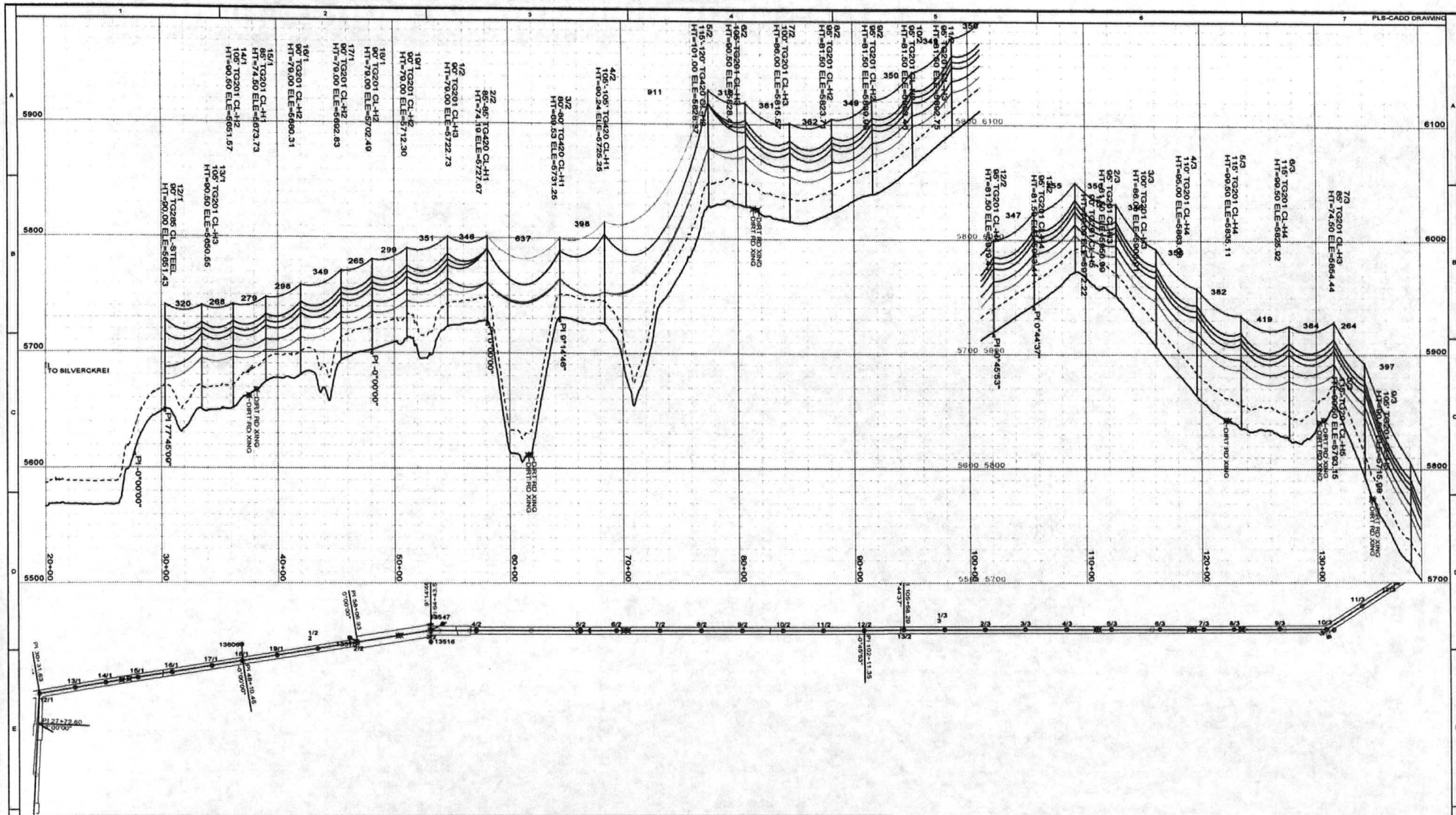
Photo Simulations are for demonstration purposes only. Final Design may change pending review.

Summit County Visual Simulation

KOP 1 - Existing Conditions

Photo Simulations are for demonstration purposes only. Final Design may change pending review.

Summit County Visual Simulation KOP 1 - Proposed Project



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

12/1 - 8/4, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 465 (FT), TENSION 3982 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2411 (LBS)
12/1 - 8/4, 1/2" AFL OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 465 (FT), TENSION 957 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F CREEP 718 (LBS)

12/1 - 3/2, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 394 (FT), TENSION 2890 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1365 (LBS)
3/2 - 10/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 461 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1417 (LBS)
12/1 - 3/2, 4/0 AWG 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 394 (FT), TENSION 1392 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 727 (LBS)
3/2 - 10/3, 4/0 AWG 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 461 (FT), TENSION 1207 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 784 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VIBRATION DAMPERS SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE

40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 16

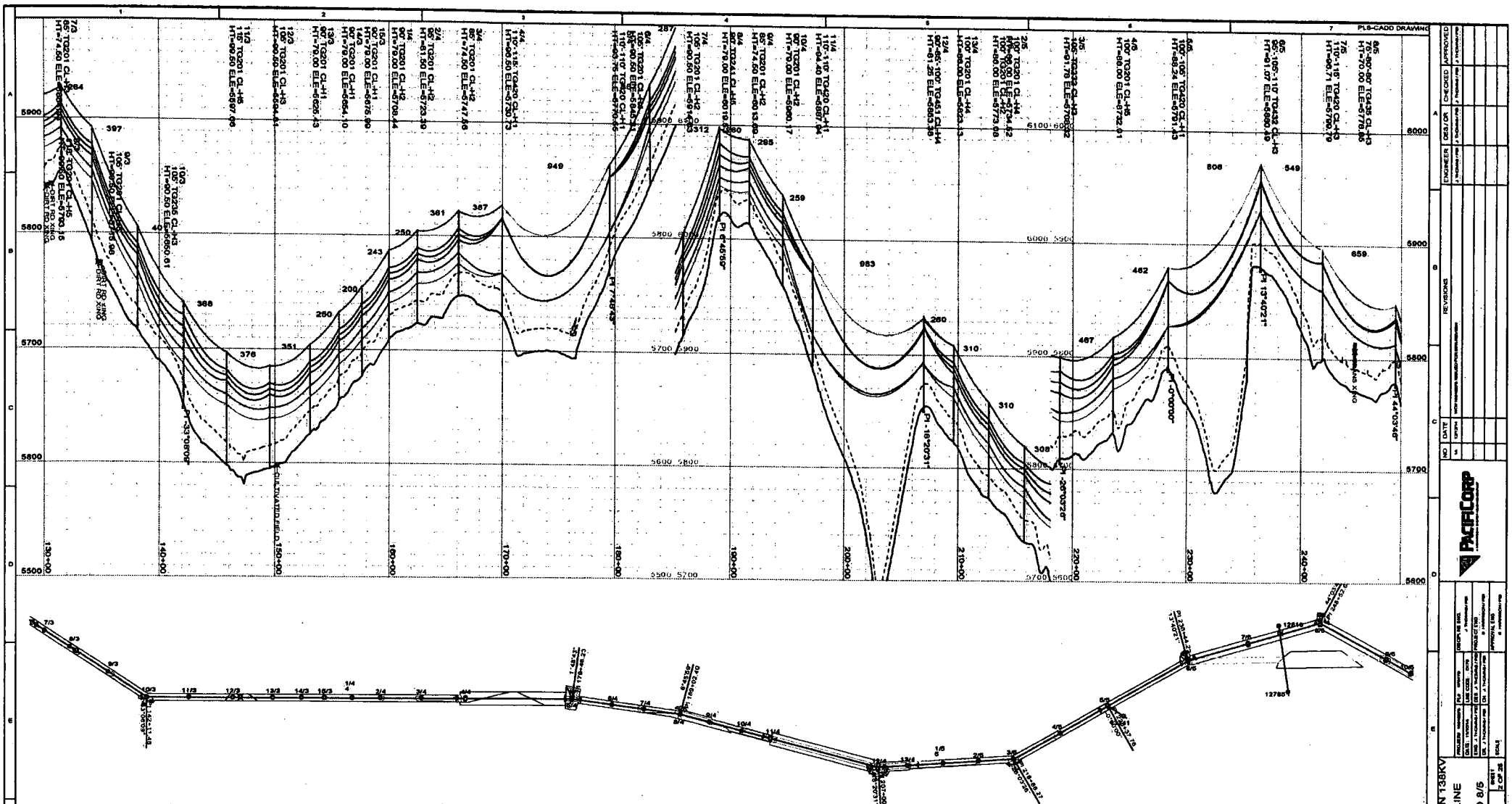
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES./DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED
1A	10/12/14	NOW CONDUCTOR SHIELD POSITIONS REVISED	J. THOMAS / RD	J. THOMAS / RD	J. THOMAS / RD	J. THOMAS / RD

PACIFICORP

PROJECT MANAGER: P.M. STATO
DATE: 10/10/14
DR. J. THOMAS / RD
DESIGN ENG.: LEE COOLEY / RD
CHK. J. THOMAS / RD
PROJECT ENG.: B. HARRISON / RD
APPROVAL ENG.: B. HARRISON / RD

COLVILLE TAP TO CROYDON 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 12/1 TO 9/3

SHEET 1 OF 25
SCALE
REVISION 1A
169277.01



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MANFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

8/4 - 12/4, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 747 (FT), TENSION 4136 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING CREEP 3072 (LBS)
12/4 - 11/5, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 550 (FT), TENSION 3953 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2441 (LBS)
12/1 - 8/4, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 485 (FT), TENSION 3883 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2411 (LBS)
12/1 - 8/4, 1/2" AFL OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 405 (FT), TENSION 957 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F CREEP 718 (LBS)
8/4 - 12/4, 1/2" AFL OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 750 (FT), TENSION 1594 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F CREEP 904 (LBS)

12/4 - 11/5, 1/2" AFL OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 947 (FT), TENSION 1013 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 782 (LBS)

3/2 - 10/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 481 (FT), TENSION 2640 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1417 (LBS)
5/4 - 9/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 112 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1165 (LBS)
8/4 - 12/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 744 (FT), TENSION 2311 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1550 (LBS)
3/5 - 4/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 544 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1851 (LBS)
10/3 - 5/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 956 (FT), TENSION 2664 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1945 (LBS)
12/4 - 3/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 216 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1154 (LBS)
4/5 - 11/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 529 (FT), TENSION 2532 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1489 (LBS)
3/2 - 10/3, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 481 (FT), TENSION 1297 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 784 (LBS)
5/4 - 9/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 112 (FT), TENSION 1304 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 567 (LBS)
8/4 - 12/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 744 (FT), TENSION 1136 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 761 (LBS)
3/5 - 4/5, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 544 (FT), TENSION 1304 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 914 (LBS)
10/3 - 5/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 956 (FT), TENSION 1308 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 960 (LBS)
12/4 - 3/5, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 216 (FT), TENSION 1304 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 567 (LBS)
4/5 - 11/5, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 529 (FT), TENSION 1312 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 735 (LBS)
3/2 - 10/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 481 (FT), TENSION 2640 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1417 (LBS)
5/4 - 9/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 112 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1165 (LBS)
8/4 - 12/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 744 (FT), TENSION 2311 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1550 (LBS)
3/5 - 4/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 544 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1851 (LBS)
10/3 - 5/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 956 (FT), TENSION 2664 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1945 (LBS)
12/4 - 3/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 216 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1154 (LBS)
4/5 - 11/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 529 (FT), TENSION 2532 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1489 (LBS)
3/2 - 10/3, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 481 (FT), TENSION 1297 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 784 (LBS)
5/4 - 9/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 112 (FT), TENSION 1304 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 567 (LBS)
8/4 - 12/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 744 (FT), TENSION 1136 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 761 (LBS)
3/5 - 4/5, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 544 (FT), TENSION 1304 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 914 (LBS)
10/3 - 5/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 956 (FT), TENSION 1308 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 960 (LBS)
12/4 - 3/5, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 216 (FT), TENSION 1304 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 567 (LBS)
4/5 - 11/5, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 529 (FT), TENSION 1312 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 735 (LBS)
3/2 - 10/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 481 (FT), TENSION 2640 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1417 (LBS)
5/4 - 9/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 112 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1165 (LBS)
8/4 - 12/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 744 (FT), TENSION 2311 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1550 (LBS)
3/5 - 4/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 544 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1851 (LBS)
10/3 - 5/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 956 (FT), TENSION 2664 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1945 (LBS)
12/4 - 3/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 216 (FT), TENSION 2649 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1154 (LBS)
4/5 - 11/5, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 529 (FT), TENSION 2532 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1489 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SQ - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VIBRATION DAMPERS SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(1.7S) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES./DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED
1A	07/24	NOTE REVISED & SHIELD WIRE ADDED	J. THOMAS	J. THOMAS	J. THOMAS	J. THOMAS

PACIFICORP

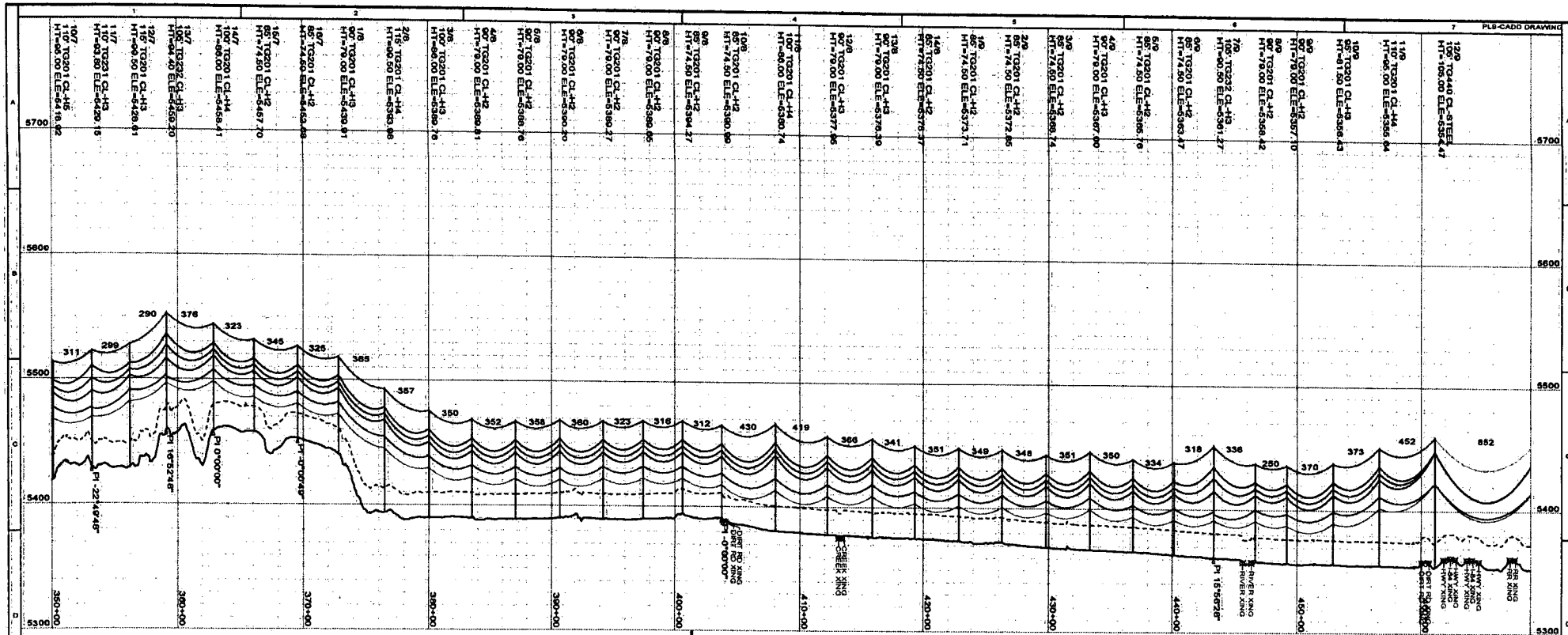
PROJECT MANAGER: J. THOMAS
DATE: 11/10/04
LINE CODE: 2076
DESIGN BY: J. THOMAS
DATE: 11/10/04
PROJECT EVE: J. THOMAS
DR: J. THOMAS
CK: J. THOMAS
APPROVAL EVE: J. THOMAS

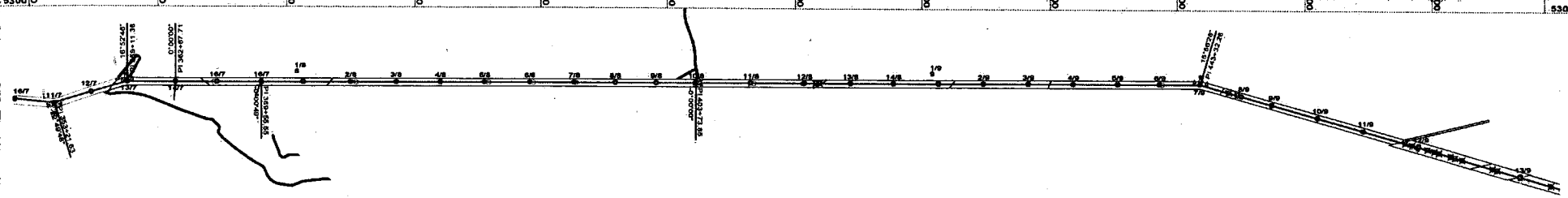
COALVILLE TAP TO CROYDON 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 7/3 TO 8/5

SCALE:
SHEET 1 OF 26
REVISION 1A
169277.02

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 17





STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

11/6 - 12/9, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 398 (FT), TENSION 3926 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2220 (LBS)
12/9 - 13/9, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 852 (FT), TENSION 4225 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3280 (LBS)
11/3 - 12/4, 1/2" AFL OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 339 (FT), TENSION 920 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 559 (LBS)
12/9 - 13/9, 1/2" AFL OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 852 (FT), TENSION 1121 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F CREEP 650 (LBS)

6/7 - 11/7, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 339 (FT), TENSION 3000 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1269 (LBS)
12/9 - 13/9, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 852 (FT), TENSION 7406 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1765 (LBS)
11/7 - 13/7, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 398 (FT), TENSION 3073 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1193 (LBS)
13/7 - 7/8, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 354 (FT), TENSION 2951 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1291 (LBS)
7/8 - 12/9, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 374 (FT), TENSION 2327 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1324 (LBS)
6/7 - 11/7, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 318 (FT), TENSION 1306 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 740 (LBS)
11/7 - 12/9, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 356 (FT), TENSION 1495 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 751 (LBS)
12/9 - 13/9, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 852 (FT), TENSION 1021 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 872 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)
HG - HEAD GUY(S)
BG - BACK GUY(S)
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)

ANC - ANCHOR
(24D) - 24" DISK
(30D) - 30" DISK
(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW
(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW
(53R) - 53" ROCK
(72R) - 72" ROCK
(99R) - 99" ROCK

1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
CL - CLASS OF POLE
VD - VIBRATION DAMPERS
SHIELD WIRE
CONDUCTOR

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE
40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES / DR	CHECKED	APPROVED

PACIFICORP

PROJECT: 169277 | FILE: 169277 | DISPLINE ENG.
DATE: 10/09/09 | LINE CODE: 32KR | PROJECT ENG.
ENG: J. THOMAS PE | DES: J. THOMAS PE | APPROVED BY: J. THOMAS PE
DR: J. THOMAS PE | CK: J. THOMAS PE | SCALE:

CALVILLE TAP TO CROYDON 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 10/7 TO 12/9

REVISION 1A | 169277.04 | SHEET 1 OF 25

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 19

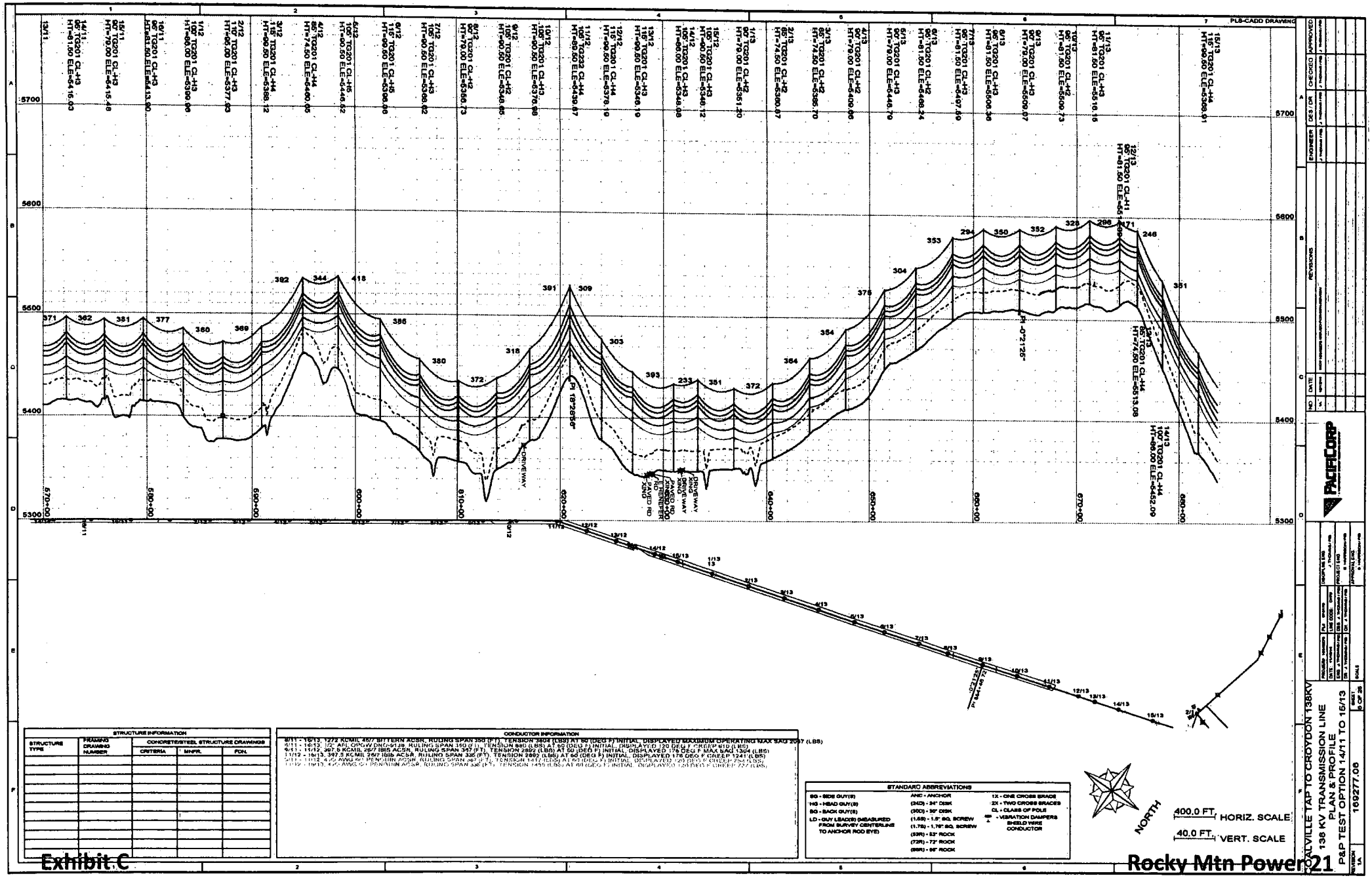
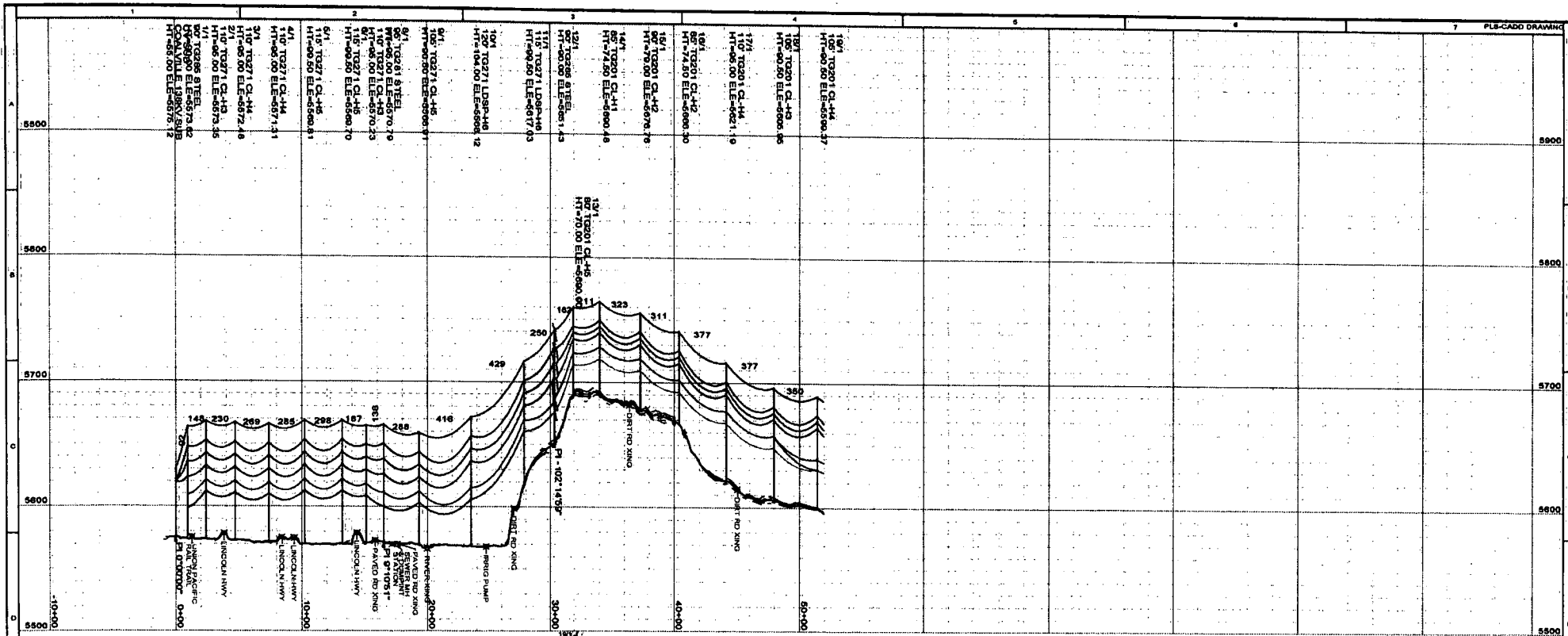


Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 21



STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

STRUCTURES INFORMATION

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

CV SUB - 1/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 91 (FT), TENSION 1195 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 635 (LBS)
1/1 - 6/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 3795 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 1953 (LBS)
6/1 - 12/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 3795 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2123 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 3895 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2148 (LBS)
CV SUB - 1/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 91 (FT), TENSION 1195 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 635 (LBS)
1/1 - 6/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 3795 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 1953 (LBS)
6/1 - 12/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 3795 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2123 (LBS)
CV SUB - 1/1, 1/0" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 93 (FT), TENSION 196 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 151 (LBS)
1/1 - 6/1, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 844 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 507 (LBS)
6/1 - 12/1, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 844 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 611 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9139, RULING SPAN 37 (FT), TENSION 506 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 311 (LBS)
1/1 - 6/1, 795 KCMIL 37/0 ARBUTUS AAC, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 2970 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 954 (LBS)
6/1 - 12/1, 795 KCMIL 37/0 ARBUTUS AAC, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 2970 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 1304 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 2831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 1325 (LBS)
1/1 - 6/1, 477 KCMIL 19/0 COSMOS AAC, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 1831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 693 (LBS)
6/1 - 12/1, 477 KCMIL 19/0 COSMOS AAC, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 1831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 908 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 1174 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 747 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)
HG - HEAD GUY(S)
BG - BACK GUY(S)
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)
ANC - ANCHOR
(34D) - 34" DISK
(30D) - 30" DISK
(1.66) - 1.6" SQ. SCREW
(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW
(53R) - 53" ROCK
(72R) - 72" ROCK
(96R) - 96" ROCK
1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
CL - CLASS OF POLE
VIBRATION DAMPERS & SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE
40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION CV SUB TO 19/1

169487.01

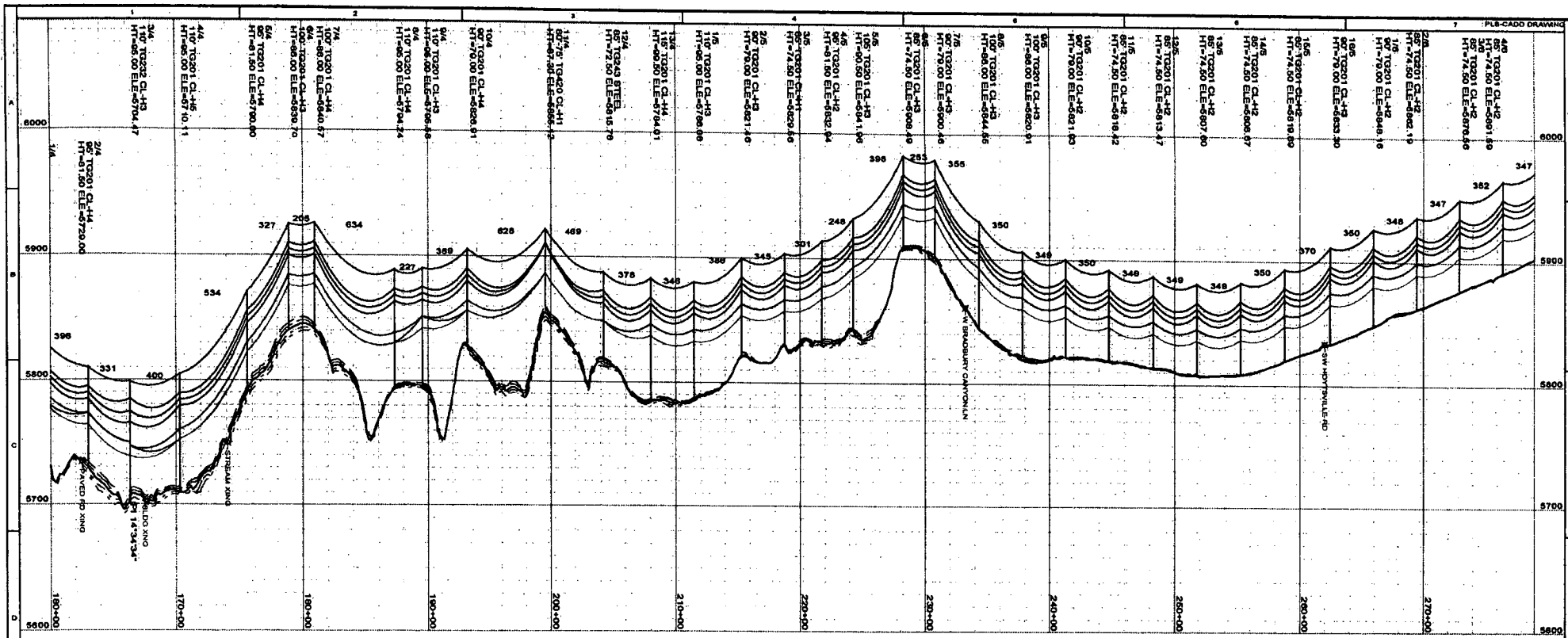
REVISION 1A.

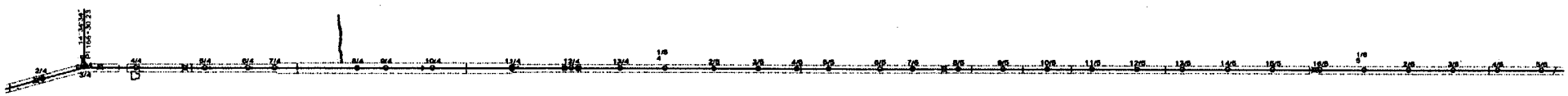
SHEET 1 OF 13

PACIFICORP

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 23





STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

10/3 - 12/4, 1272 KCMIL 46/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 519 (FT), TENSION 4091 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2827 (LBS)
12/4 - 12/9, 1272 KCMIL 46/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 379 (FT), TENSION 3837 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3160 (LBS)
10/3 - 4/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 725 (FT), TENSION 1086 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 692 (LBS)
4/4 - 9/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 512 (FT), TENSION 994 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 758 (LBS)
9/4 - 9/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 751 (FT), TENSION 1000 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 766 (LBS)
9/4 - 12/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 522 (FT), TENSION 1000 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 753 (LBS)
12/4 - 1/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 353 (FT), TENSION 652 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 623 (LBS)
1/5 - 4/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 349 (FT), TENSION 668 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 603 (LBS)
4/5 - 5/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 776 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 492 (LBS)
5/5 - 8/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 349 (FT), TENSION 880 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 605 (LBS)
8/5 - 9/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 349 (FT), TENSION 880 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 608 (LBS)
9/5 - 11/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 357 (FT), TENSION 887 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 618 (LBS)
12/1 - 3/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 550 (FT), TENSION 2695 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1511 (LBS)
3/4 - 11/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 498 (FT), TENSION 2656 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1446 (LBS)
11/4 - 12/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 467 (FT), TENSION 2744 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1472 (LBS)
12/4 - 4/7, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 350 (FT), TENSION 2917 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1301 (LBS)
12/4 - 3/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 500 (FT), TENSION 1218 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 815 (LBS)
3/4 - 11/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 446 (FT), TENSION 1201 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 810 (LBS)
11/4 - 12/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 467 (FT), TENSION 1267 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 806 (LBS)
12/4 - 4/7, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 350 (FT), TENSION 1450 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 742 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VD - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.75S) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	SW - SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(88R) - 88" ROCK	

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE

40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

NO	DATE	REVISIONS
1	6/24/08	NOT PROVIDED IN REQUESTED REVISION

ENGINEER | DRS/DR | CHECKED | APPROVED

PACIFICORP

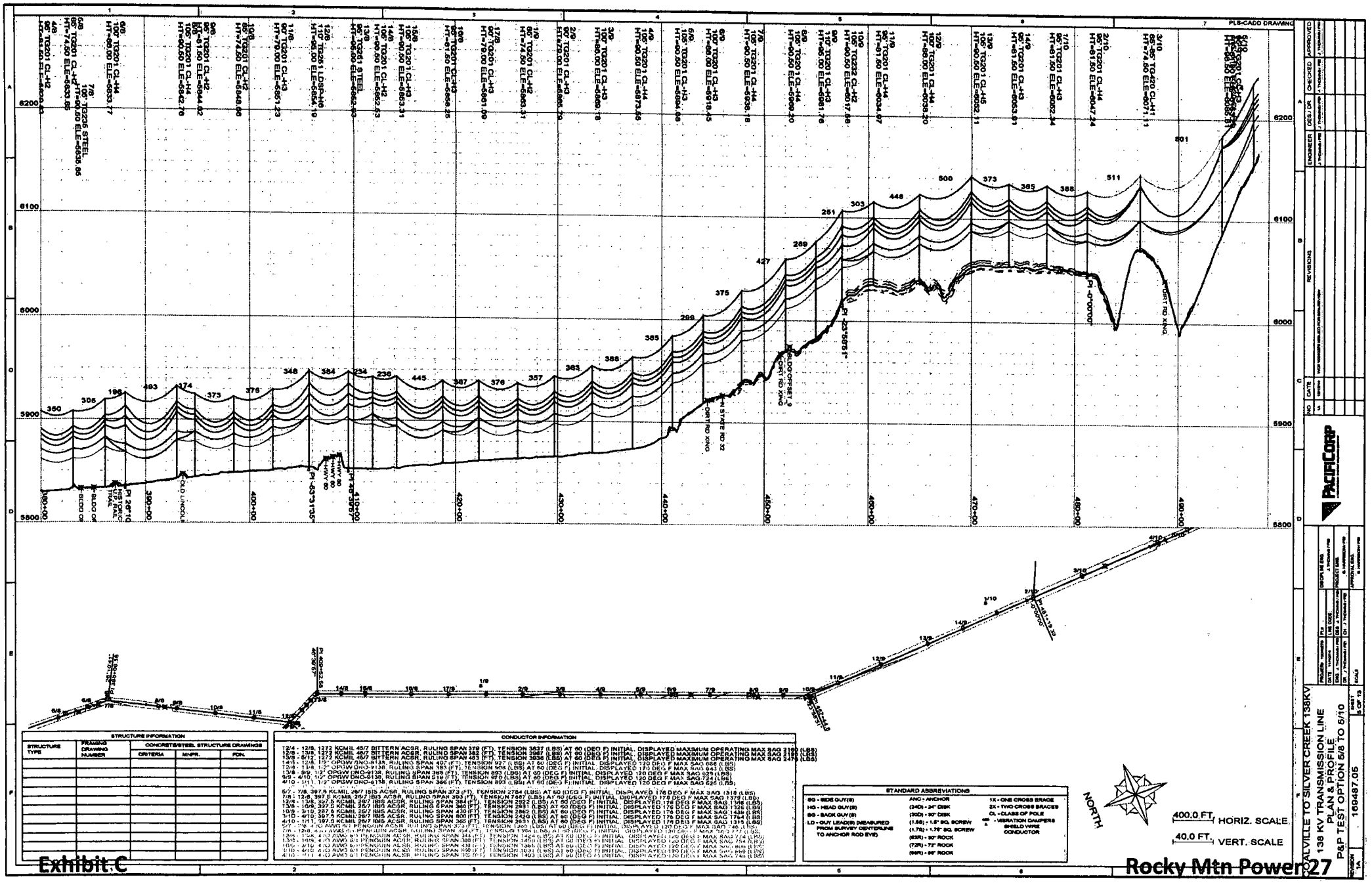
PROJECT NUMBER | PLV | DISCIPLINE SYMB.
DATE 1/10/2008 | LINE CODE — | PROJECT ENGINEER
USER J. ROSENBERG | DGN J. ROSENBERG | PROJECT MGR.
DR J. ROSENBERG | CK J. ROSENBERG | APPROVAL ENG.

CALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 2/4 TO 4/6

REVISION 1A | 169487.03 | SHEET 3 OF 13 | SCALE

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 25



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

12/4 - 12/8, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 379 (FT), TENSION 3537 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2190 (LBS)
12/8 - 13/8, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 382 (FT), TENSION 3567 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2195 (LBS)
13/8 - 5/12, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 383 (FT), TENSION 3636 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2275 (LBS)
12/8 - 13/8, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9135, RULING SPAN 407 (FT), TENSION 927 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 666 (LBS)
13/8 - 13/8, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 383 (FT), TENSION 906 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 643 (LBS)
13/8 - 9/9, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 365 (FT), TENSION 893 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 625 (LBS)
9/9 - 4/10, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 218 (FT), TENSION 670 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 724 (LBS)
4/10 - 1/11, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 366 (FT), TENSION 893 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 626 (LBS)

5/7 - 7/8, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 373 (FT), TENSION 2764 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 178 DEG F MAX SAG 1318 (LBS)
7/8 - 12/8, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 393 (FT), TENSION 2987 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 178 DEG F MAX SAG 1378 (LBS)
12/8 - 13/8, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 384 (FT), TENSION 2932 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 178 DEG F MAX SAG 1336 (LBS)
13/8 - 10/9, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 360 (FT), TENSION 2831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 178 DEG F MAX SAG 1326 (LBS)
10/9 - 3/10, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 430 (FT), TENSION 2962 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 178 DEG F MAX SAG 1439 (LBS)
3/10 - 4/10, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 500 (FT), TENSION 2420 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 178 DEG F MAX SAG 1764 (LBS)
4/10 - 1/11, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 358 (FT), TENSION 2831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 178 DEG F MAX SAG 1315 (LBS)
5/7 - 7/8, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 374 (FT), TENSION 1365 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 746 (LBS)
7/8 - 12/8, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 394 (FT), TENSION 1394 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 777 (LBS)
12/8 - 13/8, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 384 (FT), TENSION 1464 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 774 (LBS)
13/8 - 10/9, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 360 (FT), TENSION 1450 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 754 (LBS)
10/9 - 3/10, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 430 (FT), TENSION 1365 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 809 (LBS)
3/10 - 4/10, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 500 (FT), TENSION 1024 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 869 (LBS)
4/10 - 1/11, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 358 (FT), TENSION 1403 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 748 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.98) - 1.8" SQ. SCREW	VD - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.78) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(63R) - 30" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 27

PACIFICORP

CALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 5/8 TO 5/10

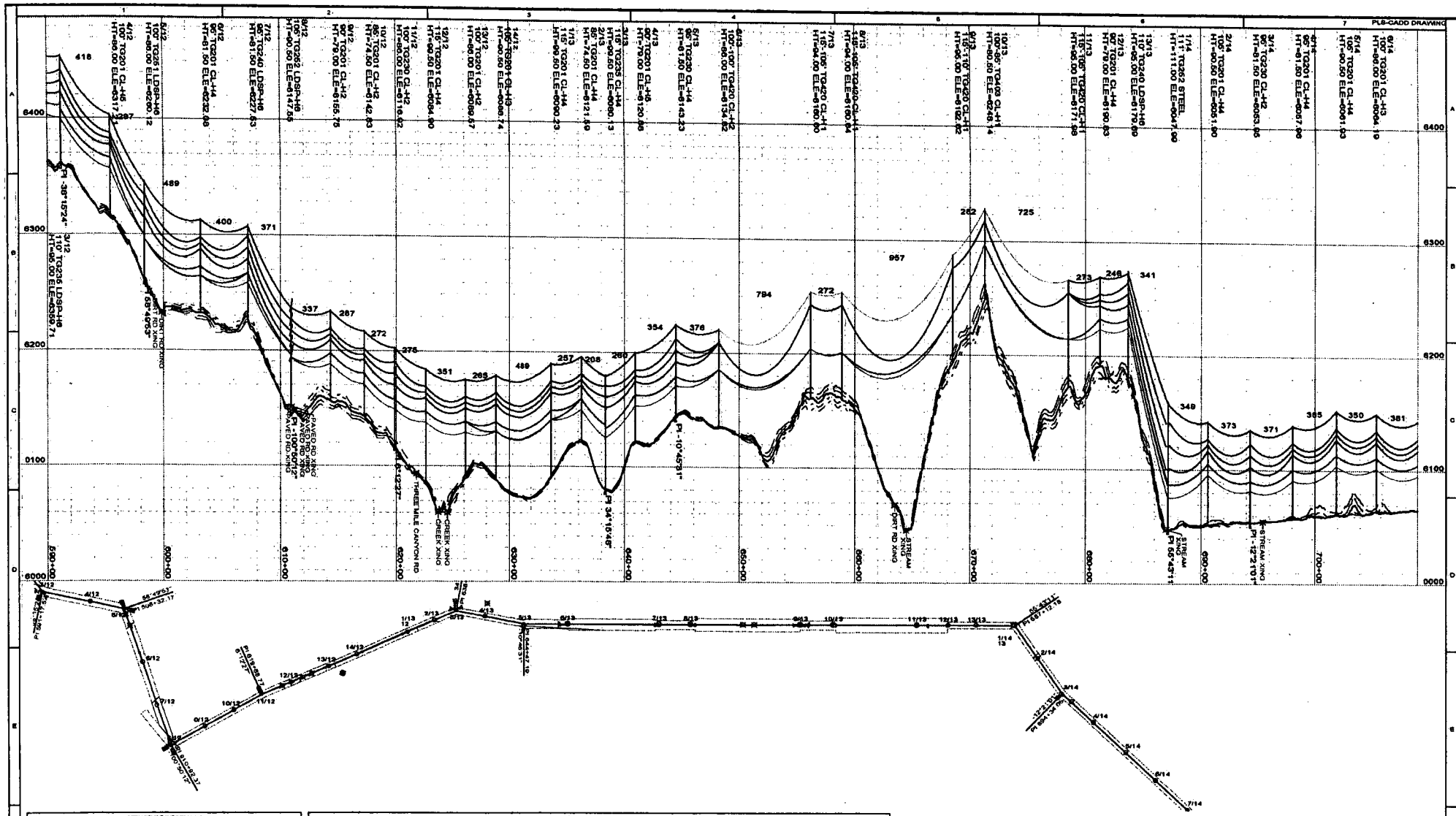
169487.05

REVISION 1A

SHEET 5 OF 13

REVISIONS

ENGINEER | DES / DR | CHECKED | APPROVED



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

1/12 - 6/12, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 453 (FT), TENSION 3939 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2475 (LBS)
6/12 - 8/12, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 424 (FT), TENSION 3867 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2315 (LBS)
8/12 - 1/14, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 447 (FT), TENSION 3787 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2379 (LBS)
1/12 - 3/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 256 (FT), TENSION 3893 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2100 (LBS)
1/12 - 5/12, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 369 (FT), TENSION 894 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 926 (LBS)
5/12 - 8/12, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 427 (FT), TENSION 941 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 984 (LBS)
8/12 - 1/14, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 548 (FT), TENSION 1013 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 782 (LBS)
1/14 - 2/14, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 348 (FT), TENSION 879 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 907 (LBS)
2/14 - 5/14, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 381 (FT), TENSION 892 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 972 (LBS)

1/12 - 3/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 361 (FT), TENSION 2902 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1320 (LBS)
3/12 - 6/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 376 (FT), TENSION 2938 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1319 (LBS)
6/12 - 8/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 427 (FT), TENSION 2734 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1405 (LBS)
8/12 - 11/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 392 (FT), TENSION 3049 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1232 (LBS)
11/12 - 3/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 145 (FT), TENSION 2949 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1308 (LBS)
3/13 - 6/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 318 (FT), TENSION 3095 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1256 (LBS)
6/13 - 8/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 377 (FT), TENSION 2911 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1357 (LBS)
8/13 - 7/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 794 (FT), TENSION 2431 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1791 (LBS)
7/13 - 9/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 272 (FT), TENSION 2732 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1186 (LBS)
9/13 - 9/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 647 (FT), TENSION 2347 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1845 (LBS)
11/13 - 10/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 275 (FT), TENSION 2961 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1162 (LBS)
10/13 - 11/13, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 725 (FT), TENSION 1436 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1699 (LBS)
11/13 - 1/14, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 284 (FT), TENSION 2686 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1121 (LBS)
[illegible]
1/13 - 1/12, 410 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 341 (FT), TENSION 1446 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 738 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24C) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VIB - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	A - SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 29

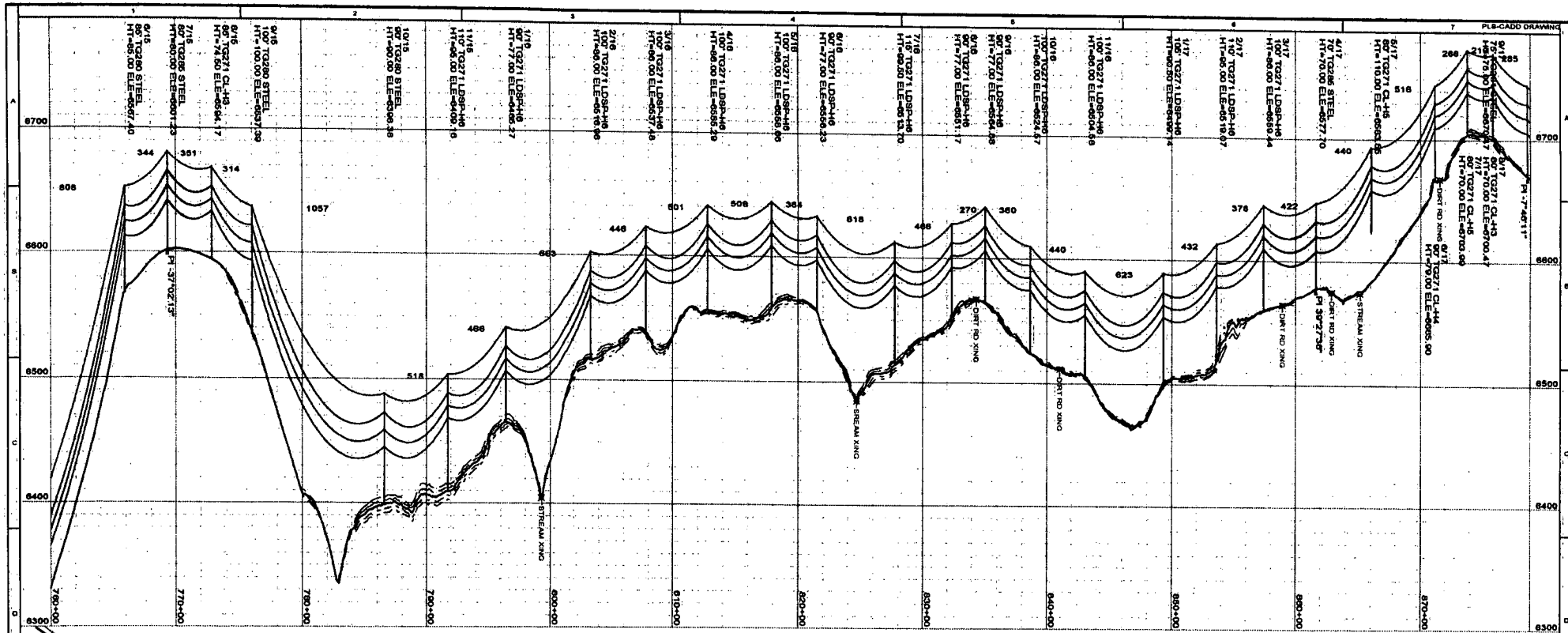
PACIFICORP

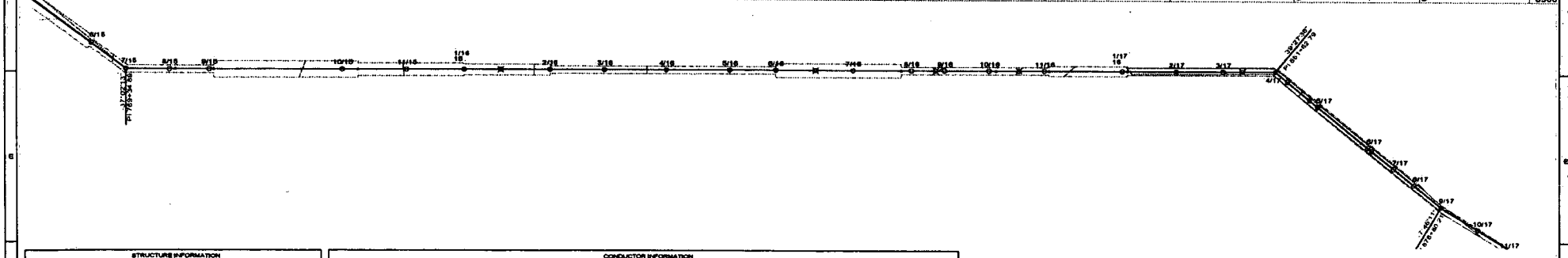
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES / DR	CHECKED	APPROVED
1	10-17-11	PROFILE REVISIONS FOR CLEARANCE	A. THOMAS / PB	A. THOMAS / PB	A. THOMAS / PB	A. THOMAS / PB

DESIGN BY: WOODWARD
CHK'D: WOODWARD
DES: A. THOMAS / PB
DR: A. THOMAS / PB
DRAFTING: CAD CODE
DES: A. THOMAS / PB
DR: A. THOMAS / PB
DESIGN ENG: A. THOMAS / PB
PROJECT ENG: B. HARRINGTON / PB
APPROVAL ENG: B. HARRINGTON / PB

COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 3/12 TO 6/14

REVISION 1A | 199487.07 | SHEET 7 OF 13 | SCALE





STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

6/15 - 9/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 848 (FT), TENSION 3983 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3147 (LBS)
7/15 - 9/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 337 (FT), TENSION 3963 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2063 (LBS)
9/15 - 10/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 333 (FT), TENSION 3963 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 1996 (LBS)
9/15 - 10/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 1047 (FT), TENSION 3844 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3870 (LBS)
10/15 - 4/17, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 524 (FT), TENSION 3844 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2084 (LBS)
4/17 - 9/17, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 398 (FT), TENSION 3925 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2336 (LBS)
9/17 - 13/17, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 358 (FT), TENSION 3926 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2107 (LBS)
6/15 - 9/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 848 (FT), TENSION 3980 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3147 (LBS)
6/15 - 7/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 349 (FT), TENSION 3980 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2071 (LBS)
7/15 - 9/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 334 (FT), TENSION 3847 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2011 (LBS)
9/15 - 10/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 1047 (FT), TENSION 3847 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3872 (LBS)
10/15 - 4/17, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 533 (FT), TENSION 3847 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2084 (LBS)
4/17 - 9/17, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 357 (FT), TENSION 3926 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2330 (LBS)
9/17 - 13/17, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 358 (FT), TENSION 3926 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2109 (LBS)
5/15 - 6/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 849 (FT), TENSION 999 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 874 (LBS)
5/15 - 7/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 341 (FT), TENSION 999 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 544 (LBS)
7/15 - 9/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 333 (FT), TENSION 962 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 542 (LBS)
9/15 - 10/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 1047 (FT), TENSION 955 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 905 (LBS)
10/15 - 4/17, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 503 (FT), TENSION 955 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 591 (LBS)
4/17 - 9/17, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 398 (FT), TENSION 917 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 556 (LBS)
9/17 - 13/17, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 359 (FT) TENSION 917 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 128 DEG F MAX SAG 628 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

HEAD GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
BACK GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	- VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	B-FIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE
40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

PACIFICORP

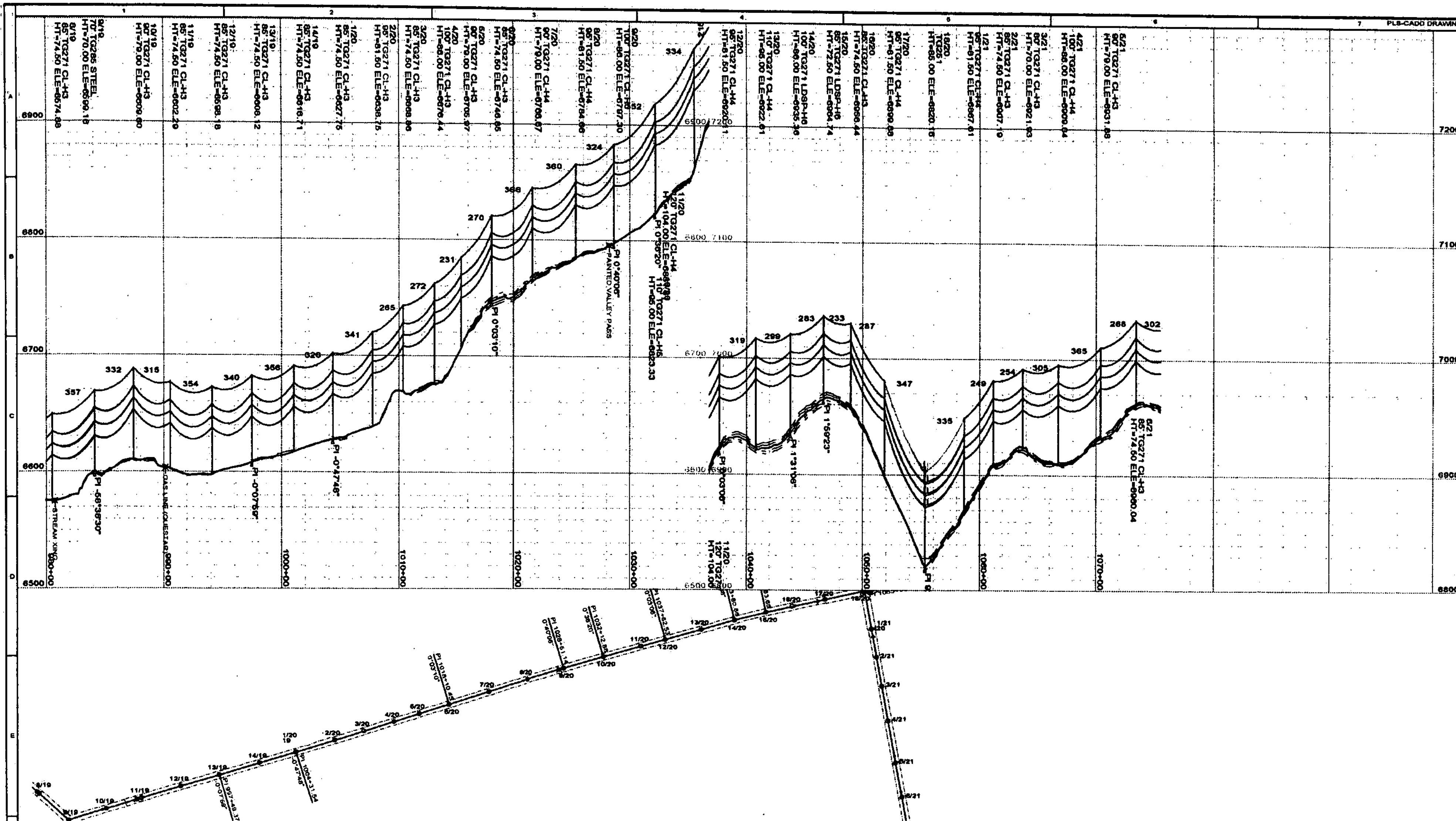
NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES / DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED

COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 6/15 TO 9/17

DRAWN BY: FLP
DATE: 11/09/09
DWG. #: 169487-PRO
REVISION: 1A
169487.09
SHEET 9 OF 13
SCALE:

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 31



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

13/17 - 9/19, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 399 (FT), TENSION 3926 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2287 (LBS)
9/19 - 18/20, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 317 (FT), TENSION 3736 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 1982 (LBS)
18/20 - 16/21, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 366 (FT), TENSION 3665 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2121 (LBS)
13/17 - 9/19, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 399 (FT), TENSION 3926 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2288 (LBS)
9/19 - 18/20, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 318 (FT), TENSION 3727 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 1977 (LBS)
18/20 - 16/21, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 364 (FT), TENSION 3862 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2116 (LBS)
13/17 - 9/19, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 399 (FT), TENSION 917 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 657 (LBS)
9/19 - 11/28, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 327 (FT), TENSION 880 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 588 (LBS)
11/20 - 18/20, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 292 (FT), TENSION 826 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 548 (LBS)
18/20 - 16/21, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 365 (FT), TENSION 894 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 626 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VIBRATION DAMPERS SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE
40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

PACIFICORP

COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 8/19 TO 6/21

169487.011

REVISION 1A

SHEET 11 OF 13

PLS-CADD DRAWING

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 33

PLS-CADD DRAWING

6400
6300
6200
6100
6000

1130+00

14/9
1/10
6
8/10
3/10
1

STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS		
SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(34D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.58) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VD - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.78) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	A - SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE

40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 35

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES./DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED
A	10/12/04	NEW: 10/05/2003 REVISED PER CONSTRUCTION	J. THOMAS / PB	J. THOMAS / PB	J. THOMAS / PB	J. THOMAS / PB

PACIFICORP

PROJECT NAME: COLVILLE TO SILVER CREEK T38KV
DWG TITLE: 138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE PLAN & PROFILE P&P TEST OPTION TO 8/22
DWG #: 169487.013
REVISION: 1.A
SHEET: 13 OF 13
SCALE:
DRAWN BY: J. THOMAS / PB
LINE CODE:
ENG. J. THOMAS / PB
DES. J. THOMAS / PB
DR. J. THOMAS / PB
PROJECT ENG: S. HARRISON / PB
APPROVAL ENG: S. HARRISON / PB

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF_____ } ss.

On the_____day of_____,A. D. 19____, personally appeared before me

_____, who, being by me duly sworn,

did say that he is the_____ of _____,

and that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of_____
(its by-laws or resolution

_____, and said_____ acknowledged to
of its Board of Directors)

me that said corporation executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

_____ Public.

Sept 13 1916 No. 340

Mr. *Received from* UTAH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,

by the hands of E. A. Clark *the sum of*

Twenty 00/100 *Dollars,* ($20 00/100)

in full payment of consideration for

Easement

this day executed and delivered to said Company.

Executed in Duplicate

THE F. W. GARDINER CO. PRESS, SALT LAKE 79559

William Sargent

Entry No. 26908

RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF

A. E. Beckstead

Sept 9th A.D. 1916

9 o'Clock A M.

Book 38 Page 70

Abstracted

Summit County, Utah

Fee

agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

(Insert Grantor Name Here) **GRANTOR**

_____

(Insert Grantor Name Here) **GRANTOR**

Acknowledgment by a Corporation, LLC, or Partnership:

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of_____)

On this ___ day of _____, 20___, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ (name), known or identified to me to be the _____ (president / vice-president / secretary / assistant secretary) of the corporation, or the (manager / member) of the limited liability company, or a partner of the partnership that executed the instrument or the person who executed the instrument on behalf of _____ (entity name), and acknowledged to me that said entity executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR _____ (state)
Residing at: _____ (city, state)
My Commission Expires: _____ (d/m/y)

32. If so, it is against the rules. Planner Caus agreed this is a special requirement for the Promontory Development. The Development Agreement mentions certain vantage points, but these were never identified.

Commissioner Hanson questioned where the vantage point will be located. Where will they be standing to make sure there are no ridgeline breaks? Planner Caus said the locations have been identified on the map with a purple dot. Commissioner Hanson wanted that intention to be on the record.

The public hearing was opened.

Steve Forbes said he owns a lot that butts up against the Promontory fence line and is also along the ridge. He asked if the Commission approves the variance for Promontory, could that approval be extended to include his property as well.

Commissioner Clyde asked him to show where his property is located. Mr. Forbes said it is by the water towers. Mr. Sonntag responded his property would not be visible from any of these vantage points. Mr. Forbes said his property is visible from SR 32. Could permission be applied to his property? Chair Brown said unfortunately it could not. His property would be subject to the current Code. Chair Brown explained this was part of a Development Agreement that was reached approximately 15 years ago. The Development Agreement was specific between the County and these developers.

Commissioner Henrie said this is exactly what his earlier question was about. If they make an exception here, others will want it. On his drive to this meeting, he counted about 25 homes that ridgeline. Chair Brown said all they are doing is codifying what has already been determined. Attorney Strachan said if there is property where a house could not be built without ridgelining, there is the special exception or variance.

The public hearing was closed.

Commissioner Clyde made a motion to send a positive recommendation to the County Council to approve the amendment to the Development Agreement for the Promontory Development with the Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law as stated in the Staff Report. Commissioner Henrie offered an amendment that this approval is specific to this development only. Commissioner Clyde said he would be happy to accept that amendment. Commissioner Hanson seconded the motion. All voted in favor.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7 – 0)**

5. **Continued public hearing and possible action regarding a proposed conditional use permit to allow for increased pole heights to increase power transmission capacity from Croyden to Brown's Canyon Road, Rocky Mountain Power, applicant – *Sean Lewis, County Planner***

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1. I-80 near Echo Reservoir Hill
2. Highway 32 near Rockport Reservoir
3. East Henefer Road near the I-84 interchange

Planner Lewis said all of these were on uphill grades, against the road. There was no other practical place to put the poles. If they shift the line to the east or the west, they would be creating greater impacts on residential structures or the Interstate.

Planner Lewis pointed out that the Code only is concerned with skylining from the major corridors. These have been defined as I-84, the Hoytsville Road corridor, and SR 32. West Hoytsville Road is not considered as one of the major corridor; therefore, skylining is not considered a problem. He reiterated the Code exempts transmission lines from this standard.

Question #3:
What will the Electromagnetic Field (EMF) generation be when the transmission line is operating at maximum capacity?

Planner Lewis said basically the answer to what Commissioner Clyde was looking for was in the analysis provided by RMP. They also provided a brochure on EMF during the site visit. On the website there is more information. Planner Lewis said Staff's analysis is that the data is not conclusive, but Staff leans toward the belief that it is probably safe.

Question #4:
What impacts will the proposed upgraded transmission lines have on the potential change in zoning districts?

Planner Lewis said it is hard to pin this down because the Commission hasn't completed the zoning district's changes. Staff found that as they drove the corridor, the prime development areas along the valley floor are situated from the existing power alignment. Other than a couple of locations where it crosses the agricultural land, it is really not in residential areas. The line crosses over some houses in the West Hoytsville area. Most of the existing lines stay away from the prime development areas. There will be some impacts, but because language hasn't been finalized, he can't quantify what the impacts will be.

Question #5:
How are the existing structures that are within existing or proposed easement areas impacted by the change in height?

Planner Lewis said the new easement agreements give more definite guidelines where a landowner can and cannot build. The poles will be taller and RMP has some simulations on what the height of the new poles will be. Planner Lewis referred to the exhibits included in the Staff Report.

Exhibit A:

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under the power lines with the new easement. With the past easement, that is not the case. RMP feels like this is a safety issue and therefore this is a restriction with the new easement. The new easement gives added clarity for both the landowner and RMP as well.

Ms. Gordon said from the legal point of view, they own the easement rights and whatever rights are needed. In this instance, they have the right to erect a power line. There have been several court cases that have supported the right to upgrade a power line even if that hasn't been specified. If the power of the line had been specified in the 1916 easement, they wouldn't be able to upgrade without going to the property owners.

Chair Brown said what he is hearing her say is that if someone didn't want to sign the easement, the new line would go in, but that individual would not be subject to any of the new restrictions. Ms. Gordon said there are regulations such as OSHA that will help keep people safe, but the new easement is only applicable to the people that sign it. With the new easements, RMP is actually buying additional rights at that time.

Chair Brown said if that is true, the threat of condemnation would not be needed to secure this extra width. Ms. Gordon said their very strong preference is to get the new easement when they can. When this upgrade procedure first began, the decision was made to use the condemnation procedure. A couple of condemnations where filed; however, the condemnation process is quite unpleasant to all parties. RMP then decided to not proceed with the condemnation process, but to proceed with the old easements.

Chair Brown said it seems that RMP feels that the vagueness of the 1916 easement covers all of the scenarios of the new line. Ms. Gordon agreed. She said the standard is that in order to obtain additional easement rights, they have to be making a material impact on the property. Because the poles are going in the same location as they were before, the before and after has the same effect. She added this does not include the construction period.

Commissioner Ure said at the last meeting, he asked for a letter from RMP stating there wouldn't be any stray voltage that would affect their livestock. Exhibit C was sent as a result of that request. All of the blame of stray voltage was placed on the farmer.

Commissioner Ure said he is both a farmer and an electrician. It was insulting to him to read this. He said there were thousands of cows in Millard County that were killed because of stray voltage that was not the fault of the farmer.

Mr. Humbert asked for an explanation of why the letter was requested. Commissioner Ure said they received an email from a dairyman asking that RMP submit a letter stating there would be no stray voltage. This individual wanted to have this letter in the Summit County files. Ms. Gordon said it was her understanding that the letter had been provided. County Attorney, Helen Strachan, said the letter should have been a part of their packet. The members of the Commission said they haven't seen it.

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the property and that they are accessing the property in the right manner. There should be reclamation for every landowner. They want to put it back the way they found it.

Commissioner Henrie said if they want to go through somebody's hay field in the summer, it is going to destroy part of their crop, even if it is reclaimed. He asked if there is any compensation given to the landowner. Ms. Gordon said there is. They are under legal

obligation to compensate for any losses. They are allowed to use their easement, but they are not allowed to infringe on the property owner when they do it.

Chair Brown asked, for those who have not signed the new easement, where are the boundaries? Does the old easement encumber the boundaries of the entire parcel? Ms. Gordon said under the 1916 easement, the entire parcel is not the easement, but the entire parcel has the potential to be impacted. However, they only use the part of the property that has the transmission line and the facilities that go along with it. Chair Brown guessed the poles are 18 inches; therefore, he thinks the easement is 18 inches with the right to get to the land for maintenance.

Ms. Gordon said the easement includes what is encumbered by their physical facilities, but also includes whatever rights are needed to exercise the rights that are expressly given to the easement. Chair Brown said that is where the entire parcel can be affected by the easement, because RMP has the right to drive on the parcel to get to it. Ms. Gordon said Chair Brown is raising a lot of the same concerns they have with the 100-year old easement. That is why they seek to have the new easements signed.

Commissioner Henrie said under the old easement, it is his understanding that RMP can come in and do what they want to on the property. They are not bound to a 50-foot easement. It is whatever it takes to get the job done. He asked if that is correct. Ms. Gordon said that potentially, the entire parcel could be impacted by the easement because it doesn't have any restrictions built into it. With the new easements, they are required to stay within their outlined boundaries. Commissioner Henrie said that gives the landowner more control over what areas are impacted.

Commissioner Hanson said they mentioned that homes under the utility lines are dangerous. At the last meeting they had a member of the public that said his home was under the utility line. How would RMP handle a situation such as that? Ms. Gordon said there is nothing they can do. They can't force them to move. RMP gets nervous because of activities such as re-roofing. The closer a person gets to a power line, the more dangerous it is. They caution people to be very careful, but they don't have any way to prevent a home from being under the power line with the old easement. Ms. Flanders said when they designed this line, they reviewed all of the properties where people have built under the line. They have moved the line away from those homes as best as they can, or have raised it up.

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Commissioner Wharton said their job is to mitigate to the greatest extent possible what the future impacts will be. He said to an extent, RMP has already figured out what that is. They have been compensating people at a certain rate. He asked how that rate is determined. Ms. Gordon said there is an appraisal process. They take a percentage of the value of the land; it is typically 60% to 75% of the impacted land.

Commissioner Wharton said for those who don't want to sign, the Commission needs to mitigate the impacts to the greatest extent possible. That is their job. He asked if they could figure how much it would cost to compensate for the impacts, and how much it would cost to move the transmission line to another part of the landowner's property. Mr. Humbert said

they would still have to compensate for the new easement. Commissioner Wharton said not if the landowner agreed to sign for a dollar.

Commissioner Wharton asked if it would be out of line to ask for further analysis of this idea. To see how far apart the two numbers would be. Ms. Gordon clarified this compensation is only for the width of the easement, not the entire parcel. She added the 60% figure is the standard when they are buying a new easement. Where they already have an easement, they are no longer buying the entire width. They already own some of those rights. They are paying 25% for those who already have existing easements.

Ms. Gordon said with the 1916 easement, they have whatever width they need because no number was established. There are many examples of case law that say certain kinds of easements can be upsized without owing compensation to the property owner. Utility easements are one. Road easements are another.

Ms. Gordon added if someone had a road easement from 1916 that would allow wagon traffic to cross, in today's standards it would be deemed to allow cars and trucks. What they are proposing is the same type of use. The upgrade doesn't go beyond the use, even though the safety clearances may be wider. She said they are not just buying the additional width, but additional rights as well. An example would be not allowing someone to build a house under the line. RMP is paying for the additional restrictions.

Commissioner Wharton asked what the financial impact would be for putting the lines on the side of the property. It might be equal financially and would be less impactful; therefore, that may the better way to proceed. Mr. Humbert said they would have to sit down and compare the different costs; however, he understands the point he is making.

Commissioner Clyde said the new power line increases the detrimental impact on the properties it crosses. With any detrimental impact they have the obligation to understand the impact. That was one of the issues with the EMF. The Commission didn't know what the number was; now they do. They need to figure out if there is mitigation that could reasonably reduce the impact.

- Why should RMP be allowed to put lines over existing homes, if they prohibit construction of new homes under their line?
- The line crosses property that has the most economic value for new homes and some of the most productive land of Summit County.
- The safety of EMFs is unknown. Moving the line would address the health concerns of the EMF.
- The line causes irrigation problems. Farming around the line is time-consuming and cumbersome. Moving the line to the west would alleviate many of these problems.
- The proposed location is not in the appropriate location. Should the line be moved a few feet to the west, many of these problems would be solved.

Mr. Keyes said there will be damage to the crop, even though at the last meeting it was said there would not be. He said to have a CUP that encompasses his entire property is absurd. He is in the process of seeking legal counsel. He requested the public hearing be left open so he can present his attorney's findings at the next meeting.

Clair Wilde is a property owner on West Hoytsville Road. Since the last meeting he has researched the EMF findings. The results of the studies seem to fall into two classes. The utility and power company's studies differ from independent studies.

Mr. Wilde quoted from a study conducted by the EPA in 1990. This study stated that *"power lines should be considered a probable human carcinogen."* Other study results were given. Mr. Wilde said that Section 11-4-12 states the use will not negatively affect the public health, safety, and welfare. He has given them statements that it will.

Mr. Wilde said he is nervous to work under the power lines when he is moving tall equipment. His experience with restoring his field that was damaged by RMP has not been productive. He added that RMP states it is not safe to build under the lines, but they deny the health hazards of EMF.

If the power lines are moved, he sees a chance for a win-win situation. The residents of Summit County will gain a better public image of RMP. He asked if it is true that someone in Kamas was successful in getting the power line moved because it obstructed their view. He was told that is accurate.

Ed Keyes said he had several issues to discuss, beginning with the EMF. This will change from .7 to 30 milligauss. To him, that is a significant difference and is a health issue. He is worried about stray voltage, which is known to kill cows. He said he can replace cows, but he cannot replace grandkids. His son and family are living under these lines. The poles in the right of way will go from 60-foot poles to 100-foot poles. Yet RMP claims there is no change in the impact. To him that is also a significant change.

Like Ben Keyes, he did not seek legal counsel until after talking with Attorney Strachan. He also hopes the public hearing won't be closed until he has a chance to see this out.

Justin Hobson said his home is right underneath the line. Sometimes he has TV and sometimes he doesn't. He asked if the power of the line is increased, will he be able to watch TV? Will he have to have pay for satellite TV, or will he be able to still watch free public TV? Will the power company buy his TV if he can't watch it?

Mr. Hobson said no one from RMP has ever told him what kind of easement they want, 60 feet or 80 feet. If it is the smaller easement, that would total 1.8 acres of his property; the larger easement would encompass 2.3 acres of his property. With the 80-foot easement, they would own his living room.

Mr. Hobson said that in the future, he would never be able to rebuild or add on to his home. He is concerned that RMP will own part of his home and where he spends 50% of his time working. Sometimes when he is working under the lines and he can hear them buzzing and feel them vibrating. It makes him wonder if he should be under the lines as much as he is.

Jerry Pace said he has heard that if you drive a tractor under the poles it can take out your computer. He wondered if that were true. He has six power poles go through the choicest ground he owns. Because of the poles, he has to double the number of irrigation wheel lines. He can't put in a more modern irrigation system with pivots. He is also concerned with the safety issues. If the line was moved to the west, it would be much better for him.

Stephen Dubinski said the power line is about 30 feet behind his home. RMP will have additional pole height, more power, and larger lines. They will get more power through this upgrade and their profits will increase. He suggested that with the increased profits, they could move the lines over.

Mr. Dubinski said his property is worth about $850,000 or more. He was offered $3,000 for the diminished property value. He compared what had been offered for his property to the value of his neighbor's property. The amount offered was laughable. He doesn't think it is too much to ask that the lines be moved to the west.

At this time, the public hearing was left open, but the discussion was brought back to the Commission.

Commissioner Henrie said the Staff Report points out there are three active farming properties affected by the power line upgrade. The Staff Report says that "...minor modifications to the height/span of the proposed poles could reduce the potential impacts to these agricultural areas." It doesn't specify what the modifications would be. Moving the poles could make a tremendous impact on the health and safety of County residents. In Mr. Hobson's case, the new easement would take part of the landowner's home. These are things the Commission should consider.

Attorney Strachan said she wants to make sure the Commission gives clear guidance to the applicant as to what they are asking them to mitigate. Commissioner Hanson said they are mitigating the health, safety, and welfare concerns along with criteria B.1 and B.6. Commissioner Wharton said they also want to mitigate the economic and environmental concerns as well.

Ms. Gordon said the reroute will only work if all of the landowners are on the same page. Ms. Flanders said she would like to know the exact properties they are talking about and which land owners. Chair Brown said it won't be hard to identify. It is the property with poles in the middle of the fields and in close proximity to the homes.

Commissioner Clyde said it is quite clear those that have not signed the easement will be where this review should take place. The line to the south crosses over some homes. RMP

may have signed a new easement; however, they may also want to figure how much it would cost to move these lines.

The Commission listed the property owners as: Keyes, Sargent, Hobson, Bates, and all the properties through to the Pace property. Ms. Gordon pointed out that a reroute may require them to turn a corner. There is a different impact if they have to do that. Chair Brown said there are major impacts to agriculture land use and to some of the current structures. If the line is moved a small distance all of these issues go away.

Commissioner Clyde said it is currently impacting agricultural uses and will be for the next 200 years. It is impacting people's home and most likely will impact their ability to receive TV and computer signals. Chair Brown asked the RMP officials if they personally were not a part of the power company, but had owned this land for three generations, do they think they would be on the other side of the fence?

Mr. Humbert said they would like to move on and get going on the project. They will do their best to look at this. They will have some differences of opinion. He said they are heavily regulated. They will get, in writing, to the Commission a best-guess estimate on what it would take to move the line. The Commission can make their decision from there.

Commissioner Ure said they know it is possible to move the line because they have seen it happen in Kamas. Commissioner Hanson added it would be nice for them to reach out to the landowners and ask what they need to do to get this new easement. Mr. Humbert said they will look into that, but he believes they have a good idea on how the citizens feel.

Commissioner Clyde said the public has expressed concerns over EMF. Mr. Humbert introduced a member of the team, Rohad Nihar. He is their EMF expert. He would be happy to address any concerns they have. Commissioner Clyde complimented him on doing a good job on quantifying the information he had requested. He asked if he would address what that information means in terms of safety. He is not asking for absolutes, but a benchmark, such

Planner Lewis said the Community Development Director asked that the Commission create findings at this meeting. He requested at the next meeting a public hearing is not held. Only an action will be taken. Chair Brown said he would like to continue the public hearing to February 19th with a *"possible"* action. Mr. Humbert asked if the Commission would vote that night. Chair Brown said they can call for a vote that night if all parties are ready to do so, but they wouldn't have to.

Ms. Gordon requested guidance on how their application would be affected if they choose to go with the realignment. Attorney Strachan said it would be an amended preliminary site plan. It would not create a need for a new application. Commissioner Hanson said this would simply be a condition they add to the conditional use. Planner Lewis stated there will not be another public notice sent out, but the public hearing will be listed on the agenda.

Commissioner Henrie made a motion, which was seconded by Commissioner Hanson, to continue the public hearing to February 19th with a possible action being taken. All voted in approval.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7 – 0)**

A 5 minute recess was declared.

6. **Approval of Minutes**

November 6, 2014:
Commissioner Ure made a motion, which was seconded by Commissioner Hanson, to approve the minutes as written. All voted in favor.

MOTION CARRIED (7 - 0)

December 4, 2014:
Commissioner Hanson made a motion, which was seconded by Commissioner Ure, to approve the minutes as corrected. All voted in favor.

MOTION CARRIED (6 - 0) Commissioner Wharton abstained as he was absent.

COMMISSION ITEMS

Commissioner Henrie said he missed the last meeting because he hadn't noticed the email. He wished there was a better way to notify them of special meetings. A phone call could be made if someone hasn't responded.

Commissioner Wharton said he would like more information about what will be presented at the public hearing. Commissioner Clyde asked what they will be trying to accomplish. Chair Brown said at the February 19th meeting, they are going to hold a public hearing on the zoning maps. The AG-1 zone will not include Democrat Alley. The overlay zone will be

STAFF REPORT

To:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	February 5, 2015
Type of Item:	Conditional Use Permit Amendment – Continued Public Hearing
Process:	Administrative Review

Background:

At the January 8, 2015 Eastern Summit County Planning Commission meeting, the Commission asked the applicant and Staff to provide analysis and comment to 7 questions. The analysis below will state the question and the response from the applicant, Staff, or both. Staff requests discussion on all of these topics. Staff requests that the Commission review the information provided, and then give Staff input and direction regarding potential Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

Analysis:

Topic 1: What impacts does the proposed transmission line upgrade present to current agricultural operations?

> **Analysis**: Staff has driven the length of the current transmission line corridor. During this drive and subsequent analysis by aerial photo, Staff has confirmed that there are three areas in which the transmission line corridor intersects active agricultural areas. 1) West Hoytsville Road near Coalville (Keyes/Sargent Property); 2) West Hoytsville Road near Geary Gravel Pit (Pace Property) and 3) Highway 32 near Wanship (Bates Land Corp. Property). The remainder of the existing corridor lies within areas closer to the toe of adjacent hillsides.
>
> Of the three areas identified, areas #1 & #2 have existing poles that have been placed squarely within active agricultural areas. While the line intersects area #3, the placement of poles does not appear to impact the agricultural activity of the site. It is Staff's opinion, that minor modifications to the height/span of proposed poles could reduce the potential impacts to these agricultural areas.

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60 North Main · P.O. Box 128 · Coalville, UT 84017
Phone (435) 336-3124, 615-3124, 783-4351 x3124 · Fax (435) 336-3024

are difficult to identify at this point as the new zoning language has not been finalized and approved, and each instance would need to be reviewed individually.

Topic 5: How are existing structures that are within existing or proposed easement area impacted by the change in height?

Analysis: The proposed change in height would provide increased clearance distances for the few structures that have been built within the existing corridor. The new easements do restrict new structures from being built within a distance (usually 12 feet) of the easement area.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission consider the issues outlined in this report regarding the application. Following the discussion of the merits of the proposal, Staff recommends the ESCPC give specific direction on Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law to be drafted in advance of final action at the February 19, 2015 ESCPC meeting.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Pole Simulation Photos
Exhibit B – EMF Brochure – available via web: http://1.usa.gov/1yaGwaD
Exhibit C – Stray Voltage Info
Exhibit D – Agriculture Clearance Info

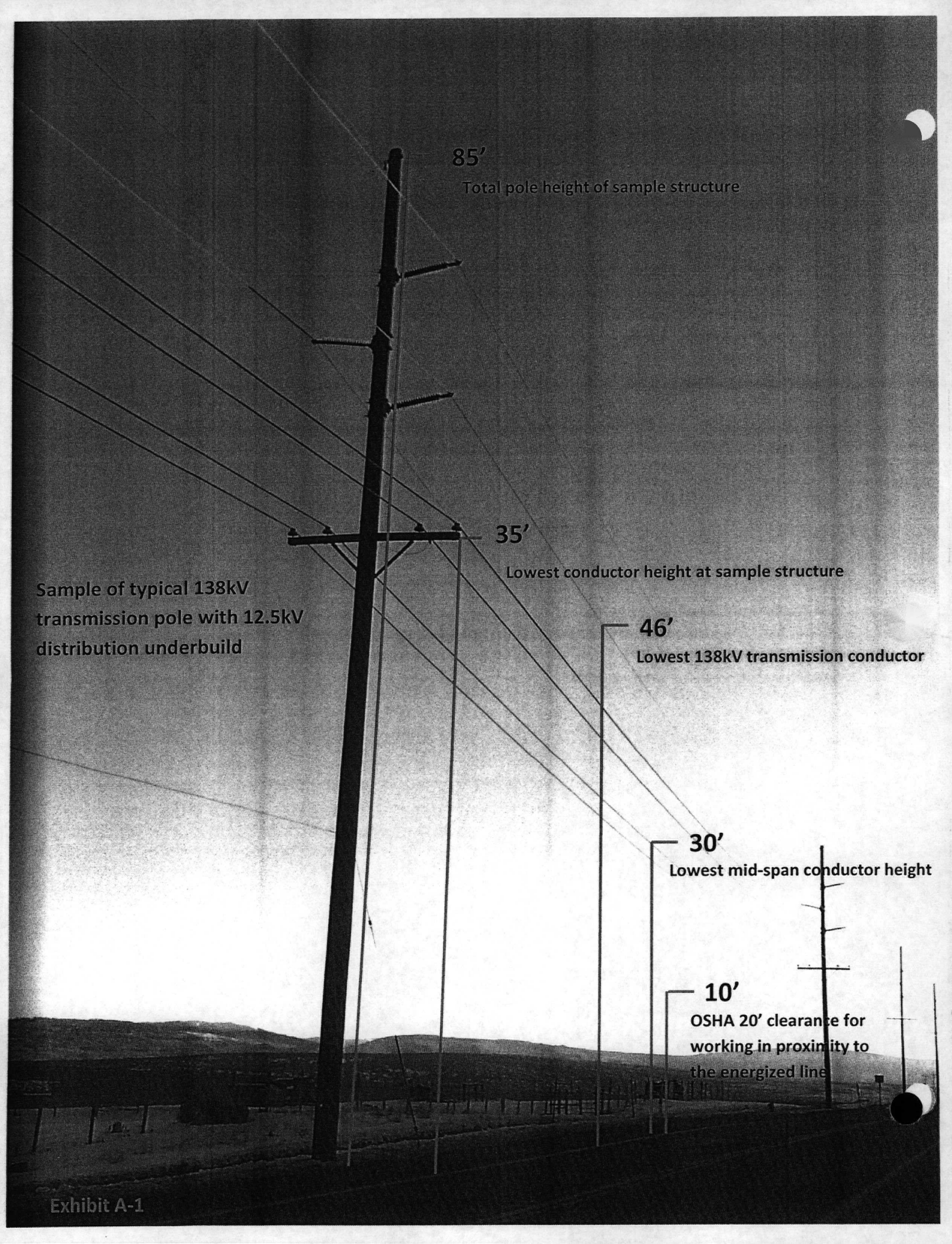
85'
Total pole height of sample structure
35'
Lowest conductor height at sample structure
Sample of typical 138kV transmission pole with 12.5kV distribution underbuild
46'
Lowest 138kV transmission conductor
30'
Lowest mid-span conductor height
10'
OSHA 20' clearance for working in proximity to the energized line

Exhibit A-1

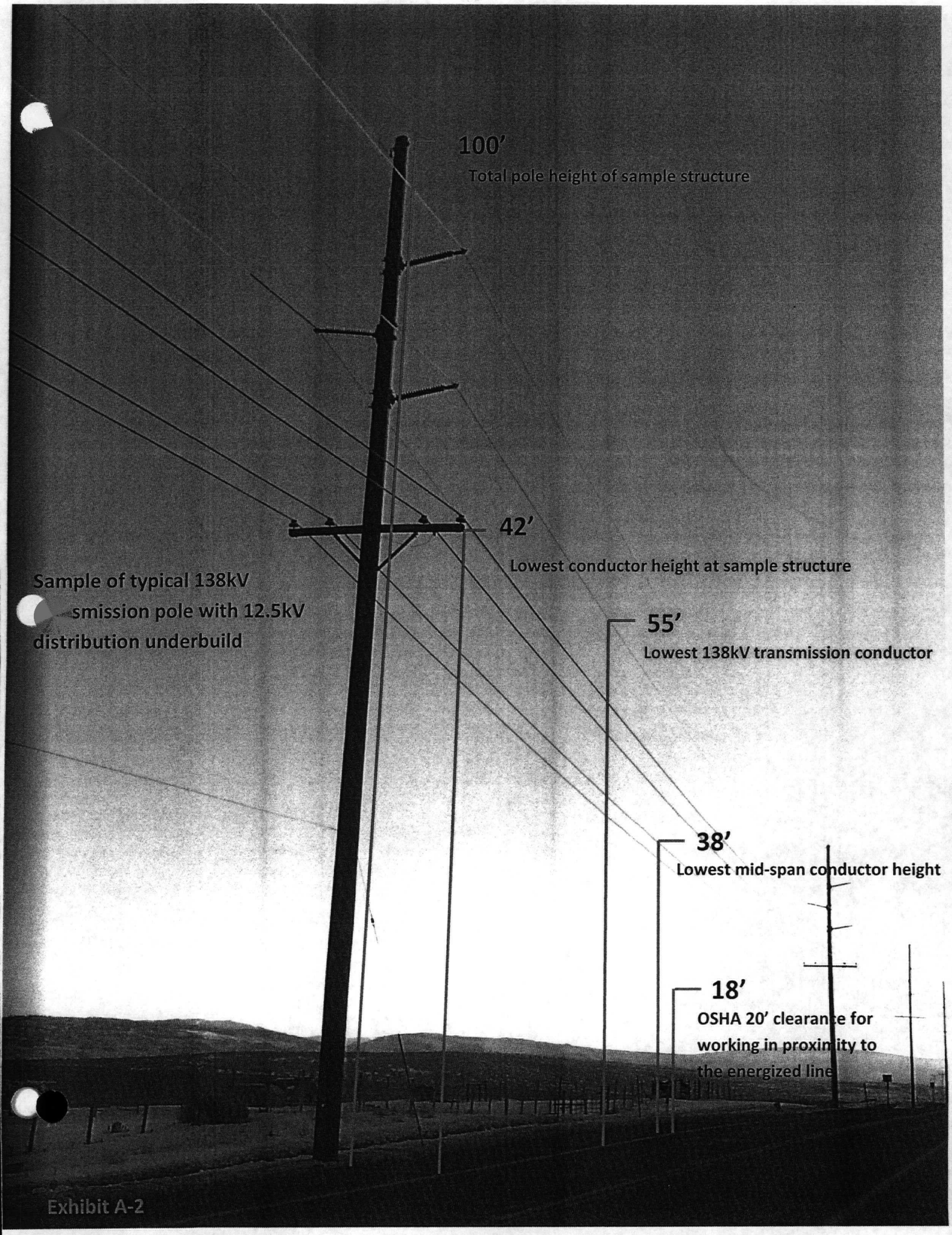
100'
Total pole height of sample structure
42'
Lowest conductor height at sample structure
Sample of typical 138kV
smission pole with 12.5kV
distribution underbuild
55'
Lowest 138kV transmission conductor
38'
Lowest mid-span conductor height
18'
OSHA 20' clearance for
working in proximity to
the energized line

Exhibit A-2

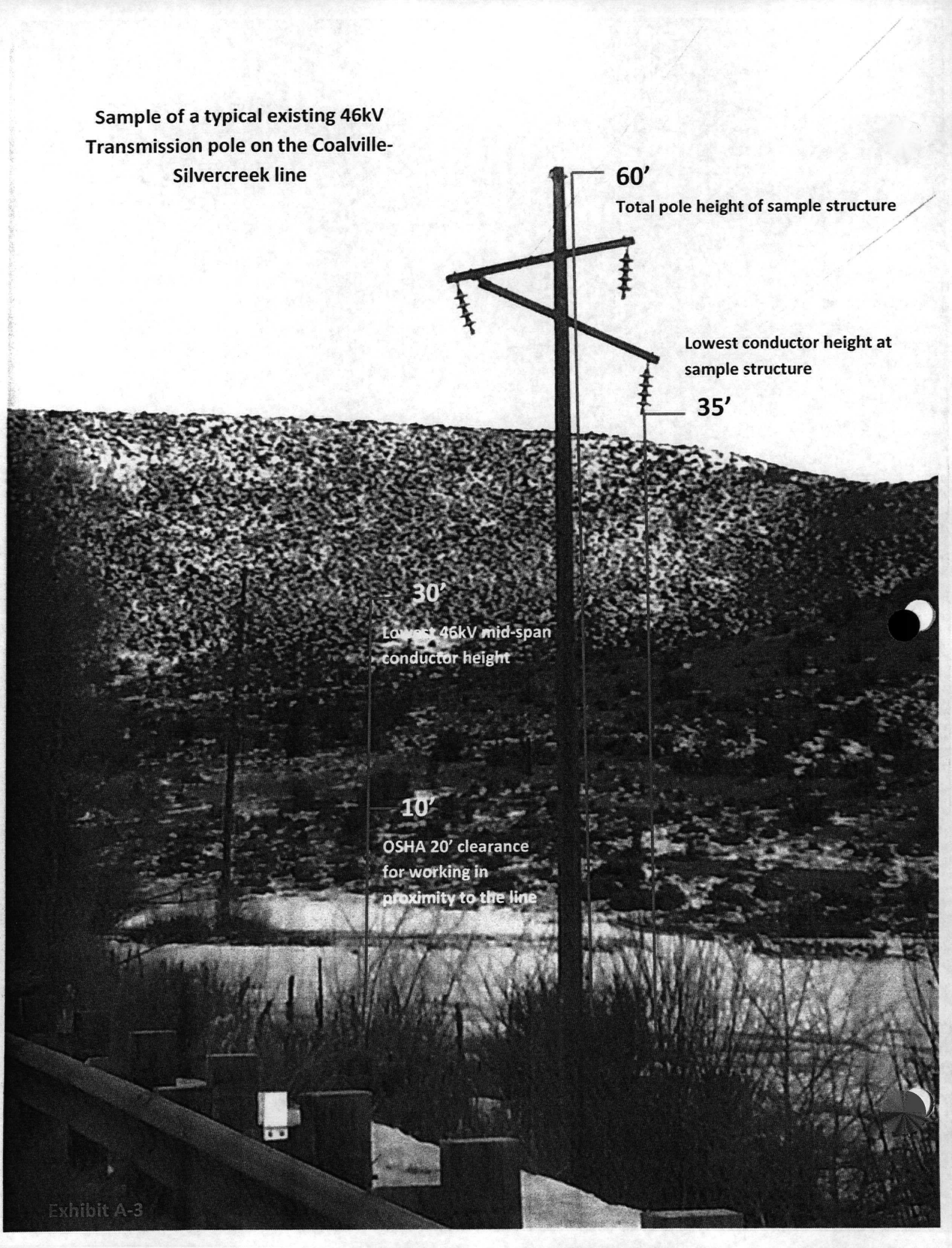
Sample of a typical existing 46kV Transmission pole on the Coalville-Silvercreek line
60'
Total pole height of sample structure
Lowest conductor height at sample structure
35'
30'
Lowest 46kV mid-span conductor height
10'
OSHA 20' clearance for working in proximity to the line

Exhibit A-3

1C.7.1—Stray Voltage

1 Scope

This document provides basic information on stray voltage and some of its common causes. Information on measurement and verification protocols, and methods of mitigation, primarily for dairies, are addressed separately in Policy 208. The present document focuses on stray voltage as it relates to livestock, and does not directly address other problems such as low-level human shock hazards and equipment susceptibility to grounding issues. Equipment susceptibility is addressed in IEEE 1100 cited in the references..

2 References and Resources

For those desiring a more thorough knowledge of stray voltage and its effects, the references and resources listed below apply to the extent specified in the body of this standard.

IEEE 1100, Emerald Book. *IEEE Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equipment* (discusses stray voltage effects on electronic equipment.)

IEEE Working Group on Voltages at Publicly and Privately Accessible Locations.

ASABE EP473.2, *Equipotential Plane in Livestock Containment Areas*. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers.

United States Department of Agriculture, Handbook 696. *Effects of Electrical Voltage/Current on Farm Animals, How to Detect and Remedy Problems.*

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, Stray Voltage web site.

Midwest Rural Energy Council, web site.

3 Definition of Stray Voltage

Stray voltage is a steady-state voltage resulting from the normal delivery or use of electricity which may be present between two conductive surfaces that can be simultaneously contacted by members of the general public or their animals. Stray voltage is not related to power system faults, and is generally not considered hazardous.

Neutral-to-earth voltage (NEV) is a voltage between the neutral conductor and the earth when measured to an electrically remote ground reference point. Stray voltage is a special case of NEV, as it is defined at a specific location. NEV is a normal result of operating any grounded electrical system, including the customer's electrical system and PacifiCorp's system. NEV is the result of normal return current flow through the impedance of the grounded neutral conductors and connections.

Stray voltage is *not synonymous* with contact voltage. Contact voltage results from power system faults, and is not related to the normal delivery or use of electricity. Contact voltage can exist at levels that may be hazardous. If a tingling sensation or painful shock is

Exhibit C

experienced, faulty wiring or defective equipment may be to blame; corrective action should be taken by a qualified electrical worker.

Low levels of AC voltage on the grounded conductors of a farm wiring system are a normal and unavoidable consequence of operating electrical farm equipment. Stray voltage is the general term used to describe these low-level voltages when they are measured between two objects that can be contacted simultaneously.

4 Possible Sources of Stray Voltage

Both on-farm and off-farm sources may contribute to the level of stray voltage present.

Some of the common on-farm sources of stray voltage are listed below. Customers may benefit from addressing these issues independently and with the aid of a licensed electrician.

- Interconnection of equipment grounding conductors and neutral circuit conductors at places other than those required by the National Electrical Code
- High-impedance connections on the neutral or ground wire system, such as corroded connectors or broken grounding wires
- Poor grounding conditions, such as high soil resistance or loose ground connections
- Undersized neutral conductors
- Dirty, dusty, corroded, cobwebbed or damaged electrical boxes and devices
- Unbalanced single phase loads
- Defective electrical equipment, such as insulation break down in a motor
- Normal operation of electrical equipment in distant parts of the barn or in remote areas, which may result in stray voltage within animal confinement areas
- Corroded underground cable neutral
- Electrical load with high harmonic currents

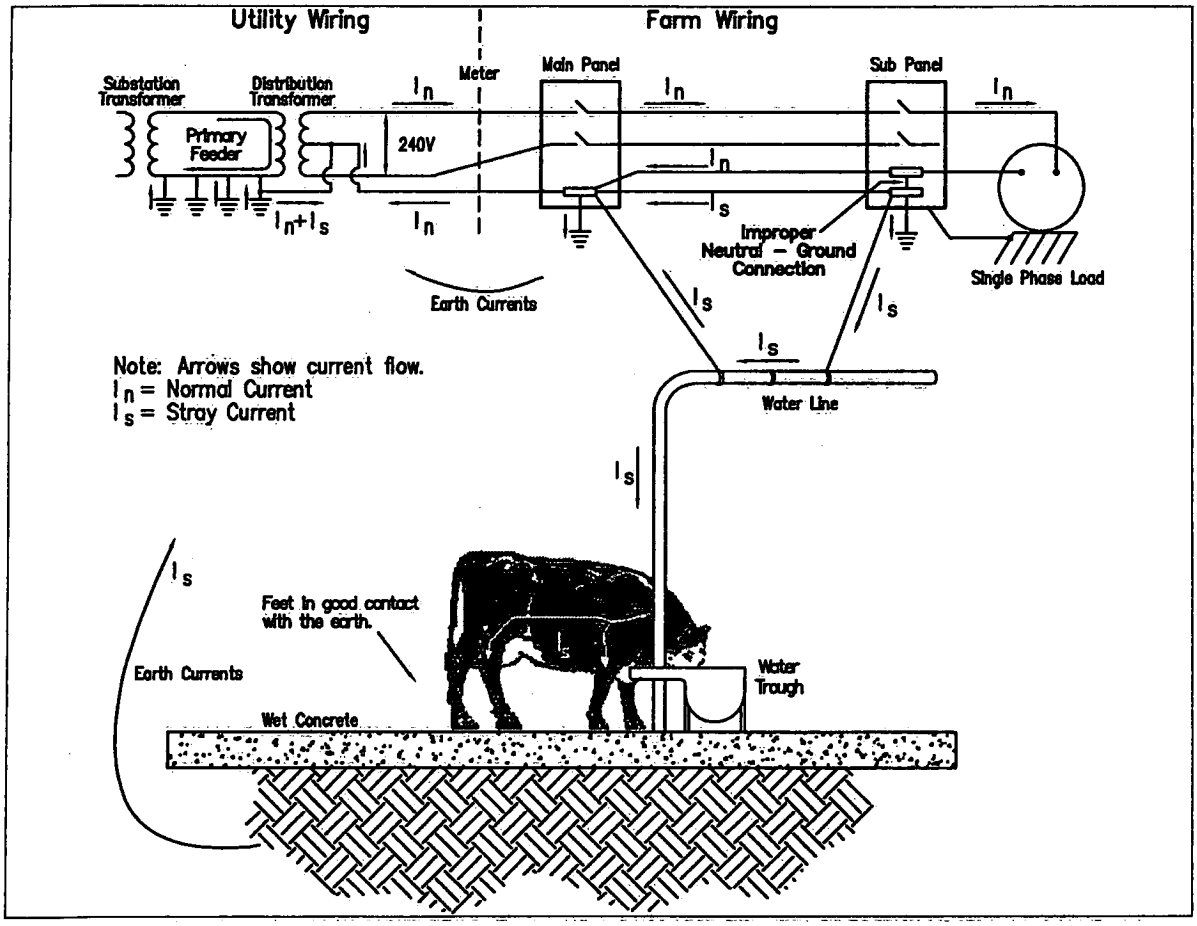

Figure 1—Typical Farm Electrical System

An improperly grounded neutral at a sub panel is shown in Figure 1 as an example of how stray voltage can come from an on-farm source. The improperly grounded neutral conductor can create additional return paths via the earth and its multiple ground connections. This stray current will result in voltages seen between grounded objects; this is stray voltage.

CAUTION

To be safe, do not attempt to make electrical measurements on electrical wiring or within electrical boxes or cabinets unless you are qualified to do so. Follow safe work practices around any energized parts.

Exhibit C

Some common off-farm sources of stray voltage are listed below. PacifiCorp Engineering & Asset Management Policy 208, *Stray Voltage Investigation*, discusses the procedures used to identify and mitigate off-farm sources.

- Unbalanced load on the three phase utility system
- High-impedance connections on the neutral or ground wire system, such as corroded connectors or broken grounding wires
- Poor grounding conditions, such as high soil resistance
- High impedance neutral conductors
- Other nearby utility customers

5 Effects of Stray Voltage

Although the effects of stray voltage are sometimes debated by interested parties, peer-reviewed studies over the past several decades continue to indicate that low levels of stray voltage have only a minimal impact on the livestock. While not necessarily supported by peer reviewed research, dairymen indicate the following effects on cows from stray voltage:

- Reduced milk production
- Reduced food or water intake over time
- Disease or reduced immune function
- Hormonal changes
- Changes in blood composition
- Birth defects
- Low "Somatic Cell Count" (SCC) in milk

6 Issuing Department

The Engineering and Asset Management Documentation department of PacifiCorp published this document. Questions regarding editing, revision history and document output may be directed to the lead editor at (503) 813–5293. Technical questions and comments may be directed to Matthew Thomas, (801) 220–4028, or Dennis Hansen, (801) 220–4816.

This material specification shall be used and duplicated only in support of PacifiCorp projects. This document is considered a valid publication when the signature blocks below have been signed by the authoring engineer and standards manager.

Approved: _____
Dennis Hansen, Manager / Engineer
Department: RMP ETS

Exhibit C

SUMMIT COUNTY COMMISSION QUESTIONS AND RESPONSE FROM STRUCTURE 18/1 TO 3/3

1. What considerations are made when designing the line through farming / agricultural land?
The NESC 2012 Rule 232 dictates the MINIMUM vertical clearances of "wire, conductors, and cables above the ground, roadway, rail or water surfaces", of which they specify a specific clearance over "Other areas traversed by vehicles, such as CULTIVATED, grazing, forest, and orchard lands, industrial sites, commercial sites, ect…" These values are shown in NESC 2012 Table 232-1, which PacifiCorp vertical clearances shown in TC111 (see attached) are based on. Please refer to foot note 26 which indicates all clearance values are based on the assumption that vehicle heights will not be higher than 14′ above the ground. The current design incorporates NESC minimum values, shown in attached tables as well including a 4′ construction adder to all tabulated values. Therefore the minimum designed clearance values are as follow:

- Neutral Wire: 20′ above the ground
- Distribution Phase Wire: 23′ above the ground
- Transmission 138kV Wire 25′ above the ground

2. What are the clearances allowed by OSHA for working under the line?

OSHA Part 1926-Safety and Health and Regulations for Construction Subpart N-Cranes, Derricks, Hoist, Elevators and Conveyors Section 15 (iii) states the following for vehicles in transit.

"In transit with no load and boom lowered, the equipment clearance shall be a minimum of 4 feet for voltages less than 50kV, and 10 feet for voltages over 50kV up to and including 345kV"

Through the section under question a 12.5kV distribution underbuild will be installed therefore a clearance of 4 feet will be required to be maintained for vehicles in transit.
OSHA Part 1928 Occupation Safety and Health Standards for Agriculture may have additional clearance inform, however this standard is not part of POWER library of codes.

3. What is the bottom conductor height and the new bottom conductor height?

Please refer to page 2 of 2

REV. NO.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	ENGINEER	DES. / DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED
P0	01/13/2015	WO# 10040276 ISSUED FOR PERMITTING SUPPORT	J. THOMAS/PEI	J. THOMAS/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI

TRANSMISSION				
DISCIPLINE ENG.	PROJ / ER#	10040276	PROJ / ER#	078171
S. HARRISON/PEI	DATE	8/5/2014	LINE CODE:	D187
PROJECT ENG.	ENG:	J. THOMAS/PEI	DES:	J. THOMAS/PEI
S. HARRISON/PEI	DR:	J. THOMAS/PEI	CH:	S. HARRISON/PEI
APPRVL. ENG	SCALE: NONE		SHEET	
S. HARRISON/PEI			2 OF 8	

COALVILLE -SILVER CREEK 138 KV
138KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PERMITTING SUPPORT
SUMMIT COUNTY QUESTIONS
STR'S 18/1 TO 3/3

10040276.040.02.01

REV P0

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Exhibit D

STR# TD015	STR TYPE	EXISTING CONDUCTOR HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FT)	DESIGNED LOWEST CONDUCTOR ATTACHMENT HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FT)	DESIGNED LOWEST CONDUCTOR SPAN HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND @ 176 DEG. F. (FT)
18/1	TG201	27	42	30
19/1	TG201	28	31	34
1/2	TG201	29	42	28
2/2	TG201	32	32	25
3/2	TG201	29	32	22
4/2	TG201	29	30	27
5/2	TG201	28	33	27
6/2	TG201	29	37	26
7/2	TG201	39	32	27
8/2	TG201	29	37	26
9/2	TG201	29	32	25
10/2	TG201	28	33	27
11/2	TG201	28	37	30
12/2	TG201	33	35	30
13/2	TG201	28	28	24
14/2	TG201	29	32	32
1/3	TG201	32	32	26
2/3	TG201	33	37	37
3/3	TG201	42	51	51

Notes:

P0	01/13/2015	WO# 10040276 ISSUED FOR PERMITTING SUPPORT	J. THOMAS/PEI	J. THOMAS/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI
REV. NO.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	ENGINEER	DES. / DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED

TRANSMISSION					COALVILLE -SILVER CREEK 138 KV 138KV TRANSMISSION LINE OPGW DAMPER DRAWING STR TO		PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
DISCIPLINE ENG.	PROJ / ER#	10040276	PROJ / ER#	078171			
S. HARRISON/PEI	DATE	6/5/2014	LINE CODE:	D187			
PROJECT ENG.	ENG:	J. THOMAS/PEI	DES:	J. THOMAS/PEI			
S. HARRISON/PEI	DR:	J. THOMAS/PEI	CH:	S. HARRISON/PEI			
APPRVL. ENG	SCALE: NONE			SHEET	10040276.710.02	REV	
S. HARRISON/PEI				2 OF 8		P0	

Exhibit D

Table 3—Vertical clearances for voltages exceeding 50 kV line-to-ground and at elevations exceeding 3300 feet. ‡

	Nature of surface underneath wires, conductors, or cables	Open supply conductors, over 750 V to 22 kV; ungrounded portions of guys meeting Rules 215C4, 215C5, and 279A1 exposed to 750 V to 22 kV⑥⑭⑮ (ft.)	Open Supply Conductors Elevation range: 3301 to 6300 ft.						Open Supply Conductors Elevation range: 6301 to 9300 ft.						Open Supply Conductor Elevation range: 9301 to 12300 ft.					
			42 kV to 70 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 115 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	70 kV to 84 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 138 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	84 kV to 98 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 161 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	98 kV to 140 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 230 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	140 kV to 210 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 345 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	210 kV to 318 kV phase-to-ground 500 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	42 kV to 70 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 115 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	70 kV to 84 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 138 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	84 kV to 98 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 161 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	98 kV to 140 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 230 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	140 kV to 210 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 345 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	210 kV to 318 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 500 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	42 kV to 70 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 115 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	70 kV to 84 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 138 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	84 kV to 98 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 161 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	98 kV to 140 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 230 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	140 kV to 210 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 345 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	210 kV to 318 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 500 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)
	Where wires, conductors, or cables cross over or overhang																			
1.	Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors) ②⑯㉒	26.5	28.2	28.8	29.3	30.8	33.3	37.3	28.4	28.9	29.5	31.1	33.9	38.1	28.5	29.1	29.7	31.5	34.5	39.0
2.	Roads, streets, and other areas subject to truck traffic ㉓	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
3.	Driveways, parking lots, and alleys㉓	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
4.	Other areas traversed by vehicles, such as cultivated, grazing, forest, and orchard lands, industrial sites, commercial sites, etc. ㉖	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
5.	Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only ⑨	14.5	16.2	16.8	17.3	18.8	21.3	25.3	16.4	16.9	17.5	19.1	21.9	26.1	16.5	17.1	17.7	19.5	22.5	27.0
6.	Water areas not suitable for sailboating or where sailboating is prohibited ㉑	17.0	18.7	19.3	19.8	21.3	23.8	27.8	18.9	19.4	20.0	21.6	24.4	28.6	19.0	19.6	20.2	22.0	25.0	29.5
7.	Water areas suitable for sailboating including lakes, ponds, reservoirs, tidal waters, rivers, streams, and canals with an unobstructed surface area of ⑰⑱⑲⑳㉑																			
	a. Less than 20 acres	20.5	22.2	22.8	23.3	24.8	27.3	31.3	22.4	22.9	23.5	25.1	27.9	32.1	22.5	23.1	23.7	25.5	28.5	33.0
	b. Over 20 to 200 acres	28.5	30.2	30.8	31.3	32.8	35.3	39.3	30.4	30.9	31.5	33.1	35.9	40.1	30.5	31.1	31.7	33.5	36.5	41.0
	c. Over 200 to 2000 acres	34.5	36.2	36.8	37.3	38.8	41.3	45.3	36.4	36.9	37.5	39.1	41.9	46.1	36.5	37.1	37.7	39.5	42.5	47.0
	d. Over 2000 acres	40.5	42.2	42.8	43.3	44.8	47.3	51.3	42.4	42.9	43.5	45.1	47.9	52.1	42.5	43.1	43.7	45.5	48.5	53.0
8.	Established boat ramps and associated rigging areas; areas posted with sign(s) for rigging or launching sail boats		Clearance above ground shall be 5 ft greater than in 7 above, for the type of water areas served by the launching site																	
	Where wires, conductors, or cables run along and within the limits of highways or other road rights-of-way but do not overhang the roadway																			
9.	Roads, streets, or alleys	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
10.	Roads where it is unlikely that vehicles will be crossing under the line	16.5	18.2	18.8	19.3	20.8	23.3	27.3	18.4	18.9	19.5	21.1	23.9	28.1	18.5	19.1	19.7	21.5	24.5	29.0

‡ The highlighted columns are not in the NESC Table 232-1 (2012). This table was created to indicate minimum clearance requirements for voltages above 22 kV line to ground and at elevations exceeding 3300 feet above sea level. The values were calculated based on the NESC Rule 232C1a and 232C1b (2012) and rounded to the nearest tenth of a foot.

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NOTE: The following notes appear courtesy IEEE, (National Electrical Safety Code® (NESC®) (Accredited Standards Committee C2-2012).

NOTE: The clearance values shown in this table are computed by adding the applicable Mechanical and Electrical (M & E) value of Table A-1 to the applicable Reference Component of Table A-2a of Appendix A.

① Where subways, tunnels, or bridges require it, less clearance above ground or rails than required by Table 232-1 may be used locally. The trolley and electrified railroad contact conductor should be graded very gradually from the regular construction down to the reduced elevation.

② For wires, conductors, or cables crossing over mine, logging, and similar railways that handle only cars lower than standard freight cars, the clearance may be reduced by an amount equal to the difference in height between the highest loaded car handled and 20 ft., but the clearance shall not be reduced below that required for street crossings.

③ Does not include neutral conductors meeting Rule 230E1.

④ In communities where 21 ft. has been established, this clearance may be continued if carefully maintained. The elevation of the contact conductor should be the same in the crossing and next adjacent spans. (See Rule 225D2 for conditions that must be met where uniform height above rail is impractical.)

⑤ In communities where 16 ft. has been established for trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors 0 to 750 V to ground, or 18 ft. for trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors exceeding 750 V, or where local conditions make it impractical to obtain the clearance given in the table, these reduced clearances may be used if carefully maintained.

⑥ These clearance values also apply to guy insulators.

⑦ Where the height of a residential building does not permit its service drop(s) to meet these values, the clearances over residential driveways only may be reduced to the following:

	(ft.)
a) Insulated supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	12.5
b) Insulated drip loops of supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	10.5
c) Supply service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3	12.0
d) Drip loops only of service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3	10.0
e) Insulated communication service drops	11.5

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⑧ Where the height of a residential building does not permit its service drop(s) to meet these values, the clearances maybe reduced to the following:

	(ft.)
a) Insulated supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	10.5
b) Insulated drip loops of supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	10.5
c) Supply service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C3	10.0
d) Drip loops only of supply service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C3	10.0

⑨ Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only are those areas where riders on horses or other large animals, vehicles, or other mobile units exceeding a total height of 8 ft. are prohibited by regulation or permanent terrain configurations, or are otherwise not normally encountered nor reasonably anticipated.

⑩ Where a supply or communication line along a road is located relative to fences, ditches, embankments, etc., so that the ground under the line would not be expected to be traveled except by pedestrians, the clearances may be reduced to the following values:

	(ft)
a) Insulated communication conductor and communication cables	9.5
b) Conductors of other communication circuits	9.5
c) Supply cables of any voltage meeting Rule 230C1 and neutral conductors meeting Rule 230E1	9.5
d) Insulated supply conductors limited to 300 V to ground	12.5
e) Insulated supply cables limited to 150 V to ground meeting Rule 230C2 or 230C3	10.0
f) Grounded guys, guys meeting Rules 279A1 and 215C5 exposed to 0 to 300 V	9.5

⑪ No clearance from ground is required for anchor guys not crossing tracks, rails, streets, driveways, roads, or pathways.

⑫ This clearance may be reduced to 13 ft. for communication conductors and guys.

⑬ Where this construction crosses over or runs along alleys, driveways, or parking lots not subject to truck traffic this clearance may be reduced to 15 ft.

⑭ The portion(s) of span guys between guy insulators and the portion(s) of anchor guys above guy insulators that are not grounded shall have clearances based on the highest voltage to which they may be exposed due to a slack conductor or guy.

⑮ The portion of anchor guys below the lowest insulator meeting Rules 279A1 and 215C4 may have the same clearance as grounded guys.

⑯ Adjacent to tunnels and overhead bridges that restrict the height of loaded rail cars to less than 20 ft., these clearances may be reduced by the difference between the highest loaded rail car handled and 20 ft., if mutually agreed to by the parties at interest.

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⑰ For controlled impoundments, the surface area and corresponding clearances shall be based upon the design high water level.

⑱ For uncontrolled water flow areas, the surface area shall be that enclosed by its annual high-water mark. Clearances shall be based on the normal flood level; if available, the 10-year flood level may be assumed as the normal flood level.

⑲ The clearance over rivers, streams, and canals shall be based upon the largest surface area of any 1 mi. long segment that includes the crossing. The clearance over a canal, river, or stream normally used to provide access for sailboats to a larger body of water shall be the same as that required for the larger body of water.

⑳ Where an overwater obstruction restricts vessel height to less than the applicable reference height given in NESC Table 232-3, the required clearance may be reduced by the difference between the reference height and the overwater obstruction height, except that the reduced clearance shall be not less than that required for the surface area on the line-crossing side of the obstruction.

㉑ Where the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or the state, or surrogate thereof has issued a crossing permit, clearances of that permit shall govern.

㉒ See Rule 234I for the required horizontal and diagonal clearances to rail cars.

㉓ For the purpose of this rule, trucks are defined as any vehicle exceeding 8 ft. in height. Areas not subject to truck traffic are areas where truck traffic is not normally encountered nor reasonably anticipated.

㉔ Communication cables and conductors may have a clearance of 15 ft. where poles are back of curbs or other deterrents to vehicular traffic.

㉖ When designing a line to accommodate oversized vehicles, these clearance values shall be increased by the difference between the known height of the oversized vehicle and 14 ft.

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Exhibit D

PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Subpart A—General

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1926.1 Purpose and scope.
1926.2 Variances from safety and health standards.
1926.3 Inspections—right of entry.
1926.4 Rules of practice for administrative adjudications for enforcement of safety and health standards.
1926.5 OMB control numbers under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Subpart B—General Interpretations

1926.10 Scope of subpart.
1926.11 Coverage under section 103 of the act distinguished.
1926.12 Reorganization Plan No. 14 of 1950.
1926.13 Interpretation of statutory terms.
1926.14 Federal contract for "mixed" types of performance.
1926.15 Relationship to the Service Contract Act; Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.
1926.16 Rules of construction.

Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions

1926.20 General safety and health provisions.
1926.21 Safety training and education.
1926.22 Recording and reporting of injuries. [Reserved]
1926.23 First aid and medical attention.
1926.24 Fire protection and prevention.
1926.25 Housekeeping.
1926.26 Illumination.
1926.27 Sanitation.
1926.28 Personal protective equipment.
1926.29 Acceptable certifications.
1926.30 Shipbuilding and ship repairing.
1926.31 Incorporation by reference.
1926.32 Definitions.
1926.33 Access to employee exposure and medical records.
1926.34 Means of egress.
1926.35 Employee emergency action plans.

Subpart D—Occupational Health and Environmental Controls

1926.50 Medical services and first aid.
1926.51 Sanitation.
1926.52 Occupational noise exposure.
1926.53 Ionizing radiation.
1926.54 Nonionizing radiation.
1926.55 Gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists.
1926.56 Illumination.
1926.57 Ventilation.
1926.58 [Reserved]
1926.59 Hazard communication.
1926.60 Methylenedianiline.
1926.61 Retention of DOT markings, placards and labels.
1926.62 Lead.
1926.64 Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals.
1926.65 Hazardous waste operations and emergency response.
1926.66 Criteria for design and construction of spray booths.

Subpart E—Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment

1926.95 Criteria for personal protective equipment.
1926.96 Occupational foot protection.
1926.97–1926.98 [Reserved]
1926.100 Head protection.
1926.101 Hearing protection.
1926.102 Eye and face protection.
1926.103 Respiratory protection.
1926.104 Safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards.
1926.105 Safety nets.
1926.106 Working over or near water.
1926.107 Definitions applicable to this subpart.

Subpart F—Fire Protection and Prevention

1926.150 Fire protection.
1926.151 Fire prevention.
1926.152 Flammable and combustible liquids.
1926.153 Liquefied petroleum gas (LP-Gas).
1926.154 Temporary heating devices.
1926.155 Definitions applicable to this subpart.

Subpart G—Signs, Signals, and Barricades

1926.200 Accident prevention signs and tags.
1926.201 Signaling.
1926.202 Barricades.
1926.203 Definitions applicable to this subpart.

Subpart H—Materials Handling, Storage, Use, and Disposal

1926.250 General requirements for storage.
1926.251 Rigging equipment for material handling.
1926.252 Disposal of waste materials.

Subpart I—Tools—Hand and Power

1926.300 General requirements.
1926.301 Hand tools.
1926.302 Power-operated hand tools.
1926.303 Abrasive wheels and tools.
1926.304 Woodworking tools.
1926.305 Jacks—lever and ratchet, screw, and hydraulic.
1926.306 Air receivers.
1926.307 Mechanical power-transmission apparatus.

III. ENFORCEMENT

Constant awareness of and respect for fall hazards, and compliance with all safety rules are considered conditions of employment. The crew supervisor or foreman, as well as individuals in the Safety and Personnel Department, reserve the right to issue disciplinary warnings to employees, up to and including termination, for failure to follow the guidelines of this program.

IV. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS

All accidents that result in injury to workers, regardless of their nature, shall be investigated and reported. It is an integral part of any safety program that documentation take place as soon as possible so that the cause and means of prevention can be identified to prevent a reoccurrence.

In the event that an employee falls or there is some other related, serious incident occurring, this plan shall be reviewed to determine if additional practices, procedures, or training need to be implemented to prevent similar types of falls or incidents from occurring.

V. CHANGES TO PLAN

Any changes to the plan will be approved by (name of the qualified person). This plan shall be reviewed by a qualified person as the job progresses to determine if additional practices, procedures or training needs to be implemented by the competent person to improve or provide additional fall protection. Workers shall be notified and trained, if necessary, in the new procedures. A copy of this plan and all approved changes shall be maintained at the jobsite.

[59 FR 40730, Aug. 9, 1994]

Subpart N—Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Elevators, and Conveyors

AUTHORITY: Sec. 107, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Construction Safety Act) (40 U.S.C. 333); secs. 4, 6, 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), or 9–83 (49 FR 35736), as applicable. Section 1926.550 also issued under 29 CFR Part 1911.

§ 1926.550 Cranes and derricks.

(a) *General requirements.* (1) The employer shall comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks. Where manufacturer's specifications are not available, the limitations assigned to the equipment shall be based on the determinations of a qualified engineer competent in this field and such determinations will be appropriately documented and recorded. Attachments used with cranes shall not exceed the capacity, rating, or scope recommended by the manufacturer.

(2) Rated load capacities, and recommended operating speeds, special hazard warnings, or instruction, shall be conspicuously posted on all equipment. Instructions or warnings shall be visible to the operator while he is at his control station.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Hand signals to crane and derrick operators shall be those prescribed by the applicable ANSI standard for the type of crane in use. An illustration of the signals shall be posted at the job site.

(5) The employer shall designate a competent person who shall inspect all machinery and equipment prior to each use, and during use, to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Any deficiencies shall be repaired, or defective parts replaced, before continued use.

(6) A thorough, annual inspection of the hoisting machinery shall be made by a competent person, or by a government or private agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor. The employer shall maintain a record of the dates and results of inspections for each hoisting machine and piece of equipment.

(7) Wire rope shall be taken out of service when any of the following conditions exist:

(i) In running ropes, six randomly distributed broken wires in one lay or three broken wires in one strand in one lay;

(ii) Wear of one-third the original diameter of outside individual wires. Kinking, crushing, bird caging, or any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure;

(iii) Evidence of any heat damage from any cause;

(iv) Reductions from nominal diameter of more than one-sixty-fourth inch for diameters up to and including five-sixteenths inch, one-thirty-second inch for diameters three-eighths inch to and including one-half inch, three-sixty-fourths inch for diameters nine-sixteenths inch to and including three-

Exhibit D

fourths inch, one-sixteenth inch for diameters seven-eighths inch to 1⅛ inches inclusive, three-thirty-seconds inch for diameters 1¼ to 1½ inches inclusive;

(v) In standing ropes, more than two broken wires in one lay in sections beyond end connections or more than one broken wire at an end connection.

(vi) Wire rope safety factors shall be in accordance with American National Standards Institute B30.5–1968 or SAE J959–1966.

(8) Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or other moving parts or equipment shall be guarded if such parts are exposed to contact by employees, or otherwise create a hazard. Guarding shall meet the requirements of the American National Standards Institute B15.1–1958 Rev., Safety Code for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus.

(9) Accessible areas within the swing radius of the rear of the rotating superstructure of the crane, either permanently or temporarily mounted, shall be barricaded in such a manner as to prevent an employee from being struck or crushed by the crane.

(10) All exhaust pipes shall be guarded or insulated in areas where contact by employees is possible in the performance of normal duties.

(11) Whenever internal combustion engine powered equipment exhausts in enclosed spaces, tests shall be made and recorded to see that employees are not exposed to unsafe concentrations of toxic gases or oxygen deficient atmospheres.

(12) All windows in cabs shall be of safety glass, or equivalent, that introduces no visible distortion that will interfere with the safe operation of the machine.

(13) (i) Where necessary for rigging or service requirements, a ladder, or steps, shall be provided to give access to a cab roof.

(ii) Guardrails, handholds, and steps shall be provided on cranes for easy access to the car and cab, conforming to American National Standards Institute B30.5.

(iii) Platforms and walkways shall have anti-skid surfaces.

(14) Fuel tank filler pipe shall be located in such a position, or protected in such manner, as to not allow spill or overflow to run onto the engine, exhaust, or electrical equipment of any machine being fueled.

(i) An accessible fire extinguisher of 5BC rating, or higher, shall be available at all operator stations or cabs of equipment.

(ii) All fuels shall be transported, stored, and handled to meet the rules of subpart F of this part. When fuel is transported by vehicles on public highways, Department of Transportation rules contained in 49 CFR Parts 177 and 393 concerning such vehicular transportation are considered applicable.

(15) Except where electrical distribution and transmission lines have been deenergized and visibly grounded at point of work or where insulating barriers, not a part of or an attachment to the equipment or machinery, have been erected to prevent physical contact with the lines, equipment or machines shall be operated proximate to power lines only in accordance with the following:

(i) For lines rated 50 kV. or below, minimum clearance between the lines and any part of the crane or load shall be 10 feet;

(ii) For lines rated over 50 kV., minimum clearance between the lines and any part of the crane or load shall be 10 feet plus 0.4 inch for each 1 kV. over 50 kV., or twice the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet;

(iii) In transit with no load and boom lowered, the equipment clearance shall be a minimum of 4 feet for voltages less than 50 kV., and 10 feet for voltages over 50 kV., up to and including 345 kV., and 16 feet for voltages up to and including 750 kV.

(iv) A person shall be designated to observe clearance of the equipment and give timely warning for all operations where it is difficult for the operator to maintain the desired clearance by visual means;

(v) Cage-type boom guards, insulating links, or proximity warning devices may be used on cranes, but the use of such devices shall not alter the requirements of any other regulation of this part even if such device is required by law or regulation;

thinks there is good cause. He doesn't want to see people buying lots down the road that are going to have flood plain issues.

Chair Brown said there are two parts to Standard 1. The first is if there is anything that will materially injure the County or the public. He doesn't believe there is. The second part centers on if there is good cause to vacate or amend the plat. He thinks there is good cause. He thinks they have the right to adjust this to a five-lot subdivision without an agricultural parcel. Each of the lot owners would have the right to decide if they want agriculture. He doesn't think they need to have an overlay area. He believes this should be brought forward with a public hearing.

Commissioner Clyde asked if the lots were located to the front because of the HC zone. Planner Northrup-Robinson said that is correct. She added this was platted before the HC zone was altered, which was how they obtained the density. Commissioner Henrie said he doesn't think a 5-lot minor subdivision required any kind of agricultural parcel.

Commissioner Hanson encouraged Mr. Greene to seriously think about having people share the responsibility for the agriculture property. Commissioner Clyde said if the wetlands are the concerns that are driving the amendment, all the lots should be moved to the back. Mr. Greene said he can't move the existing house. Commissioner Clyde said he could move the balance of the lots.

REGULAR SESSION

3. **Continued Public Hearing and possible action regarding a proposed Conditional Use Permit to allow for increased pole heights to increase power transmission capacity; Rocky Mountain Power, Applicant – *Sean Lewis, County Planner***

Planner Lewis said he had a couple of updates. Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) submitted a letter concerning stray voltage, which is in the Commissioners packets. As there were a couple of Commission members who had not received this letter, a hard copy of the letter was distributed to the Commission. Since the last meeting, RMP has met with several of the landowners who have not signed the easement agreement. They came to an agreement, in principal, to adjust the line in that area.

Planner Lewis said the applicant has proposed to amend their application in one of two ways, depending on negotiations with the landowners. The first proposal moves a portion of the line to the toe of the mountain and then back into the original alignment.

The second proposal takes the line a little bit higher up the mountain. RMP has not come to a finalized agreement as to which option they wish to take. This is still being negotiated with the landowners. Planner Lewis said the applicant is looking for additional guidance from the Commission and input from the public.

Planner Lewis said what the applicant is asking for is approval of the line that they will now call Phase 1. This line runs from the Croyden substation to Pole 13.1. Planner Lewis showed a slide that demonstrated where this pole is located. He said there have only been a few comments on that portion of the line.

RMP has requested that Phase 1 be approved tonight so they can get started. That will allow them the time to get with the landowners on the alignment change. Once they have those agreements in place, RMP will come back to this body with Phase 2 of their project, which would consist of Pole 13.1 to Brown's Canyon Road.

Planner Lewis said there is a Phase 3 that will run from Brown's Canyon Road to Silver Creek, but that will be addressed at a later date. In Staff's opinion, RMP has answered the questions the Commission presented at the last meeting. Staff recommends approval based on those parameters and with the Findings of Facts, Conditions of Approval, and Conclusions of Law as outlined in the Staff Report.

George Humbert, of RMP, said he didn't have anything to add to Planner Lewis's presentation. They are ready to answer any questions the Commission may have about what they put in the package. Chair Brown said it seems pretty clear they can move ahead with a discussion about Phase 1 on its own merits.

Commissioner Vernon said the Commission requested information about what it would cost to move the lines. Planner Lewis said RMP went to the landowners two Mondays ago to discuss the alignment. There was agreement that if the easements would be signed, RMP would absorb the costs to move the line. There would be no additional cost to the County or the landowners. In return, they are asking for approval on Phase 1 so they can get moving on the project.

Commissioner Clyde said he greatly appreciates RMP making this decision. He asked why there are two options. Planner Lewis said RMP prefers the lower location, but the landowners proposed they look at moving the line further up the mountain. RMP is willing to do that, if that is what it takes. One caveat is that every landowner has to agree to the same alignment. Staff is looking to the Commission to see if they have a preference.

Mr. Humbert said the second option of having the wire higher up on the hill was something the property owners were interested in exploring. This option was taken to the RMP management. It was determined the option is viable, if a road is constructed to go under the line. He noted that a road would create a cut on the hill.

Mr. Humbert said the reason for the road is to allow trucks access to the line during all seasons of the year. If it is at the toe of the hill, they think the terrain is flat enough they could access it from the property owner's property. Either option will work as long as there is a road for the higher option.

Mr. Humbert said the realignment to the toe of the hill will cost approximately $150,000. They have not calculated the cost for the upper piece yet. They need consensus from all property owners on the location. After speaking to the landowners, they are optimistic.

Planner Lewis said Staff does not have the full engineering report for either option. They don't know what the impacts will be to cut a road. This is why they don't have the full costs on the two different options. With only two weeks, there wasn't enough time to get that information.

Chair Brown asked Attorney Strachan if they can take public comment specific to Phase 1, since that is what the Commission will be voting on. Attorney Strachan said that would be acceptable as long as people understand they can comment on the entire project if they want.

The public hearing was opened for those wishing to make comment on the transmission line realignment from Croyden to Pole 13.1. There were no comments made.

Planner Lewis said Staff has reworked the Conditions of Approval and Conclusions of Law to reflect this new information. Condition #1 was reworded so that it applies to Phase 1. All of the other conditions are generic to the rest of the line. He said the application will remain open until all of the three phases are completed. The public hearing will be re-noticed, but there will be no new application fees.

Chair Brown asked the Commission if they are willing to make a decision on what is now being called Phase 1. Mr. Humbert asked if they can revert back to what was originally proposed, if needed. Chair Brown said that is correct. Commissioner Henrie asked if Phase 1 will affect the lines in Henefer. He recalled there was public comment about the line in Henefer. Planner Lewis said Doug Toole commented, but the lines he was talking about are in Henefer Township.

Commissioner Ure made the motion to approve the CUP for Rocky Mountain Power from Croyden to Pole 3.1 with the Findings of Fact, Conditions of Approval, and Conclusions of Law as stated in the Staff Report. Commissioner Clyde seconded the motion. All voted in approval.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7 – 0)**

Chair Brown said, moving forward on Phase 2, the Commission needs to give direction to Staff and the applicant. Until the easement is secured, he doesn't think there is a lot direction they can give.

Commissioner Ure asked if the property of the upper line has the same ownership as the property at the toe of the slope. If not, that could create a whole new set of problems. Mr. Humbert said it is their understanding the property has the exact same owners. If so, it

should be easy to work through. The only new property owners that may come into play is where the line would come down the hill.

Commissioner Henrie said he recently drove this road. He observed there are some agricultural fields to the south that have three (water) hand lines, separated by power poles. His concern is that someone will come to them and want the power lines moved from their fields also. Planner Lewis said the property he is referring to is the Pace properties. The Paces have signed the easements. RMP has committed to work with the Paces to either raise the poles or take some out of the middle of the field.

Commissioner Henrie said he isn't asking that RMP move the line. They don't want to get into a situation that every time they have a meeting, someone comes forward with a request that the line be moved. Chair Brown responded they have had four public meetings. Those that haven't shown up have missed the boat.

Chair Brown said he applauds RMP for what they have done. They have addressed the real concerns of the public. It has come a long way from the first meeting. The Commission needs to allow RMP to bring back their proposal based on obtaining the new easements. Commissioner Clyde said he thinks the RMP response has been exemplary. Commissioner Henrie said he didn't think they would be able to get this result. He was glad that Commissioner Clyde dug in his heels.

Commissioner Wharton said he would like to hear from the public what their thoughts are on the future alignment. Commissioner Vernon asked if the realignment should continue further to the south. It seems they are concerned about the agricultural areas, but not the residential. He would like to see the line out of the highway corridor. Commissioner Clyde asked if the people in this area have signed the easement agreements. Commissioner Vernon said they probably have. Mr. Humbert said it was his understanding there were basically five properties that the Commission asked them to work with. That is where they spent all of their time.

Chair Brown said if there is someone who wants to make public comment on the new information regarding Phase 2, now is the time to do so.

Jerry Pace said he is concerned that RMP has said they have met with him and that they had agreed to raise the poles. Mr. Pace said he has not seen anyone from RMP. If they are going to move the line off some of the properties, they should consider moving it off his.

Clair Wilde thanked RMP and the Commissioners for working hard on this. One of the RMP representatives telephoned him yesterday inviting him to this meeting. He wrote down a statement she made. The quote is *"We (Rocky Mountain Power) want to do what the County Commissioners decide."* He encouraged the Commissioners to look at the upper line. He sees this as a win-win situation.

Carsten Mortensen said he has a business at the other end of this line by Rockport Reservoir. He is concerned about the higher poles. They will attract lighting strikes.

Ben Keyes thanked RMP that they have consented to work with them. He wanted to point out that there is a current easement along the ditch for a pressurized irrigation system. If they decide to put the line on the toe of the mountain, that easement should be avoided.

At this time, the public hearing was closed.

Commissioner Hanson said she would like to see the realignment to continue south. If they are going to do it, do it right the first time. She encouraged them to see what the cost would be and if this could be a viable option. It would be good to get it out of the highway corridor. Someone should be sent to talk to the Pace property owners. Mr. Humbert said he will make sure that happens.

Chair Brown asked if there is a preference from the Commission on either one of these alternatives. The higher location would require a road cut. He agreed with Mr. Keyes; they wouldn't want to put the easement where the pressurized irrigation line will go. The location would probably have to be adjusted to some degree. Commissioner Hanson said the lower line won't have the visual impact of the upper. Her preference would that the power poles are less visible. She would agree with whatever makes economic sense for RMP.

Commissioner Ure said he would be happy with whatever agreement they reach with the landowners. Commissioner Clyde acknowledged there are aesthetic impacts between the two choices; however, at this point he thinks it would be whatever works best for RMP. He would appreciate some evidence that they have worked with the Pace property owners.

Commissioner Henrie said it seems obvious that people will ask for the realignment to be continued south. Mr. Humbert said they will take a peek at that. Commissioner Vernon said he would like to pursue the thought of moving the line out of the highway corridor as much as possible. The power line runs right through the middle of the highway corridor which the County has deemed as the most valuable residential area. He appreciates what they have done for the farmers, but on the other hand, they have the opportunity to move it out of the corridor area and away from the residences. It would be a straight line from point A to point B and would not require much of a cost increase. Mr. Humbert said he would be happy to talk with Commissioner Vernon individually sometime to outline some of the challenges. He invited him to work through Planner Lewis to set that up. Chair Brown said they will get them on the agenda as soon as they are ready to come back.

4. **<u>Public Hearing</u> regarding Chapter 3 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code and possible updates to the Eastern Summit County Zoning Map – *Ray Milliner, Principal Planner***

STAFF REPORT

To:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	February 19, 2015
Type of Item:	Conditional Use Permit Amendment – Continued Public Hearing
Process:	Administrative Review

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC review the proposal described in this report to expand the existing Rocky Mountain Power transmission line that runs from Coalville to Peoa. Staff further recommends that the ESCPC hold a public hearing and vote to approve the proposed transmission line.

Project Description:

Project Name:	Rocky Mountian Power Transmission line upgrade Conditional Use Permit
Applicant(s):	Rocky Mountain Power
Property Owner(s):	142 Owners in Summit County; A Complete list of property owners is on file with the Community Development Department
Zone District:	The existing and proposed line crosses every zoning district in Eastern Summit County
Type of Process:	Administrative
Final Land Use Authority:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission

Proposal:

The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Coalville substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountian Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade.

The power line upgrade project is being proposed in multiple phases. The first phase is for the portion of the project that extends from the Summit County boundary near Croyden to the

Coalville City Boundary where the line diverts to the Coalville Substation (see Exhibit A). A separate public hearing will be held with the Planning Commission to discuss future phases.

Vicinity Map:

See maps provided as Exhibit A.

Background:

At a public hearing on February 5, 2015, the Planning Commission asked the applicant to return to the February 19, 2015 meeting with the following information (*Staff comments in italics*):

1) A letter stating that there would be no impact to livestock as a result of stray voltage from the proposed upgrade.

   At the time of this report, Rocky Mountain Power has not provided this letter to Staff. Staff will forward the letter to the Planning Commission via email as soon as it is received.

2) Specific data as to potential impacts (including cost, visual, or environmental) if the alignment of the line were to be moved to the west in the West Hoytsville Road/Hobson Lane area.

   Rocky Mountian Power has indicated to Staff that they are open to changing the proposed alignment in the West Hoytsville Area provided that the landowners in the area agree to the revised alignment and sign easements accordingly. Rocky Mountain Power has met with several of the landowners and the parties have preliminarily agreed on two potential alignments. Revised alignment "A" (Exhibit B) would run along the toe of the hill, or revised alignment "B" (No picture provided, will be available at the meeting) would move the line further up the mountain. According to the applicant, revised alignment "B" would necessitate construction of an access road underneath the transmission line. This road cut would most likely be highly visible.

   Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the CUP conditional upon the recordation of easements for either of the revised alignments, and subsequent Staff review of potential impacts and Development Code compliance.

Analysis and Findings:

Standard 1: The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The use has been located in this corridor since 1916. No change in the use of the corridor is proposed. The majority of the proposed upgrade will take place by replacing existing poles within an established power line corridor where Rocky Mountian Power has existing easements. Land owners within the proposed corridor have provided approval for the alignment of transmission lines in this location by providing easements to the applicant.

Standard 2: The proposed use shall be in general compliance with the development evaluation standards in chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: There are a few areas where poles or lines will cross sensitive areas, however, as the line and poles are already established in those locations, it could be more impactful to move the line.

Code Requirement	Analysis	Finding
1. Agriculture		
a) Plat Notes	There is no plat associated with this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Minimization of Complaints	The applicant has listened to the concerns of residents that were raised during the public hearing process. This is evidenced by the applicant's revision of the proposal to adjust the alignment due to concern of neighbors.	**COMPLIES**
c) Livestock Fencing	No fencing is proposed as part of this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Preservation of Agricultural Land	The applicant has agreed to move the transmission line out of agricultural areas as discussed above.	**COMPLIES**
e) Irrigation Patterns	The proposed alignment change will allow for modern irrigation techniques to be used.	**COMPLIES**
2. Water & Sewage		
a) Memorandum of decision	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Capacity & Capability	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
c) Sewage Collection	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Sewage Treatment	No sewage collection system is	**NOT APPLICABLE -**

	required for this project.	**COMPLIES**
e) Adequate Water	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
3. Natural Resources		
a) Unsuitable Development	See Standard 6 analysis below.	**COMPLIES**
b) Erosion	It is not anticipated that larger poles will result in increased runoff or erosion impacts.	**COMPLIES**
c) Hillside Development	Placement of the poles is in the least sensitive visual areas.	**COMPLIES**
d) Floodplain	There are no poles located within a mapped floodplain.	**COMPLIES**
e) wetlands	There are no poles located within delineated wetlands.	**COMPLIES**
f) Natural Grade Slopes	A limited number of poles may be placed on areas of 30% slope. This upgrade will not result in new additional poles or new alignment within established critical areas.	**COMPLIES**
g) Wildlife, Range Areas, Migration Corridors	National Regulatory standards require poles to be designed to be wildlife and avian friendly.	**COMPLIES**
h) Visually Sensitive Areas	Some poles may extend into the skyline due to height and clearance requirements of the electrical code. Every effort is made to ensure that each individual pole is only as high as the minimum standards will allow.	**COMPLIES**
i) Drainage	Replacement of existing poles will not cause storm water to exceed capacity of existing drainageways.	**COMPLIES**
j) Air Quality	Replacement of poles will not impact air quality.	**COMPLIES**
k) Noise Limits	Replacement of poles will not increase noise impacts.	**COMPLIES**
4. County Infrastructure		
a) Impact	Replacement of poles will increase capacity of power availability in the immediate	**COMPLIES**

	vicinity.	
b) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic in the area.	**COMPLIES**
c) Fire Hazard	Pole upgrades will not increase fire hazards.	**COMPLIES**
d) Remote Locations	The location of the power corridor is not considered a remote location.	**COMPLIES**
e) Locked Gates	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
5. Infrastructure Design		
a) Rural Standards	No new roadways are proposed. If revised alignment "B" is approved, the applicant will work with Staff to ensure code compliance of new road.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Hazards	Pole upgrades will not cause traffic hazards.	**COMPLIES**
c) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic volume.	**COMPLIES**
d) Maintenance Responsibility	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**

Standard 3: The proposed use will not be in violation of any county, state, or federal laws. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

Standard 4: The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case, applicant shall submit proof of ownership. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The revised alignment will necessitate the granting of revised easements to Rocky Mountain Power from property owners in the West Hoytsville Road area. Summit County considers the granting of easements as evidence of approval of the landowner for the particular use.

Standard 5: The applicant shall demonstrate that it possesses the requisite skills and experience to ensure that the particular use will be conducted in a safe and orderly manner. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The applicant is the only company authorized to install power lines in Summit County.

Standard 6: The use will not adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The proposed alignment will move the transmission line away from homes and agricultural operations. The increased distance from homes will decrease the potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.

Standard 7: The length and size of the proposed structure must be compatible with the residential uses in the area and must also meet the setback requirements for the zone in which it is located. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The poles and lines are specifically designed to meet minimum standards for height and clearance between the ground and the lines. It would be impractical to perform the upgrade with shorter poles. The revised alignment will move the transmission line away from existing homes.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC consider the issues outlined in this report regarding the application and hold a public hearing. Following the public hearing and follow up discussion of the merits of the proposal, Staff recommends the Planning Commission approve Phase 1 of the proposed transmission line based upon the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Conditions of Approval:

Findings of Fact:

1. Rocky Mountian Power has an existing 46 kV power line that runs from Coalville to Silver Creek Junction, portions of which have been in the same location since 1916.
2. Rocky Mountain Power applied for a Conditional Use Permit to upgrade the existing 46 kV transmission line to a 138 kV transmission line. The upgrade would be a pole-for-pole replacement of the existing 46 kV transmission line.
3. Rocky Mountain Power holds easements with each affected property to install a power transmission line through the established corridor. All easements are recorded in the Summit County Recorder's office.
4. Summit County considers the granting of easements as evidence of landowner approval for the particular use.
5. The proposed upgrade shall include installation/replacement of approximately 300 poles.
6. The proposed poles will either be wood poles, or "core-10" steel poles.
7. Upgraded poles will range in height from 70' – 120' tall.

8. Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
9. The transmission line corridor crosses the Highway Corridor, Agricultural Protection, Agriculture Grazing 100, and Industrial zoning districts in Eastern Summit County.
10. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Conditional Use in the Highway Corridor, Agricultural Protection, and Agriculture Grazing 100 zoning districts of Eastern Summit County.
11. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Low Impact Use in the Industrial zoning district of Eastern Summit County.
12. Public hearings regarding this application were held by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 20, 2014, December 18, 2014, January 8, 2015, February 5, 2015, and February 19, 2015.
13. The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission considered comments from the public regarding the alignment of poles within the corridor; the effect of electromagnetic field generation on residents and livestock; the effect of stray voltage on livestock; the effect of pole placement within active agricultural areas; and various legal issues regarding both new and old easements.
14. On February 12, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power submitted a partial revised application to reflect a change in alignment across several properties in the West Hoytsville Road area.

Conclusions of Law:

1. The use of this corridor as a power transmission line is appropriate as the location has been agreed upon by affected landowners who have signed easements granting Rocky Mountain Power authority to build and maintain a transmission line within the easement area.
2. The proposed transmission line is in compliance with the standards as found in Chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code.
3. The transmission line has been located in specific locations to reduce visual and economic impacts of residents who live near or have active agriculture operations near the transmission line.
4. The increased power capacity and improved power reliability resulting from the upgrades will benefit all residents of Summit County.
5. The proposed alignment will move the transmission line away from homes and agricultural operations. The increased distance from homes will decrease the potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.

Conditions of Approval:

1. Approval is only for Phase 1 on the proposed upgrades. Phase 1 includes the portion of the line from the Summit County Boundary near Croydon extending south to The

Coalville City Boundary, specifically pole 13/1. The remainder of the project will need to be reviewed and approved by the ESCPC at a later date.

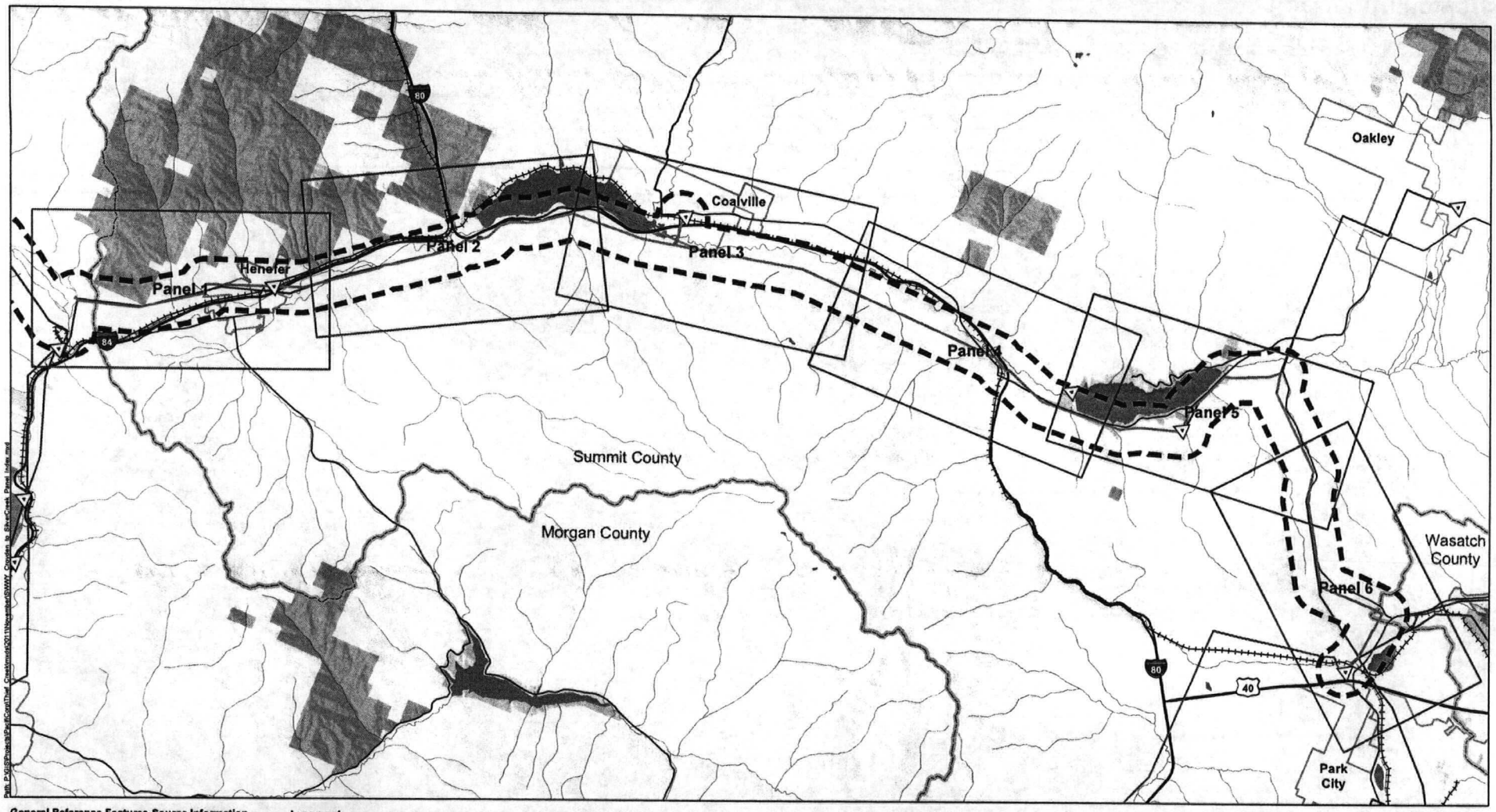
2. Construction activities will be scheduled with individual landowners and conducted in a manner as to not interfere with landowner or land management agent's agricultural or livestock grazing activities without approval from the landowner.
3. At the expense of Rocky Mountain Power, fences, gates, and walls or the like will be replaced, repaired, or restored to their original condition as required by the landowner or the land management agency in the event that they are removed, damaged, or destroyed by the constructing, operating, maintaining and decommissioning of the transmission line. Temporary gates or enclosures will be installed only with the permission or at the request of the landowner or the land management agency and will be removed/restored following construction.
4. Rocky Mountain Power shall comply with all FAA requirements to ensure the safety of aircraft in proximity of the line.
5. Rocky Mountain Power shall complete any reclamation and/or re-vegetation within the first growing season following completion of construction.
6. Rocky Mountain Power will follow established state and county guidelines for working within water source protection areas.
7. Any damage to water sources or their protection zones attributed to the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the transmission line will be remediated at Rocky Mountain Power's expense.
8. Rocky Mountain Power will maintain appropriate signs on the poles that warn of dangers.

Public Notice, Meetings and Comments

This item is a continued public hearing from the February 5, 2015 meeting of the Planning Commission.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Project Maps
Exhibit B – Revised Alignment "A" Map



General Reference Features Source Information
Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancillary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Hillshade: USGS, 1999

Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- U.S. Forest Service
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Proposed Transmission Line
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Railroad
- River or Stream
- Lake or Reservoir

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Summit County

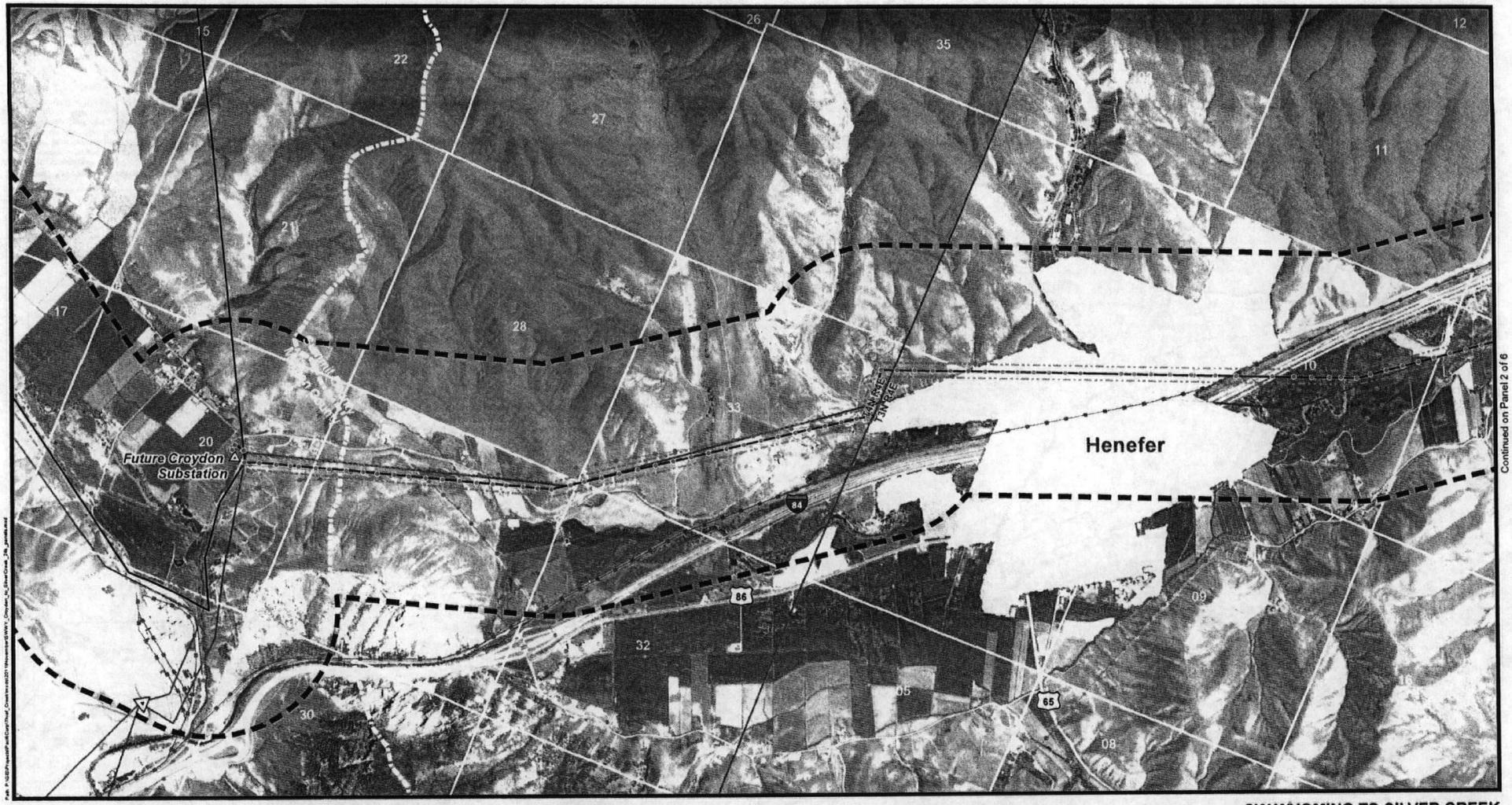
0 1 2 4 Miles
1:120,000

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 8



Continued on Panel 2 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancillary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 1 of 6

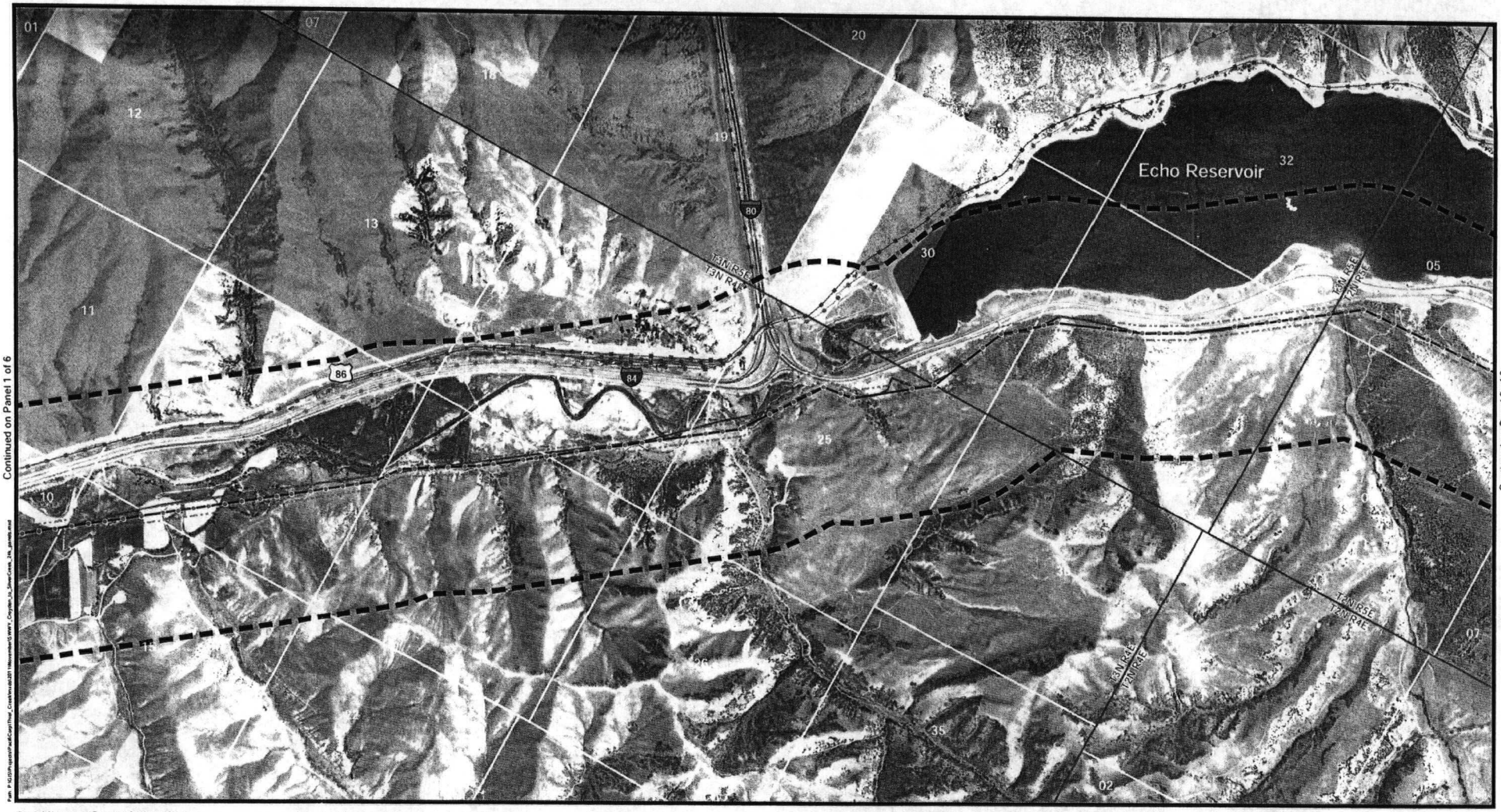
November 2011

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 9



Continued on Panel 1 of 6

Continued on Panel 3 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Projection: UTM
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Datum: NAD 83

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Legend

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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

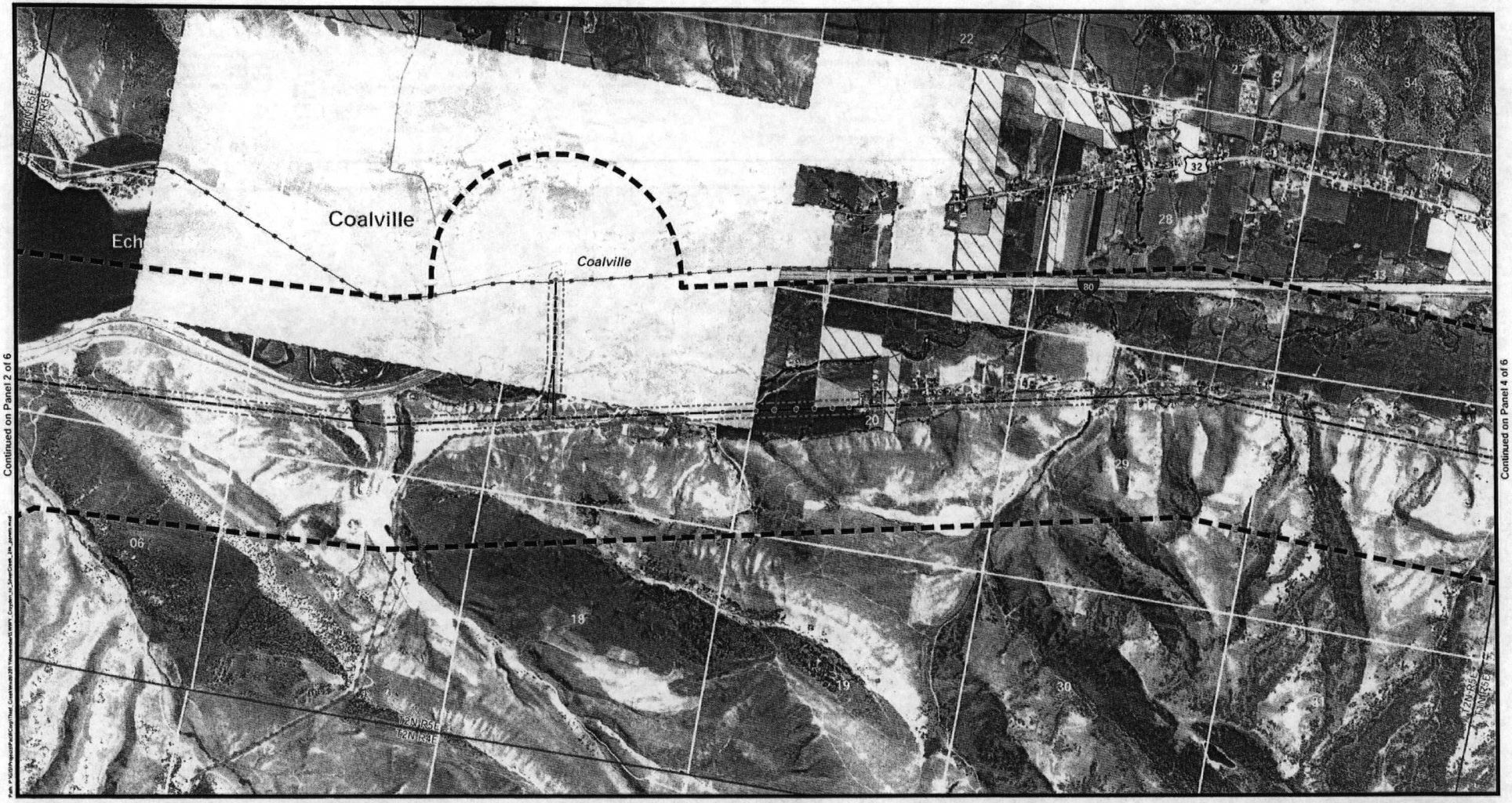
Panel 2 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 10



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Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

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Legend

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- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
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- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

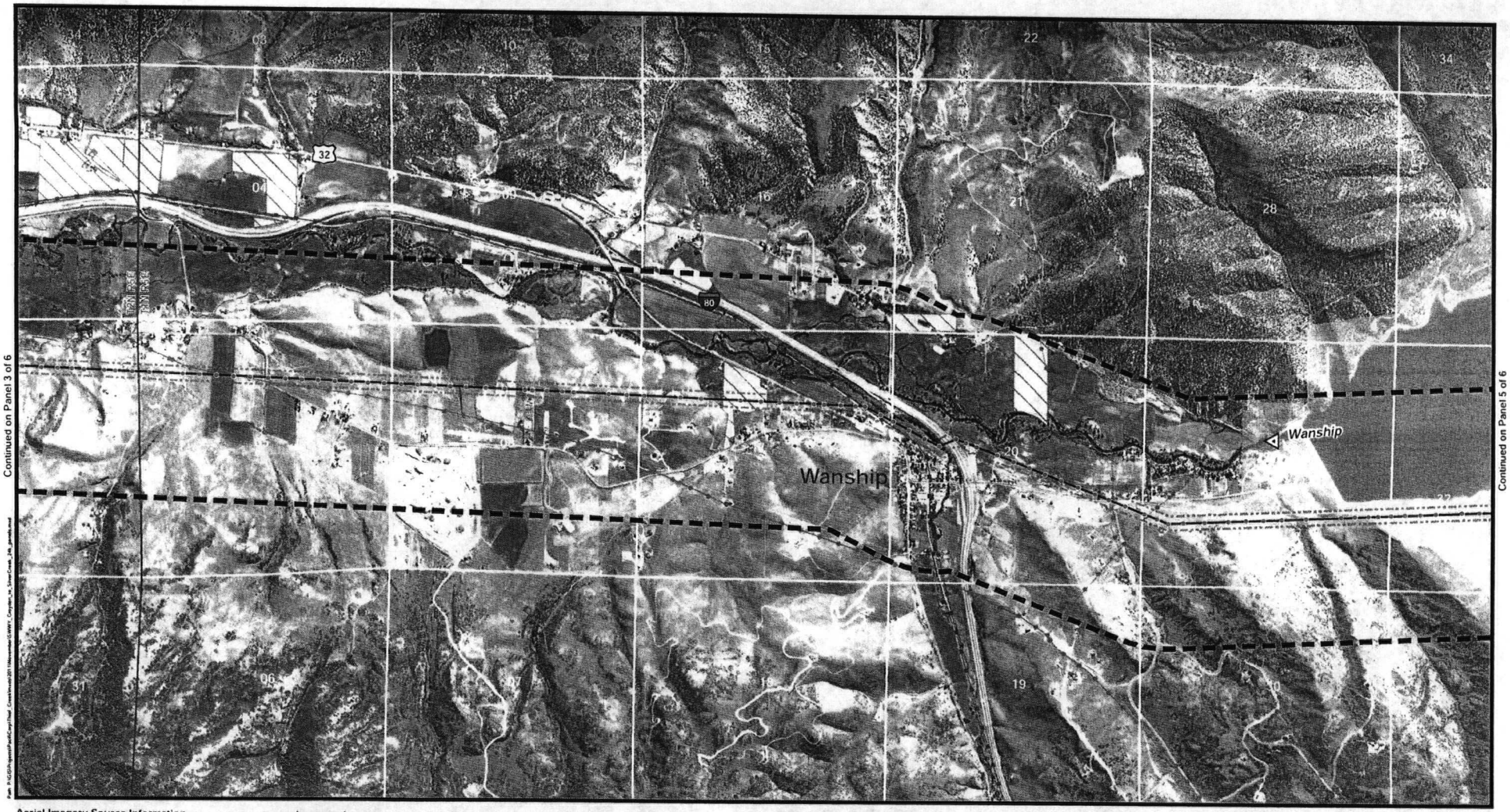
Panel 3 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 11



Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

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Legend

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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

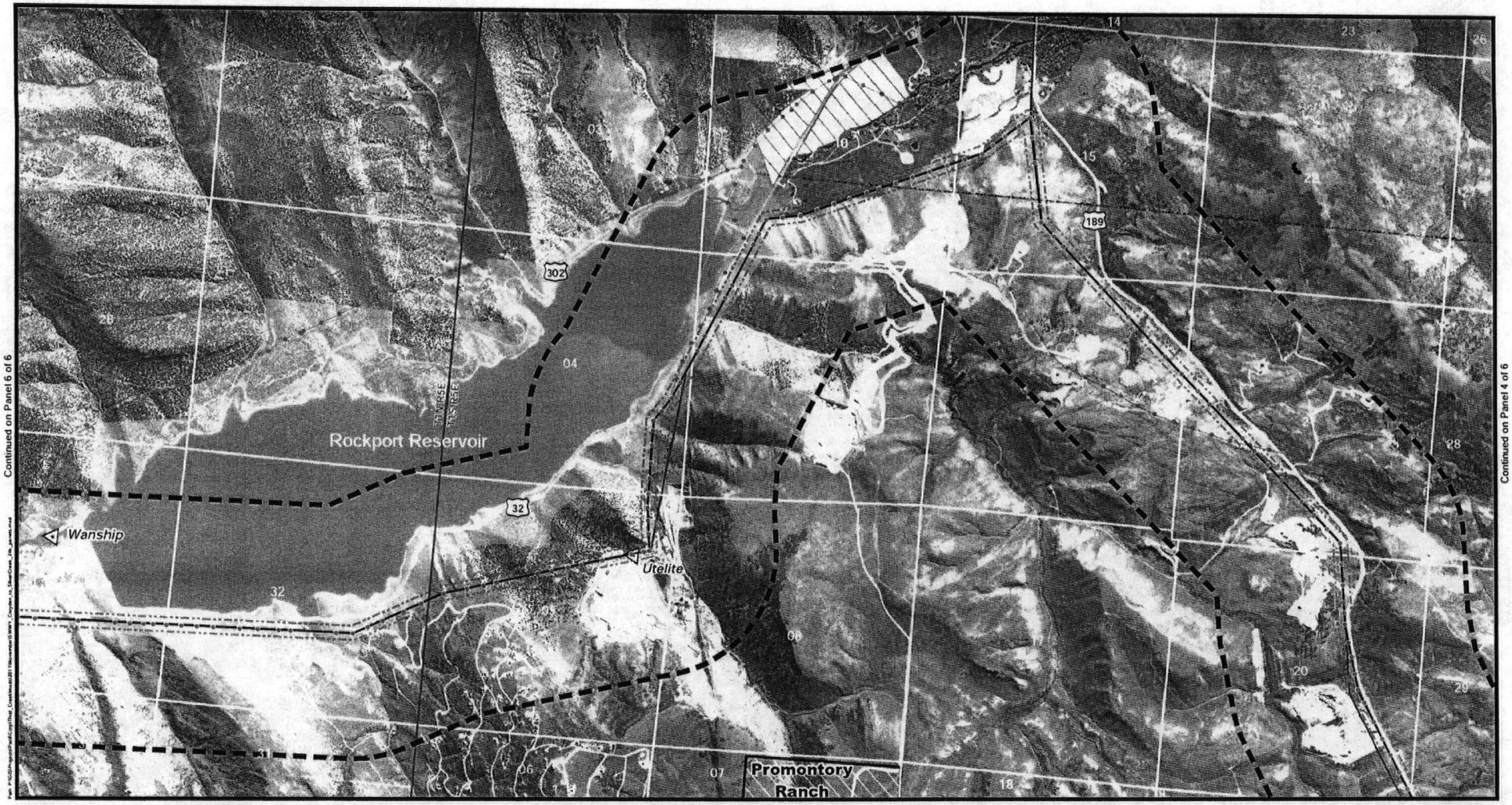
Panel 4 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 12



Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Legend

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- Right-of-Way
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1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

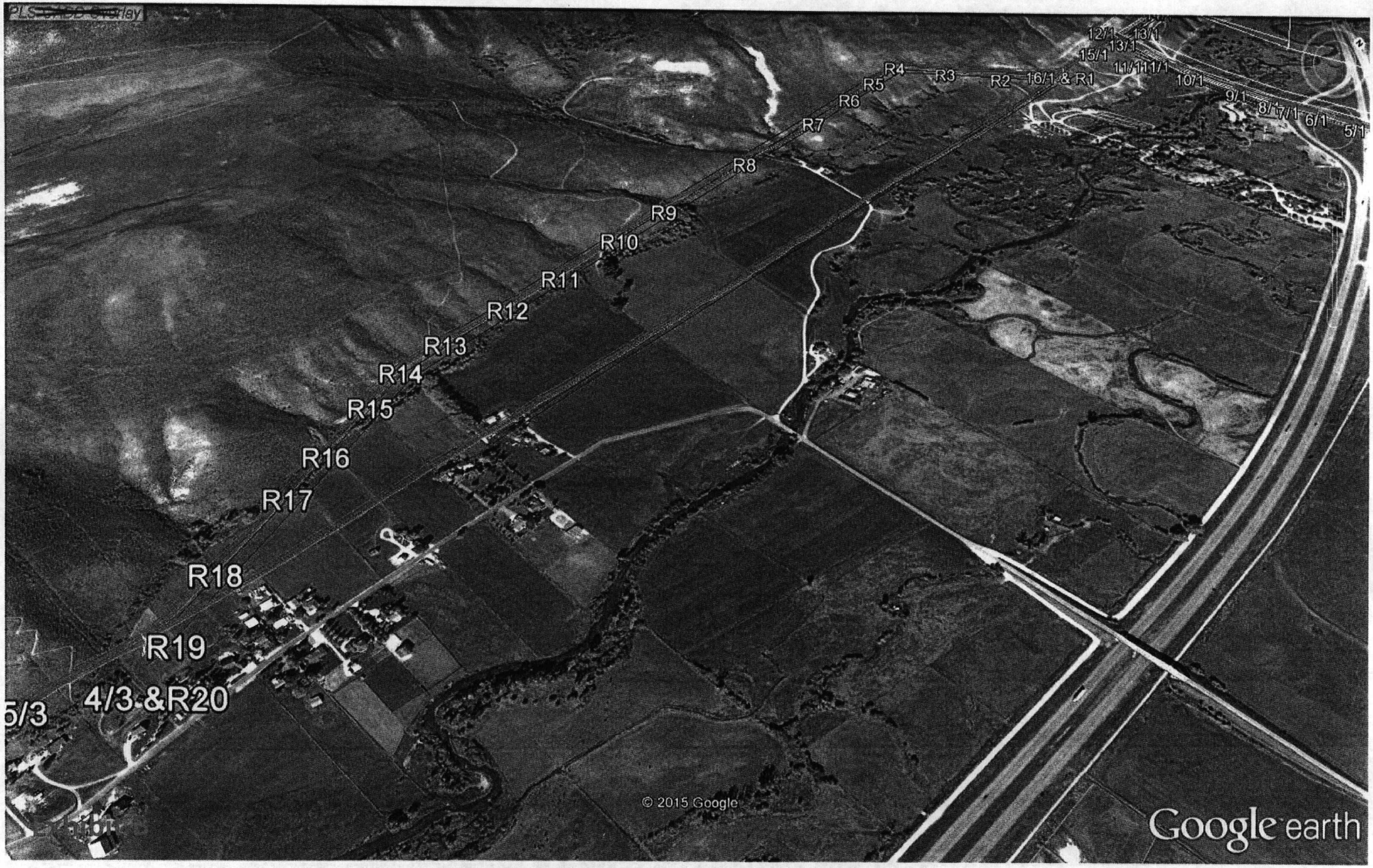
Panel 5 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 13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Google earth

Exhibit B

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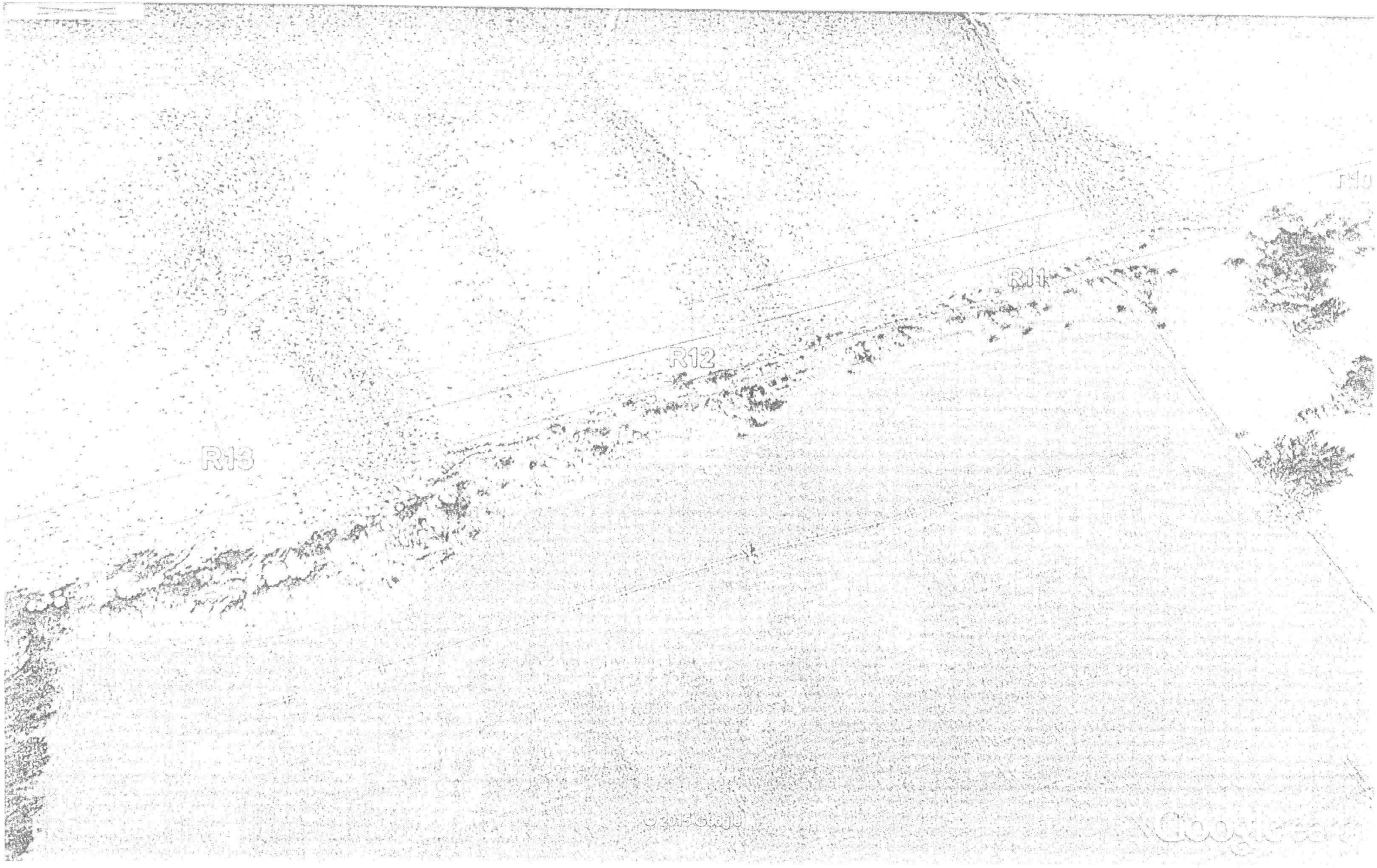
Google earth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MINUTES

EASTERN SUMMIT COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2015
KAMAS CITY OFFICE
170 NORTH MAIN
KAMAS, UTAH

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:

Tonja Hanson, *Vice-Chair*
Douglas Clyde
Ken Henrie
Jeff Vernon
Sean Wharton
Louise Willoughby

Regrets: Chris Ure

STAFF PRESENT:

Peter Barnes– *Planning and Zoning Administrator*
Sean Lewis– *County Planner*
Patrick Putt– *Community Development Director*
Robert Hilder– *County Attorney*
Helen Strachan– *County Attorney*
Kathy Lewis– *Secretary*

The regular meeting of the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission was called to order at 6:00 PM.

REGULAR ITEMS

1. **Pledge of Allegiance**

2. **General Public Input**

   The general public input session was opened. There were no comments made and the public input session was closed.

3. **Public hearing and possible action regarding phase 2 of a proposed Conditional Use Permit to allow for increased pole heights to increase power transmission capacity; Rocky Mountain Power, applicant – *Sean Lewis, County Planner***

   Planner Lewis said this meeting is essentially a continuance of a public hearing. This is for phase 2 of a Rocky Mountain Power upgrade. The phase 2 boundaries begin just south of the Coalville City limits and ends at Brown's Canyon.

Planner Lewis said this application was discussed with this body in February. At that time, there was a lot of discussion about the location and alignment of the power poles along West Hoytsville Road. The discussion included whether to relocate the poles of five different properties to the hillside. The Planning Commission gave clear instruction to Rocky Mountain Power and the property owners to work things out through private negotiations.

Planner Lewis said it has come to Staff's attention that the negotiations have stalled. Rocky Mountain Power has requested to come back to the Planning Commission. They ask the Commission vote to approve the original pole alignment.

Planner Lewis said as he understands it, there has been consensus on how to get up and across the mountain, but coming back down the mountain is where the negotiations have failed. Rocky Mountain Power has approached several landowners in the area and has not been able to reach an agreement. They have reached the point where they need to move forward, or it will delay the project and will cost them time and money.

Planner Lewis said that Staff is recommending approval of the transmission line upgrade. Most of the conditions and findings are the same as they were in February, with a couple of edits. A condition was added at the end, that Rocky Mountain Power work with the landowners to move poles within the original alignment to help them with their farming activities. Rocky Mountain Power is asking that Staff review the pole heights if the locations are modified; otherwise, they will have to come back before the Planning Commission. The rest of the application is very much the same. Staff recommends approval with the easements that were in place since 1916.

COMMISSION QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Commissioner Wharton asked how the negotiations fell apart. George Humbert of Rocky Mountain responded. He said this line is important to both Rocky Mountain Power and to Summit County. He explained they reached out to the five property owners who had raised the issue of a possible realignment. They also spoke with the property owners to the south of this area.

Mr. Humbert said the five property owners didn't want to have the lines cross the toe of the hill. The higher location was preferred. They could transition up and across the hill okay, but coming back down the hill became problematic. Many property owners were not interested in adding facilities to their farming operations or putting it near their homes. They couldn't find a willing partner to transition off the mountain.

Mr. Humbert said they got to the point where the costs started to jump up and it became time to go back to the original alignment. They have been working in good faith with anybody that will listen to them over the last six months to find a way to make this work. They have spent many hours creating different routes and different engineering options. They have tried to talk to property owners to see if there was any way they could work this out, but they have come to the end of the road. They are very disappointed that that this did not work out.

Vice-Chair Hanson asked if the problem of transitioning off the hill involved any new folks. Mr. Humbert said the last property owner of the five was Claire Wilde. He did not want to have the poles transition down through his property. Rocky Mountain Power representatives talked to about a half dozen other residents to see if they could find another route.

Mr. Humbert explained that when they transition the line back down the hill, it sometimes requires beefier and sometimes taller poles. Steel poles or poles with guy wires are required. This can add quite a bit more infrastructure. Some property owners, who were at first open to having the poles come across their property, lost interest when they realized the infrastructure that would be needed. Vice-Chair Hanson asked if they already had an easement with these property owners. Mr. Humbert said, with the exception of the five property owners, all easements have been obtained for phase one, two, and three.

Commissioner Vernon asked about the graphic that showed the approximate realignment of the poles. Planner Lewis said there were two options. One was lower and the other higher on the hillside. The consensus of the five property owners was to move the poles to the higher location. He pointed out the area where the poles need to come back into alignment. They couldn't get a property owner to agree where to bring it back down.

Commissioner Vernon said he took a trip down Echo Canyon to view the construction. He was shocked at the amount of property that was disturbed. In some cases the excavation was larger than needed for some houses. Mr. Humbert said they have to follow construction and OSHA standards. Their commitment is that whatever they disturb, they will put back to the way it was. If a road has to be left, they will work with the property owner. It may look bad during the construction phase, but it will return to its original condition.

Mr. Humbert said they will adhere to the conditions put in the CUP. One of the conditions can be restoration of the property. Vice-Chair Hanson asked who sets the restoration standard. Is it the landowners who agree that the property was restored properly? Mr. Humbert said they will work with the property owner to make sure it was put back properly.

Commissioner Wharton said they are now involving other property owners besides the original five. He asked if it is possible to make a 90° turn to transition back to the original line. Mr. Humbert said the owner of the last property does not want the transition to the original line to be on his property.

Commissioner Clyde said it was part of the premise that when they imposed this condition upon Rocky Mountain Power, that it would not be a substantive cost. It would not break the project. Commissioner Henrie said he was quite surprised that they were at an impasse. They bent Rocky Mountain Power over backwards to accommodate the realignment. He will reserve judgment to hear the property owner's side of things. If it is the way it sounds, then they have done all they can do. Mr. Humbert said he has their team present to answer any questions the Commission may have.

The public hearing was opened.

Scott Simons said he lives in Brown's Canyon. He said there is a better place at the south end of Rockport Reservoir for the line to go. It should go where the stone quarries are located. Mackenzie Pino, of Rocky Mountain Power, said that is where Mountain Regional Water comes in. It was determined that this property is in phase 3 of the project and is not under consideration at this meeting.

Clay Vernon of Vernon Storage spoke next. He said there is a pole with guy wires by their storage units. They have discussed with Rocky Mountain Power to put in a steel pole. He wanted to make sure that had been incorporated. Mr. Humbert and Ms. Pino conferred. They said they are 98% sure that is going to happen. Mr. Humbert said he will double check that to be certain.

Ben Keyes said he is one of the five. He has a different story than what Rocky Mountain Power reported. He said they met with the power company on March 16. Two possible locations for the new alignment were discussed. One was at the toe of the hill where the new pressurized irrigation system line is located. The landowners agreed they wanted to go further up the hill. The power company agreed to that.

Mr. Keyes said that Craig Sargent (one of the five) agreed to let them go up the hill on his property. In June, a meeting was held with Staff and the property owners because they were having a hard time finding a way to come back down the mountain.

Mr. Keyes said he talked to a neighboring property owner Kris Leininger about having the poles transition on his property. Mr. Leininger agreed, but didn't want poles with guy wires. A steel pole would be fine. Mr. Keyes read a written statement from Mr. Leininger saying he would approve a steel pole with no guy wires to be placed on his property. Mr. Keyes said that Rocky Mountain Power wasn't interested.

Mr. Keyes asked Rocky Mountain Power if he could have a week to find someone that would allow a pole with guy wires to be placed. He called them within a few days and said that Elwin (Pink) Rees will allow them to put a pole with guy wires. Mr. Rees is only a couple of poles further down. He is in attendance at this meeting. Within a couple of days, he got a letter from Rocky Mountain Power saying they were going to proceed with the original alignment.

Mr. Keyes said he wanted to talk about the conditions that are in the CUP. He read Standard 4 from the CUP. *"The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use."* Mr. Keyes said those that signed the easement 100 years ago are no longer the landowner.

Mr. Keyes said that further down in this document, it says the *property owner* must sign the application. None of the five have signed this. He agreed, the old easement has some historical value, but what they are proposing does not fit into the historical easement designation.

Mr. Keyes said the power company has stated they want to put a distribution line under the power line. The Staff Report doesn't say a lot about a distribution line. The old easement allows for a transmission line, not a distribution line. He distributed a handout about the difference between a distribution line and a transmission line. He wondered if the application included a distribution line.

Mr. Keyes said Rocky Mountain Power has distributed a paper that said a 10-foot circumference is required by law. With more voltage, there is a larger circumference. He asked if he is going to be able to farm under the poles. Will he be able to get within 10 feet of the poles with his tractor, or will he be breaking the law?

Mr. Keyes said the old easement doesn't satisfy what they need. When negotiations first began, they started the condemnation process. He has a copy of the court document. He read a portion of the document. If they really had what they needed, why did they begin the condemnation process? Why are they offering the landowners money and buying property? He thinks this shows they don't have what they need.

Mr. Keyes said the Staff Report appears to have been written for the new alignment, but now they are saying they are going to go with the original alignment. He referred to Code Requirement (1.e) which says the proposed alignment change will allow for modern irrigation techniques to be used. If they don't get the poles out of their fields, they won't be able to use wheel lines or pivot lines. This is not modern irrigation techniques.

Mr. Keyes said that Conclusions of Law (#1) states that *"The use of this corridor as a power transmission line is appropriate as the location has been agreed upon by affected landowners who have signed easements granting Rocky Mountain Power authority to build and maintain a transmission line within the easement area."*

Mr. Keyes said there are five landowners who have not agreed. Conclusions of Law (#5) states the proposed alignment will move the transmission line away from homes and agricultural operations. Mr. Keys said they are not proposing to move the lines. They want to stay in the same spot in the fields. This needs clarification. Mr. Keyes ended by asking Vice-Chair Hanson to leave the public hearing open until they are ready to take action in case there is something else the public wants to add.

Jerry Pace said he spoke at one of the previous meetings. He had already signed the easement, but he is requesting to have the poles moved out of his property. He believes that when Rocky Mountain Power met with him they had already made up their mind before they got to his house. They could move the poles out of the center of his ground and not have to relocate on anyone else's ground to bring it back in line. It would be on his ground but not in his agricultural field. They came to him with the idea to put one less pole in the field; however, that would require a 100 foot right of way. Now they want to have six poles instead of four.

C

Mr. Pace said there is a new sprinkler system in this valley, which he will not be able to use. When the Rocky Mountain Power engineers stepped out of their car, they said it would not be a big problem to move the line. But six months later, they sent him the notification that they could not relocate. The engineers first said his land was flat and there wouldn't be a problem at all to realign the poles. If he has to stay 10 feet away from the poles he will lose a lot of his filed.

Claire Wilde said he received notice from Rocky Mountain Power that they had contacted all property owners to the south of him and were not able to obtain a location for a transition tower. After receiving this notice he visited a gentleman and asked him if he would consider writing a note that he would give approval to put this tower on his hillside. Mr. Wilde read a statement from the gentleman.

Mr. Wilde said that later that day, this gentleman was visited by a representative from Rocky Mountain Power. Rocky Mountain Power told him they wanted to put a tower in his field. This gentleman said he wouldn't mind having a tower put on his property if it could be put in the sagebrush hillside and not in his field.

Mr. Wilde said he pulled up two different contracts dated from 1916. There was no mention in either of the contracts about the width of the easement, but Rocky Mountain Power claims there is a 50-foot easement. He would like to see written information on where that number came from.

Mr. Wilde said the 1916 contract said there will be a single transmission line. The power lines have been there for 99 years. Rocky Mountain Power is missing the opportunity for doing the right thing for the next 99 years. People have worked hard for their property and this will reduce property values. It may cost Rocky Mountain Power some extra capital, but they have to balance that with doing the right thing.

Craig Sargent said he is one of the five that they have been talking about. He said when Mr. Humbert was talking it made it sound like the five couldn't agree, but they can see that they do. Mr. Sargent said he agreed to let them place an extra structure on his property in order to make a 90° angle on his hillside. He would lose some of his property, but overall, it will be beneficial.

Mr. Sargent said he understands that the neighbors to the north and the south of him have signed an easement agreement of 60 feet. This agreement gives 30 feet on each side of the pole line. A developer could build a home right on the edge of the easement. Mr. Sargent stated this would not be safe, but the homeowner would have that right according to Rocky Mountain Power.

Mr. Sargent said the new easement states the landowner can't go under the poles with anything taller than 12 feet. In a stretch of his property they have requested an 80-foot easement because the span between the poles will be longer.

Justin Hobson said he is one of the five that has not signed. He believes he has found a location that the power poles could be moved out of his field. No one from Rocky Mountain Power has contacted him about the location of the poles.

Mr. Hobson said sometimes he has to do things in the "farmer way," meaning repairs on the machinery are done in a "good enough" fashion. One of his concerns is if he has an equipment failure the power poles could be damaged.

Mr. Hobson said because he sleeps within 60 feet of the power poles and he works about 50% of his time under the power lines, he decided to do his own EMF study. Directly under the power line there is a dish in the plant growth. He built a sprinkler line out of steel. He wanted to observe what happens when the voltages are higher. He observed it will pick the sprinkler up and allow it to roll itself over on its side, even with a kickstand.

He believes the power poles can be put on the sagebrush hillside and make Rocky Mountain Power money now and in the future, or they can stay in his field and will cause him to lose a fair amount of money. He would like to put in a different irrigation system and not have to use wheel lines. These are the reasons why he has not signed the contract.

Elwin (Pink) Rees said he has settled with Rocky Mountain Power. He has had no problem with them at all. He has five neighbors who have asked him if he would consider putting the line further up the hill. He said he is fine with that. If they need a road, that is also fine with him. They will help to maintain his fence line. One of the Rocky Mountain Power representatives said they would have to put a guy wire out in the middle of his field and also have a big station where the two poles are now. He would like to help his neighbors, but he doesn't want to be in jeopardy himself. He would go along with having this elsewhere on the hillside, but not in his field.

Commissioner Henrie asked if the poles are in his field right now. Mr. Rees said they are not. Commissioner Vernon asked Mr. Rees if he is talking about the higher alignment or the lower alignment. Mr. Humbert said this was with the higher one. Commissioner Vernon said if they went with the lower alignment it may not interfere with Mr. Rees at all.

Ed Keyes said he is one of the five. He said they can see that all of the five are in agreement. He thinks what they told Mr. Rees was to scare him off. Mr. Rees has four poles in a sagebrush field that he has agreed to let them use. They also have an option with a steel pole on the Leininger property. He believes Rocky Mountain Power has options. He wanted to make sure the Commission understands the other side of the story.

Vice-Chair Hanson gave the time to Mr. Humbert to comment. He said he appreciates all the feedback and information from the public. They have worked in good faith for six months to resolve these issues. It is very complicated and technical. They feel that it is time to move on. They need to get this line built for the good of the valley, for the good of Summit County, and for the good of the people that live here. They request the Commission approve their permit with any conditions they feel are needed to move it forward. They will comply

with those conditions. Vice-Chair Hanson said she will leave the public hearing open for now and bring the discussion back to the Planning Commission.

COMMISSION QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS (CONTINUED)

Commissioner Willoughby said she has a huge concern with the lack of specifics with this proposal. There has not been enough information provided to make a good judgment. It sounds like there has been ample opportunity to make some kind of adjustments. She would like to see something about the costs and other possible locations.

Commissioner Willoughby pointed out some places in the Staff Report that she found confusing:

1.d (Preservation of Agricultural Land)

The applicant has agreed to move the transmission line out of agricultural areas as discussed above.

The Staff Report says this complies, but Rocky Mountain Power wants to continue with the original line, which is located in agricultural lands.

1.e (Irrigation Patterns)

The proposed alignment change will allow for modern irrigation techniques to be used.

If the line stays where designated, farmers will not be able to use modern irrigation techniques.

3.b (Erosion)

It is not anticipated that larger poles will result in increased runoff or erosion impacts.

Commissioner Willoughby said she would like to see some language to go along with these statements. There seems to be some missing information. There is a statement that negotiations for the realignment have failed. She doesn't feel like there has been enough information to show that is the case.

Commissioner Henrie said that from the Staff Report it sounded like Rocky Mountain Power has done everything they can. Listening to the public, it doesn't sound that way. It seems there are missing opportunities. Both parties seem to make sense, which is confusing. It leaves the Commission holding the bag on how to address those issues. Mr. Humbert said he would be happy to address those issues if they would like. Vice-Chair Hanson said they should get through all of the comments before Mr. Humbert addresses these issues.

Commissioner Clyde said he is beyond disappointed that this is back. The Commission fought hard to get to that point. This is a conditional use. It centers on the reasonableness of moving the line. Cost and the availability of requiring the right of way are critical elements. Based on what is in front of them, they would have an extremely hard time to determine why this fell apart and if it could be fixed.

Commissioner Clyde commented that he believes there is still a burden on the part of Rocky Mountain Power to outline what the costs are of some of the alternatives. For example, someone said they could put a metal pole in their field, but not a pole with guy wires. He said they need to know what the cost difference would be so they can judge if that is reasonable or not. He would like to have a more concise report from Staff on what the problems were and why they were insurmountable.

Planner Lewis said the County has not been part of the negotiations. These were discussions between private landowners and Rocky Mountain Power. Staff is also frustrated. Rocky Mountain Power has said that they have not been able to go ahead with the line on the hill, but they are willing to work with the property owners to shift the poles to the north or south within their individual fields.

Planner Lewis said Staff doesn't have the specifics either. There have been two parties that have negotiated on their own for six months. Rocky Mountain Power has made an application and they have the right to call for a vote on the application. The vote can go either way.

Commissioner Clyde said what the Commission is being guided by is to satisfy the greater public good. To that extent, some involvement by Staff would be beneficial so that they can be better informed. It would be appropriate. He thought they had done something that was appropriate based on the Conditional Use Permit and the General Plan because it made an enhancement of the agricultural viability of this land.

Commissioner Willoughby pointed out Condition of Approval #9. It says *"Rocky Mountain Power may shift poles within their easement area at the request of specific landowners to mitigate impacts to agricultural operations or residential structures."* She hasn't seen that good faith has been enacted by the power company. She would be uncomfortable to rely on this statement. Commissioner Clyde said what that statement says to him is that minor improvements and changes can be made.

Commissioner Vernon said he was disappointed they couldn't find a way to do what had been talked about. He suggested the property owners and Rocky Mountain Power meet together to work this out. There have been people who say they haven't had a discussion with the power company.

Commissioner Vernon asked if it would be appropriate to see the names of those who didn't want to negotiate. They have heard from all of property owners except one. The others seem to be willing to negotiate. Planner Lewis said he asked Rocky Mountain Power to come tonight with details of the negotiations. They should be prepared to answer those types of questions. Mr. Humbert said they are ready to do that.

Commissioner Vernon said he wasn't aware the condemnation process had begun. Mr. Humbert said that was a couple of years ago, but it was dropped. Rocky Mountain Attorney Heidi Gordon said there are no condemnation proceedings going on or planned.

Commissioner Wharton said that common sense says if the landowners and Rocky Mountain Power had held a meeting together and worked for the betterment of the community, it would have worked out. He can't say how much he is disappointed to hear that negotiations fell apart. Perhaps the answer is to go with the mid-corridor instead of going to the top.

Vice-Chair Hanson said she would like to see a more specific plan. She would like to know where every pole is going to be placed. Planner Lewis said the applicant requested to come back with the original alignment. The details of the upper alignment have not been provided, because that is not what is being requested. Vice-Chair Hanson said she wished that Rocky Mountain Power had provided this information. Commissioner Clyde said the Planning Commission also needs to know the cost comparison. Reasonable cost is an issue with the CUP. For himself, he is likely to reject the request based on the fact that they don't have the information about the cost of mitigation.

Mr. Humbert said he has information on all of the concerns that have been expressed. He would like to share this information and then they can decide where to go from there. They have spent a great deal of time with preliminary engineering.

Mr. Humber said there are five property owners that are contiguous. The last property owner coming off the mountain is Mr. Clair Wilde. They could come off on his property, but he declined to let them. Vice-Chair Hanson asked why he declined. Mr. Humbert said they would have to ask Mr. Wilde.

The Commission looked at the map to determine the location of the proposed line and the different property owners. Ms. Pino said the map is very conceptual. She said that bringing it onto Mr. Wilde's property was part of the negotiations. He would like to build a home where the line would go.

Ms. Pino said they held negotiations with the property owners to the south of this area. Each of the property owners basically gave them a no. Mr. Humbert said they described to Mr. Leininger what placing a steel pole would require. It would have a foundation and would be a very large footprint. At that point, Mr. Leininger did not want to talk about it further.

Mr. Humbert said they also did some preliminary engineering on Mr. Rees' property. Mr. Rees' property is a lot further south than Claire Wilde's property. There would be a lot more line miles to move. Because of the terrain, they would have to go around a mountainous rocky area. In addition to more poles, this would require a steel structure with a foundation. Mr. Rees didn't seem eager to have this on his property. This option was not pursued further because it would add seven to eight times to the cost of the project.

It was estimated the cost to move the line to the higher part of the hill, within the confines of the five property owners, would be approximately $150,000. The five landowners didn't want to pursue the location by the pressurized irrigation line, so that cost was not calculated. When they say the property owners didn't agree, it is the property owners to the south that didn't agree. They didn't want the line on their property.

Mr. Humbert said they are also very disappointed this didn't work out. They believe they have explored every reasonable option. They have legal requirements they have to meet, not only for the construction of the line, but also for costs for the rate payers. Moving a section of a line creates a domino effect. It creates complications that rate payers would have to deal with.

Commissioner Willoughby said she thought one of the original five was willing to allow them to come down off his property. Ms. Pino said that Mr. Hobson is willing, but he is before the last two landowners.

Commissioner Vernon said if the top line isn't working out and is too expensive, perhaps they should shift the plan to the lower location. Mr. Humbert said because the original property owners requested the higher location that was where they spent all of their time and engineering. Commissioner Clyde asked if they could hear from the property owners if they wouldn't be willing to consider the lower line. Ben Keyes said at the first meeting, Rocky Mountain Power asked which location they would prefer. They never came back and told them they couldn't get the upper location.

Mr. Keyes said that Justin Hobson owns land all the way on the top of the lands. If they go over the hill to where the line is proposed, they are on Mr. Hobson's property. They would not have to deal with the other property owners. Vice-Chair Hanson asked if the property owners would be willing to look at the line going along the new irrigation pipeline. Ms. Pino said a problem is that there is a lot of vegetation in there that would require removal. The landowners would have to agree to its removal.

Mr. Keyes said they asked both Director Putt and Planner Lewis to arrange another meeting with the power company before this comes back to the Planning Commission. But Rocky Mountain Power wouldn't agree to it. They have options they could utilize. Mr. Humbert said the options that have been given are extremely expensive. Vice-Chair Hanson asked if one of the options included the lower location. Mr. Humbert said it didn't; that was not something they had looked at. Commissioner Vernon said the line is being run from Evanston to Salt Lake. What will a couple more poles cost? Mr. Humbert said it would be approaching a million dollars to take the line to Mr. Rees' property.

Commissioner Vernon asked for an explanation about moving the poles in individual fields. Mr. Humbert said they have sent a letter to the property owners saying they are coming back into the original alignment and are ready to talk about their individual fields. Every time the span is longer, the poles have to be higher. Sometimes it best to leave it the way it is.

Commissioner Willoughby asked about easement widths. She hears they can vary greatly. Mr. Humbert said for those who have the new easements, the easement is 60 feet unless there is a larger pole. They have spent six months looking at this in every possible way. Their project needs to move on. Commissioner Wharton countered they have not looked at the lower alignment. If the first option didn't pan out, they should have explored the second option. Vice-Chair Hanson said that six months is nothing compared to 100 years.

Attorney Strachan said she mentioned six months ago, there is something called the Facilities Review Board Act. The Commission has the ability to ask Rocky Mountain Power to give them the numbers they are asking for, which will take more time. Given that, if they request the extra alignment, the burden of the excess costs could be on the County.

Commissioner Clyde said the Code refers to reasonable mitigation. He thinks the lower alignment seems like it might be reasonable. Attorney Strachan responded that one of their jobs is to see if that original alignment meets the criteria of the Code. Commissioner Clyde said his sense is that there is at least one more meeting that could be had. Planner Lewis would have to mediate that meeting, and it would have to be about the lower alignment. They would have to know if the property owners would agree to it and if it is feasible from a cost point of view. That is what they don't know yet.

Vice Chair Hanson asked Attorney Strachan if they can ask Rocky Mountain Power to go back one more time and look at the second option. Find out if that is a viable option. Is it reasonable? Attorney Strachan responded that perhaps the best option would be to direct Staff to put something together to take to Rocky Mountain Power. She would like to look at the specifics of the statute more carefully.

Planner Lewis said that if that is the choice, the Commission will want to set a date certain so that this doesn't drag on. Attorney Strachan said that Rocky Mountain Power has already provided a 45-day letter, which basically means they request a decision within 45 days. Vice-Chair Hanson asked if that means this would be back in front of them within 45 days. Planner Lewis said yes that is what it means.

Mr. Humbert said if they look at this again, can they agree that they have done enough work on the upper route and all they are looking at is the lower route? Commissioner Clyde said he would agree, if they enumerate the things they just said and put numbers on those things.

Vice-Chair Hanson asked if that gives enough time for the property owners and Rocky Mountain Power to get together and have this conversation. She doesn't want this to be just about the applicant, but also the public. Commissioner Henrie said if at the end of the discussion, it doesn't work out, they should list why the negotiations failed and with whom.

Commissioner Willoughby said she hasn't heard enough evidence to convince her that the first option is not viable. It sounds like not everyone was contacted. They need to list the costs and why the property owners said yes or no. Mr. Humbert said they have that information. It can be provided. They prefer to spend their time looking at the lower route, especially if they only have 45 days. Commissioner Henrie said it is important for the landowners to know there is a time limit.

Vice-Chair Hanson said she would take three more public comments.

Craig Sargent said Rocky Mountain Power wanted to make a direct 90° turn on his property. He was told they would need a pole with guy wires to support the angle. Mr. Sargent said

they should be able to do the same thing at the other end. It would take two poles and some guy wire.

Justin Hobson said the County Code states the Commission is to preserve and protect agriculture. He said this will add to his agricultural costs forever. The talk seems to be centered on how much it is going to cost Rocky Mountain Power. None of the talk has been about his cost. The pole can sit in a sage brush field and reap Rocky Mountain Power the same amount of income. In his field, it will cost him and those who farm after him.

Ben Keyes said if they follow the same pattern on "Pink" Rees' property as what they do on Mr. Sargent's, it would work. Vice-Chair Hanson said that is between the property owners to sort out. Mr. Humbert said that is an option they are done looking at. They want to focus on the other location. Commissioner Willoughby said she would like them to keep their options open. She doesn't think the upper route has completely been explored. Vice-Chair Hanson said if there is an opportunity that takes them in the other direction she wouldn't want them to close the door.

When to hold the next meeting and how to notice it was discussed. Planner Lewis recommended to Vice-Chair Hanson that they continue this to a date certain. He reminded the Commission they will have an extra meeting in September. Mr. Humbert said they could be ready by September 24. Mr. Keyes said he thinks the property owners would prefer the first meeting in October. Planner Lewis said because it is a date certain, there will not be another public notice.

A five minute recess was declared. The minutes were moved to the last of the meeting.

WORK SESSION

Review and discussion of the:

- **Current draft of the Eastern Summit County Development Code, Chapter 4: *Development Review Processes and Procedures***
- **Current draft of the Eastern Summit County Development Code, *Definitions***
- **Current draft of the Eastern Summit County Development Code, *Land Use Table***
- **Current preliminary draft of the proposed new zoning districts**
- **Review of Eastern Summit County Zoning Maps**

Director Putt said he wants to be clear that he isn't forcing them to go through the discussion points on the General Plan matrix that he gave out. The Commission can elect to ignore it. They can move on with the zoning map and the vote.

Another option available to the Commission would be to go over the handout policy by policy. He doesn't think they would get through that this evening or perhaps even the next. Another option would be for them to give their completed handout to Staff. The responses will be compiled and brought back to them.

STAFF REPORT

To:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	September 3, 2015
Type of Item:	Conditional Use Permit Amendment – Continued Public Hearing
Process:	Administrative Review

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC review the proposal described in this report to expand the existing Rocky Mountain Power transmission line that runs from Coalville to Peoa. Staff further recommends that the ESCPC hold a public hearing and vote to approve the proposed transmission line.

Project Description:

Project Name:	Rocky Mountian Power Transmission line upgrade Conditional Use Permit
Applicant(s):	Rocky Mountain Power
Property Owner(s):	142 Owners in Summit County; A Complete list of property owners is on file with the Community Development Department
Zone District:	The existing and proposed line crosses every zoning district in Eastern Summit County
Type of Process:	Administrative
Final Land Use Authority:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission

Proposal:

The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Coalville substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountian Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade.

The power line upgrade project is being proposed in multiple phases. The first phase of the project extends from the Summit County boundary near Croyden to the Coalville City Boundary,

where the line diverts to the Coalville Substation. Phase 1 was approved by the Commission on February 19, 2015.

Also during the February 19, 2015 meeting, while discussing Phase 2 (Coalville to Browns Canyon Road) of the project, the Commission instructed the applicant to work with property owners to negotiate a possible alignment of the transmission line onto the mountain behind several homes in the West Hoystville area.

The applicant has notified Staff that negotiations with the affected property owners have reached an impasse. As a result of the deadlock, Rocky Mountain Power is requesting a vote regarding Phase 2 of the project with the transmission line remaining in its current alignment.

Staff has reason to believe that Rocky Mountain Power has provided a "good faith" effort to change the alignment as previously discussed. However, several property owners in the area have declined to take on the increased burden of extra poles or equipment that would be required to make the proposed realignment viable.

Rocky Mountain Power has sent a letter to property owners in the West Hoytsville area stating that Rocky Mountain Power is willing to work with property owners individually, to potentially shift poles within the existing alignment in an effort to mitigate impacts to farming activities.

Vicinity Map:

See maps provided as Exhibit A.

Analysis and Findings:

Standard 1: The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis:** The use has been located in this corridor since 1916. No change in the use of the corridor is proposed. The majority of the proposed upgrade will take place by replacing existing poles within an established power line corridor where Rocky Mountian Power has existing easements. Most land owners within the proposed corridor have provided approval for the alignment of transmission lines in this location by providing easements to the applicant.

Standard 2: The proposed use shall be in general compliance with the development evaluation standards in chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: There are a few areas where poles or lines will cross sensitive areas, however, as the line and poles are already established in those locations, it could be more impactful to move the line.

Code Requirement	Analysis	Finding
1. Agriculture		
a) Plat Notes	There is no plat associated with this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Minimization of Complaints	The applicant has listened to the concerns of residents that were raised during the public hearing process. This is evidenced by the applicant's revision of the proposal to adjust the alignment due to concern of neighbors.	**COMPLIES**
c) Livestock Fencing	No fencing is proposed as part of this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Preservation of Agricultural Land	The applicant has agreed to move the transmission line out of agricultural areas as discussed above.	**COMPLIES**
e) Irrigation Patterns	The proposed alignment change will allow for modern irrigation techniques to be used.	**COMPLIES**
2. Water & Sewage		
a) Memorandum of decision	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Capacity & Capability	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
c) Sewage Collection	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Sewage Treatment	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
e) Adequate Water	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
3. Natural Resources		
a) Unsuitable Development	See Standard 6 analysis below.	**COMPLIES**
b) Erosion	It is not anticipated that larger poles will result in increased runoff or erosion impacts.	**COMPLIES**
c) Hillside Development	Placement of the poles is in the least sensitive visual areas.	**COMPLIES**

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d) Floodplain	There are no poles located within a mapped floodplain.	**COMPLIES**
e) wetlands	There are no poles located within delineated wetlands.	**COMPLIES**
f) Natural Grade Slopes	A limited number of poles may be placed on areas of 30% slope. This upgrade will not result in new additional poles or new alignment within established critical areas.	**COMPLIES**
g) Wildlife, Range Areas, Migration Corridors	National Regulatory standards require poles to be designed to be wildlife and avian friendly.	**COMPLIES**
h) Visually Sensitive Areas	Some poles may extend into the skyline due to height and clearance requirements of the electrical code. Every effort is made to ensure that each individual pole is only as high as the minimum standards will allow.	**COMPLIES**
i) Drainage	Replacement of existing poles will not cause storm water to exceed capacity of existing drainageways.	**COMPLIES**
j) Air Quality	Replacement of poles will not impact air quality.	**COMPLIES**
k) Noise Limits	Replacement of poles will not increase noise impacts.	**COMPLIES**
4. County Infrastructure		
a) Impact	Replacement of poles will increase capacity of power availability in the immediate vicinity.	**COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic in the area.	**COMPLIES**
c) Fire Hazard	Pole upgrades will not increase fire hazards.	**COMPLIES**
d) Remote Locations	The location of the power corridor is not considered a remote location.	**COMPLIES**
e) Locked Gates	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**

5. Infrastructure Design		
a) Rural Standards	No new roadways are proposed. If revised alignment "B" is approved, the applicant will work with Staff to ensure code compliance of new road.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Hazards	Pole upgrades will not cause traffic hazards.	**COMPLIES**
c) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic volume.	**COMPLIES**
d) Maintenance Responsibility	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**

Standard 3: The proposed use will not be in violation of any county, state, or federal laws. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

Standard 4: The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case, applicant shall submit proof of ownership. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: Negotiations for a revised alignment have failed. The Summit County Attorney's office has previously given legal opinion that the existing recorded easements are sufficient for Rocky Mountain Power to upgrade poles in this area.

Standard 5: The applicant shall demonstrate that it possesses the requisite skills and experience to ensure that the particular use will be conducted in a safe and orderly manner. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The applicant is the only company authorized to install power lines in Summit County.

Standard 6: The use will not adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The proposed alignment will move the transmission line vertically, increasing the distance from homes and agricultural operations. The increased distance from homes will decrease potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.

Standard 7: The length and size of the proposed structure must be compatible with the residential uses in the area and must also meet the setback requirements for the zone in which it is located. **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The poles and lines are specifically designed to meet minimum standards for height and clearance between the ground and the lines. It would be impractical to perform the upgrade with shorter poles. The revised alignment will move the transmission line away from existing homes.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC consider the issues outlined in this report regarding the application and hold a public hearing. Following the public hearing and follow up discussion of the merits of the proposal, Staff recommends the Planning Commission approve Phase 2 of the proposed transmission line based upon the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Conditions of Approval:

Findings of Fact:

1. Rocky Mountian Power has an existing 46 kV power line that runs from Coalville to Silver Creek Junction, portions of which have been in the same location since 1916.
2. Rocky Mountain Power applied for a Conditional Use Permit to upgrade the existing 46 kV transmission line to a 138 kV transmission line. The upgrade would be a pole-for-pole replacement of the existing 46 kV transmission line.
3. Rocky Mountain Power holds easements with each affected property to install a power transmission line through the established corridor. All easements are recorded in the Summit County Recorder's office.
4. Summit County considers the granting of easements as evidence of landowner approval for the particular use.
5. The proposed upgrade shall include installation/replacement of approximately 300 poles.
6. The proposed poles will either be wood poles, or "core-10" steel poles.
7. Upgraded poles will range in height from 70' – 120' tall.
8. Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
9. The transmission line corridor crosses the Highway Corridor, Agricultural Protection, Agriculture Grazing 100, and Industrial zoning districts in Eastern Summit County.
10. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Conditional Use in the Highway Corridor, Agricultural Protection, and Agriculture Grazing 100 zoning districts of Eastern Summit County.

11. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Low Impact Use in the Industrial zoning district of Eastern Summit County.
12. Public hearings regarding this application were held by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 20, 2014, December 18, 2014, January 8, 2015, February 5, 2015, February 19, 2015, and September 3, 2015.
13. The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission considered comments from the public regarding the alignment of poles within the corridor; the effect of electromagnetic field generation on residents and livestock; the effect of stray voltage on livestock; the effect of pole placement within active agricultural areas; and various legal issues regarding both new and old easements.
14. Rocky Mountain Power made a reasonable effort to work with property owners in the West Hoystville area to change the alignment of the transmission line. Consensus was not reached on a revised alignment. Therefore, Rocky Mountian Power proposes to maintain the existing alignment.

Conclusions of Law:

1. The use of this corridor as a power transmission line is appropriate as the location has been agreed upon by affected landowners who have signed easements granting Rocky Mountain Power authority to build and maintain a transmission line within the easement area.
2. The proposed transmission line is in compliance with the standards as found in Chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code.
3. The transmission line has been located in specific locations to reduce visual and economic impacts of residents who live near or have active agriculture operations near the transmission line.
4. The increased power capacity and improved power reliability resulting from the upgrades will benefit all residents of Summit County.
5. The proposed alignment will move the transmission line away from homes and agricultural operations. The increased distance from homes will decrease the potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.

Conditions of Approval:

1. Approval is only for Phase 2 on the proposed upgrades. Phase 2 includes the portion of the line from the Coalville City Boundary, specifically pole 13/1 south to Browns Canyon Road. The remainder of the project will need to be reviewed and approved by the ESCPC at a later date.
2. Construction activities will be scheduled with individual landowners and conducted in a manner as to not interfere with landowner or land management agent's agricultural or livestock grazing activities without approval from the landowner.
3. At the expense of Rocky Mountain Power, fences, gates, and walls or the like will be replaced, repaired, or restored to their original condition as required by the landowner

or the land management agency in the event that they are removed, damaged, or destroyed by the constructing, operating, maintaining and decommissioning of the transmission line. Temporary gates or enclosures will be installed only with the permission or at the request of the landowner or the land management agency and will be removed/restored following construction.

4. Rocky Mountain Power shall comply with all FAA requirements to ensure the safety of aircraft in proximity of the line.
5. Rocky Mountain Power shall complete any reclamation and/or re-vegetation within the first growing season following completion of construction.
6. Rocky Mountain Power will follow established state and county guidelines for working within water source protection areas.
7. Any damage to water sources or their protection zones attributed to the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the transmission line will be remediated at Rocky Mountain Power's expense.
8. Rocky Mountain Power will maintain appropriate signs on the poles that warn of dangers.
9. Rocky Mountain Power may shift poles within their easement area at the request of specific landowners to mitigate impacts to agricultural operations or residential structures.

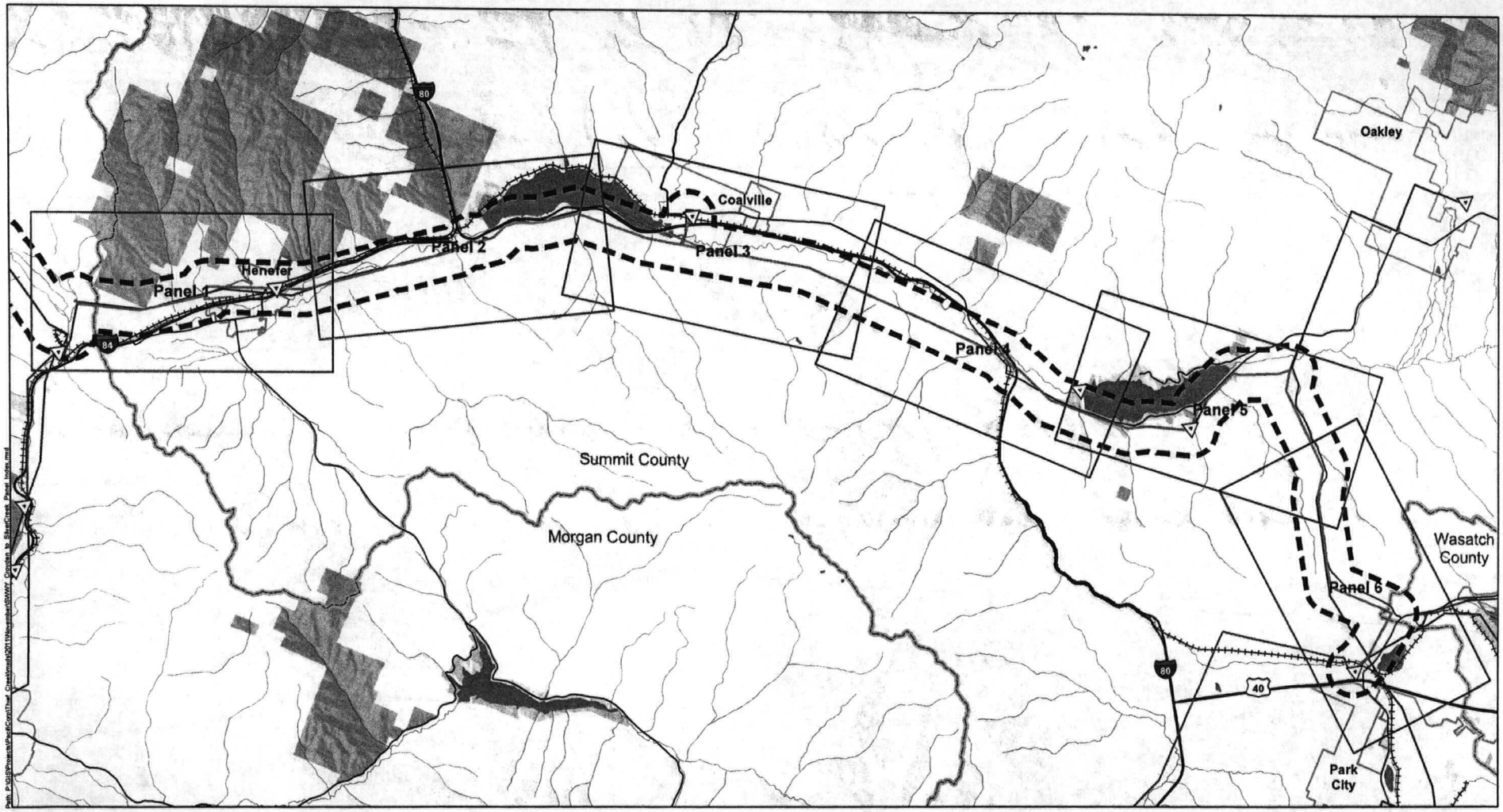
Public Notice, Meetings and Comments

This item was noticed as a public hearing and possible action regarding a Conditional Use Permit in the August 21, 2015 issue of *The Summit County News*. Postcard Courtesy notices were also mailed to property owners within 1,000 feet of Phase 2 of the proposed power line.

Previous public hearings regarding this item were held by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 20, 2014, December 18, 2014, January 8, 2015, February 5, 2015, and February 19, 2015.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Project Maps



General Reference Features Source Information
Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancillary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Hillshade: USGS, 1999

Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- U.S. Forest Service
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Proposed Transmission Line
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Railroad
- River or Stream
- Lake or Reservoir

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

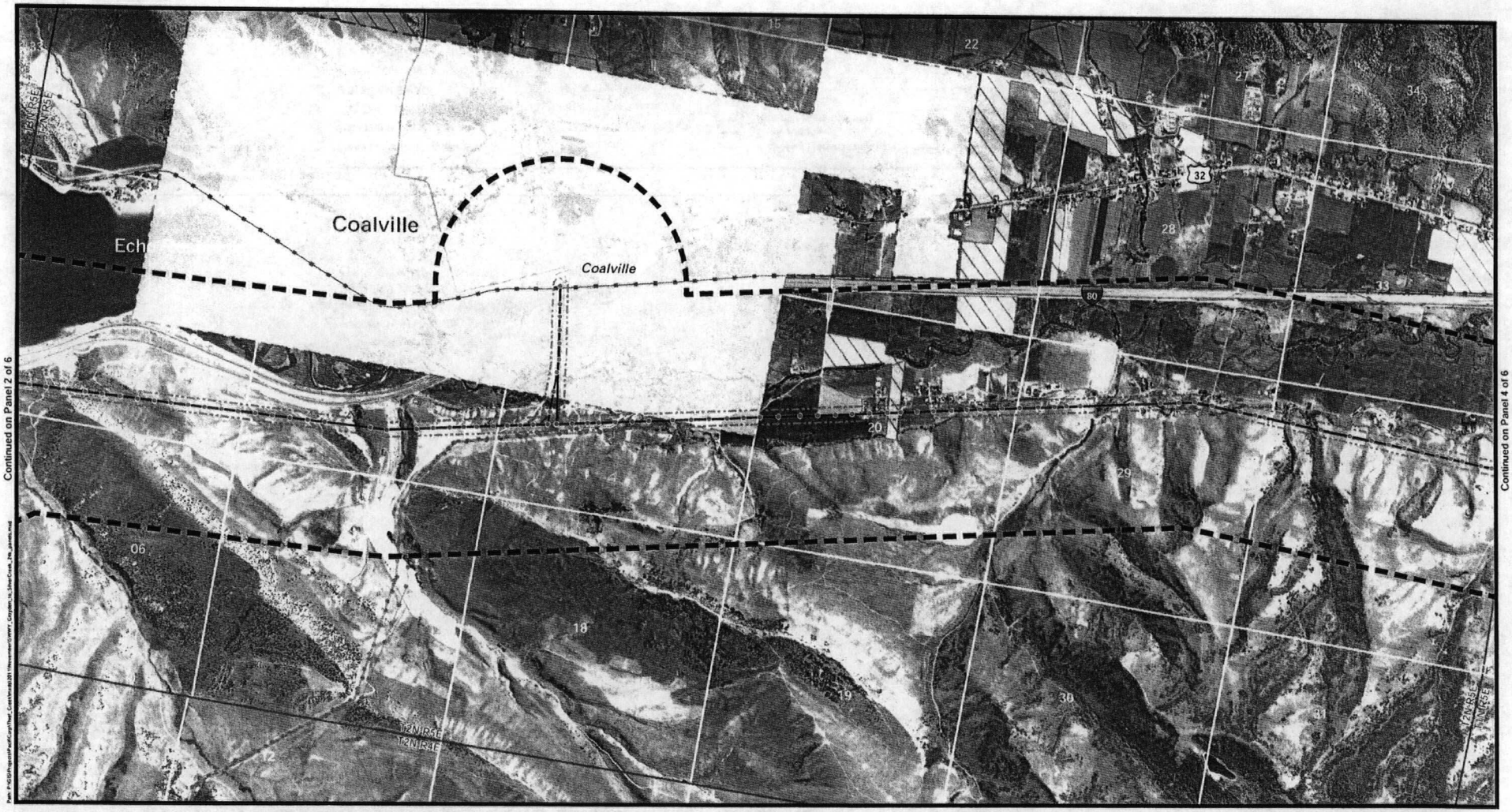
Summit County

0 1 2 4 Miles
1:120,000

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A



Continued on Panel 2 of 6

Continued on Panel 4 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
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POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

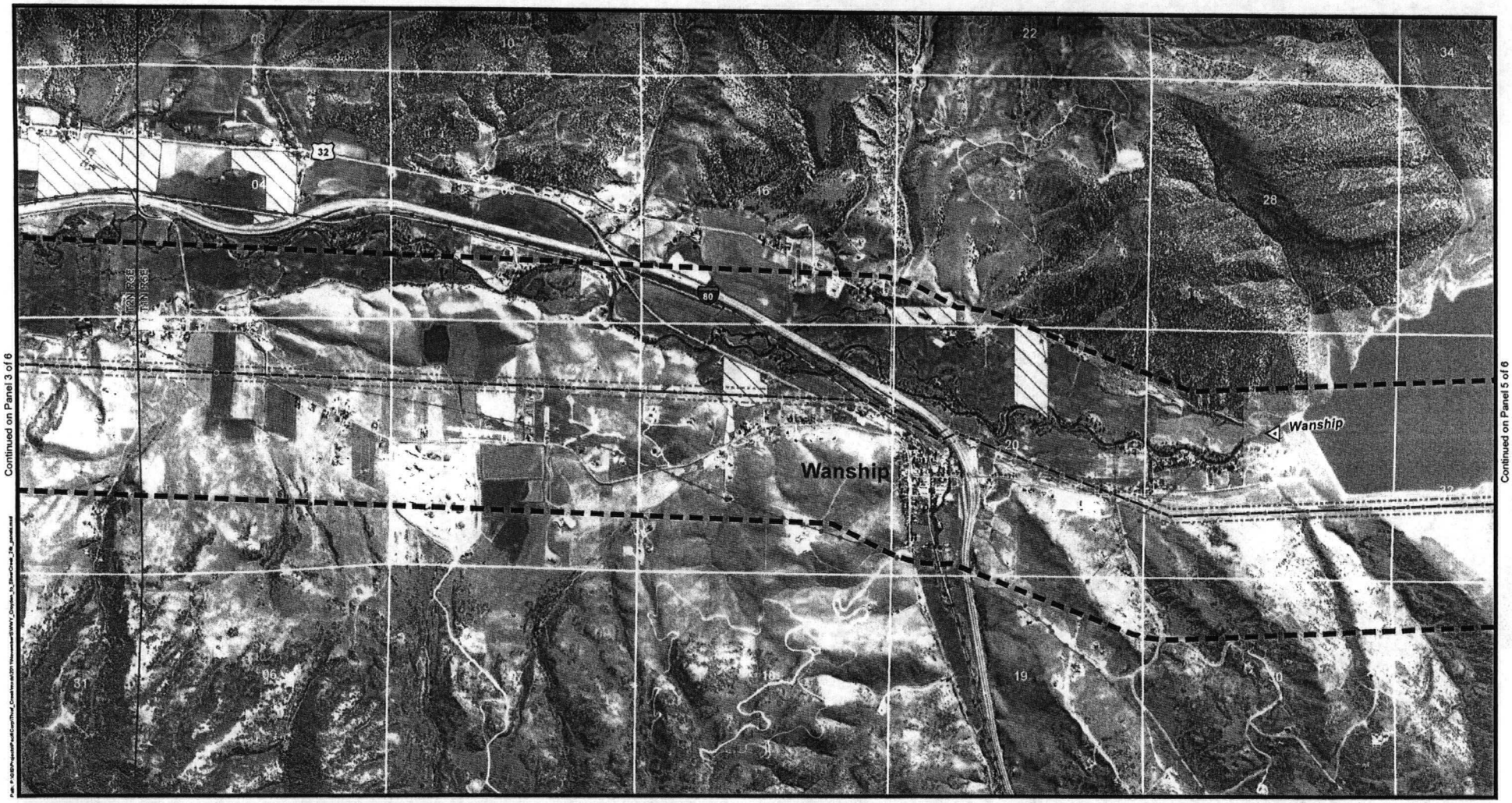
SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 3 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A



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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

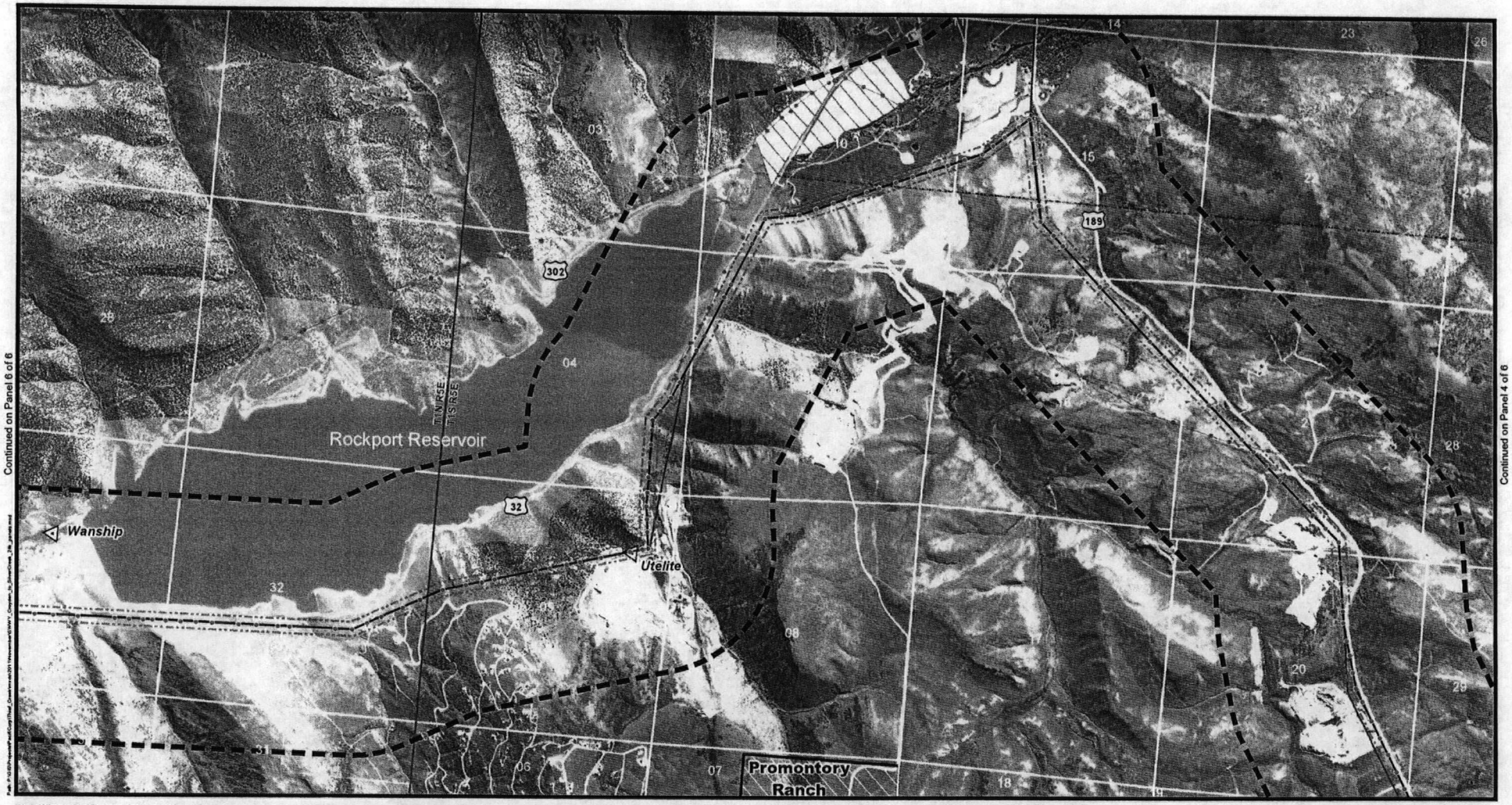
SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 4 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A



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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
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SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 5 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Chair Ure said his concern is the way it is being processed. Planner Lewis said this application didn't quite fit into a category, so this was the solution Staff came up with. Staff recommended the LIP. He believes the applicant would be okay if they continue this to a date uncertain so they can come back with more information. If they want to call it a hunting lodge that could allow commercial activity in the future, they could go down that road.

Commissioner Wharton asked what would be the difference in the process if this were an 11 bedroom home with a lot of "open air corridors." Planner Lewis said depending on the design it would most likely only require a building permit; however, one house with 11 rooms is different than 11 bunkhouses.

Commissioner Henrie made a motion to table this application to a date uncertain. Commissioner Wharton seconded the motion. All voted in approval.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7-0)**

4. Public hearing and possible action regarding Phase 2 (Coalville to Browns Canyon) of a proposed Conditional Use Permit to allow for increased pole heights to increase power transmission capacity; Rocky Mountain Power, Applicant – *Sean Lewis, County Planner*

Planner Lewis said Phase 2 of this project goes from Coalville to Browns Canyon Road. On September 14, an all-day meeting was held with the public and the officials from Rocky Mountain Power (RMP). Four different alignments were discussed along with their costs. An agreement was reached on a proposed reroute, called the Pink Improved line.

The group as a whole signed a memorandum of understanding. Since that time, Rocky Mountain said that the excess costs should be borne by Summit County. The County

Manager said the excess costs have not been included in the budget. The County cannot cover those costs. RMP then went to the landowners to cover the excess costs.

Planner Lewis said he was in attendance at the meeting when they went pole by pole through the proposed alignment to determine the costs. The road costs include the pads and all of the above-ground improvements. An estimate of $93,000 was reached. In response, the property owners got individual bids. There is a discrepancy between the private bids and bids given to RMP. This may be because they were not comparing apples to apples. In late October, the agreement fell through based on the costs of extending the line. There was an agreement on the realignment, but not an agreement on who is going to pay for it. RMP has requested an up and down vote. The application before them is for the original alignment, using the existing 1916 valid easements for the property owners who have not signed. Chair Ure asked if RMP would like to comment.

Chad Ambrose said he has worked with this Community for several years. He described the importance of the line. The reliability of the line for the area has been compromised in this area. During the last 7 years the line has had 47 outages. There has been a 5.4% increased need.

Mr. Ambrose said they met with 13 landowners, which is more than the five who haven't signed. They were excited when an agreement was reached. The agreement was that the excess costs would be borne by an entity other than RMP. The County was approached to pay the excess civil costs. These costs included the road, pads, a storm water protection plan, and reclamation. The County denied the funding, so RMP went to the landowners and asked them to pay the excess costs. They clarified that if the actual costs were less, the citizens would pay less. If the costs were more, they would pay more. Both RMP and the landowners obtained bids. One of the bidding contractors was the same for both parties. The total bid came back at $96,000. After an October 28th meeting they were unable to come to an agreement as to who would pay the costs.

He understands that line proximity will be brought up at this meeting. He said RMP used new technology to see within inches their clearances. Every structure along the line was reviewed. There are no violations in any case. When the new transmission line is upgraded, things will improve even more because either vertical or horizontal clearances must be met.

As a utility, they have a responsibility to all of their customers. They tried to do what the Commission asked them to do at the last meeting. They were willing to pay for everything except the civil costs. RMP is very disappointed that negations broke down.

Commissioner Clyde asked if the civil costs are what the State legislature speaks to. Mr. Ambrose said the State has said any excess costs above and beyond the original alignment should be funded by the requesting party. They categorized the costs as line costs and civil costs. The existing alignment requires minimal road construction.

Commissioner Vernon asked if some of these costs will be incurred either way. Mr. Ambrose referred to page 31 in the packet. The table on this page shows the projected costs. RMP is willing to pay the infrastructure costs, but not the civil costs. They have to draw the line somewhere. He said that page 32 shows a revision of the costs. The agreement reached was they would pay the excess costs in the line construction.

Mr. Ambrose said the bids received by the property owners were not shared with RMP. He doesn't know if these bids included all the needed items, such as reseeding. The landowner's scope is different than theirs. He thinks that is the difference in the bids. The receipt of $93,000 is the critical assurance that had to be made.

The public hearing was opened.

Renee Daines said she would like to offer another point of view. The line is 99 years old. Mule deer and sage brush were in that neighborhood at that time. It is now a fully developed neighborhood with homes and farming operations. It is the first populated neighborhood that RMP has had to work with since Evanston. The landowners committee has met with RMP many times. Their concerns about the financing were brought up in a meeting and a day later they received letters in the mail that RMP would go back to the original line. The following are the major concerns of the landowners:

- Health, safety, and welfare. Homes, children, and livestock are in close proximity to these lines. There will be 100-foot poles in the fields with 60-foot guide wires added.
- Diminished property values. The lines are close and cross their backyards.
- The cost of recovery of the destruction of their homes, landscaping, and barns to get the poles in place.

The large landowners have agreed to give them the right of way at no cost for the "Pink Improved Route." The small landowners are willing to refund their amount to the tune of $10,000. Together this comes to $60,000 in savings. The $93,000 fell out of the sky one day. It was never discussed to put the pads in. As a result, they could not reach an agreement. The highest bid the landowners received was $35,000 for the road.

Ms. Daines said the tactics used were appalling. Two days after they met and had an agreement, they received a letter saying that the landowners would need to come up with $93,000 by October 30th. Where does a group of citizens come up with that kind of money? She said this was a bully tactic. The landowners feel they have done due diligence with a giant company. There is an opportunity to get it out of their neighborhood and to protect their lifestyle and the health, safety, and welfare of the people who live there. They ask the Commission to deny RMP's request for a CUP

until all options and alternatives have been played out. She is thankful she lives in a free country where she can state her opinion.

Drew Langendorf said his home is approximately ten feet from the current power line. As a landowner, that is too close for his comfort. From his deck, he could reach out and touch the power line with a broom. They can hear the line crackling. His wife reports continual headaches since they have moved in. It wouldn't be a lot to move the line. He thinks this is a reasonable request.

A RMP official came to his house and told him they would have to cut the trees down. He responded that he doesn't want to have his trees cut down, but was told they would do it anyway. He was then told his home must not be permitted because it wouldn't be allowed to be built that close to the lines. After hearing this, he asked the County to email him the permits for his house. He found that everything is legitimate. The house is where it is supposed to be. If they can, RMP should take the needed steps to take care of the citizen's health issues. He said there are other homeowners that have the same concerns.

Craig Sargent showed the copies of two different easements. One was signed in 1916. The other is the requested easement that he has not signed. The 1916 easement describes the distance from his north property line to the south property line with no easement restriction of use by the grantee or the grantor. The other one specifically spells out the rights of the grantee and the restrictions of the grantor.

Mr. Sargent said they understand that RMP believes all they need is the 1916 agreement to install the transmission line on the properties. Without his signature, his property is not encumbered by the new agreement even though there is a high power voltage line overhead. Not if, but when, an accident occurs, who will be liable? Will it be Summit County or RMP? If the old line is adequate why would RMP spend all the time and money to search out the owners of the property to have a new

agreement signed? He believes it is because they need the new restrictions to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of those who will be working and living under the high voltage lines.

They have been told many times that the County cannot be involved in personal negotiations between the property owners and RMP, but he believes the Planning Commission has been put in that position. He explained there has been a process in place for many years to settle disputes between the landowner and a utility company. It is called condemnation. This is a tool to present their case before a court and let the judge decide what is fair. RMP has circumvented that process. They are asking the Planning Commission to make that decision. This is a personal conflict that the Planning Commission need not be involved in. He asked they deny the CUP and not deny him due process.

Claire Wilde said he is one of the five. Their goal is the health, safety, and welfare of the families that live in the area by the lines. They are not concerned about receiving any money. The property owners have agreed to return to RMP enough money to pay the $93,000 that was dropped on them out of nowhere. The landowners have agreed to cut the roads in at no expense to RMP. They have suggested there be no reclamation costs because of the type of fields they are in. They have not objected to the height of the poles or the guy wires used.

Mr. Wilde referred to the dangers of the electromagnetic field (EMF). He said RMP has employees and equipment that are idle. Isn't that costing them money? Getting these men and equipment back to work is a cost savings to RMP. The landowners have agreed to return the small amount of money that was paid them. They won't have to buy the right of way from the other five property owners. Those easements alone may be comparable to the $93,000. The landowners are willing to make these efforts to make the $93,000 go away. The opportunity exists to move the line for the

next 100 years. The quality of life for the people living here should be a concern. In 1916, the people were enamored with the new thing called electricity.

Mr. Wilde said he asked himself what the motivation is for RMP to decline this. If they had gone ahead with the agreement, the lines could have been up and operating. He said that throughout his life, he has learned the power of documentation. During a break in a meeting held in Kamas, he overheard two RMP officials talking. One said to the other, *"We just need to show these hicks up here who's boss."* He wrote this down at the time in order to document it.

Ben Keyes said the landowners received three different bids for the road. These came in at $10,000, $12,000, and $14,000. For them to ask them for $93,000 is overkill. The landowners said they were willing to have the road in before this meeting so they could inspect it. RMP told them no. Mr. Keyes said it isn't the County Manager that appropriates funds, it is the County Council. RMP has not made an effort to go to the County Council.

Mr. Keyes said RMP and the landowners went through a lower route pole by pole and came up with the cost of about one million dollars. They broke for lunch, when they came back RMP said they wanted to move the line further up; it would be better for them and would cost the same. The property owners agreed.

Mr. Keyes said they have a land appraisal that was performed by RMP. It came back at just over $46,000 an acre. If they continue on the same route it will take about 8 acres of ground. That is over $350,000. They are giving that to them. It makes the new route cheaper than the original route. He said it seems that some of the costs have been included twice.

Mr. Keyes said RMP still doesn't have the easements. The CUP requires that the landowners have to agree. The landowners don't agree. There are currently homes

along the line that are under investigation by the division of public utilities. They are hearing that these homes don't meet the Codes. Please deny this CUP.

Mike Brown agrees with Mr. Sargent. He referred the Commission to the Section 11-4-12.b-4 of the Development Code. He believes this entire discussion is out of line and shouldn't even be taking place. He gave some examples of why he says that.

No one denies they meet the criteria for the current line. If they want to replace the line pole for pole and line for line they meet the criteria. A CUP would not even be needed. There were not a lot of restrictions with the 1916 easement, no easement width was enumerated. He thinks the width was the circumference of the poles with a right of way to get to the poles. He asked why RMP would want to establish a 60-foot right of way if the 1916 easement satisfies the demands of the law. Why would they pay for something they already have access to? They do this because it is an expanded use. The pole height and capacity have been increased. That means it has been changed.

Mr. Brown referred to Findings of Fact #4 and Conclusions of Law #1. He asked, "Why do easements have to be signed if the 1916 easement is sufficient?" This is a private matter between RMP and the land owners. It shouldn't even be before the Commission until that demand has been satisfied.

If the Commission approves this, they do so based on Exhibit C; that there will be restrictions in the 60 foot right of way. Will those restrictions be recorded against the deeds of the parcels that the landowners have not signed? That would be illegal if the landowners haven't agreed to the restrictions. Mr. Brown ended by saying this should be denied, based on the parameters in the Code to make application.

Greg Brown said the landowners have made concessions. They are giving RMP a green light to proceed. In their opening statement they said they agree to pay all of the extra

costs, yet they will require someone else pay the road costs. There are some houses that seem to be in violation of the existing easement and the Code. They are not talking about hiring attorneys, but it might go that way. To have this drag on has to have a cost to RMP.

He thinks the Commission understands how the citizens feel about this process. The Pink Improved line gets it out of the residential area permanently. In the future, they will want to expand it again. If they move the power line out of a residential neighborhood for minimal costs the problem will completely go away. They have given them a viable alternative with no delay.

Joseph Hobson said he runs a farming operation and he has costs associated with that. One of his largest costs is to keep up with the fencing. It would be great for him if he could figure out a way to put that cost on someone else. There is a cost associated with the infrastructure upgrade that RMP wants to do. They are in the business of supplying power and the citizens are in the business of buying power. It isn't his responsibility as a landowner to give any more than what he has already given. The health risks will increase each time the power through the lines increases.

Mr. Hobson said he has buildings, work areas, corrals, and fences that are made of steel. His costs have never been discussed. There has to be some give and take on both sides. If they go to the agreed upon route, there will be very little work that has to go through his fields. The cost of moving this line would be very little if dispersed over the payers.

Ray Martineau said he is legal counsel for some of the landowners. He said this is a public body charged with protecting the public interest. There is no question they have to consider the arguments set forth by RMP. The equity issues fall in favor of the landowners. There is $93,000 on the one side and on the other is the future effect on the landowners. The equitable effects weigh heavily in favor of the landowners.

Chair Ure gave time to Mr. Ambrose to respond to the statements made by the citizens. Mr. Ambrose said whenever transmission lines are brought into an area, it is always challenging to the landowner, the utility, and the permitting body. He apologized to Mr. Wilde for the comment he overheard. He would like to find out who said that.

It was claimed a letter was received by the landowners two days after the big meeting that was held. Actually, they met with the County Manager and Planner Lewis on the 16th. The $93,000 came from the contractor, which included $50,000 per linear mile of road construction. This includes reclamation and the construction of pads. The letter she referred to was sent out on September 23. It wasn't immediately after the meeting.

Mr. Ambrose said that RMP didn't have to go back to the landowners. They could have proceeded with the 1916 easement agreement. Their intention was not to play games, but to work through this. The memorandum agreement states that the excess costs have to be covered. This was pointed out on page 16 Exhibit C. The $93,000 came after this agreement was signed because RMP didn't have the number at that time.

He referred to Mr. Langendorf's house. A house must be 7.7 feet away from the line and Mr. Langendorf's house is 10.7. It meets the Code and doesn't require a relocation of the line. Even though the lines are not the prettiest things, they have an entire county relying on the lines. RMP understands nobody likes transmission lines going through their property. Unfortunately, it is needed.

Mr. Ambrose said RMP has been damaged by these delays. The delays are serious. There are impacts financially and with the reliability. The scope of the road that the landowners have brought to them is very different than what they need. They have to have silt fencing, pads, and spurs built. Their proposal to them was to build a "deer road." During the construction period, a "deer road" won't suffice as far as liability. They have a specific standard they need to operate by.

Heidi Gordon, legal counsel for RMP, spoke. She said the property owners have made some good points about why they have sought the new easements. They can't prohibit the person who wants to build close to their power line with the old easement; however, if they restrict that kind of development, it benefits both parties. RMP prefers to upgrade the easements so that both parties understand what their rights are.

Mr. Ambrose then said they can see where they have built the lines that reclamation is part of their scope. That is one reason for the excess costs. He concluded with the request to consider the value this brings to Summit County. During the months of December or January, if they should lose their Wasatch front sources, there will be very significant outages.

Following Mr. Ambrose, Planner Lewis offered two clarifications from Staff. One is about the process that Mr. Keyes mentioned. He said the County Manager recommends a budget to the County Council. Very rarely does the Council deviate from that recommendation. The County Council doesn't hold public hearings on the budget until December; therefore, it seemed appropriate to approach the Manager.

Planner Lewis said whether they vote to approve or deny, findings do have to be made. They should consider that they have already approved Phase 1 of the same project with similar issues. If they deny the application, they will need to make very clear findings about how this doesn't comply but Phase 1 did. Chair Ure said the biggest difference is that not all the landowners have signed. Planner Lewis said whatever action they want to take, they need to make sure there are clear findings.

Commissioner Clyde verified the difference in the costs outlined on pages 31 and 32 of the Staff Report. He said RMP came up with the $93,000 of civil expense and the other cost was the equipment cost and installation. Mr. Ambrose said that is correct.

Commissioner Henrie said they have been looking at this for a full year. No agreement has been reached. The $93,000 seems like a small amount compared to the total cost of the project. He has asked for this comparison several times. If this is cost is minimal, it might be reasonable. He has a problem that they decided the $93,000 was excessive unless it is searching for a reason to not do it.

Commissioner Henrie said he is also concerned with the wording of the new agreement. It requires giving up the right for litigation and a jury trial if needed. There has to be a way to resolve disagreements that come up even after someone has signed it, but if someone has signed this agreement, they would be out of luck.

He said that Conclusions of Law #1 states that the affected landowners have signed easements to grant the authority to build, but there are five who have not signed. That is the difference between Phases 1 and 2. Attorney Strachan said this conclusion could be massaged if they want to approve the application. Commissioner Henrie countered that he doesn't think it is appropriate to massage the wording to make it fit. To proceed without the signatures of the five property owners would be inappropriate.

Commissioner Clyde brought out at a previous meeting, that they can impose restrictions that are reasonable. $93,000 seems reasonable in relation to the scope this project. Mr. Ambrose said wherever there has been major shifts needed in the line route, every customer has paid the entire cost. That is very firm in the Utah utilities act. What they are seeking is just the $93,000. They could ask for the entire cost to be paid.

Ms. Gordon added that they have valid existing easements, even though they are old. Chair Ure said even though they have the 1916 easements, Summit County Code requires them to go through the CUP process which requires an agreement between RMP and the landowner. Ms. Gordon said the owner of the property rights of the easement is RMP. The 1916 easement give RMP the right to build and maintain their

lines. It was never said these easements had any width, but the new easements have width to them. They prefer the new easements, but the old ones are still good.

Attorney Strachan acknowledged the 1916 easements are quite vague, but it is not their role to identify the easement width. Their role is to determine if they meet the criteria of the Code. Commissioner Clyde said as he understands it, when an easement has no width, it becomes the width of the use at the time. Ms. Gordon said that has to do with a prescriptive easement; however, RMP has a centerline easement, which is a little different.

Ms. Gordon gave the example that if an easement refers to a road and horse and buggy, case law has determined that cars are a reasonable extension of a horse and buggy. In the 1916 agreement, the voltage was not specified. This means they can change the voltage because it is not limited by the easement. Further discussion ensued. Commissioner Clyde said they are changing the use. Mr. Ambrose said the line will be used for the same purpose; to deliver electricity.

Commissioner Willoughby said they have been shown many times that this is not something they should be making a decision on. She is also concerned that they are arguing over $93,000. The new easements have a lot of restrictions that weren't there before.

There have been many ways this could have been solved. They just said they want to avoid outages in December. What will the outages cost them? RMP hasn't taken into account the things the landowners have thrown into the package. It seems like there are many things that are unclear, such as what are the double charges?

Planner Lewis reminded the Commission they are responsible for making a decision on the application, not the realignment. They need to consider if the application meets the

Code or not. Commissioner Hanson asked what happens if the Commission denies the permit. What happens next?

Attorney Strachan said it is hard to make findings on the fly for something this substantial and complicated. Her recommendation would be that if they want to deny the application, they allow Staff to come back with Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law for the next meeting. Then the Commission can take action using that verbiage. She added that once a written decision is issued, there is a ten day period to appeal to the County Council. Planner Lewis said the appeal has to be scheduled within 30 days. With the holidays, it would not be heard until January.

The public hearing was closed.

Commissioner Wharton asked Mr. Ambrose what would be the amount they would typically pay to procure the easements across these tracts of land. Mr. Ambrose referred to a member of his team. The team member (Brian) said they price is based on property land values, discounting the existing property rights that RMP already has. Commissioner Wharton asked him to offer an arbitrary number of what it would cost to pay for these easement agreements. Mr. Brian said it is too complex to guesstimate.

Commissioner Wharton said he would like to make a motion to deny the CUP based on insufficient numbers available to the Commission to make a determination. Attorney Strachan asked, "A determination on what?" They are talking about the application for the original alignment.

Commissioner Hanson made a motion to deny the CUP based on 11-4-12.b-4. They have insufficient easement from the landowners at this time. Commissioner Wharton seconded the motion. Commissioner Clyde said he would add to that the new transmission line creates a significant and long-term impact to the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens. It significantly impairs their ability to

implement the goals of the General Plan in regards to agricultural operations. This is a significant impact and the cost of mitigating the significant impact is not substantial. Every agreement has an underlying principal of reasonableness. The impacts to the project can be mitigated at a reasonable cost. Commissioner Hanson accepted the amendment.

Commissioner Henrie said he would also like to amend Commissioner Hanson's motion. He said that Conclusion of Law #3 has not been met. Commissioner Clyde seconded the amendment. Planner Lewis said they are not making a motion to approve and therefore they cannot bind the Conclusions of Law to the motion. Attorney Strachan said the comments they are making will help them make findings and they will come back with concrete language for them to approve. Commissioner Vernon added there is no way they can meet Condition #2. Planner Lewis said the Commission will take action tonight and that action is pursuant of the findings as drafted by Staff at the next meeting. A vote was called for.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7-0)**

5. **<u>Continued public hearing</u> for amendments to the Official Zoning Map of Eastern Summit County and amendments to the Eastern Summit County Development Code - *Planning Staff***

Chair Ure said they will address the areas that received opposition in the public hearings and in emails. The Commission will start on the south side and work their way to the north. Brief comments will be allowed from the public with each area.

WOODLAND: It was noted that Tom Clyde spoke at the public hearing. He wanted to see the area upzoned. Commissioner Clyde said the question is if there should be any consideration to increase the density in the Woodland area. Chair Ure said they should treat the Diamond Bar X area of Woodland the same as Samak, Weber Canyon, and

STAFF REPORT

To:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
From:	Sean Lewis, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	November 19, 2015
Type of Item:	Conditional Use Permit Amendment – Public Hearing
Process:	Administrative Review

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC review the proposal described in this report to expand the existing Rocky Mountain Power transmission line that runs from Coalville to Peoa. Staff further recommends that the ESCPC hold a public hearing and vote to approve the proposed transmission line.

Project Description:

Project Name:	Rocky Mountian Power Transmission line upgrade Conditional Use Permit
Applicant(s):	Rocky Mountain Power
Property Owner(s):	142 Owners in Summit County; A Complete list of property owners is on file with the Community Development Department
Zone District:	The existing and proposed line crosses every zoning district in Eastern Summit County
Type of Process:	Administrative
Final Land Use Authority:	Eastern Summit County Planning Commission

Proposal:

The applicant proposes to upgrade the existing 46kV power transmission line that runs between the Coalville substation and the Silver Creek substation. The proposed upgrade is designed to increase capacity and reliability for power customers in Summit County. Rocky Mountian Power proposes to use the existing power line easement corridor for the upgrade.

The power line upgrade project is being proposed in multiple phases. The first phase of the project extends from the Summit County boundary near Croydon to the Coalville City Boundary,

where the line diverts to the Coalville Substation. Phase 1 was approved by the Commission on February 19, 2015.

Please note, that under the Utah Facility Review Board Act, Utah Code Annotated Section 54-14-101 et. seq., if a governmental entity imposes possible excess costs for the construction of facilities (which includes transmission lines), the governmental entity is potentially liable for those excess costs. The Planning Commission requested that the landowners and Rocky Mountain Power explore a new alignment, the result of which exposes the County to excess costs for the new alignment of $93,000.

The County Manager has met with both the applicant and the Hoytsville landowners and informed them that "There is currently no funding available in the FY2015 budget to fund the Estimated Excess Cost of the Alternative Corridor. Further, [the] recommended FY2016 tentative budget does not include such funding in the capital improvements plan. Consequently, the County is not in a position to fund the Estimated Excess Cost associated with the Alternative Corridor." (See Exhibit B)

Given that this new alignment and the costs associated with it is not a budgeted expenditure for Summit County, a decision must be made by the Planning Commission on the original alignment.

Progress since September 3, 2015:

During the February 19, 2015 meeting, while discussing Phase 2 (Coalville to Browns Canyon Road) of the project, the Commission instructed the applicant to work with property owners to negotiate a possible alignment of the transmission line onto the mountain behind several homes in the West Hoytsville area.

At the September 3, 2015 meeting of the ESCPC, The application was discussed, and both sides were able to present why they felt an agreement on realignment had net been met. Following discussion on the matter, the ESCPC again asked the applicant to work with neighbors to come to a resolution regarding moving the line away from homes on West Hoytsville Road.

Rocky Mountain Power and the West Hoytsville landowners met at the Summit County Courthouse on September 14, 2015 (audio of this meeting is available upon request). As a result of this meeting, Rocky Mountian Power and the landowners signed a memorandum of understanding (Exhibit C) that agreed on a realigned route if certain conditions could be met, including a requirement that: "Costs for the new alignment are estimated by Rocky Mountain Power, and acceptable arrangements are made for payment of any excess costs".

At a meeting on September 16, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power asked the Summit County Manager if budgetary accommodations could be made to finance the excess costs estimated to be $93,000. The Manager's response is stated in a letter to the Chair of the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission dated September 24, 2015 (Exhibit B)

On September 23, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power sent a letter (Exhibit D) to the landowners in the area. The September 23 letter states that Rocky Mountain Power would "look to Summit County to pay the road costs" for the agreed upon route. However, as the County had already stated that the costs were not included in current or upcoming budgets, Rocky Mountain Power asked the landowners to pay the $93,000 prior to October 30, 2015.

On October 2, 2015, a site visit was held with representatives from Rocky Mountain Power, the Hoytsville Road landowners, and Summit County Planning. The intent of the site visit was to drive the route of the agreed upon realignment so that exact scoping of the road and associated pads could be determined. Additionally, the landowners wanted to solicit separate cost estimates on an "apples-to-apples" comparison that would meet Rocky Mountain Power's building specifications.

On October 29, 2015, the landowners requested another meeting with Rocky Mountain Power to discuss options moving forward (audio of this meeting is available upon request). The landowners presented an option to build a "hunting road" to Rocky Mountain Power's specifications for estimated costs lower than the $93,000 Rocky Mountain Power had estimated. The landowners declined to provide their bids to Rocky Mountain Power. Rocky Mountain Power also declined to revise their estimate based upon the October 2, site visit.

There was disagreement during this meeting as to the scope of the costs to be borne by the landowners. Rocky Mountain Power contended that the agreement called for all "non-structural" improvements including roads and pads to be paid for by Summit County or the landowners. The landowners contend that the agreement was only for roads, not pads. Additionally, Rocky Mountain Power insisted upon holding the contract for the road construction.

As a result, both sides agreed that the terms of the memorandum of understanding have not been met. Staff reiterated to both sides that if there was no agreement, then moving forward Staff would provide an update to the Commission and ask for a vote on the original alignment as proposed. Depending on the outcome of the ESCPC vote, either side would have the opportunity to appeal the decision.

Vicinity Map:

See maps provided as Exhibit A.

Analysis and Findings:

Standard 1: The proposed use shall be appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The use has been located in this corridor since 1916. No change in the use of the corridor is proposed. The majority of the proposed upgrade will take place by replacing existing poles within an established power line corridor where Rocky Mountian Power has existing easements. Most land owners within the proposed corridor have provided approval for the alignment of transmission lines in this location by providing easements to the applicant. Landowners that have not agreed to a new easement remain bound by the 1916 easement.

Standard 2: The proposed use shall be in general compliance with the development evaluation standards in chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: There are a few areas where poles or lines will cross sensitive areas, however, as the line and poles are already established in those locations, it could be more impactful to move the line.

Code Requirement	Analysis	Finding
1. Agriculture		
a) Plat Notes	There is no plat associated with this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Minimization of Complaints	The applicant has listened to the concerns of residents that were raised during the public hearing process. This is evidenced by the applicant's revision of the proposal to adjust the alignment due to concern of neighbors.	**COMPLIES**
c) Livestock Fencing	No fencing is proposed as part of this application.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Preservation of Agricultural Land	The applicant has agreed to move the transmission line to accommodate existing agricultural operations within the easement area.	**COMPLIES**
e) Irrigation Patterns	The Code requires "Nonagricultural development shall preserve the integrity of existing irrigation patterns and systems." The replacement of poles in the existing alignment should not change the integrity of existing irrigation patterns.	**COMPLIES**

2. Water & Sewage		
a) Memorandum of decision	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Capacity & Capability	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
c) Sewage Collection	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
d) Sewage Treatment	No sewage collection system is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
e) Adequate Water	No water is required for this project.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
3. Natural Resources		
a) Unsuitable Development	See Standard 6 analysis below.	**COMPLIES**
b) Erosion	It is not anticipated that larger poles will result in increased runoff or erosion impacts.	**COMPLIES**
c) Hillside Development	Placement of the poles is in the least sensitive visual areas.	**COMPLIES**
d) Floodplain	There are no poles located within a mapped floodplain.	**COMPLIES**
e) wetlands	There are no poles located within delineated wetlands.	**COMPLIES**
f) Natural Grade Slopes	A limited number of poles may be placed on areas of 30% slope. This upgrade will not result in new additional poles or new alignment within established critical areas.	**COMPLIES**
g) Wildlife, Range Areas, Migration Corridors	National Regulatory standards require poles to be designed to be wildlife and avian friendly.	**COMPLIES**
h) Visually Sensitive Areas	Some poles may extend into the skyline due to height and clearance requirements of the electrical code. Every effort is made to ensure that each individual pole is only as high as the minimum standards will allow.	**COMPLIES**
i) Drainage	Replacement of existing poles will not cause storm water to exceed capacity of existing drainageways.	**COMPLIES**

j) Air Quality	Replacement of poles will not impact air quality.	**COMPLIES**
k) Noise Limits	Replacement of poles will not increase noise impacts.	**COMPLIES**
4. County Infrastructure		
a) Impact	Replacement of poles will increase capacity of power availability in the immediate vicinity.	**COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic in the area.	**COMPLIES**
c) Fire Hazard	Pole upgrades will not increase fire hazards.	**COMPLIES**
d) Remote Locations	The location of the power corridor is not considered a remote location.	**COMPLIES**
e) Locked Gates	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
5. Infrastructure Design		
a) Rural Standards	No new roadways are proposed. If revised alignment "B" is approved, the applicant will work with Staff to ensure code compliance of new road.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**
b) Traffic Hazards	Pole upgrades will not cause traffic hazards.	**COMPLIES**
c) Traffic Volume	Pole upgrades will not increase traffic volume.	**COMPLIES**
d) Maintenance Responsibility	Not a residential development.	**NOT APPLICABLE - COMPLIES**

Standard 3: The proposed use will not be in violation of any county, state, or federal laws. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

Standard 4: The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case, applicant shall submit proof of ownership. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: Negotiations for a revised alignment have failed. The Summit County Attorney's office has previously given legal opinion that the existing recorded easements are sufficient for Rocky Mountain Power to upgrade poles in this area.

Standard 5: The applicant shall demonstrate that it possesses the requisite skills and experience to ensure that the particular use will be conducted in a safe and orderly manner. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The applicant is the only company authorized to install power lines in Summit County.

Standard 6: The use will not adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The proposal will raise the height of the transmission lines above the ground. . The increased distance from existing homes and agricultural operations will thus decrease potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.

Standard 7: The length and size of the proposed structure must be compatible with the residential uses in the area and must also meet the setback requirements for the zone in which it is located. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: The poles and lines are specifically designed to meet minimum standards for height and clearance between the ground and the lines. It would be impractical to perform the upgrade with shorter poles.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the ESCPC consider the issues outlined in this report regarding the application and hold a public hearing. Following the public hearing and follow up discussion of the merits of the proposal, Staff recommends the Planning Commission approve Phase 2 of the proposed transmission line based upon the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Conditions of Approval:

Findings of Fact:

1. Rocky Mountian Power has an existing 46 kV power line that runs from Coalville to Silver Creek Junction, portions of which have been in the same location since 1916.
2. Rocky Mountain Power applied for a Conditional Use Permit to upgrade the existing 46 kV transmission line to a 138 kV transmission line. The upgrade would be a pole-for-pole replacement of the existing 46 kV transmission line.
3. Rocky Mountain Power holds easements with each affected property to install a power transmission line through the established corridor. All easements are recorded in the Summit County Recorder's office.

4. Summit County considers the granting of easements as evidence of landowner approval for the particular use.
5. The proposed upgrade shall include installation/replacement of approximately 300 poles.
6. The proposed poles will either be wood poles, or "core-10" steel poles.
7. Upgraded poles will range in height from 70' – 120' tall.
8. Poles are designed to comply with all standards required by: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), North American Reliability Council (NERC), Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), as well as provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
9. The transmission line corridor crosses the Highway Corridor, Agricultural Protection, Agriculture Grazing 100, and Industrial zoning districts in Eastern Summit County.
10. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Conditional Use in the Highway Corridor, Agricultural Protection, and Agriculture Grazing 100 zoning districts of Eastern Summit County.
11. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Low Impact Use in the Industrial zoning district of Eastern Summit County.
12. Public hearings regarding this application were held by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 20, 2014, December 18, 2014, January 8, 2015, February 5, 2015, February 19, 2015, and September 3, 2015.
13. The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission considered comments from the public regarding the alignment of poles within the corridor; the effect of electromagnetic field generation on residents and livestock; the effect of stray voltage on livestock; the effect of pole placement within active agricultural areas; and various legal issues regarding both new and old easements.
14. Rocky Mountain Power made a reasonable effort to work with property owners in the West Hoytsville area to change the alignment of the transmission line. Consensus was not reached on a revised alignment. Therefore, Rocky Mountian Power proposes to maintain the existing alignment.

Conclusions of Law:

1. The use of this corridor as a power transmission line is appropriate as the location has been agreed upon by affected landowners who have signed easements granting Rocky Mountain Power authority to build and maintain a transmission line within the easement area.
2. The proposed transmission line is in compliance with the standards as found in Chapter 2 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code.
3. The transmission line has been located in specific locations to reduce visual and economic impacts of residents who live near or have active agriculture operations near the transmission line.
4. The increased power capacity and improved power reliability resulting from the upgrades will benefit all residents of Summit County.

5. The proposed alignment will move the transmission line away from homes and agricultural operations. The increased distance from homes will decrease the potential impacts from electromagnetic field generation or stray voltage.

Conditions of Approval:

1. Approval is only for Phase 2 on the proposed upgrades. Phase 2 includes the portion of the line from the Coalville City Boundary, specifically pole 13/1 south to Browns Canyon Road. The remainder of the project will need to be reviewed and approved by the ESCPC at a later date.
2. Construction activities will be scheduled with individual landowners and conducted in a manner as to not interfere with landowner or land management agent's agricultural or livestock grazing activities without approval from the landowner.
3. At the expense of Rocky Mountain Power, fences, gates, and walls or the like will be replaced, repaired, or restored to their original condition as required by the landowner or the land management agency in the event that they are removed, damaged, or destroyed by the constructing, operating, maintaining and decommissioning of the transmission line. Temporary gates or enclosures will be installed only with the permission or at the request of the landowner or the land management agency and will be removed/restored following construction.
4. Rocky Mountain Power shall comply with all FAA requirements to ensure the safety of aircraft in proximity of the line.
5. Rocky Mountain Power shall complete any reclamation and/or re-vegetation within the first growing season following completion of construction.
6. Rocky Mountain Power will follow established state and county guidelines for working within water source protection areas.
7. Any damage to water sources or their protection zones attributed to the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the transmission line will be remediated at Rocky Mountain Power's expense.
8. Rocky Mountain Power will maintain appropriate signs on the poles that warn of dangers.
9. Rocky Mountain Power may shift poles within their easement area at the request of specific landowners to mitigate impacts to agricultural operations or residential structures.

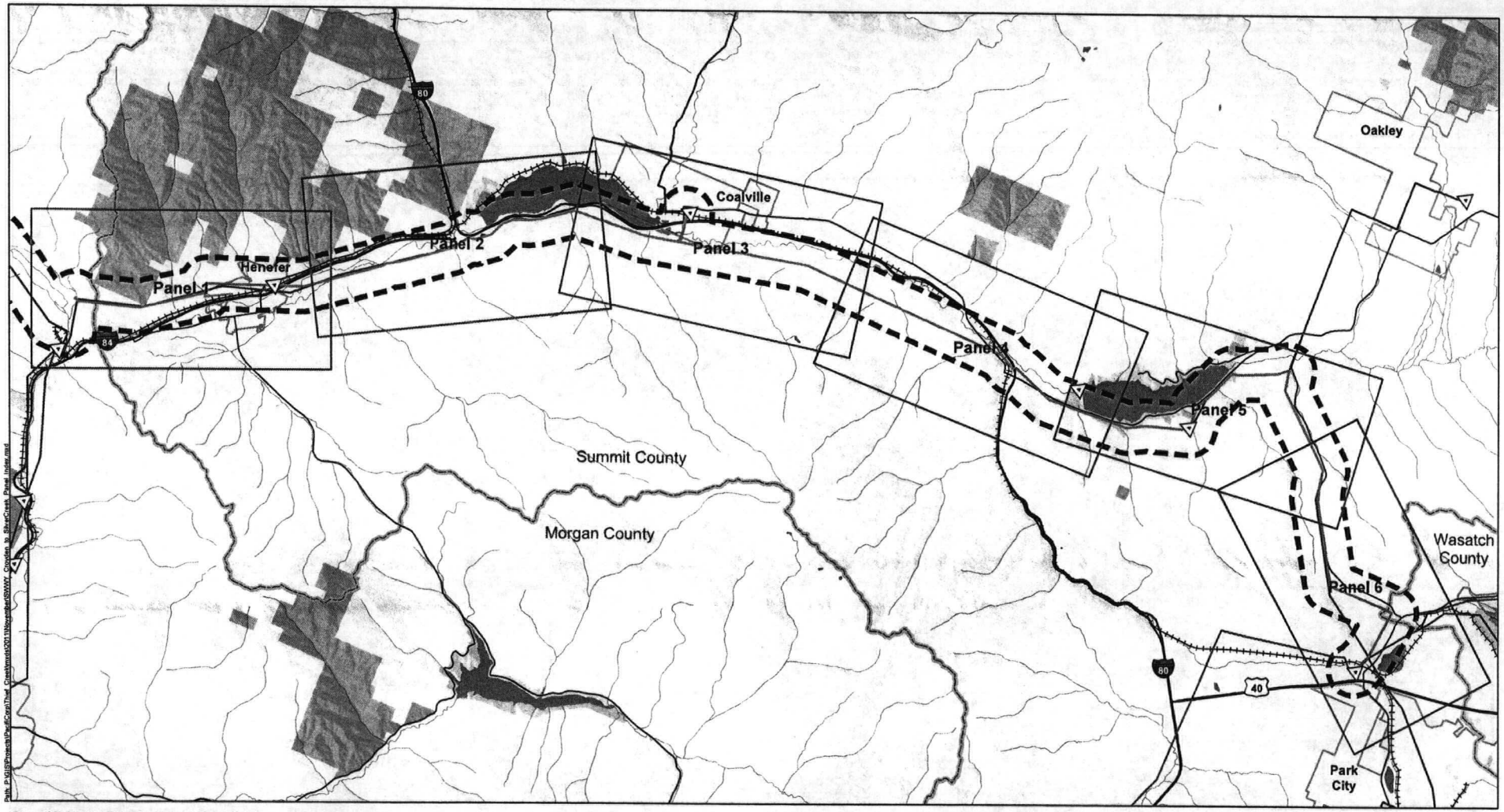
Public Notice, Meetings and Comments

This item was noticed as a public hearing and possible action regarding a Conditional Use Permit in the November 6, 2015 issue of *The Summit County News*. Postcard Courtesy notices were also mailed to property owners within 1,000 feet of Phase 2 of the proposed power line.

Previous public hearings regarding this item were held by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 20, 2014, December 18, 2014, January 8, 2015, February 5, 2015, February 19, 2015, and September 3, 2015.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Project Maps
Exhibit B – Letter from Summit County Manager to Chair of Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
Exhibit C – Memorandum of Understanding between Rocky Mountain Power and Hoytsville Landowners
Exhibit D – Letters from Rocky Mountain Power to Hoytsville Landowners
Exhibit E – Applicant Summary of Outcome since September 3, 2015
Exhibit F – Profile Plan of Proposed Transmission Line



General Reference Features Source Information
Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Hillshade: USGS, 1999

Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- U.S. Forest Service
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Proposed Transmission Line
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Railroad
- River or Stream
- Lake or Reservoir

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK 138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Summit County

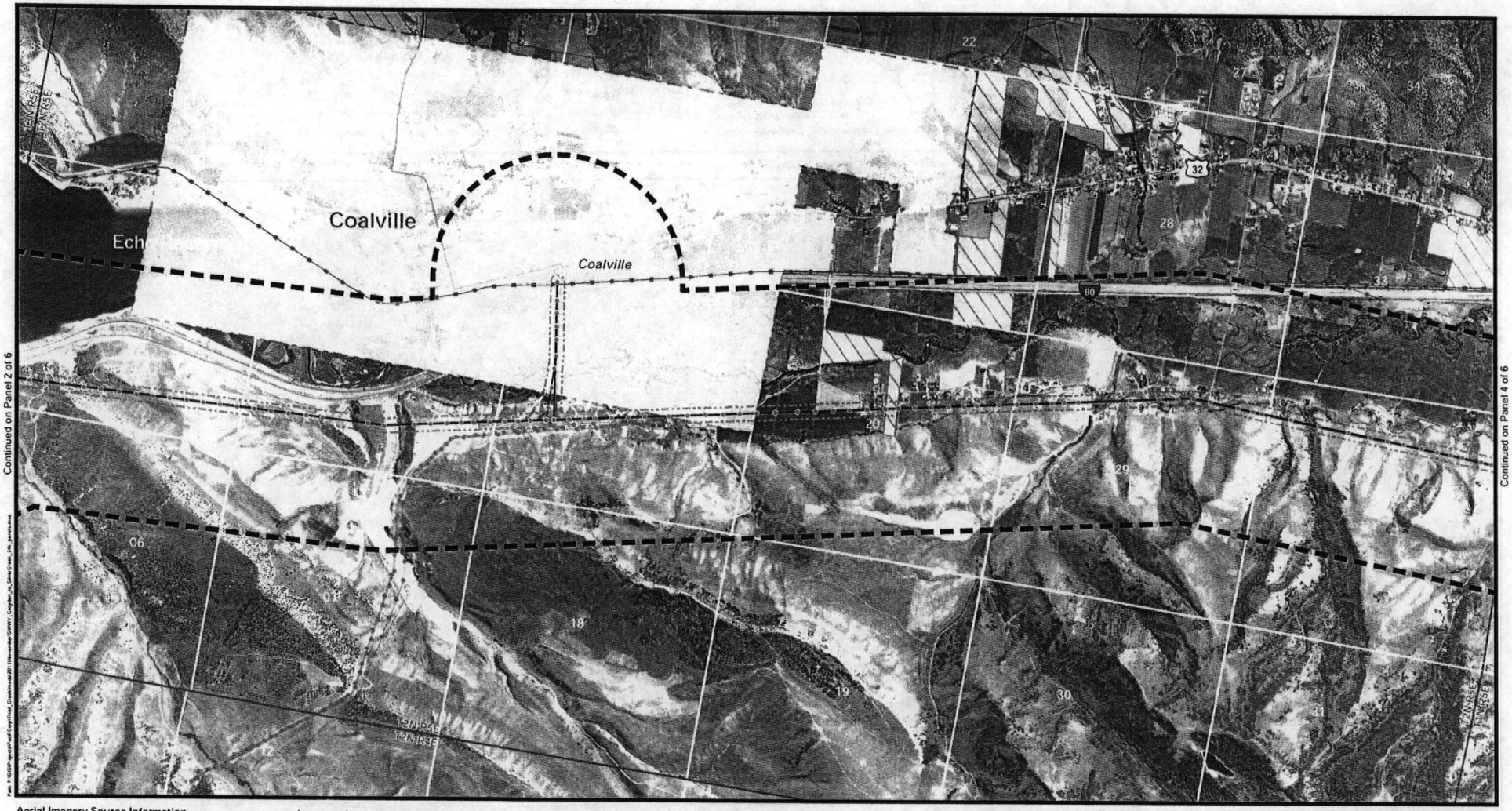
0 1 2 4 Miles
1:120,000

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 11



Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

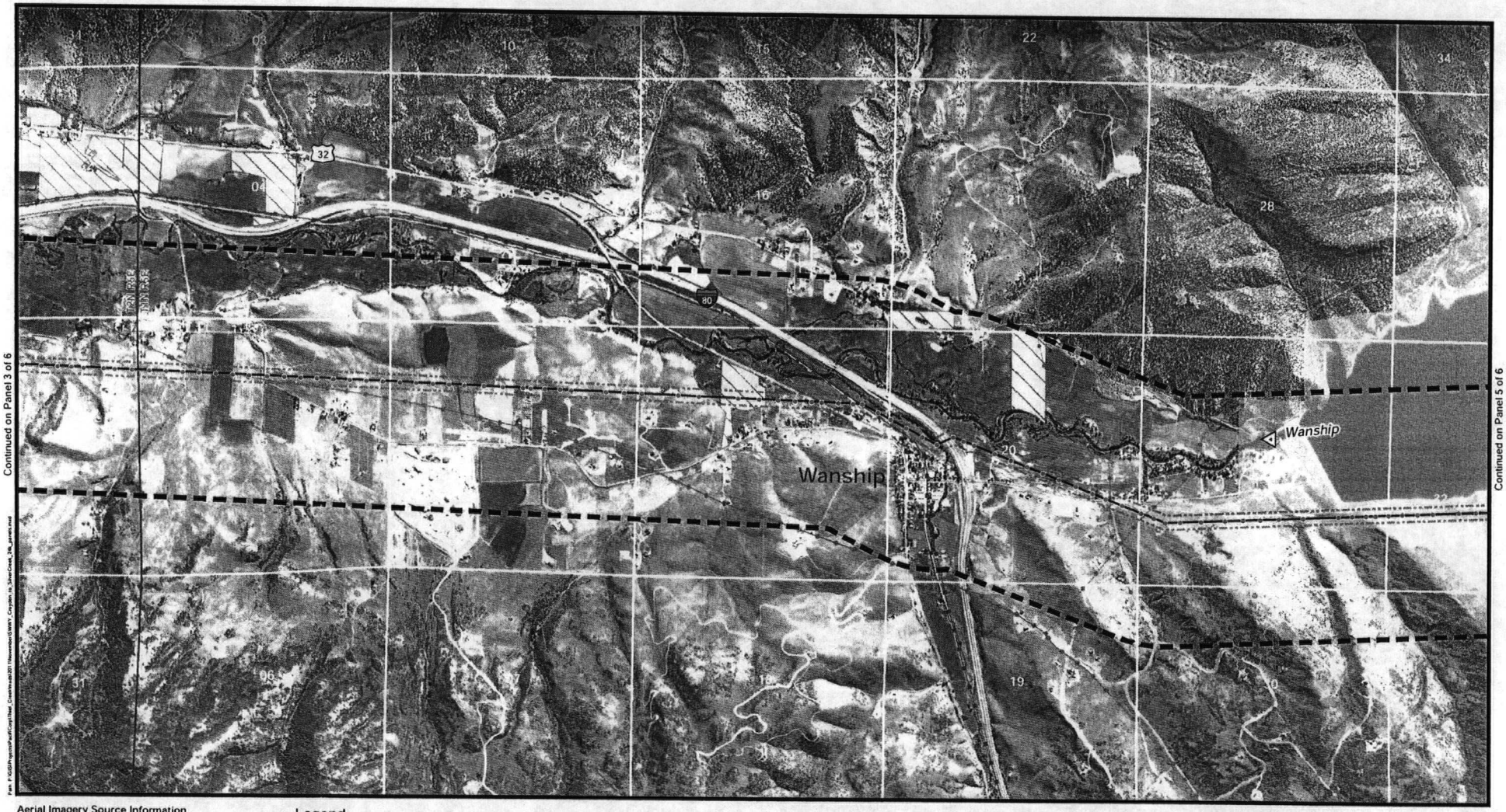
Panel 3 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 12



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- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

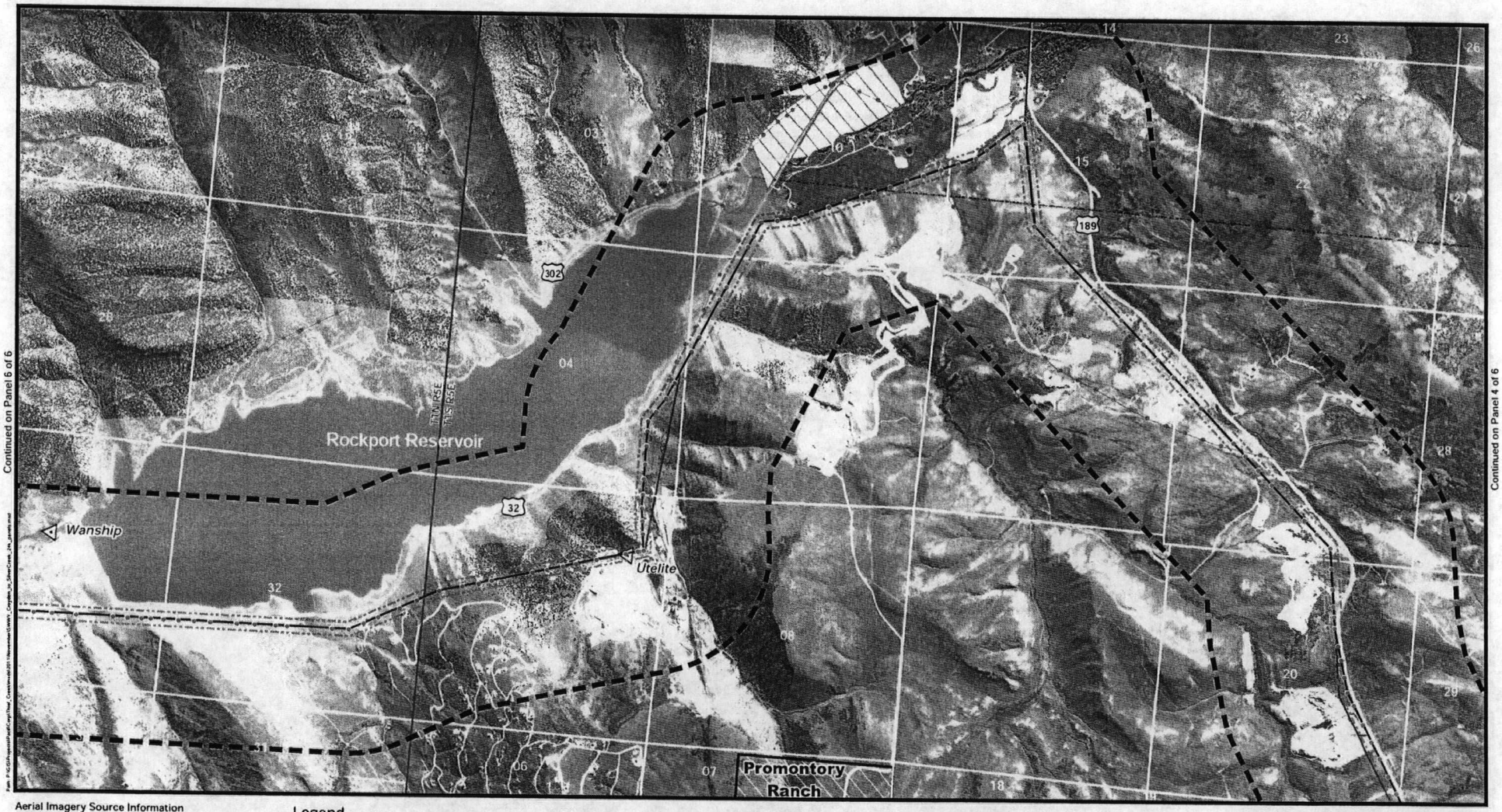
Panel 4 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 13



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- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 5 of 6

November 2011

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Exhibit A

Rocky Mtn Power 14

COUNTY MANAGER

SUMMIT COUNTY

TOM FISHER

September 24, 2015

Chris Ure, Chair
Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
Summit County Courthouse
60 N. Main Street, P.O. Box 317
Coalville, Utah 84017

Re: Rocky Mountain Power – Evanston to Silver Creek Transmission Corridor Alignment (Phase II) CUP

Dear Chairman Ure:

With respect to the above referenced application, which is currently pending before the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission (the "Planning Commission"), and pursuant to the "Utility Facility Review Board Act" (the "Act"), UCA §54-14-202, Rocky Mountain Power has presented the County with its "Estimated Excess Cost" of realigning its existing Evanston to Silver Creek Transmission Corridor (the "Existing Corridor") to an alignment agreeable to property owners in Hoytsville (the "Alternative Corridor"). Under the Act, when a local government recommends an alternative to the public utility's proposed transmission line corridor (which meets the requirements of the "Siting of High Voltage Power Line Act," UCA Title 54, Chapter 18), the local government is charged for the Estimated Excess Cost of the alternative alignment. Here, Rocky Mountain Power's Estimated Excess Cost of the Alternative Corridor is $93,000. Rocky Mountain Power intends to move forward with this project in an expeditious manner once it obtains a Conditional Use Permit (the "CUP") from the County.

In my capacity as the County Budget Officer, I am charged with overseeing the County's annual budget. Capital projects are funded pursuant to a five (5) year capital improvements plan. There is currently no funding available in the FY2015 budget to fund the Estimated Excess Cost of the Alternative Corridor. Further, my recommended FY2016 tentative budget does not include such funding in the capital improvements plan. Consequently, the County is not in a position to fund the Estimated Excess Cost associated with the Alternative Corridor. Please keep this in mind during your deliberations on the CUP.

Sincerely,

Thomas C. Fisher
County Manager 9/24/2015

cc: Planning Commissioners
Patrick Putt, Director of Community Development

60 North Main P.O. Box 128 Coalville, UT 84017
Office (435) 336-3110 Mobile (970) 640-1757 tfisher@summitcounty.org

Memorandum Agreement

This memorandum agreement is entered into between Rocky Mountain Power and the property owners listed below ("Owners").

In accordance with this agreement, Rocky Mountain Power agrees to move a portion of its power line as generally shown on the attached map, in conjunction with its upgrade of the line from 46kV to 138kV.

Since the new proposed alignment has been reached at an in-person meeting of the parties (without the benefit of advanced design, engineering and estimating software), Rocky Mountain Power will need to do a more comprehensive review of the new alignment; therefore, this agreement is conditioned on the following:

- All affected property owners have signed this Agreement;
- Rocky Mountain Power's design, review and final approval of the new alignment and all related engineering;
- Rocky Mountain Power's review and determination that it will have acceptable access, including access road(s);
- All affected property owners grant to Rocky Mountain Power new easements on its standard form, at no cost to Rocky Mountain Power;
    - Provided, however, that if the southerly tie-in (where the new alignment ties back in to the existing alignment) is located south of the Wild property, Rocky Mountain Power will pay fair market value for the additional easement required; this agreement is conditioned on Rocky Mountain Power reaching an acceptable agreement with that property owner for a new easement on Rocky Mountain Power's standard form, it being expressly understood that, by his and/or her signature(s) on this agreement, the owner(s) of the property where the southerly tie-in is located agrees to the new alignment and the other provisions of this agreement;
    - Rocky Mountain Power will release the historical easements after all of the new easements have been recorded;
- The costs for the new alignment are estimated by Rocky Mountain Power, and acceptable arrangements are made for payment of any excess costs;
- The Owners will support Rocky Mountain Power's conditional use permit application; and

- Final approval of Rocky Mountain Power's conditional use permit is obtained, with conditions that are reasonably acceptable to Rocky Mountain Power.

Dated: September 14, 2015.

Rocky Mountain Power:

Print Name: Patricia Peterson

Print Name:

Property Owners:

Justin F. Hobson
Print Name: Justin F. Hobson

Bert Keyes
Print Name: Bert Keyes

Elwin Rees
Print Name: Elwin Rees

Dru Langendorf
Print Name: Dru Langendorf

G. Heide Bishop
Print Name: G. Heide Bishop

Kris Leimiger
Print Name: Kris M. Leimiger

E. Renee Daines
Print Name: E. Renee Daines

Stephen & Cynthia Dubinski
Print Name: Stephen C. Dubinski

Print Name:

Dixie Sargent
Print Name: Dixie Sargent

Print Name: Dwayne Sargent

Print Name: Gregory Brown

*Easement Agreement signed, will amend legal description

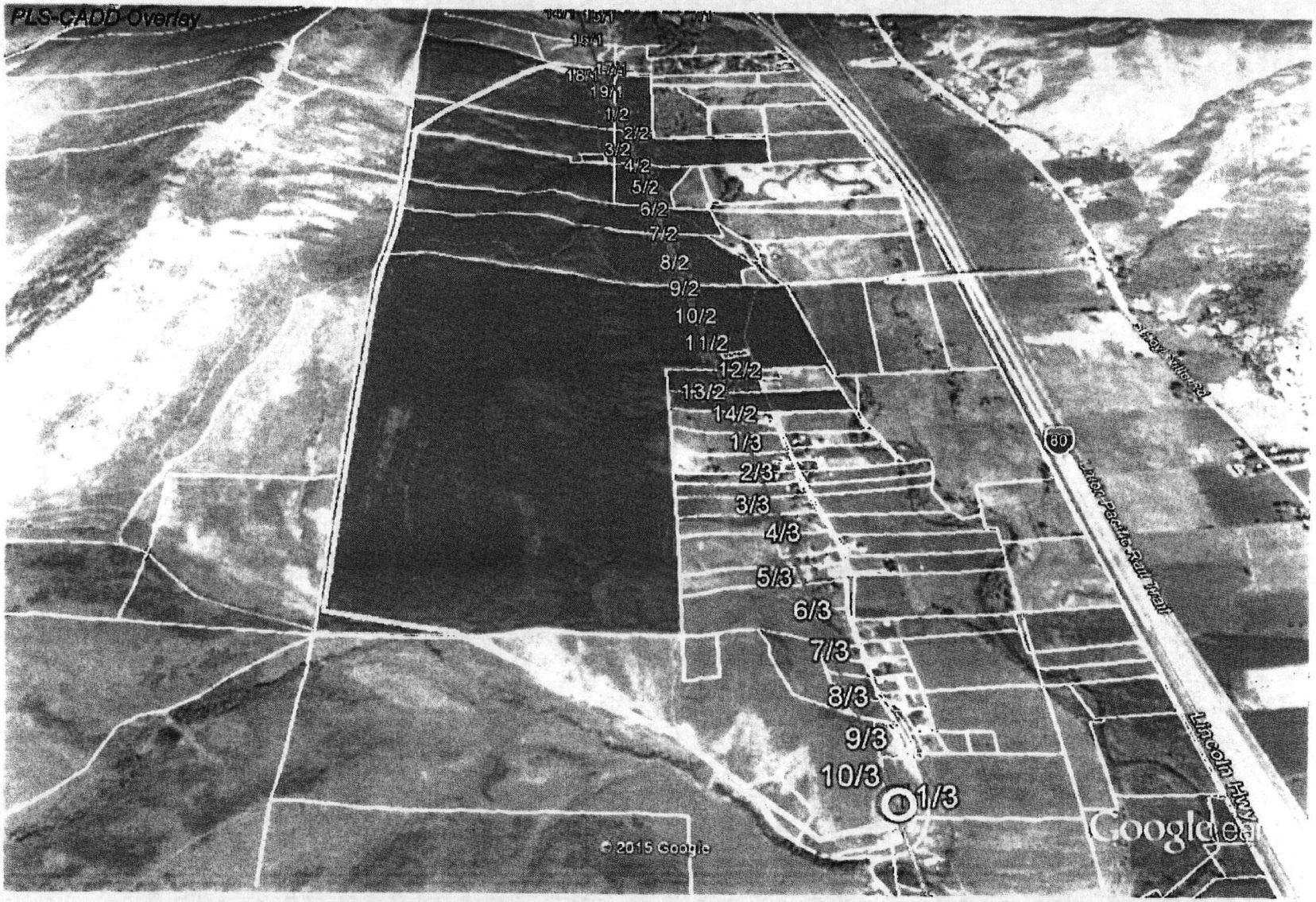
*Tri Rees
President Raymond Rees & Son

Witness:

Shawn Lewis, *Summit County Planner*
Sean

Attachment to Memorandum Agreement

Map Showing General Route of New Alignment



Google earth miles 1 km 2

Exhibit C

Rocky Mtn Power 19

REV05232014
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name:
WO#:
RW#:

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, , ("Grantor"), hereby grants to PacifiCorp, an Oregon Corporation, d/b/a Rocky Mountain Power its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way _____ feet in width and _____feet in length, more or less, for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, guys and anchors, including guys and anchors outside of the right of way; wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, on, over, or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in County, State of more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Legal Description:

Assessor Parcel No.

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds twelve (12) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for

agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

(Insert Grantor Name Here) GRANTOR

_____

(Insert Grantor Name Here) GRANTOR

(CHOOSE APPROPRIATE ACKNOWEDGEMENT AND DELETE THE OTHERS)***

Acknowledgement by an Individual Acting on His Own Behalf:

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20___, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ (name), known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that (he/she/they) executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR _____ (state)
Residing at: _____ (city, state)
My Commission Expires: _____ (d/m/y)

Acknowledgment by a Corporation, LLC, or Partnership:

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of_____)

On this ___ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ (name), known or identified to me to be the _____ (president / vice-president / secretary / assistant secretary) of the corporation, or the (manager / member) of the limited liability company, or a partner of the partnership that executed the instrument or the person who executed the instrument on behalf of _____ (entity name), and acknowledged to me that said entity executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR _____ (state)
Residing at: _____ (city, state)
My Commission Expires: _____ (d/m/y)

Acknowledgment by Trustee, or Other Official or Representative Capacity:

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ (representative's name), known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed as _____(title/capacity in which instrument is executed) of _____ and acknowledged to me that (he/she/they) executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR _____ (state)
Residing at: _____ (city, state)
My Commission Expires: _____ (d/m/y)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

September 23, 2015

Ben Keyes
Po Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

I would like to thank you for taking the time on September 14, 2015 to meet with the folks of Rocky Mountain Power and for your efforts of coming to an agreement on a transmission line relocation as laid out in our memorandum agreement. As expressed in the meeting on the 14th, Rocky Mountain Power agreed to cover the additional facilities costs, but we would look to Summit County to pay the road costs for the "Pink Improved Line relocation".

On Saturday September 19, 2015, our contractor onsite estimated a cost for road construction for the Pink Improved Line relocation to be $93,000. This amount does not include costs we would have spent on the existing alignment. Please note that only Rocky Mountain Power's contractor may build the road to ensure it meets our standards.

As promised, Rocky Mountain Power subsequently met with Summit County to discuss whether the County can pay the road costs. The County currently has not budgeted for these improvements. As explained on September 14th, if these costs are not covered, we will need to revert back to our original alignment.

I am reaching out to you in a final effort to help make this alignment work and to inform you of this outcome; but also to give you the opportunity to pay toward these additional costs which are currently estimated at $93,000. Please note that only "actual" costs will need to be covered and any amount above or below actual costs will be either charged or credited back to you on a percentage of total contribution basis. **Rocky Mountain Power must receive by 5 PM on October 30, 2015 a total of $93,000.**

If you are interested in contributing toward the road costs, please sign the enclosed Supplemental Memorandum Agreement including your check and return it to:

Rocky Mountain Power
Project Management Office
Attn: Evanston to Silver Creek Project
1407 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

You may also contact us by emailing ConstructionProjects@pacificorp.com and be sure to reference the Evanston to Silver Creek Project.

We will notify you as to the final outcome of whether or not the landowners are able to cover these road construction costs. As stated above, Rocky Mountain Power will need to receive the entire $93,000 on or before 5 PM on October 30, 2015, in order to make this arrangement work. If it is not received in total, any funds contributed by landowners will be immediately returned.

At the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission meeting on October 1, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power will seek the following: approval for the "Pink Improved Line Relocation" route, contingent upon the landowners' payment of the road costs, with the estimated cost of $93,000.00 to be paid by October 30, 2015; otherwise, the line would be approved in the existing alignment.

Rocky Mountain Power appreciates the opportunity to serve you. It has been an honor to work with you.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

Supplemental Memorandum Agreement

This Supplemental Memorandum Agreement is entered into between Rocky Mountain Power and the property owner(s) listed below ("Owner"), to supplement that certain Memorandum Agreement dated September 14, 2015 (the "Memorandum Agreement"), between Rocky Mountain Power and certain property owners, including Owner (collectively, the "Owners").

In consideration of Rocky Mountain Power's agreement to move the alignment of its transmission line to the "Pink Improved Line Relocation" route in accordance with the Memorandum Agreement, Owner agrees to pay a portion of the access road costs. Rocky Mountain Power's rough estimate of the total road construction costs is $93,000.00.

In the event Rocky Mountain Power does not receive a total of $93,000 by October 30, 2015, from the Owners, Rocky Mountain Power will return all road payments received from Owner.

The parties further acknowledge that the Owners will be obligated to pay all actual costs attributable to the access road. In the event the actual costs are less than the estimate, Rocky Mountain Power will return the overages to each of the contributing Owners, on a percentage of total contribution basis. If the actual costs exceed the estimated amount, the Owners will pay the difference to Rocky Mountain Power within 30 days of receipt of an invoice therefor.

Dated: _____, 2015.

Owner:

_____

Print Name:_____

_____

Print Name:_____

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

October 6, 2015

Ben Keyes
PO Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

As a follow up to our meeting on Sept 14, 2015, we wanted to provide you with a status update on the potential transmission line relocation project that you have become very familiar with and which is referenced in the memorandum agreement. Please note that this letter is being sent to everyone who signed the memorandum agreement. While you may not be requesting that the yet to be rebuilt line be relocated, five of the land owners are (those with whom we have not yet secured an easement for the existing alignment).

On Friday October 2, 2015 we had the opportunity to meet with several of the landowners who have yet to sign an easement and some of their road contractors. The purpose of this meeting was to walk the potential relocation route and discuss the necessary access upgrades needed should the line be relocated.

Our next step will be to provide Ben Keyes some instructions along with staking tentative pole locations to enable these contractors to provide consistent bids for the establishment of access for both construction and maintenance of the transmission line on the proposed potential reroute. It is our anticipation that Ben Keyes will be gathering these bids and reviewing them as needed for a decision on funding. Should you all determine that you'd like to proceed with funding, Rocky Mountain Power will need to contract with the chosen contractor to perform the work.

We plan to appear before the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 19th. This will follow your response that we anticipate to receive by October 30, 2015, all items as related to the terms laid out in the letter sent to you on September 23, 2015.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer and Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

cc: Tom Fisher Summit County, Sean Lewis Summit County

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

November 2, 2015

Ben Keyes
PO Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

As a follow up to our letter we sent on September 23, 2015 in reference to us receiving payment by October 30, 2015, 5 PM in the amount of $93,000 (and that only actual costs would ultimately be required), we wanted to advise you that we did not receive payment towards the costs associated with the access necessary to construct and maintain the Pink Improved Relocation Route. Therefore as laid out in that same letter, we are reverting back to our existing alignment and will pursue the approval of our conditional use application for said alignment. This letter also terminates our Memorandum Agreement which was signed by Rocky Mountain Power and you on September 14, 2015.

Also, we appreciate the local property owners who approached us with an alternate proposal. Unfortunately, and as explained to the local property owners in attendance, the proposal was not acceptable since it did not meet the terms of our tentative agreement. Specifically, the scope of work included in the bids you wanted to have considered did not include federal required permits and the contract would not be held by Rocky Mountain Power. We are required to follow federal policies regarding all permitting and must have performance control over the vendor performing this work.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you and wish that a solution could have been reached.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer and Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

cc: Tom Fisher Summit County, Sean Lewis Summit County

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

To: Eastern Summit County Planning Commission

RE: Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) Application for Conditional Use (Coalville to Browns Canyon)

Summary of Outcome since September 3, 2015

Background: After several Eastern Summit County Planning Commission (ESCPC) public hearings, as of September 3, 2015 the ESCPC had not approved the conditional use permit for phase 2 because RMP had not reached an agreement with 5 landowners (Seargent, Keyes, Hobson, Dubinski, Wild) who objected to Rocky Mountain Power's application. The county requested RMP continue to work with the landowners to reach an agreement on the relocation of the line. The requesting party for this line relocation is East Summit County and per the Utility Facility Review Board Act, is responsible for costs above RMP's standard costs (the company's cost to build in the existing alignment).

After spending several hours reviewing four line locations with the owners and County representatives in a conference room at the County courthouse on September 14, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power and landowners reached a tentative agreement with a signed memorandum that included all impacted landowners on a route that would meet the ESCPC's requirement on an alternative option. The line re-route is more expensive than RMP's existing alignment. *Memorandum Agreement is attached.*

Although the County is responsible to pay all excess costs under the Utility Facility Review Board Act, Rocky Mountain Power, in good faith efforts to obtain an amenable route, has agreed to pay the costs for the additional electrical facilities and only requested payment for the access road, pads, reclamation and reseeding and other civil related costs associated with the access road needed for this new line location. Summit County, as the party requesting relocation of the line, was approached on September 16, 2015 to discuss funding of these excess costs. The County is unable to fund in the current budget the additional $93,000 of civil (road) costs to make the agreed to route work.

On September 23, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power, in one final effort to seek a viable solution to an alternate route, overnighted a follow up letter to each landowner who agreed to the Pink Improve Relocation route, providing them and opportunity to fund the road costs, which are estimated to be $93,000, as the County was unable to fund the road the road in the current budget cycle. The letter also stated that while the estimate for the road was $93,000, the land owners would only pay the actual cost of the improvements required for the new line relocation. A deadline of October 30, 2015 by 5 PM was set to provide this funding. If funding was not committed to, the landowners understood that Rocky Mountain Power would revert back to existing alignment.

Some activities that support this offering:

- Landowners requested to see if reputable civil contractors could perform the road costs at a cheaper cost. Rocky Mountain Power supported their efforts in obtaining bids as long as all required scope was included and Rocky Mountain Power held the contract so they could ensure compliance.

October 2, 2015- Pink Improved Route walkthrough with landowners and their invited civil contractors

- Surveying and staking and bidding guidelines provided to Ben Keyes (the coordinator for the landowners) to ensure consistent bidding from contractors
- Consistent communication, including an update letter to landowners sent on October 6, 2015

On October 29, 2015, a face to face meeting was held between Rocky Mountain Power and five landowners, at the invitation of landowners to discuss their progress on bids and funding. The meeting resulted in the landowners not considering the $93,000 requirement as necessary, as previously agreed, rather they offered to build a "deer road" that they believed would meet Rocky Mountain Power's needs. These landowners directed the civil contractors not to include storm water prevention steps, reclamation or the construction of the needed construction pads as discussed in the walk through. Rocky Mountain Power received a bid by its current contractor which was provided to the landowners of $50 for road and pads plus $46K for storm water prevention and reclamation. Rocky Mountain Power is unwilling to "cut corners" and settle on a plan that was contrary to meeting specific requirements. Unfortunately the landowners were not willing to show Rocky Mountain Power their bids.

Cost Summary of 4 Routes Options Review: Several alternate route options were reviewed with landowners in attendance in an all-day working meeting held September 14, 2015. In said meeting high-level, initial, cost estimates were calculated together as a group and the alternate route was identified and termed "Pink Improved Relocation was selected as the preferred route to be studied in more detail. *A route option map can be seen attached, showing costs for the existing and land owner chosen route along with landowner names.*

Cost per Unit		$25	$75	$50	$50/mile	
Line Routes	Total Cost $	# Tangents	# Dead Ends	# Running Angles	Road $	Addtl $
Existing Alignment	$850	27	1	0	0	100
HP Water Line Route	$1,275	24	3	2	50	300
Pink Alignment	$1,000	20	4	2	100	0
*Pink Improve Relocation**	$1,000	22	4	2	50	0
Revised Road Costs	**$1,093**	24	4	2	93	0

*Route agreed to by landowners, civil costs to be covered by requesting party or landowners per memorandum agreement.

The below table is a cost summary that resulted from Rocky Mountain Power's detailed engineering of the Pink Improved Relocation. Rocky Mountain Power obtained detailed topographical data on the alternate route and created a PLSCADD Model as part of the design efforts. Detailed design with topographical survey resulted in a slightly higher pole count on the relocation. This final design was used to create an updated cost estimate and also identify the location and requirements for all roads/spur roads and pads which was passed along to our contractor and the landowners to pass to their vendors.

Also, the existing route had a $25K increase in estimated costs from our working meeting due to costs for roads and pads for the southern section for approximately ½ mile.

Revised Costs

			$000			
Cost per Unit		$25	$75	$50	$50/mile	
Line Routes	Total Cost $	# Tangents	# Dead Ends	# Running Angles	Road $	Addtl $
Existing Alignment **	$875	27	1	0	25	100
*Pink Improve Relocation**	$1,443	31	5	4	93	0

*Agreed to by landowners, needs overage covered to make it feasible
** Dead end is a direct embedd (not concrete foundation)

Formulating a Decision: While RMP and impacted landowners of the specific area agreed to the Pink Improved Relocation route as seen in the attached map, and with RMP willing to voluntarily cover a significant portion of the above existing alignment costs, the determination of whether or not Pink Improved Relocation route should be authorized by the County hinges on the county's and/or landowners' ability to pay the road costs. As of October 30, 2015, the landowners were unable to fund the difference. Therefore Rocky Mountain Power will revert to the existing alignment and seek the Conditional Use approval accordingly. Rocky Mountain Power has exercised all good faith efforts to adhere to the request made by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission's charge "to work it out with the landowners." Rocky Mountain Power was unable to reach a viable alternate solution that allows the company to build and operation with federal guidelines.

The Decision needed by the County: Rocky Mountain Power requests that the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission make a final determination on November 19, 2015: to approve the original alignment.

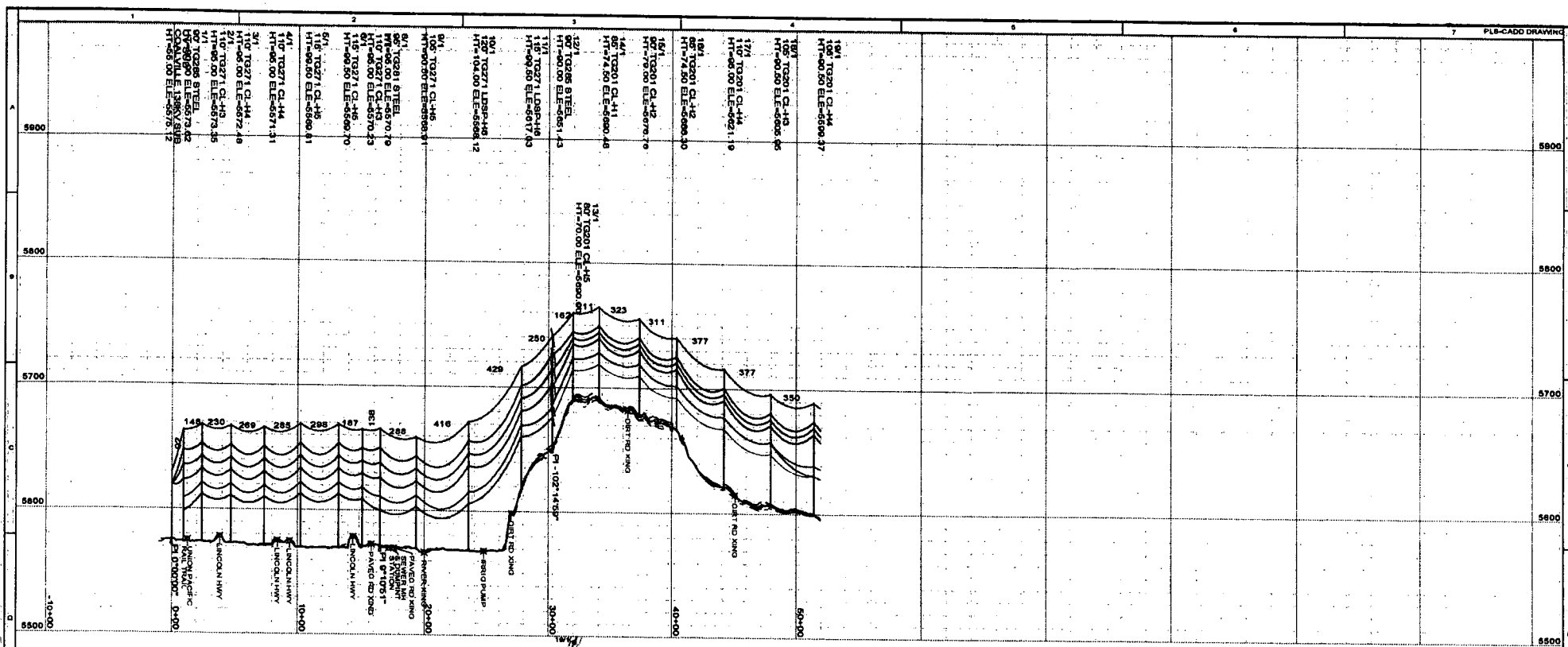
2 October 2015 – Minutes

The purpose of today was to meet with the landowners (really Ben Keyes) and his contractors to walk the re-alignment. We accomplished this as Ben K. had Greg Sargent, Justin Hobson, Ben Keyes and Clair Wilde there along with two contractors (Extreme excavating and Flare Construction). We were blessed to have Summit Line there too to help talk reality to these folks. Sean Lewis from the County was there the whole time too.
Take aways, post walk through:

1. We need a survey of the route completed
2. We need to number all the poles
3. Next to each pole number delineate if a pad is needed and access roads
4. Supply this to Ben K for his bidders.
5. Ben K will gather the bids.
6. Ben K will gather the landowners and ask if they can participate in the funding
7. Ben K will notify us if it is a go or not
8. If it is a go, we need to supply him with a document that says we will move forward with the re-alignment
9. It is a no go, we advise Sean to proceed with our document that shows our efforts and stick with existing alignment
10. Prior to the 19th of October (to get on the Nov 5th docket) or November 2nd (to get on the Nov 19th docket) we need to provide Sean (if we end up re-aligning) with a complete plan and profile of the re-route + easements in hand or a document signed by each of the impacted property owners that advises us to proceed.
11. I think Ben K wants us to estimate our existing alignment access costs (Ben Clegg can add more)

Ben Clegg additions:

By other means of business; We need Ops to buy into and agree to two requests that are atypical.
1) Landowners have requested we not include any reclamation in the bids. They claim we can just leave it. A lot of this is dry fields and when they plant next year it will be re-seeded. I think if we allow this we will need a letter from the land owners stating this is what they asked for. We also need to double check for any NPDES General Permit issues with this. –result: *NPDES permits cannot be "circumvented" by the landowner's constructing under an agricultural exemption. Re- re-seeding – NPDES requires 70% stabilization before BMPs are removed. This cannot occur without reseeding.*
2) The dry farm landowner requested we do not build a permanent road. We will be welcome to drive under the line for maintenance. We drove over the dry farm with several pickups and it rained the night before. It was not a problem. I suspect there are times where if there is a lot of moisture it could be an issue. Even if we had a road it may still be an issue with that much moisture. *This will be addressed on a case by case basis if this alignment moves forward.*



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

CV SUB - 1/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 91 (FT), TENSION 1195 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 630 (LBS)
1/1 - 8/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 3796 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 1953 (LBS)
8/1 - 12/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 3796 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2122 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 3796 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2122 (LBS)
CV SUB - 1/1, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 91 (FT), TENSION 1195 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 630 (LBS)
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CV SUB - 1/1, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9133, RULING SPAN 93 (FT), TENSION 196 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 151 (LBS)
8/1 - 12/1, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 844 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 507 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9135, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 844 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 511 (LBS)
1/1 - 8/1, 795 KCMIL 37/0 ARBUTUS AAC, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 1970 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 931 (LBS)
8/1 - 12/1, 795 KCMIL 37/0 ARBUTUS AAC, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 2970 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 954 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 2871 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1304 (LBS)
1/1 - 8/1, 477 KCMIL 19/0 COSMOS AAC, RULING SPAN 245 (FT), TENSION 1831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 693 (LBS)
8/1 - 12/1, 477 KCMIL 19/0 COSMOS AAC, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 1831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 904 (LBS)
12/1 - 19/3, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 1376 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 1274 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.58) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VIBRATION DAMPERS SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	
	(51R) - 51" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE

40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES./DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED
A	12/1/04	POST REVISION AND PROFILE REVISION	J. THOMAS FIRE	J. THOMAS FIRE	J. THOMAS FIRE	J. THOMAS FIRE

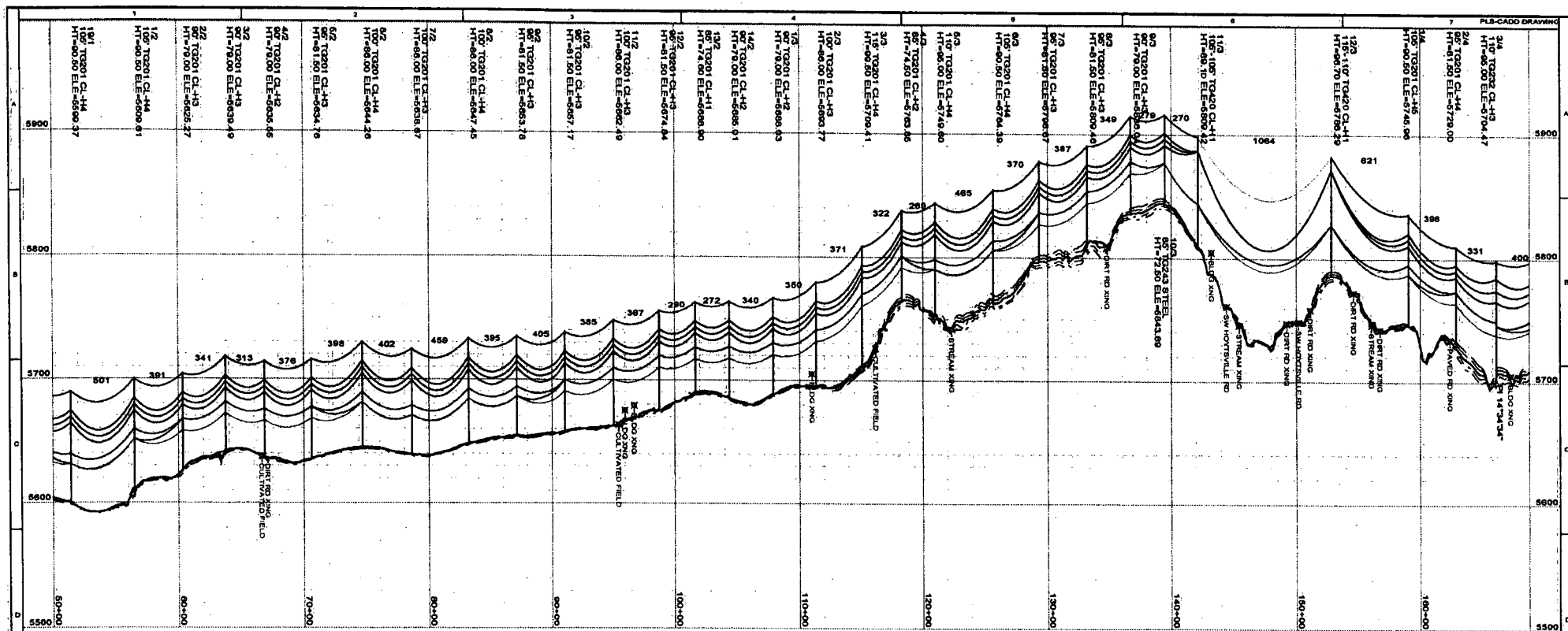
PACIFICORP

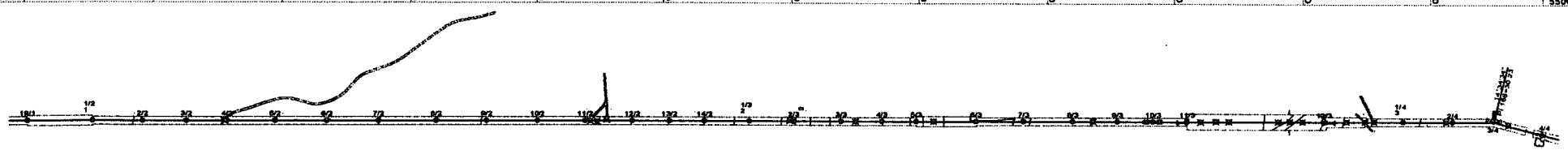
PROJECT NUMBER: 169487 | PLJ | DISCIPLINE ENG: J. THOMAS FIRE
DATE: 7/12/2004 | LINE CODE: | PROJECT ENG: J. THOMAS FIRE
DES. J. THOMAS FIRE | DES. J. THOMAS FIRE | PROJECT MGR: J. THOMAS FIRE
DR. J. THOMAS FIRE | CK. J. THOMAS FIRE | APPROVAL MGR: J. THOMAS FIRE
SCALE: | SHEET 1 OF 13

CALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION CV SUB TO 19/1

REVISION 1A | 169487.01

Exhibit F





STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

12/1 - 10/3, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 3896 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2149 (LBS)
10/3 - 12/4, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 819 (FT), TENSION 4091 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2427 (LBS)
12/1 - 10/3, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 688 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 931 (LBS)
10/3 - 4/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 726 (FT), TENSION 1086 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 892 (LBS)

12/1 - 10/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 171 (FT), TENSION 2531 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1326 (LBS)
10/3 - 11/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 268 (FT), TENSION 2043 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1164 (LBS)
11/3 - 12/3, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 1064 (FT), TENSION 2316 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1890 (LBS)
12/3 - 3/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 500 (FT), TENSION 2936 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1511 (LBS)
3/4 - 1/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 436 (FT), TENSION 2509 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1496 (LBS)
12/1 - 10/3, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 171 (FT), TENSION 1379 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 749 (LBS)
10/3 - 11/3, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 268 (FT), TENSION 1542 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 798 (LBS)
11/3 - 12/3, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 1064 (FT), TENSION 976 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 485 (LBS)
12/3 - 3/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 500 (FT), TENSION 1118 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 618 (LBS)
3/4 - 1/4, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 436 (FT), TENSION 1263 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 619 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.50) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	SD - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	SH - SHIELD WIRE
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	CONDUCTOR
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE

40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES./DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED
1A	12/12/14	HIGH TENSION AREAS FOR STRUNG CONDUCTOR	J. THOMAS / RB	J. THOMAS / RB	J. THOMAS / RB	J. THOMAS / RB

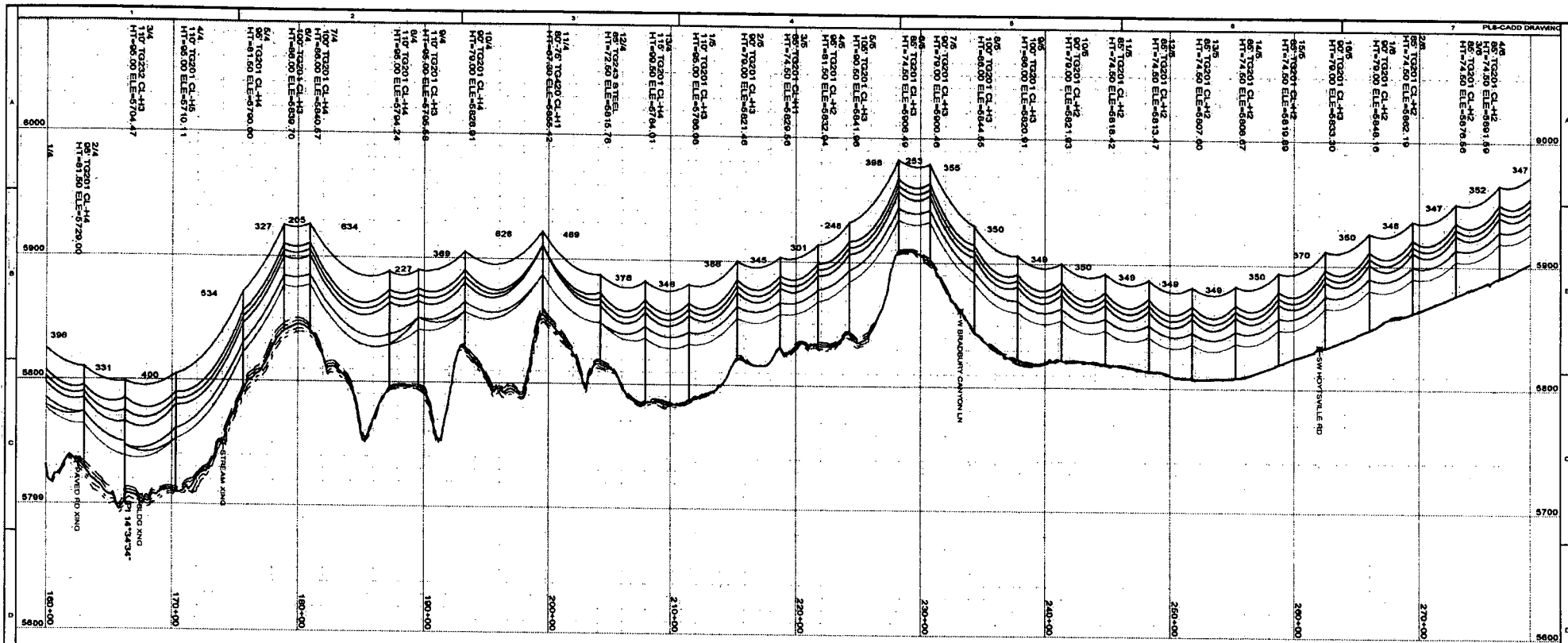
PACIFICORP
TRANSMISSION ENGINEERING

COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 19/1 TO 3/4

REVISION 1A | 169487.02 | SHEET 2 OF 13 | SCALE

Exhibit F

Rocky Mtn Power 35



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
1/0/3 - 12/4, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 819 (FT), TENSION 491 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2527 (LBS)
12/4 - 12/8, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 367 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2180 (LBS)
1/0/3 - 4/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 720 (FT), TENSION 1046 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 592 (LBS)
4/4 - 9/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 512 (FT), TENSION 964 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 756 (LBS)
6/4 - 9/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 227 (FT), TENSION 761 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 465 (LBS)
9/4 - 12/4, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 527 (FT), TENSION 1055 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 741 (LBS)
12/4 - 1/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 353 (FT), TENSION 892 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 523 (LBS)
1/5 - 4/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 345 (FT), TENSION 880 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 509 (LBS)
4/5 - 5/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 248 (FT), TENSION 776 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 422 (LBS)
5/5 - 8/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 349 (FT), TENSION 880 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 509 (LBS)
8/5 - 9/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 349 (FT), TENSION 880 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 509 (LBS)
9/5 - 14/5, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 397 (FT), TENSION 957 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 618 (LBS)
12/1 - 1/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 500 (FT), TENSION 2589 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1511 (LBS)
3/4 - 11/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 494 (FT), TENSION 2550 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1496 (LBS)
11/4 - 12/4, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 497 (FT), TENSION 2744 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1477 (LBS)
12/4 - 4/7, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 350 (FT), TENSION 2017 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1301 (LBS)
1/5 - 3/5, 4/0 AWG 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 346 (FT), TENSION 1218 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 818 (LBS)
3/5 - 11/5, 4/0 AWG 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 346 (FT), TENSION 1218 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 818 (LBS)
11/5 - 12/5, 4/0 AWG 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 317 (FT), TENSION 1018 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 684 (LBS)
12/5 - 4/7, 4/0 AWG 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 351 (FT), TENSION 1235 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 829 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS		
SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LG - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VD - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	SHIELD WIRE
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	CONDUCTOR
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE

40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES./DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED
1A	12/12/08	ADDED DAMPERS AND SLED FOR WIRE REVIEW	J. THOMAS / RB	J. THOMAS / RB	J. THOMAS / RB	J. THOMAS / RB

PACIFICORP

PROJECT NAME: SILVERVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 2/4 TO 4/6

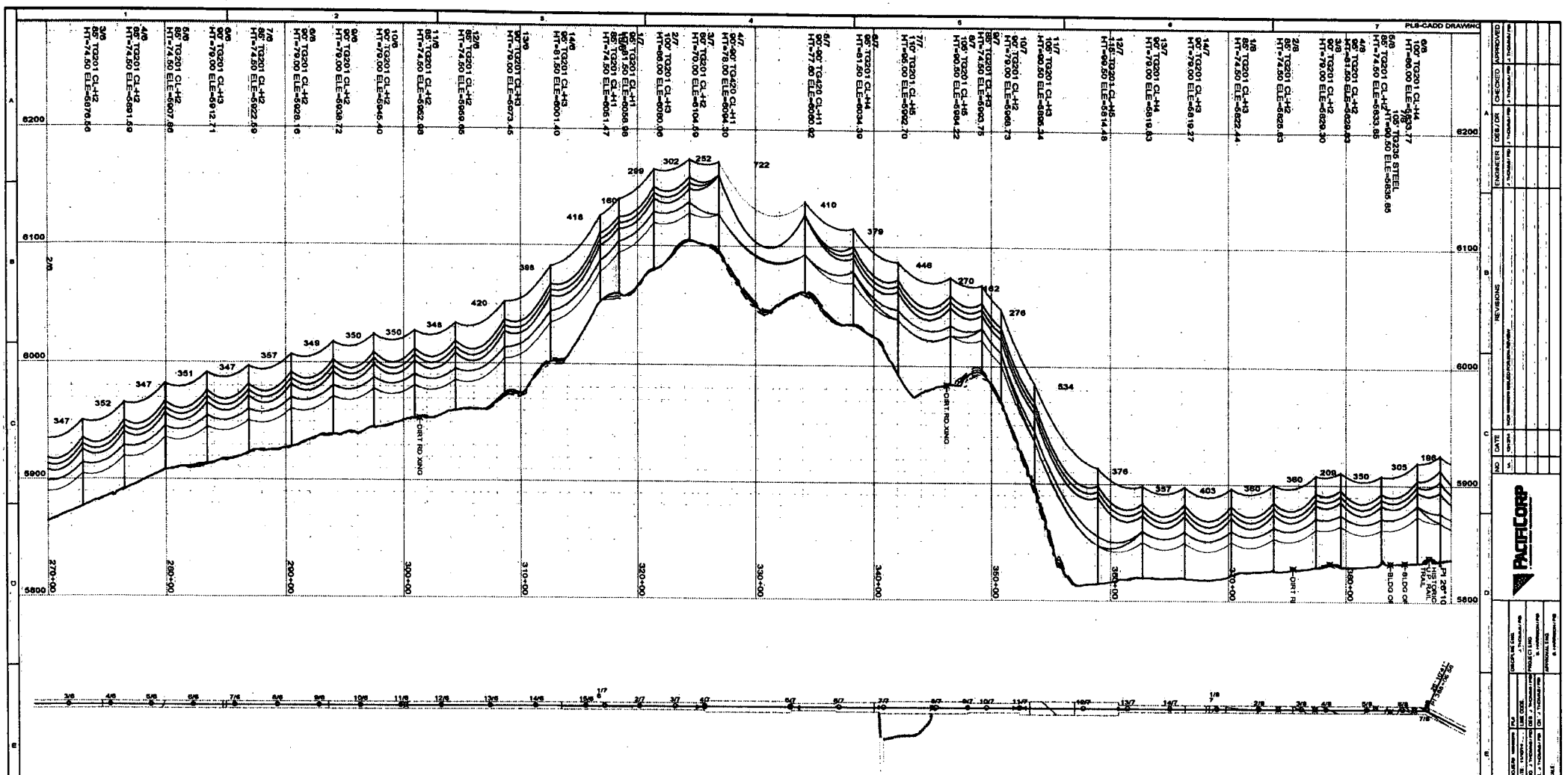
PROJECT NUMBER: 169487.03

SHEET 3 OF 13

REVISION: 1A

Exhibit F

Rocky Mtn Power 36



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

12/4 - 12/5, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 SITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 379 (FT), TENSION 3637 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2169 (LBS)
9/8 - 14/6 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 357 (FT), TENSION 587 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 618 (LBS)
14/6 - 13/8, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 407 (FT) TENSION 927 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 656 (LBS)

12/4 - 4/7, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 350 (FT), TENSION 2517 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1901 (LBS)
4/7 - 9/7, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 122 (FT), TENSION 2171 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1713 (LBS)
9/7 - 7/8, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 2784 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1319 (LBS)
7/8 - 12/8, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 193 (FT), TENSION 2847 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 179 DEG F MAX SAG 1376 (LBS)
12/4 - 4/7, 4/0 AWAS 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 350 (FT), TENSION 1490 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 1149 (LBS)
4/7 - 9/7, 4/0 AWAS 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 122 (FT), TENSION 1060 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 952 (LBS)
9/7 - 7/8, 4/0 AWAS 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 1355 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 1246 (LBS)
7/8 - 12/8, 4/0 AWAS 61 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 194 (FT), TENSION 1164 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 777 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	VIBRATION DAMPERS SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	
	(63R) - 63" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(66R) - 66" ROCK	

PACIFICORP

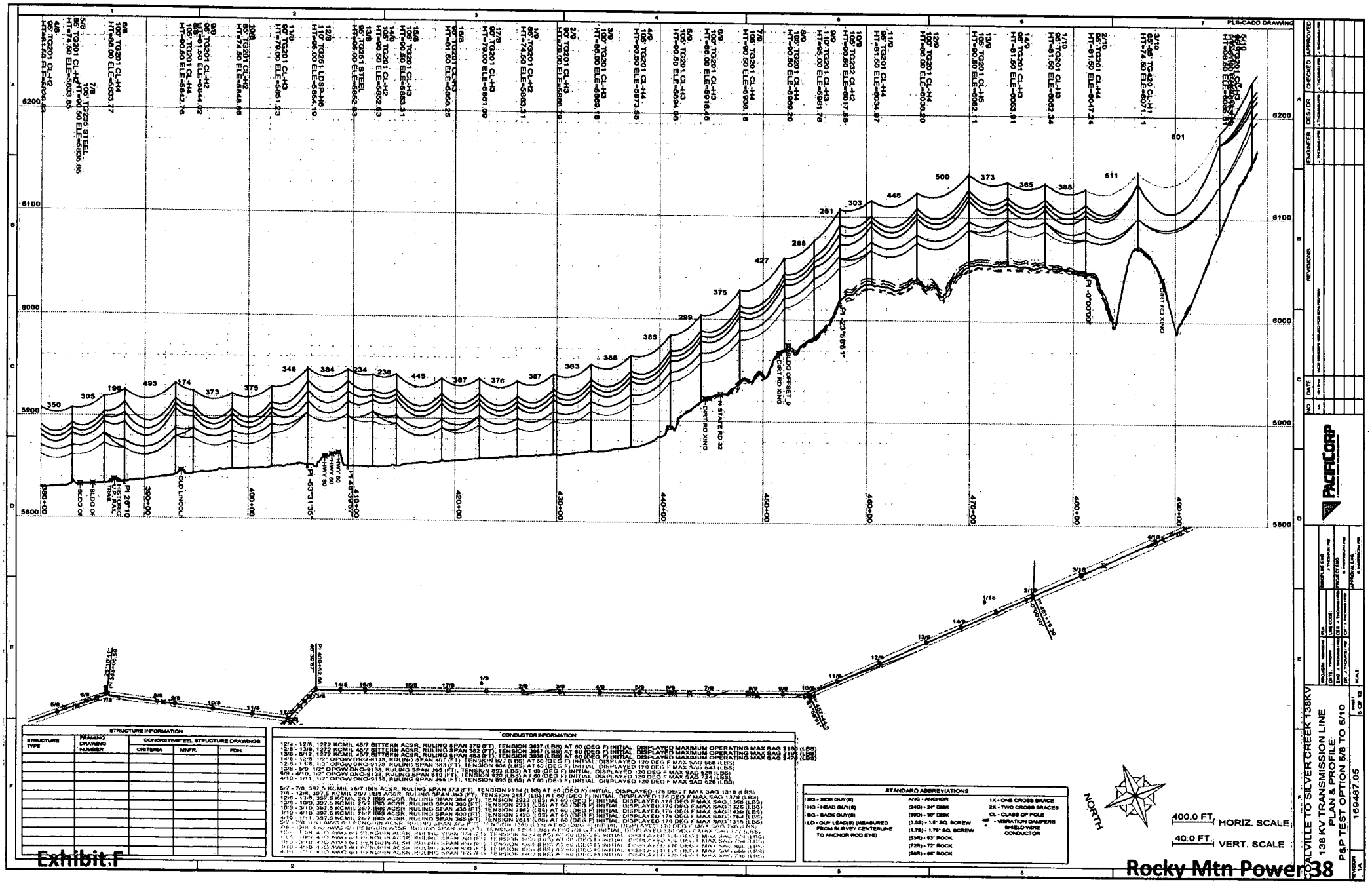
NO | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISIONS | ENGINEER | DES/DR | CHECKED | APPROVED

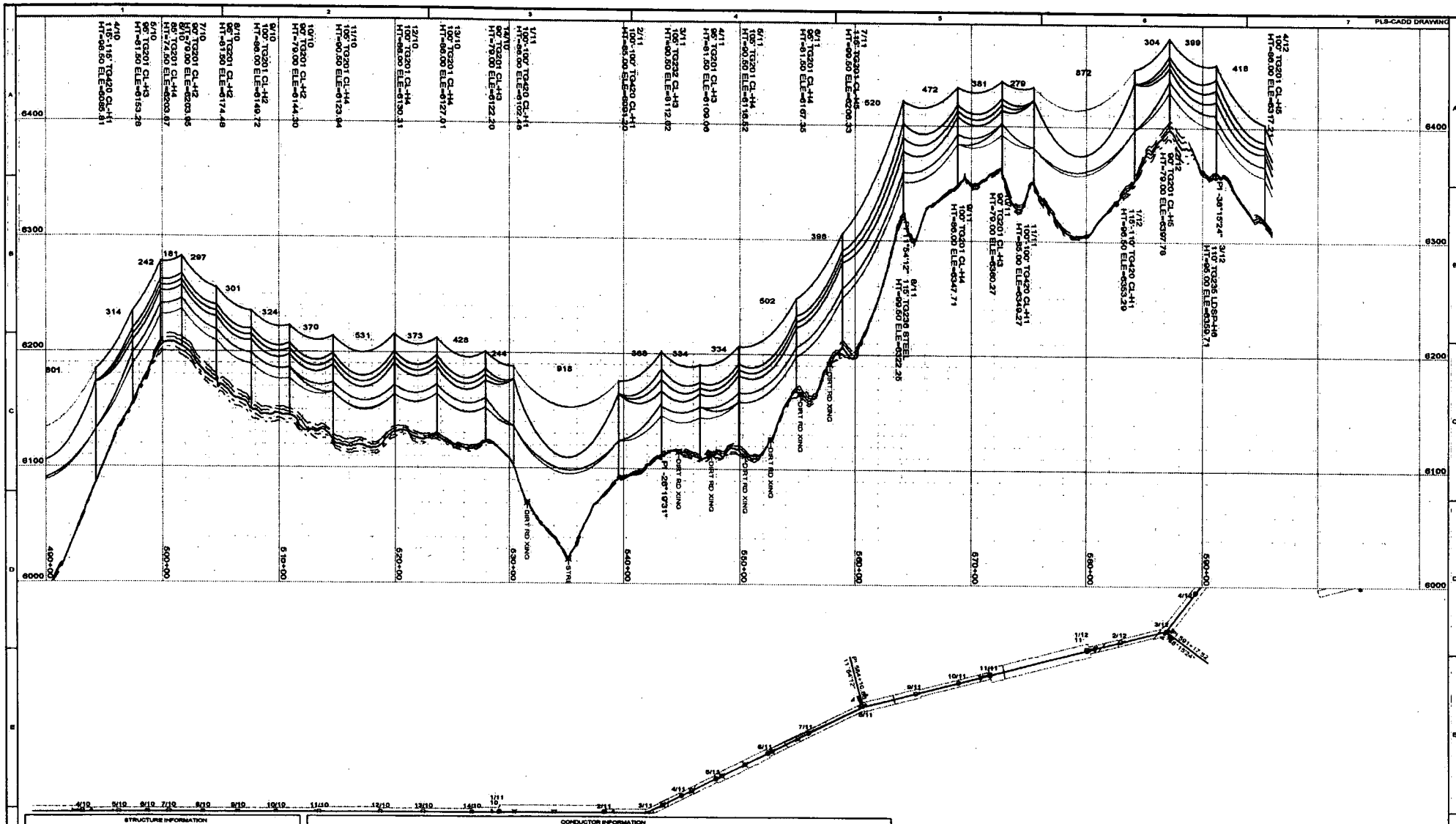
SALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 3/8 TO 7/8

PROJECT NUMBER 169487.04 | SHEET 4 OF 13 | SCALE

Exhibit F

Rocky Mtn Power 37


PLS-CADD DRAWING
6200
6100
6000
5900
5800
DIRT RD XING
STATE RD 32
BLDG OFFSET_9
HWY 90
OLD LINCOLN
HIS TORIC TRAIL
PI 23°56'56.1"
PI -0°00'00"
PI -53°31'35"
PI 48°39'07"
PI 40°36'57"
NORTH
400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE
40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE
STRUCTURE INFORMATION
STRUCTURE TYPE
FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER
CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS
CRITERIA
MINFR.
FDN.
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
SG - SIDE GUY(S)
HG - HEAD GUY(S)
BG - BACK GUY(S)
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)
ANC - ANCHOR
(24D) - 24" DISK
(30D) - 30" DISK
(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW
(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW
(53R) - 53" ROCK
(72R) - 72" ROCK
(96R) - 96" ROCK
1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
CL - CLASS OF POLE
VIBRATION DAMPERS
SHIELD WIRE
CONDUCTOR
PACIFICORP
SILVERTON TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 5/8 TO 5/10
169487.05
Exhibit F
Rocky Mtn Power
38



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

13/9 - 8/12, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 463 (FT), TENSION 2626 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2479 (LBS)
9/9 - 4/10, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 619 (FT), TENSION 820 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 724 (LBS)
4/10 - 7/11, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 368 (FT), TENSION 583 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 626 (LBS)
1/11 - 2/11, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 918 (FT), TENSION 1126 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 977 (LBS)
2/11 - 4/11, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 353 (FT), TENSION 583 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 613 (LBS)
4/11 - 11/11, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 432 (FT), TENSION 545 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 690 (LBS)
11/11 - 1/12, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 672 (FT), TENSION 1127 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 960 (LBS)
1/12 - 5/12, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 368 (FT), TENSION 994 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 626 (LBS)

3/10 - 4/10, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 800 (FT), TENSION 2420 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1764 (LBS)
4/10 - 7/11, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 395 (FT), TENSION 2831 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1315 (LBS)
1/11 - 2/11, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 918 (FT), TENSION 2572 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1831 (LBS)
2/11 - 3/11, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 348 (FT), TENSION 2317 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1337 (LBS)
3/11 - 11/11, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 425 (FT), TENSION 2594 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1392 (LBS)
11/11 - 1/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 672 (FT), TENSION 2331 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1808 (LBS)
1/12 - 3/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 361 (FT), TENSION 2902 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1329 (LBS)
3/12 - 5/12, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR, RULING SPAN 370 (FT), TENSION 2808 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1319 (LBS)
3/10 - 4/10, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 800 (FT), TENSION 1053 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 863 (LBS)
4/10 - 7/11, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 395 (FT), TENSION 1403 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 748 (LBS)
7/11 - 2/11, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 918 (FT), TENSION 1004 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 880 (LBS)
2/11 - 3/11, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 348 (FT), TENSION 1447 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 752 (LBS)
3/11 - 11/11, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 425 (FT), TENSION 1555 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 810 (LBS)
11/11 - 1/12, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 672 (FT), TENSION 1146 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 1146 (LBS)
1/12 - 3/12, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 361 (FT), TENSION 1446 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 754 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(24D) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	⊗ - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.75) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	^ - SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NO	DATE	REVISIONS	ENGINEER	DES/DR	CHECKED	APPROVED
1	10/31/11	VERIFIED/REVISED PER REVIEW	T. THOMAS PE	T. THOMAS PE	T. THOMAS PE	T. THOMAS PE

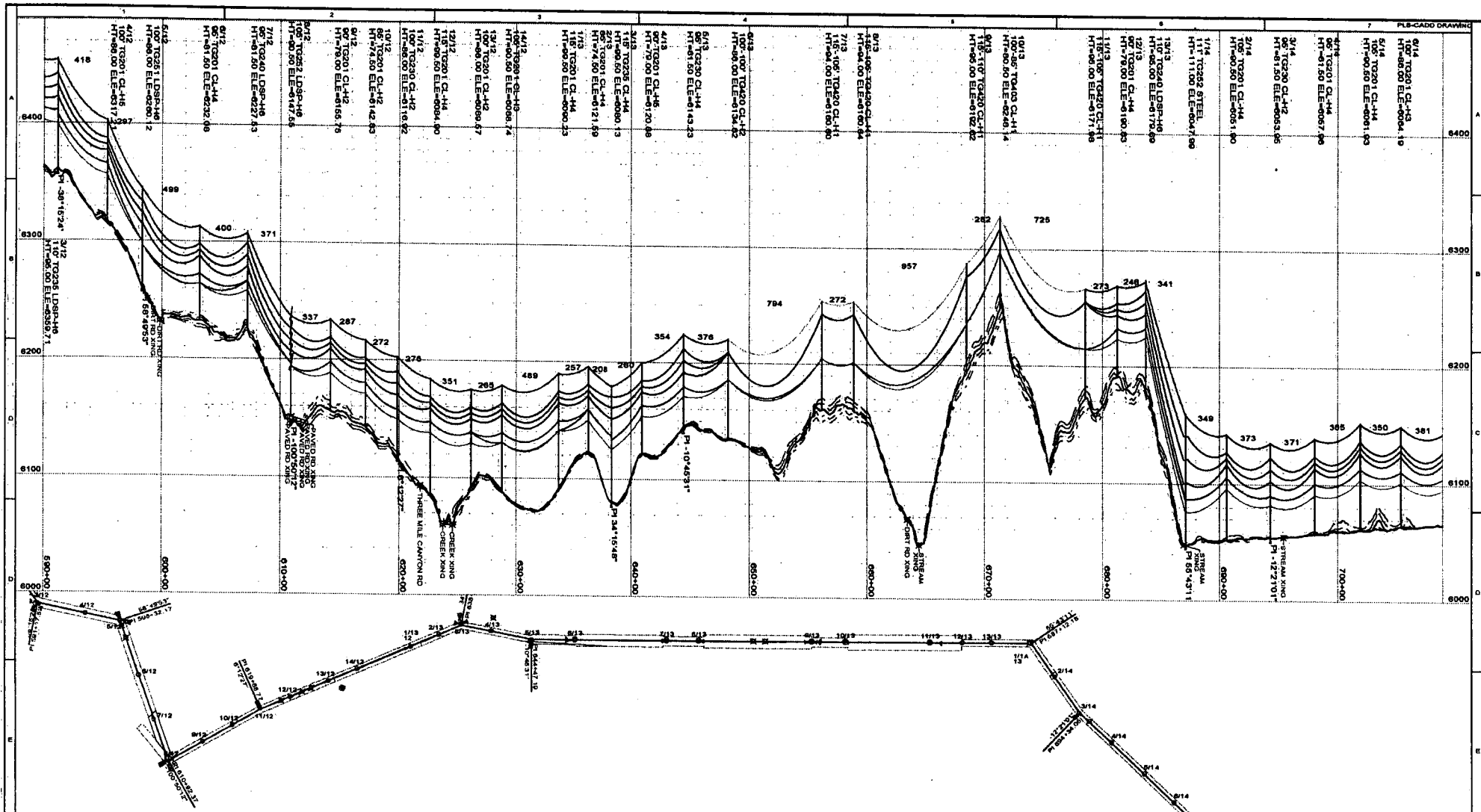
PACIFICORP

COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 4/10 TO 4/12

REVISION 1A | 169487.06 | SHEET 6 OF 13 | SCALE

Exhibit F

Rocky Mtn Power 39



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

13/8 - 6/12: 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR; RULING SPAN 483 (FT); TENSION 3936 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2470 (LBS)
6/12 - 8/12: 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR; RULING SPAN 428 (FT); TENSION 3587 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2310 (LBS)
8/12 - 1/14: 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR; RULING SPAN 547 (FT); TENSION 3797 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2579 (LBS)
1/14 - 3/15: 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR; RULING SPAN 915 (FT); TENSION 3893 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2100 (LBS)
1/12 - 5/12: 1/0" OPGW DNO-9138; RULING SPAN 366 (FT); TENSION 894 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 621 (LBS)
5/12 - 8/12: 1/0" OPGW DNO-9138; RULING SPAN 427 (FT); TENSION 941 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 684 (LBS)
8/12 - 1/14: 1/0" OPGW DNO-9138; RULING SPAN 548 (FT); TENSION 1013 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 782 (LBS)
1/14 - 9/14: 1/0" OPGW DNO-9138; RULING SPAN 348 (FT); TENSION 878 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 607 (LBS)
2/14 - 9/14: 1/0" OPGW DNO-9138; RULING SPAN 393 (FT); TENSION 892 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 623 (LBS)

1/12 - 3/12: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 361 (FT); TENSION 2902 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1320 (LBS)
3/12 - 5/12: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 370 (FT); TENSION 2898 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1319 (LBS)
5/12 - 8/12: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 427 (FT); TENSION 2734 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1405 (LBS)
8/12 - 11/12: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 302 (FT); TENSION 3040 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1232 (LBS)
11/12 - 3/13: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 349 (FT); TENSION 2949 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1308 (LBS)
3/13 - 5/13: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 319 (FT); TENSION 3005 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1256 (LBS)
5/13 - 6/13: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 377 (FT); TENSION 2931 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1367 (LBS)
6/13 - 7/13: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 794 (FT); TENSION 2431 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1761 (LBS)
7/13 - 8/13: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 272 (FT); TENSION 3112 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1180 (LBS)
8/13 - 9/13: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 957 (FT); TENSION 2347 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1645 (LBS)
9/13 - 10/13: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 275 (FT); TENSION 2961 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1162 (LBS)
11/13 - 1/14: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 725 (FT); TENSION 2436 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1699 (LBS)
1/14 - 3/14: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 284 (FT); TENSION 2690 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1121 (LBS)
3/14 - 5/14: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 365 (FT); TENSION 2734 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1335 (LBS)
5/14 - 6/14: 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR; RULING SPAN 381 (FT); TENSION 2577 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1258 (LBS)
1/12 - 5/12: 4/0 AWG 61 PENGUIN ACSR; RULING SPAN 361 (FT); TENSION 1481 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL; DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 754 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)	ANC - ANCHOR	1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
HG - HEAD GUY(S)	(2ND) - 24" DISK	2X - TWO CROSS BRACES
BG - BACK GUY(S)	(30D) - 30" DISK	CL - CLASS OF POLE
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)	(1.5S) - 1.5" SQ. SCREW	SD - VIBRATION DAMPERS
	(1.75S) - 1.75" SQ. SCREW	S - SHIELD WIRE
	(53R) - 53" ROCK	C - CONDUCTOR
	(72R) - 72" ROCK	
	(96R) - 96" ROCK	

NORTH

400.0 FT. HORIZ. SCALE

40.0 FT. VERT. SCALE

NO	DATE	REVISIONS
1A	08/13/04	FOR REVIEW ISSUED FOR REVIEW

ENGINEER | DES./DR. | CHECKED | APPROVED

PACIFICORP

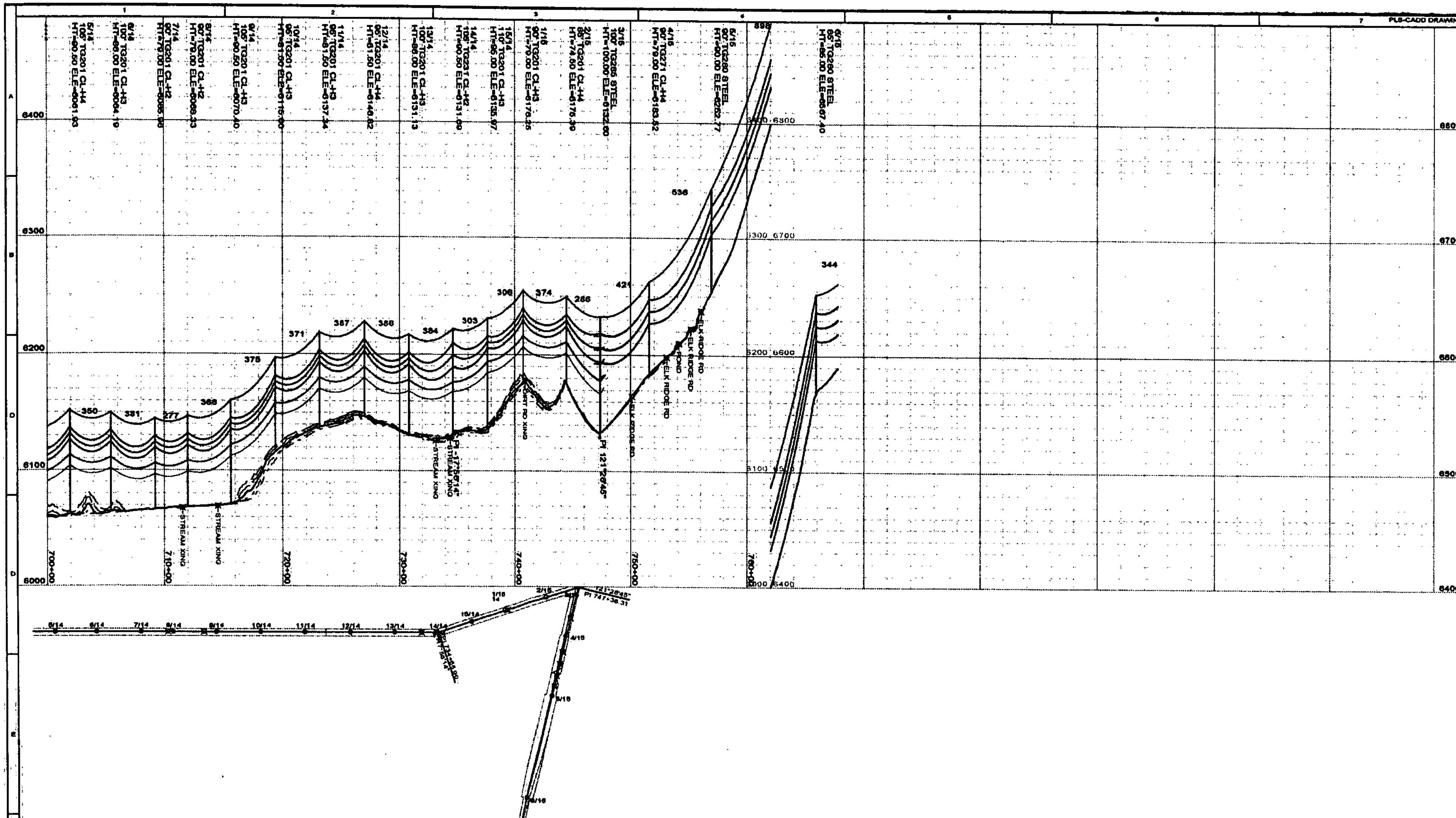
PROJECT NAMES: PLS | LINE CODE | DISCIPLINE ENG. J. THOMAS/PB | PROJECT ENG. | DATE: 11/08/04 | ENG. J. THOMAS/PB | DR. J. THOMAS/PB | SCALE | SHEET 1 OF 13

SILVERVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 3/12 TO 6/14

REVISION A | 169487.07

Exhibit F

Rocky Mtn Power 40



STRUCTURE INFORMATION				
STRUCTURE TYPE	FRAMING DRAWING NUMBER	CONCRETE/STEEL STRUCTURE DRAWINGS		
		CRITERIA	MNFR.	FDN.

CONDUCTOR INFORMATION

1/14 - 3/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 368 (FT), TENSION 3893 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2100 (LBS)
3/15 - 5/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 483 (FT), TENSION 3983 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2487 (LBS)
5/15 - 6/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 849 (FT), TENSION 3983 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3149 (LBS)
6/15 - 7/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 340 (FT), TENSION 3983 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2051 (LBS)
3/15 - 5/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 487 (FT), TENSION 3980 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2497 (LBS)
5/15 - 6/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 849 (FT), TENSION 3980 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 3147 (LBS)
6/15 - 7/15, 1272 KCMIL 45/7 BITTERN ACSR, RULING SPAN 346 (FT), TENSION 3980 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED MAXIMUM OPERATING MAX SAG 2071 (LBS)
2/14 - 9/14, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 363 (FT), TENSION 892 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 623 (LBS)
9/14 - 15/14, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 371 (FT), TENSION 898 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLATED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 631 (LBS)
15/14 - 3/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 328 (FT), TENSION 860 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 586 (LBS)
3/15 - 4/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 418 (FT), TENSION 938 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 677 (LBS)
4/15 - 5/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 530 (FT), TENSION 909 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 766 (LBS)
5/15 - 6/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 849 (FT), TENSION 999 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 874 (LBS)
6/15 - 7/15, 1/2" OPGW DNO-9138, RULING SPAN 343 (FT), TENSION 999 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 643 (LBS)
3/14 - 3/15, 397.5 KCMIL 26/7 IBIS ACSR RULING SPAN 159 (FT), TENSION 2927 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 176 DEG F MAX SAG 1323 (LBS)
3/14 - 3/15, 4/0 AWG 6/1 PENGUIN ACSR, RULING SPAN 350 (FT), TENSION 1444 (LBS) AT 60 (DEG F) INITIAL, DISPLAYED 120 DEG F MAX SAG 751 (LBS)

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS

SG - SIDE GUY(S)
HG - HEAD GUY(S)
BG - BACK GUY(S)
LD - GUY LEAD(S) (MEASURED FROM SURVEY CENTERLINE TO ANCHOR ROD EYE)

ANC - ANCHOR
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1X - ONE CROSS BRACE
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CL - CLASS OF POLE
- VIBRATION DAMPERS SHIELD WIRE CONDUCTOR

Exhibit F

PACIFICORP

OALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138KV
138 KV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN & PROFILE
P&P TEST OPTION 5/14 TO 6/15
169487.08
SHEET 8 OF 13
REVISION 1A

Rocky Mtn Power 41

Helen Strachan	*Tonja Hanson*	*Louise Willoughby*
Kathy Lewis	*Tom Clyde*	*Sean Wharton*
		Jeff Vernon

At 6:10 Commissioner Willoughby made the motion, which was seconded by Commissioner Wharton, to adjourn the closed meeting.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7-0)** ***All voted in favor.***

REGULAR ITEMS

The regular meeting was called to order at 6:15 p.m.

1. **Pledge of Allegiance**

2. **General Public Input**

   The general public input session was opened. There were no comments made and the public input session was closed.

3. **Final action and ratification of Findings of Fact and Conclusions of law regarding phase 2 (Coalville to Browns Canyon) of the proposed Conditional Use Permit for Rocky Mountain Power, based on the decision voted on at the November 19, 2016 meeting – *Sean Lewis, County Planner***

   Planner Lewis said at the November 19, 2015 meeting, the Planning Commission voted to deny the proposed Rocky Mountain Power transmission line phase 2. Staff was directed to draft Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. Staff was instructed to bring this verbiage to this meeting, for the Commission's review. Planner Lewis asked if the Commission had any edits or corrections. The following was discussed:

   Findings of Fact #12

   Commissioner Vernon asked if any allowance consideration was made for the existing line. Planner Lewis said the $568,000 is what was provided by Rocky Mountain Power. Any payments to the landowners would be a private negotiation that the County would not be

party to. The $568,000 is the recorded costs. In the Findings of Facts, they have to stick to the facts that they have.

Findings of Fact #15.c
Commissioner Clyde said he would like to add language to the affect that it was clearly demonstrated in the process that an alternative alignment would have provided protection for existing agricultural operations.

Findings of Fact #14.f
Commissioner Clyde said a "letter F" should be added saying that the replacement of the line in its existing location would preclude modern pressurized irrigation. This is beyond protecting existing agriculture. They are trying to help agriculture to thrive, which means it has to be able to evolve.

Commissioner Wharton said he is unclear as to why Findings of Fact #6 is included. It is only relevant to industrial zone. Planner Lewis said that is because phase 2 crosses an industrial zone, specifically the 3-mile landfill and Utelite. That is why it was added as a finding.

Commissioner Clyde moved that the amendments be added to the written determination as just discussed. Commissioner Wharton seconded motion.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7-0)**

Commissioner Wharton made a motion to approve the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law as drawn by the Staff with the amendments just approved. Commissioner Hanson seconded the motion.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7-0)**

Planner Lewis said he will distribute this as a finalized document. It will be dated December 4th. Rocky Mountain Power has 10 calendar days to submit an appeal to the Community Development Director. That appeal period will close at 5:00 p.m. on the 10th day.

4. **Public hearing and possible action regarding two subdivision plats for Promontory Elk Ridge Subdivision; SS-25 (located off of Promontory Ranch Road); Rich Sonntag, Applicant - *Amir Caus, County Planner***

Planner Amir Caus said the requested two subdivision plat maps are located off Promontory Ranch Road. Phase 1 has 21 single family lots and Phase 2 has 17 single family lots. These subdivisions are allowed according to the Promontory Development Agreement. The two remnant parcels are identified as open space. All of the requirements of the Promontory development agreement are being met. The parcels are located in the ridgeline zone.

Planner Caus said because engineering details are still being worked out, Staff would like to add a condition that all service provider requirements shall be met. A planned trail may be moved to another part of Promontory. He added that all of the utility providers have given approval.

Commissioner Henrie made a motion that Conclusions of Law #4 be removed. Commissioner Wharton seconded the motion.

- **MOTION CARRIED (7-0)**

The applicant, Rich Sonntag said it is his understanding that the Promontory Ranch SPA agreement is an amendment to the General Plan. Commissioner Henrie said he isn't trying to say that this is incorrect; just that he doesn't like the statement. Commissioner Clyde said there is no harm to remove a positive statement.

The public hearing was opened. There were no comments made and the public hearing was closed.

MEMORANDUM

Date: November 24, 2015
To: Eastern Summit County Planning Commission
From: Sean Lewis, County Planner
Re.: Rocky Mountain Power Transmission Line

Commissioners,

At the November 19, 2015 public hearing, Staff was directed to draft formal Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law to match the motion and vote to deny the proposed Rocky Mountain Power Transmission Line Upgrade Phase 2. A draft copy of the written decision is attached.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - PLANNING DIVISION
P.O. BOX 128
60 NORTH MAIN STREET
COALVILLE, UT 84017
PHONE (435) 336-3124 FAX (435) 336-3046
WWW.SUMMITCOUNTY.ORG

SUMMIT COUNTY
UTAH

Chad Ambrose
Rocky Mountain Power
1407 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Re: Conditional Use Permit for Rocky Mountain Power Transmission Line Upgrade, File #2014-224

Mr. Ambrose,

This letter is to confirm that on_____, the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission denied a Conditional Use Permit for phase 2 of upgrades to an existing power transmission line. The Planning Commission found the application does not comply with the criteria outlined in Section 11-4-12 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code, as articulated in the following Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.

Findings of Fact:

1. Rocky Mountain Power applied for a Conditional Use Permit to upgrade an existing 46 kV transmission line to a 138 kV transmission line. The upgrade would be a pole-for-pole replacement of the existing 46 kV transmission line which has used the same alignment since 1916.
2. Rocky Mountain Power holds easements with each affected property to install a transmission line through the established corridor. There are two types of easements.
    a. "Original" easements for the transmission line recorded in Summit County in 1916.
    b. "Updated" easements for the transmission line recorded in Summit County since 2009.
3. Five landowners along West Hoytsville Road have not signed "updated" easements.
4. All other property owners in the proposed alignment have signed "updated" easements.
5. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Conditional Use in the Highway Corridor, Agricultural Protection, and Agriculture Grazing 100 zoning districts of Eastern Summit County.
6. "Utility towers and associated transmission and distribution lines greater than 45 feet in height" are listed as a Low Impact Use in the Industrial zoning district of Eastern Summit County.
7. Section 11-4-12.B.4 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code (Conditional Use Permit) requires that: "The applicant shall present evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use, unless the land is owned by the applicant and, in such case, applicant shall submit proof of ownership."

8. Section 11-4-12.B.6 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code (Conditional Use Permit) requires that: "The use will not adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare."
9. Goal 2.1.e of the Eastern Summit County General Plan (Land Use) states "Identify existing land uses, land use patterns, agricultural lands, environmental constraints, and other factors as appropriate to aid in land use decisions."
10. Rocky Mountain Power considered alternative routes for the upgraded transmission line along West Hoytsville Road.
11. Moving the transmission line in the West Hoytsville Road area was considered as a method to mitigate potential adverse impacts to existing homes and existing agricultural operations in the area.
12. Rocky Mountain Power estimated the increased costs to move the transmission line would be $568,000. Rocky Mountain Power was willing to fund all but approximately $93,000 of the $568,000.
13. Public hearings regarding this application were held by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 20, 2014, December 18, 2014, January 8, 2015, February 5, 2015, February 19, 2015, September 3, 2015, and November 19, 2015.
14. The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission considered comments from the public regarding:
    a. The alignment of poles within the corridor.
    b. The effect of pole placement within active agricultural areas.
    c. Legal issues regarding both new and old easements.
    d. The effect of electromagnetic field generation on residents and livestock.
    e. The effect of stray voltage on livestock.
15. At the November 19, 2015 public hearing, the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission found:
    a. The "original" easement to <u>not</u> be sufficient evidence of landowner approval as required by section 11-4-12.B.4 of the Eastern Summit County Development Code (Conditional Use Permit).
    b. As proposed, the applicant has not provided reasonable mitigation of potential long term adverse impacts to the general health, safety, and welfare of the general public by virtue of the proximity of the proposed expansion to existing houses, outbuildings, or agricultural operations.
    c. As proposed, the expanded transmission line does not protect existing agricultural operations.

Conclusions of Law:

1. As proposed, the proposed use is not appropriate in the particular location, taking into account the nature of the use, its relationship to surrounding land uses and its impact on the natural environment.
2. As proposed, the applicant has not presented evidence to show approval of the landowner for the particular use.
3. As proposed, the use will adversely affect, in a significant manner, the public health, safety, and welfare.

Please be aware that this denial may be appealed to the Summit County Council within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the decision.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (435) 336-3134 or by email, slewis@summitcounty.org

Sincerely,

Sean Lewis
County Planner

DRAFT

Croydon to Silver Creek Transmission Line Rebuild to 138kV

Summit County

East Summit Application

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White Book

Overall Summary

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7. Aerial Imagery Map
8. Landowner Contact Information
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10. Stray Voltage
11. Electromagnetic Fields
12. Summit Planning Commission Question and Response
13. Landowner Correspondence
14. System Map & Radial Configuration
15. Major Employer Letters of Support
16. Historic Easements

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

To: The Summit County Council

Re: Appeal of Rocky Mountain Power's Application for Conditional Use Permit for Rebuild of Transmission Line for "Phase 2" Area (Coalville to Bottom of Browns Canyon)

1. Summary

Rocky Mountain Power is seeking conditional use approval to rebuild a portion of transmission line near Coalville as a part of its overall plan to improve system reliability and capacity in Summit County. The Eastern Summit County Planning Commission has approved Phases 1 and 3 of this project; only Phase 2 is at issue in this appeal. The Planning Commission denied Rocky Mountain Power's application for Phase 2 based on only one factor – an incorrect conclusion regarding the continuing effectiveness of Rocky Mountain Power's historic centerline easements (as discussed in section 9 below). In fact, Rocky Mountain Power has the necessary property rights to rebuild the existing line, and meets all other requirements for a conditional use permit. Rocky Mountain Power respectfully requests that the County Council approve its conditional use permit, allowing the company to improve electric service to the entire County.

2. Application

In August 2014, Rocky Mountain Power filed a conditional use permit application to rebuild an existing 100-year-old transmission line from Evanston, Wyoming, to the Silver Creek substation located just east of Quinn's Junction off Highway 40 in the Snyderville Basin, from 46 kV to 138 kV, with some sections of distribution underbuild and one section of double-circuit 46/138 kV.

The section of the project that is being addressed in this appeal (Phase 2) is from Coalville, Utah, to the base of Brown's Canyon.

Rocky Mountain Power is seeking immediate approval from the County Council to proceed with Phase 2.

- Rocky Mountain Power's appeal, which was filed on December 14, 2015, lists the findings made in the November 19, 2015 Eastern Summit County Planning Commission Hearing. That document addresses why the Planning Commission's denial was incorrect.
- As set forth in the County's own Staff Report:
  - There are no safety clearance concerns with the line, and it is not detrimental to public health or safety or welfare; in fact, the project improves public safety over existing conditions
  - Any issues with agricultural operations have already been addressed individually; the rebuild will create additional vertical clearance
  - The line is compatible with the zones it crosses and takes into consideration the surrounding land uses and any impacts on the environment (SWPP and roads and pads)
  - This application complies with the County's general plans and evaluation standards and does not violate County, state or federal laws and regulations
  - RMP has thoroughly demonstrated its competence to construct this line
  - The line complies with set-back requirements and is compatible with residential uses

3. Purpose and Need of the Line

Rocky Mountain Power provides electricity to Summit County. (See map attached at Tab 14.) The area's electrical use peaks in winter. On certain days during the winter, due to a lack of capacity, Rocky Mountain Power breaks the transmission system into four radial parts to prevent system overload. If one of those legs fails, all the customers off that source are out of power until that source is restored. Upgrading the line per the Rocky Mountain Power application would provide the system with a loop that would help prevent large-scale, prolonged outages. During the winter, Rocky Mountain Power cannot operate the existing system in a looped configuration; the major substations are fed radially during this peak load period. While being fed radially, Rocky Mountain Power only has one source feeding electrical service to much of the County; in the event of an issue on that one source, all customers on that source are without electricity. (Please see "radial transmission operation" map included at Tab 14.) This radial configuration subjects businesses and residents to risks of prolonged outages until the electrical load decreases to levels where the transmission system can be looped again. A major concern is the increase in the numbers of days Rocky Mountain Power has had to run the system radially. In 2008, Rocky Mountain Power ran the system in the winter radially for less than 20 days, while in 2016 nearly 100. The completion of this project is critical to Rocky Mountain Power providing safe, reliable, adequate and efficient service to Summit County. (Please see attached "Days load operated in radial configuration, at Tab 14.")

An example where the risk of operating the system radially was realized occurred on Valentine's night 2016. An outage for emergency repairs was taken on the Salt Lake to Silver Creek line; 8,000 customers were out of power near Kimball Junction. This large-scale outage would not have happened were the line in this application rebuilt.

4. Outreach

Starting in 2008, Rocky Mountain Power began reaching out to customers in Summit County regarding this project. Open houses were held in Coalville, Henefer and Evanston. Rocky Mountain Power evaluated alternative locations and determined the existing route provided the greatest benefit and was much less impactful as the line simply follows the route that has been in place for 100 years.

Several newsletters were sent out to customers, and multiple meetings were held with large land owners, commercial customers and municipalities. Additionally, Rocky Mountain Power hosts a website found at https://www.rockymountainpower.net/ed/tp/etsc.html that describes the project, and provides maps and timeline information.

Rocky Mountain Power also participated in the Summit Wasatch Electrical Plan task force with Summit County officials and others. One important factor identified by the task force is to upgrade existing lines in place where feasible. Rocky Mountain Power is doing just that in Phase 2.

5. Permitting History

The transmission line has received all approvals and construction is complete from Evanston, Wyoming to Coalville, Utah (Phase 1). The project has also been approved from Browns Canyon through the remaining part of Eastern Summit County. A small section in Wasatch County was initially denied by Wasatch County, but the Utah Utility Facility Review Board reviewed the case and ordered Wasatch County to issue the permit.

The company's application was first heard by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission in November 2014 and was continued by the Commission several times while Rocky Mountain Power

provided additional information and worked with local property owners. During that process, the project was divided into three phases for permitting purposes. The section of the project at issue in this appeal (Phase 2) is from Coalville, Utah, to the base of Brown's Canyon. By the time of the final hearing, the only remaining issue in Phase 2 was the validity of Rocky Mountain Power's historic centerline easements, which the County staff has repeatedly concluded are sufficient to accommodate this project. Nevertheless, as briefly described in section 6 below, Rocky Mountain Power made significant efforts to negotiate with the property owners to find a new route that was agreeable. Unfortunately, an agreement could not be reached. On November 19, 2016, Rocky Mountain Power's permit application was denied, based on the Planning Commission's mistaken conclusion that the historic easements could not be relied upon.

6. Settlement Efforts

Although Rocky Mountain Power's historic easements remain valid and adequate, the company made numerous attempts to reach a settlement with the property owners, so that the project could move forward to bring needed reliability and capacity to Summit County.

- Prior to filing its conditional use permit application, Rocky Mountain Power attempted to negotiate new fixed-width easements with the property owners; however, those negotiations were unsuccessful and Rocky Mountain Power elected to proceed under its existing easements. (The easements are discussed in section 9 below.)
- During the period when Rocky Mountain Power's permit was being considered by the Planning Commission, Rocky Mountain Power and the landowners reached an agreement to relocate the line. Although the line re-route would have been more expensive than RMP's existing alignment, Rocky Mountain Power agreed to pay the additional costs, except for $93,000 in civil improvement costs for roads and related improvements that would not be necessary if the line were rebuilt in the existing location. Neither the County nor the property owners were willing to pay the additional costs, so the settlement agreement terminated by its terms.
- Following the November 19, 2015, denial by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission, the Summit County Attorney, at Rocky Mountain Power's request, agreed to facilitate further negotiations with the property owners. Rocky Mountain Power identified an alignment that it would have been able to fund without additional contribution from the County or the property owners. That route would have required consent and new easements from all affected property owners, a location where the realigned section could tie back in to the existing alignment, and the consent of an irrigation company that owns a water line in the vicinity of the proposed new route. However, despite Rocky Mountain Power holding numerous meetings and sending numerous communications to the affected landowners and other parties, no consensus was reached, and the agreement did not come to fruition. (See correspondence attached at Tab 13).

In summary, Rocky Mountain Power attempted numerous good-faith efforts to make an alternative alignment work, to no avail. Since the property owners were not been able to reach a consensus on a revised alignment, Rocky Mountain Power has determined to proceed with the existing location of the line.

7. Support for the Project

Major employers and customers of Rocky Mountain Power in Summit County like Vail, Deer Valley and Mountain Regional Water have expressed sincere support for the upgrade of this transmission line. (See, e.g., letters from Park City Mountain and Mountain Regional Water, Tab 15.) The growing need for electricity is also an important consideration. (Refer "Load area load growth," chart for projections in Summit and Wasatch Counties, Tab 14).

8. Construction

a. Construction Status. The project is currently held up due to conditional use permits. Rocky Mountain Power has completed construction from Evanston, Wyoming to Coalville, Utah. Rocky Mountain Power needs to obtain the conditional use permits for the remainder of the line to order materials and begin construction on the remaining segments. Provided these conditional use permits are obtained, all remaining construction will begin as soon as possible and be completed by the end of 2017.

b. Construction Plan. Rocky Mountain Power builds and operates thousands of miles of electrical transmission and distribution lines in the state of Utah. Rocky Mountain Power utilizes qualified line construction contractors and suppliers with experience not only in constructing the facilities but also in obtaining, and adhering to, permits including construction, encroachment, crossing, access, and storm water pollution prevention. After the work is complete, the disturbed land is reclaimed and reseeded to destabilize the disturbed areas. Rocky Mountain Power and its contractors coordinate with property owners on access and reclamation.

c. Pole Heights and Types. The rebuilt line will have above-ground heights ranging from 75' to 100'. Rocky Mountain Power refers to the pole framing standard being implemented as "mono-pole." In this framing standard the line is held on a single pole.

d. Compliance. Rocky Mountain Power's planned design and operation conform to all applicable national and local codes. These include the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the National Electric Safety Code (NESC), the Western Electrical Coordinating Council (WECC) and the Utah Public Service Commission (UPSC).

9. Easements

When Rocky Mountain Power began preliminary work on this project, the company evaluated its property rights. The existing transmission line has been located in the same alignment for 100 years pursuant to centerline easements granted by the then property owners. Although these easements remain valid, Rocky Mountain Power elected to negotiate with all property owners along the route to secure updated, fixed-width easements. Rocky Mountain Power's new easement form spells out each party's obligations regarding use of the easement area; and with a fixed width, the updated easements allow Rocky Mountain Power to enforce its safety and clearance standards. Of the 207 property owners along the route, 202 signed new fixed-width easements and received compensation from Rocky Mountain Power; however, five property owners in the Coalville area were unwilling to sign new easements. Rocky Mountain Power relies on its valid historic easements for those properties. Copies of those easements are attached at Tab 16.

The 1916 easements granted to Rocky Mountain Power's predecessor (Utah Power & Light) the right to "erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles or other supports and necessary fixtures" along the centerline described in each easement. An easement is an interest in the land itself.[1] As such, Rocky Mountain Power owns a legal interest in the properties. The extent of an easement holder's rights is determined by the granting document.[2] In this case, the easements do not have a fixed width, nor are they limited in the voltage of the transmission line that can be built. Easements without a specified width are deemed to be as wide as

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[1] Jon W. Bruce & James W. Ely, Jr., THE LAW OF EASEMENTS AND LICENSES IN LAND § 1:1 (2015).

[2] *See Weggeland v. Ujifusa*, 384 P.2d 590, 591 (Utah 1963); *Big Cottonwood Tanner Ditch Co. v. Moyle*, 159 P.2d 596, 597 (Utah 1945).

reasonably convenient and necessary for the easement holder's use.[3] In these easements, the use is described as an electric power transmission line, without a specified voltage. The lack of limiting language permits a grantee to increase the manner, frequency and intensity of the use of an easement may also change over time,[4] including uprating power transmission lines to a higher voltage classification.[5] Therefore, Rocky Mountain Power's centerline easements remain valid and are sufficient to accommodate the project.

Although Rocky Mountain Power places value on obtaining new, fixed-width easements, the historic easements are sufficient for Rocky Mountain Power to construct this line.

10. Conclusion

This project is needed for Rocky Mountain Power to provide safe, reliable, adequate and efficient service to Summit County. The portion of the project within Phase 2 meets all requirements for a conditional use permit, and Rocky Mountain Power therefore requests that the County Council immediately approve a conditional use permit to allow the project to proceed.

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[3] *See, e.g., Edgcomb v. Lower Valley Power and Light, Inc.*, 922 P.2d 850, 857 (Wyo. 1996); *Patterson v. Duke Power Co.*, 183 S.E.2d 122, 125 (S.C. 1971); *Texas Power & Light Co. v. Casey*, 138 S.W.2d 594, 599 (Tex. Civ. App. 1940).

[4] *See* RESTATEMENT (THIRD) OF PROPERTY: SERVITUDES § 4.10 ("Except as limited by the terms of the servitude ..., the holder of an easement ... is entitled to use the servient estate in a manner that is reasonably necessary for the convenient enjoyment of the servitude. The manner, frequency, and intensity of the use may change over time to take advantage of developments in technology and to accommodate normal development of the dominant estate or enterprise benefited by the servitude.")

[5] *See, e.g., Edgcomb*, 922 P.2d at 857-8; *Minnkota Power Coop., Inc., v. Lake Shure Props.*, 295 N.W.2d 122, 127-8 (N.D. 1980).

Community Development Department
P.O. Box 128
60 North Main Street
Coalville, Utah 84017
Phone: 435-615-3124
Fax: 435-615-3046
www.summitcounty.org

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Owner(s) of Record:

Name: PacifiCorp, d/b/a Rocky Mountain Power Phone: 801-220-2634

Mailing Address: 1407 West North Temple Suite 220

City: Salt Lake City State: Utah Zip: 84116

E-Mail Address: Debbie.Mounteer@rockymountainpower.net Fax: 801-220-4422

Authorized Representative to Whom All Correspondence is to be Sent:

Name: Steve Rush Phone: 801-629-4210

Mailing Address: 1438 West 2550 South

City: Ogden State: Utah Zip: 84041

E-Mail Address: Steve.Rush@rockymountainpower.net Fax: ----------

Project Information:

Parcel #: Please see attached Subdivision Name: Not applicable

Address: Please see attached Section: PSA Township: PSA Range: PSA

Do you currently have constructions plans turned in for Building Permit review? YES (plan check #) _____ NO

Project Description (acreage, building square footage, number of lots, etc.):

Please see attached

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

☐ Residential Project: ***Planning Fee***: $400.00. ***Engineering Fee*** : $20.00

☒ Non-Residential Project: ***Planning Fee:*** $1,000.00 per acre of disturbed land or 1,000 sq ft of building footprint area, whichever is greater (if the development area is less than one acre, the fee shall be $1,000), ***Engineering Fee:*** $90.00 per acre of disturbed land (if the development area is less than one acre, the fee shall be $90.00).

☐ Wind Turbine, Solar, or Recycling Facility:

☐Residential Project: ***Planning Fee***: $200.00. ***Engineering Fee*** : $10.00

☐Non-Residential Project: ***Planning Fee***: $500.00 per acre of disturbed land or 1,000 square feet of building footprint area, whichever is greater (if the development area is less than one acre, the fee shall be $500.00).***Engineering Fee*** : $45.00 per acre of disturbed land (if the development area is less than one acre, the fee shall be $45.00).

☒ ***Snyderville Basin*** 1,090 x 2 = $2,180

☒ ***Eastern Summit County***

RECEIPT #: _____ DATE RECEIVED: 20 Aug 2014 RECEIVED BY: SL

OWNER(S) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

All application fees must be paid at time of application submittal. No application will be processed until all application fees are paid. Notification and publication fees for required public hearing notices (individual notices mailed to property owners - $2.00 per notice; 14 day publication of legal notice in local newspaper - cost of notice) will be billed to applicant at the time a hearing is scheduled. Notification fees must be paid within 10 days of billing.

PLEASE NOTE REGARDING FEES; the payment of fees and /or the acceptance of such fees by County Staff does not constitute any sort of approvals, vesting, or signify that the application is complete or appropriate in any manner. The collection of fees is simply a requirement to begin the review process that will ultimately make such determinations.

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that this application form, and all information submitted as part of this application form is true, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge. Should any information or representation submitted in connection with this application form be incorrect or untrue, I understand that Summit County may rescind any approval or sufficiency determination, or take other appropriate action.

Owner(s) Signature: _____ **Date:** 8-11-14

Required Elements for Plan & Profile Drawings

10.1 Plan View Required Elements

a) Adjacent transmission lines and taps labeled with line name, voltage, and drawing number.
b) Topographical features such as bodies of water, ditches, wetlands, rock outcroppings, wooded areas, highways, main roads, local roads, dirt roads, buildings, fences, pipelines, other utilities (above- or underground), railroad tracks, orchards, other power lines, trees, curb and gutter, driveways, sidewalks, and vegetation.
c) Crossings such as highways, roads, wire crossings, pipelines, and railroad tracks shown with labels.
d) County and state lines, shown with labels.
e) Section line labels. Label section corners and center of sections with the appropriate blocks. Label text must be oriented to correspond with the north arrow (such that the text is right-side up when the drawing is oriented with north arrow pointing upwards).
f) Section and quarter-section lines with labeled section corners. Where available, include 40 acre lines.
g) Section corner ties. The transmission line should be tied to a section corner or quarter-section corner at least twice per sheet, preferably at angle structures. Label ties with the bearing and distance.
h) Coordinates at every angle structure. On drawings with no angle structure shown, a minimum of two coordinates shall be tied on the sheet at two tangent structures.
i) Coordinates in UTM feet, NAD 83, within the proper zone, 10, 11, 12, or 13.
j) Angle structure labels. All angle structures are to be labeled showing the structure number, station, and deflection angle ahead to the nearest second, with the coordinates, for example: #50 138+00 PI=39_44'13"RT. N: 151878525 E: 889886.
k) Substation labeled with large text. Only show perimeter fence, substation rack (deadend structure), span going into the substation, and attachment point at the rack.
l) Down guys shown in the direction that the structure is guyed, with the number of anchors visually represented.
m) Span guys and stub poles (shown with the guy leads).
n) Transmission right-of-way (ROW) lines with labeled width.
o) Survey bearing next to the centerline placed in each bearing section between angle points.
p) Section, township, and range lines labeled when crossed. If a township and range line isn't shown through the viewport in paper space, the township and range label shall be placed parallel to the north arrow.

10.2 Profile View Required Elements

a) Section of line labeled with a letter corresponding to the conductor table. Each section shall be labeled whenever there is a change in the conductor info. Changes in conductor info include wire type, ruling span, and maximum working tension.
b) Structure numbers for every structure listed beneath the pole. Structures are numbered sequentially with a number symbol (e.g., #145) or structure over mile (e.g., 14/12).
c) Major station gridlines labeled horizontally every 1000 feet for 400-scale drawings or every 500 feet for 200-scale drawings.

d) Ground elevation lines shown as surveyed along the centerline of the main line route. If necessary, right and left side shots should be shown and labeled as "R" or "L."
e) Profile grid using a standard grid block which shall never be exploded. For most profiles, the "profile1" block is appropriate. In cases where the profile doesn't accurately correspond to the "profile1" block, the "profile3" block may be substituted. The "profile2" block is used for full-page profiles.
f) Crossings above or below the ground line noted under the ground elevation line.
Crossing may include any obstacle with horizontal or vertical clearance restrictions, such as wires, roads, railroad tracks, water ways, signs, trees, buildings, pipelines, underground utilities, etc.
g) Conductor sags drawn using information from the conductor table.
h) Direction of structure stationing and numbers, increasing as they move from left to right across the sheet.
i) Station tic marks placed perpendicular to and on the bottom of the grid line.
j) Deflection angle text (rounded to the nearest second) shown at the bottom of the profile grid next to the structure station.
k) Mile markers placed at the bottom of the profile gridline every mile using the standard mile marker block. Mile markers shall run in the same direction as the structure numbers and stationing.
l) Poles drawn to full height, taking into account the standard embedment depth of ten percent of pole height plus an additional two feet. For example, an 80-foot pole will measure 70 feet from the ground line to the pole top.
m) Wire attachments for transmission, distribution, neutral, and communication using the "PRO-ARM" layer to draw a short line perpendicular to the structure line at each attachment point. This layer is visible but will not plot.
n) Span length (rounded to nearest foot) listed below the bottom conductor between structures horizontally.
o) "Fiber Splice" block placed at OPGW AND ADSS fiber dead-end splice locations on the pole in the profile view.
p) "VERT-INS-TIP" block placed where a conductor attachment is above the pole top because it is attached to a vertical post insulator.
q) "DAMPER-SPIRAL" or "DAMPER-DOGBONE" blocks placed as appropriate.

Croydon to Silver Creek Transmission Line Rebuild to 138kV

Summit County

East Summit/Snyderville Application Purpose and Need

Rocky Mountain Power is requesting a conditional use permit to rebuild an existing 46kV transmission line that intersects the Summit County Valley. Rocky Mountain Power is converting this line to a 138kV line of transmission. The point of origin is now at the Railroad Substation in Evanston, Wyoming and the end point is at Silver Creek Substation in Park City. Almost half of the line has been rebuilt from Evanston to Croydon. Those thirty miles took just under a year to construct. The next 40 miles will be built over the next two to three years. Construction will take longer because of the avian constraints and access to some of the terrain.

This rebuild of the transmission line to 138kV will provide much need capacity and reliability for the area. The electrical system feeding the Summit and Wasatch county area also feeds other rural communities within the area. Rocky Mountain Power has approximately 25,000 customers in the Summit, Morgan, and Wasatch county area including the Heber Valley.

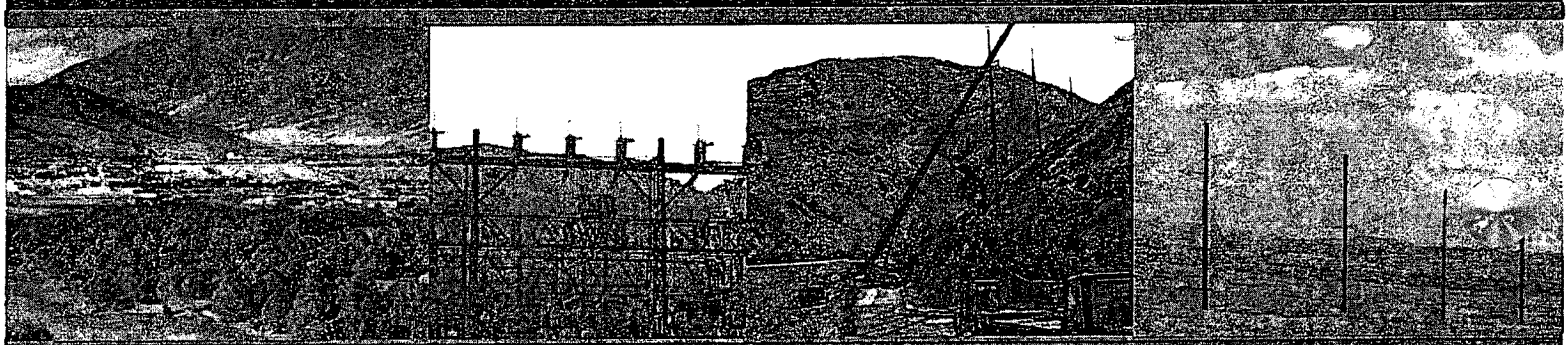
Construction of the proposed project would:

- Eliminate cascading outages.
- Provide an additional path for the moving resources from a generation rich area (Wyoming) to a major load center (Summit County).
- Allow the Summit and Wasatch county area load be returned to a looped configuration during peak periods.
- Industrial and commercial customers have multiple low voltage and reliability issues. This project will solve their issues and allow for future industry to be served in these areas.
- This project provides a new 46 kilovolt source to the Morgan county area which will improve both reliability and voltage support to the 46 kilovolt system in Morgan County.
- Aligns with the area master plan to ultimately provide a 138 kilovolt loop between the Ogden area, Morgan county area, and the Summit and Wasatch county area which provides future reliability and load serving capability.

Rocky Mountain Power looks forward to working with Summit County and the community it serves.

Morgan- Summit- Wasatch

Regional Infrastructure Plan



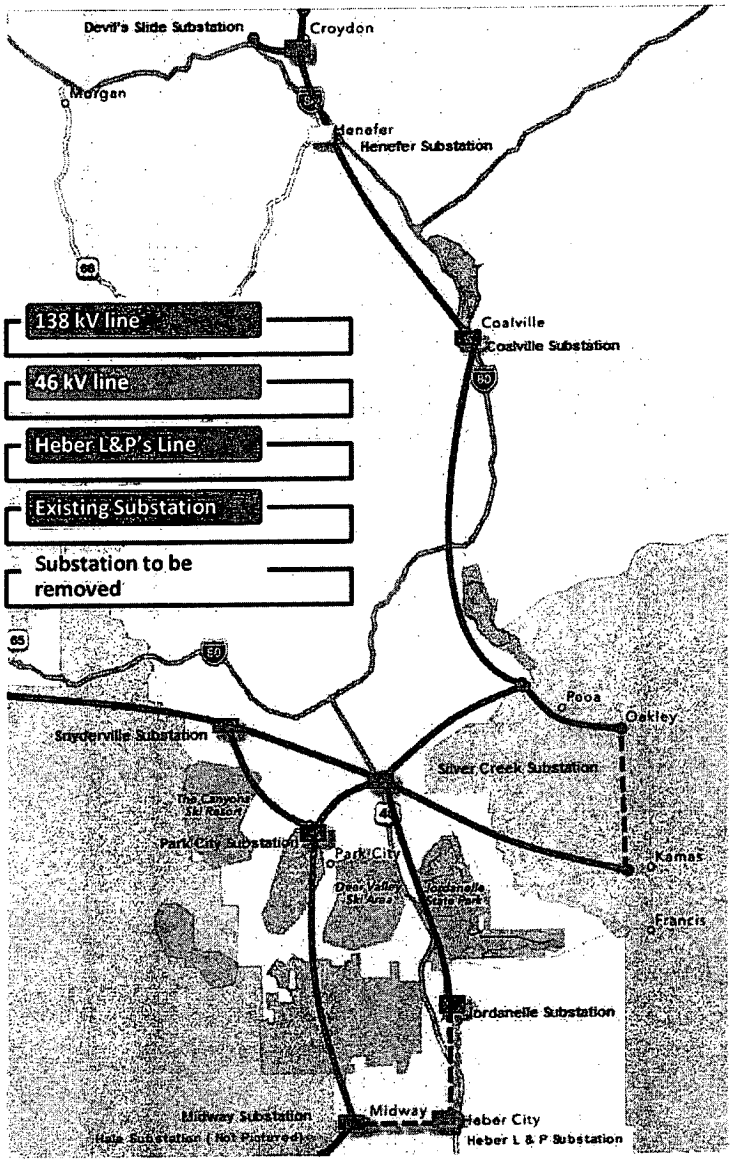
SW Wyoming to Silver Creek Project for Reliability

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Let's turn the answers on.

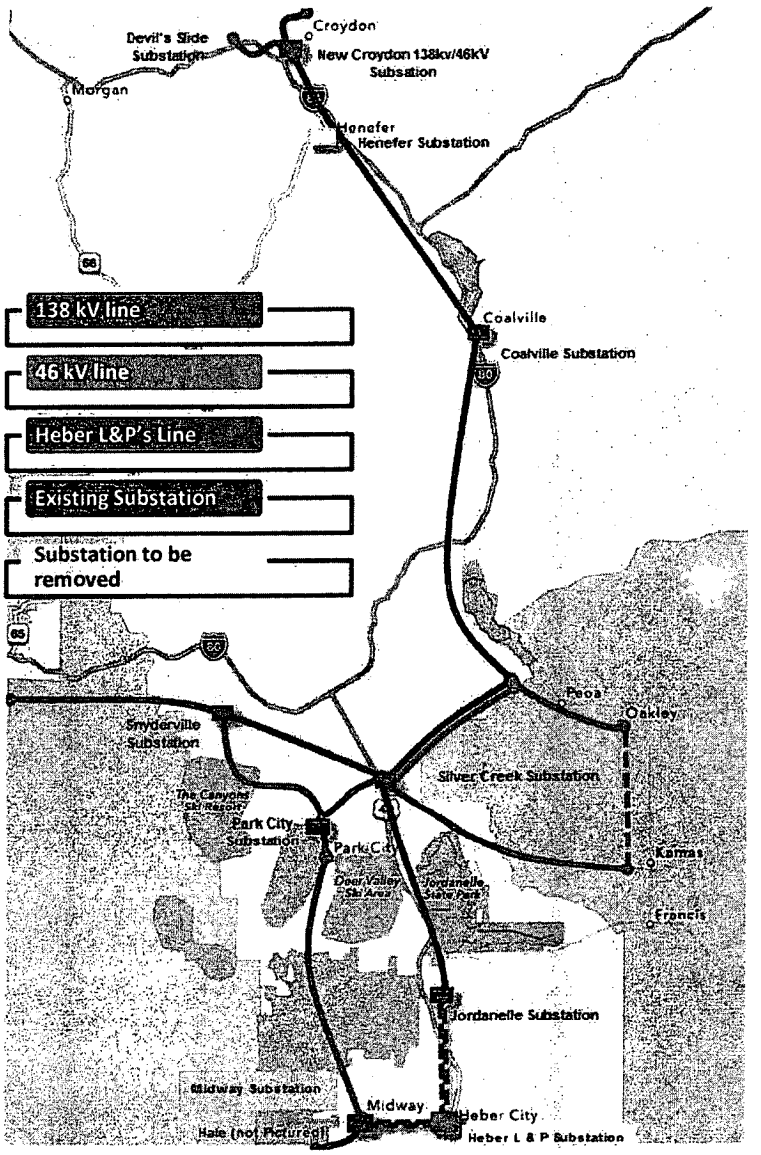
Existing Configuration

- The changes to the electrical network in Summit and Wasatch Counties will ultimately create an upgraded transmission system that will increase the amount of electricity that can be delivered to the area with greater reliability.
- Today's configuration does not have a completed 138kV tie.
- The recent 46kV tie between Oakley and Kamas has improved the system and allows bidirectional feeds in times of need.
- Midway Substation, Coalville Substation, and Jordanelle Substation are all currently radial feed. Which means that they are receiving power from one source.



Future Configuration

- A task force was created to determine the criteria for evaluating future substations and transmission sites. This future configuration is a result of those efforts.
- The map that was created in the task force meetings outlined approximate preferred locations of substation and transmission lines, this project reflects those meetings and maps.
- There will be a complete 138kV tie from Wyoming by 2017 with 97% following existing transmission lines.
- There will be a complete 138kV tie from Provo by 2017 with 75% following existing transmission lines.
- There will be a complete 138kV tie from Salt Lake City by 2020 with 100% following existing transmission lines.
- Most substations will be upgraded within their existing footprint. The new substation in Croydon is located in an industrial/low density area.



Project Phase Definitions

- **Rocky Mountain Power's approach to project management is a four step process:**

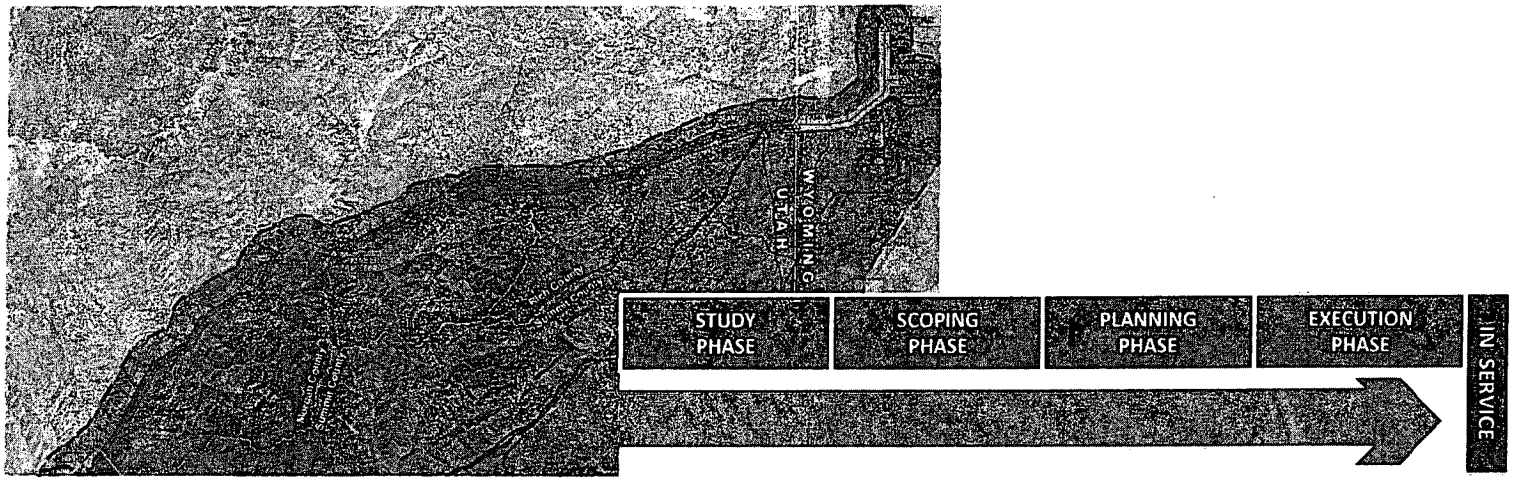
1 STUDY PHASE	2 SCOPING PHASE	3 PLANNING PHASE	4 EXECUTION PHASE
Includes system loading analysis, studies, alternative identification/selection and creation of the conceptual design	Detailed engineering scope development based on conceptual design	Detailed delivery plan and schedule development to support implementation	Execution of the delivery plan including material procurement, construction and testing/commissioning

IN SERVICE

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan- Items Completed

- ✓ **Devil's Slide to Moss Junction- 30 miles of transmission**
- ✓ **Moss Junction to Railroad- 4 miles of transmission**
- ✓ **Oakley Kamas 46kV transmission tie**



ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Croydon Substation

Project Description

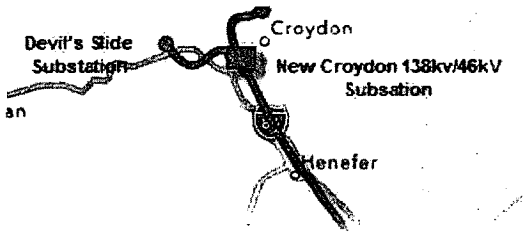
New 138-46-12.5kV substation to be located in Morgan County, Utah. Four 138kV breakers installed for an ultimate six breaker ring bus. 138kV line positions for Railroad Substation and Silver Creek Substation. 138-46kV transformer with a 69kV circuit breaker and 5kV line to Devil's Slide. 138-12.5kV transformer with voltage regulators and an open air distribution feeder structure with a single 15kV breaker for the distribution feed to Henefer.

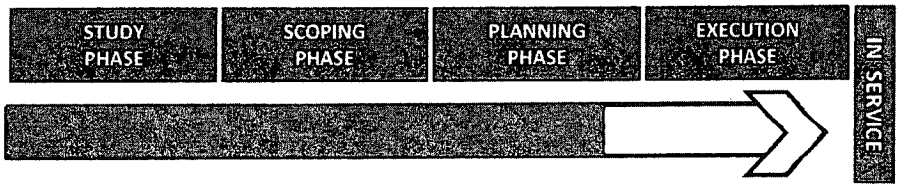
Due Date

Substation
July 30, 2015

Status

The scoping phase of the Croydon substation was recently completed. Engineering will be completed this fall. Permits have been applied for. Long lead items have been ordered.





ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Devil's Slide to Croydon Transmission Line

Project Description

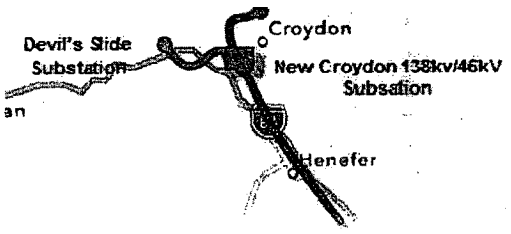
Rebuild the existing 46kV circuit heading east out of the Devil's Slide Substation and complete the recently built 138kV circuit from the Railroad Substation. Both circuits will terminate at the new Croydon Substation.

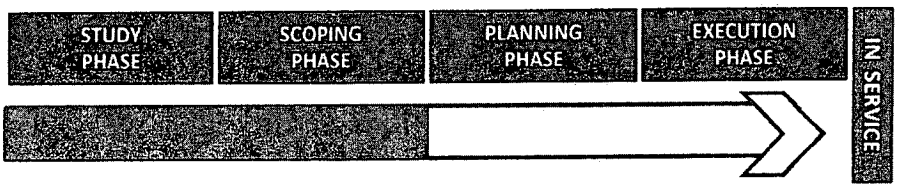
Due Date

June 30, 2015

Status

Engineering for the line is nearly complete. The construction package has been issued for bid. Long lead items have been ordered and construction may commence late 2014, early 2015.



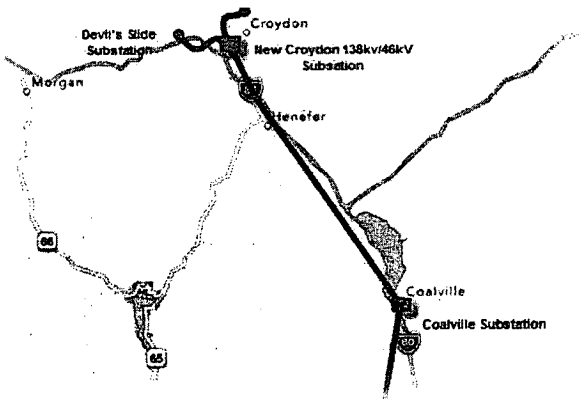


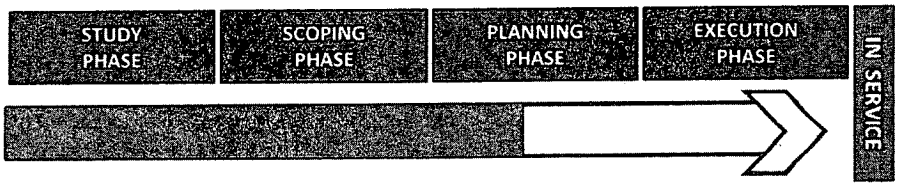
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Croydon to Coalville Transmission Line

Project Description	Due Date	Status
Rebuild an existing 46kV circuit to 138kV between the new Croydon Substation to the Coalville Substation.	December 31, 2015	Engineering for the line will be completed in 2014. Long lead items will be ordered and construction may commence early 2015.





ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Coalville Substation

Project Description

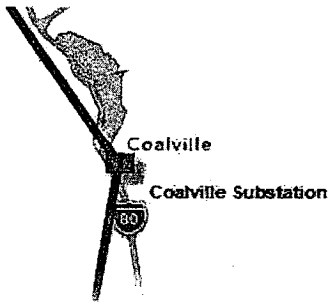
The 138kV transmission line from Croydon to Silver Creek will be looped in and out of Coalville Substation. A new 14MVA 138-12.47kV transformer with regulators will be installed. The 12.47kV bus work will be modified to support an operate/transfer bus scheme. The 46kV high side equipment and the 25kV distribution equipment will be removed entirely.

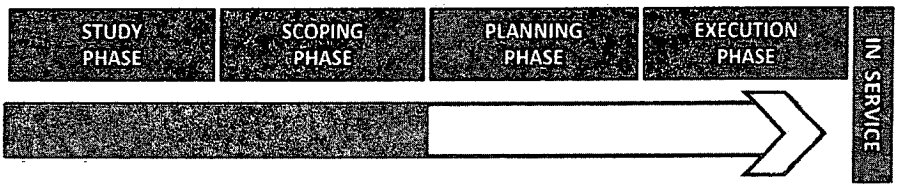
Due Date

June 30, 2015

Status

Coalville substation just finished the scoping phase. Engineering will begin in 2015. Building permits will be applied for. Long lead items will be ordered in 2015.





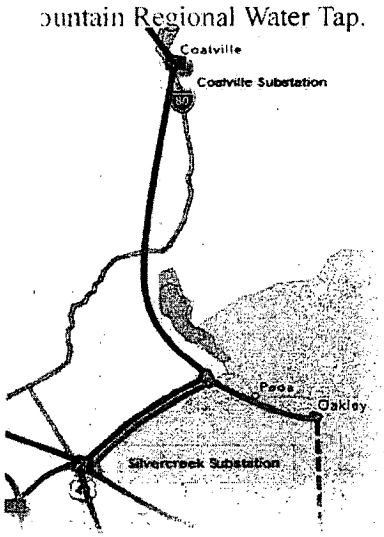
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Coalville to Silver Creek Transmission Line

Project Description

Rebuild an existing 46kV circuit to 138kV between Coalville to the Oakley Tap structure. From the Oakley Tap Structure construct a double circuit line to Silver Creek Substation. Three phase distribution underbuild will be designed and installed between Coalville and ountain Regional Water Tap.

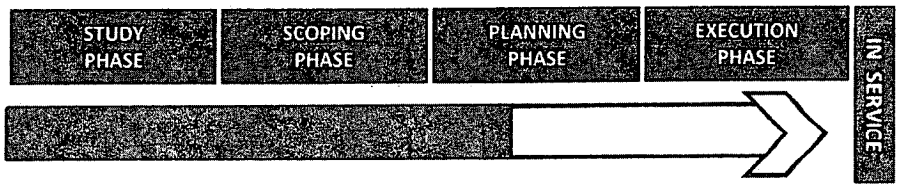


Due Date

December 31, 2016

Status

Engineering for the line will be complete in 2014. Long lead items will be ordered and construction may commence late 2015. early 2016.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Park City Substation

Project Description

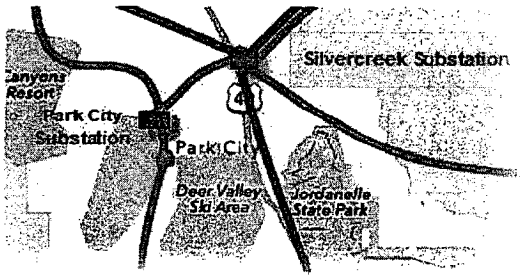
Increase capacity by replacing the existing transformer #2 with a 3 phase, 46-12.5kV, 22.4MVA unit. Also replace the 69kV fuses protecting transformers #1 & #2 with 115kv transrupter and vertical break switch.

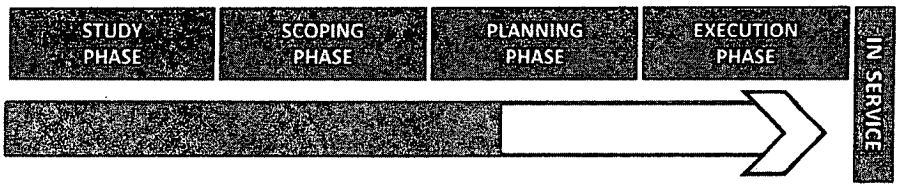
Due Date

October 2014

Status

Engineering for the substation will be completed in 2014.





ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Park City Transmission Line Reconductor

Project Description

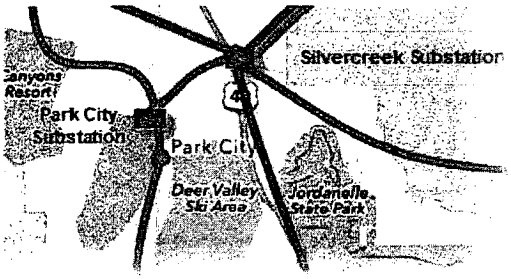
Re-conductor the 46 kV Single circuit line from Park City Sub to Silver Creek Sub with 477 KCM ACSS "Hawk" conductor. Park City – Judge 46 kV will also be re-conducted. This will not significantly change out structures or framing from the existing line.

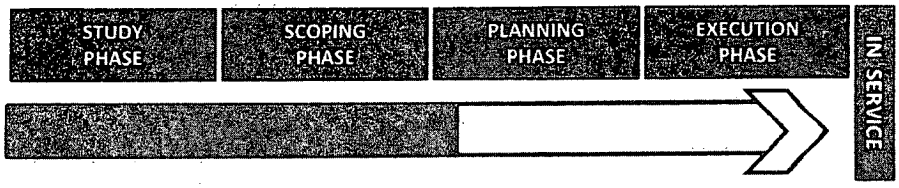
Due Date

December 2015

Status

Engineering for the transmission line will be completed by our internal engineers in 2014.





ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Snyderville Substation

Project Description

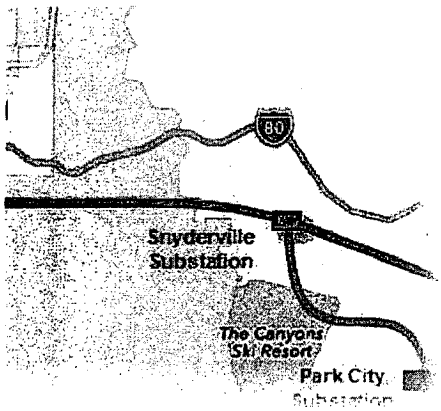
Install 138-46kV transformer with accompanying high side circuit switcher and low side circuit breaker. Additional property to be acquired to the west.

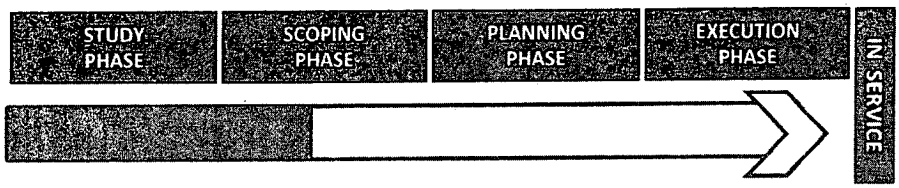
Due Date

October 2016

Status

Project is in the beginning scoping phase. Property in the surrounding area is being acquired.





ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Regional Infrastructure Plan

✓ Jordanelle- Midway 138kV Line with Heber Light & Power

Project Description

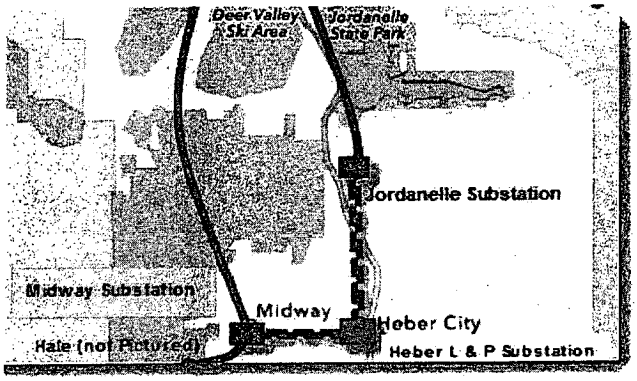
Rebuild an existing 46kV circuit to a double circuit 138kV between Jordanelle to Midway. Part of the line will be rerouted around the exterior boundaries of the city.

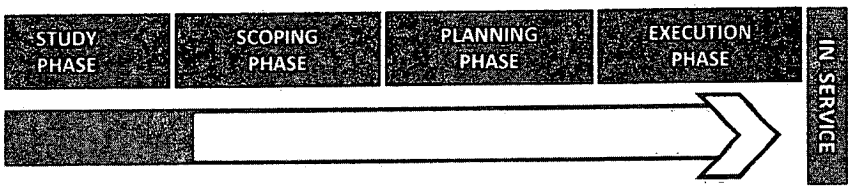
Due Date

December 2017

Status

Project is in the early scoping phase. Heber Light and Power is completing a mile portion of the line in 2014.





ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

COAXILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
TWO WOOD POLES
COAXILLE SUB TO STR. 1/3
169457.001
TRANSMISSION
STRUCTURE INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING #
REV
DATE
PL #
LINE CODE:
DRG # 169457.001

PLOT SCALE 1:1
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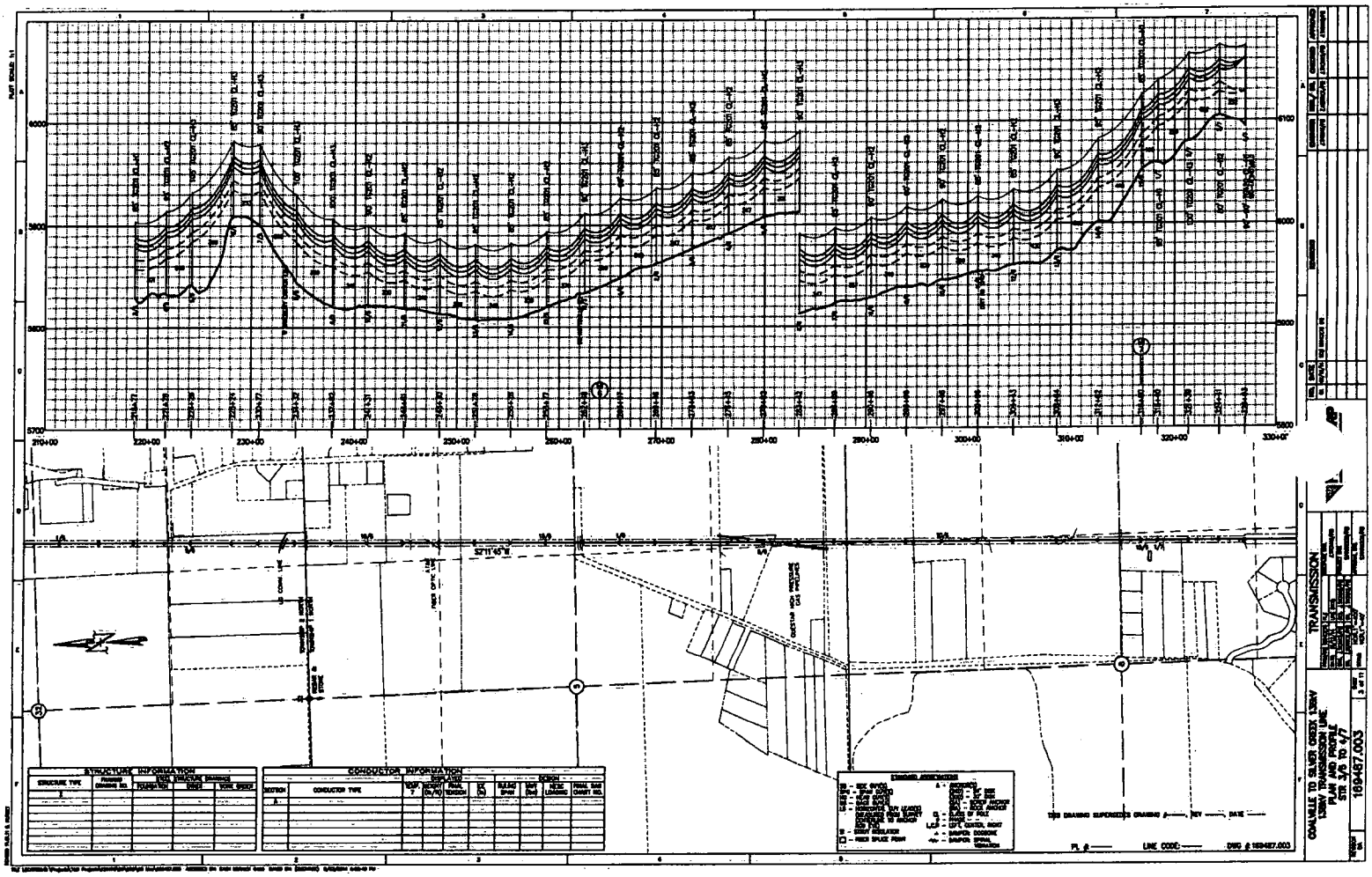
5800
5700
5600
110+00
120+00
130+00
140+00
150+00
160+00
170+00
180+00
190+00
200+00
210+00
220+00
SUMMIT COUNTY
BLACK CLIFF ROAD
STRUCTURE INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING #
REV
DATE
LINE CODE
DWG # 169457.002
PAGE CORP
TRANSMISSION
COALVALLE TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN AND PROFILE
STR 1/3 TO 3/5
169457.002
3 of 11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PLAN AND PROFILE
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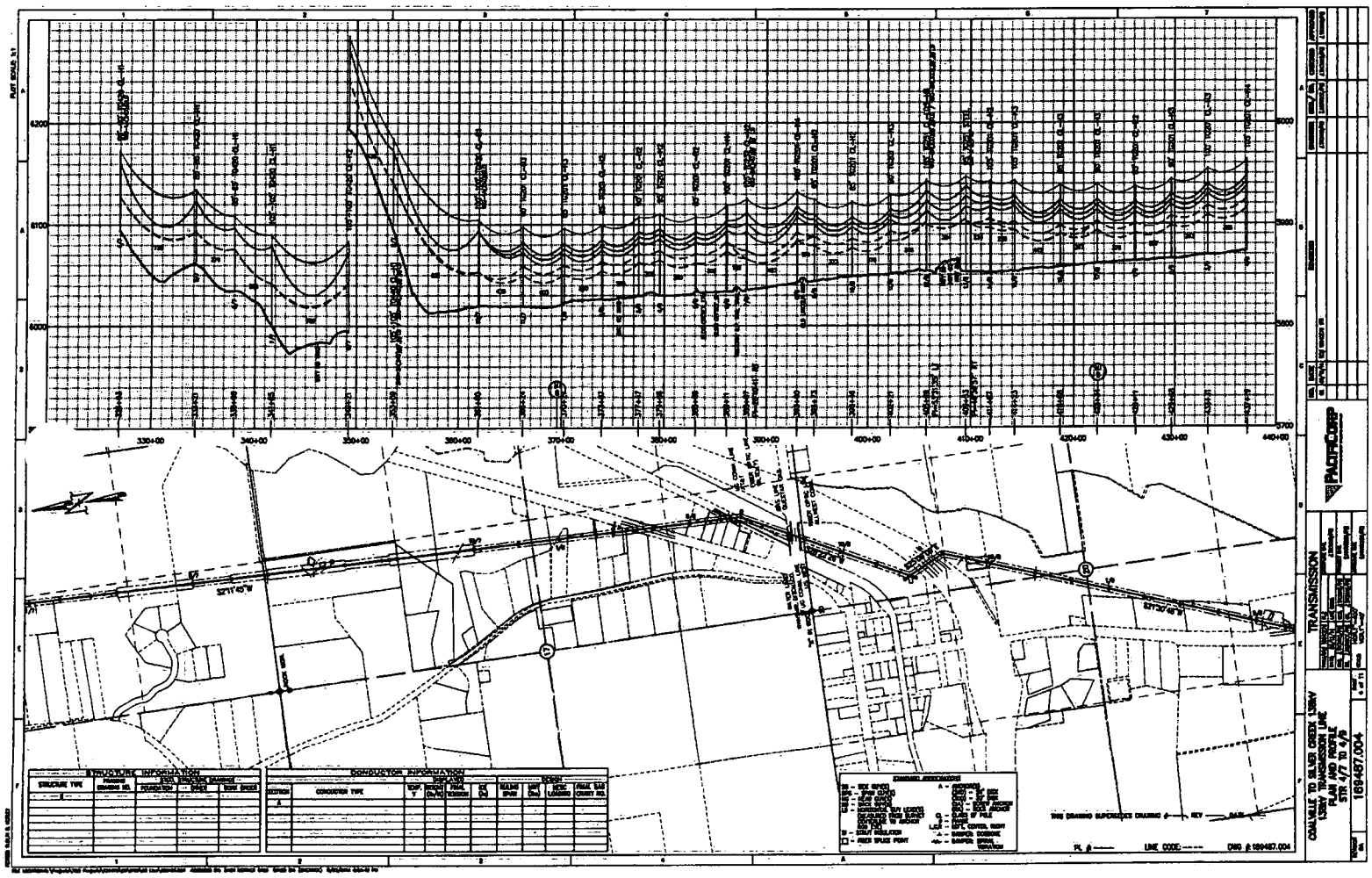
169487.003
TRANSMISSION
STRUCTURE INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
S27°11'45"E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STRUCTURE TYPE
FOUNDATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR TYPE
TOWER
SYMBOL DESCRIPTIONS
TRANSMISSION
PACIFICORP
COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN AND PROFILE
STR 477 TO 4/8
169487.004

COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN AND PROFILE
STA 4/0 TO 4/1
TRANSMISSION
169487.000
STRUCTURE INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
TIE DRAWING REFERENCES DRAWING # ——— BY ——— DATE ———
PL # ——— LINE CODE: ——— DWG # 169487.000

PACIFICORP
TRANSMISSION
CONNAUGHT TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN AND PROFILE
STR 4/11 TO 7/13
169487.006
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CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
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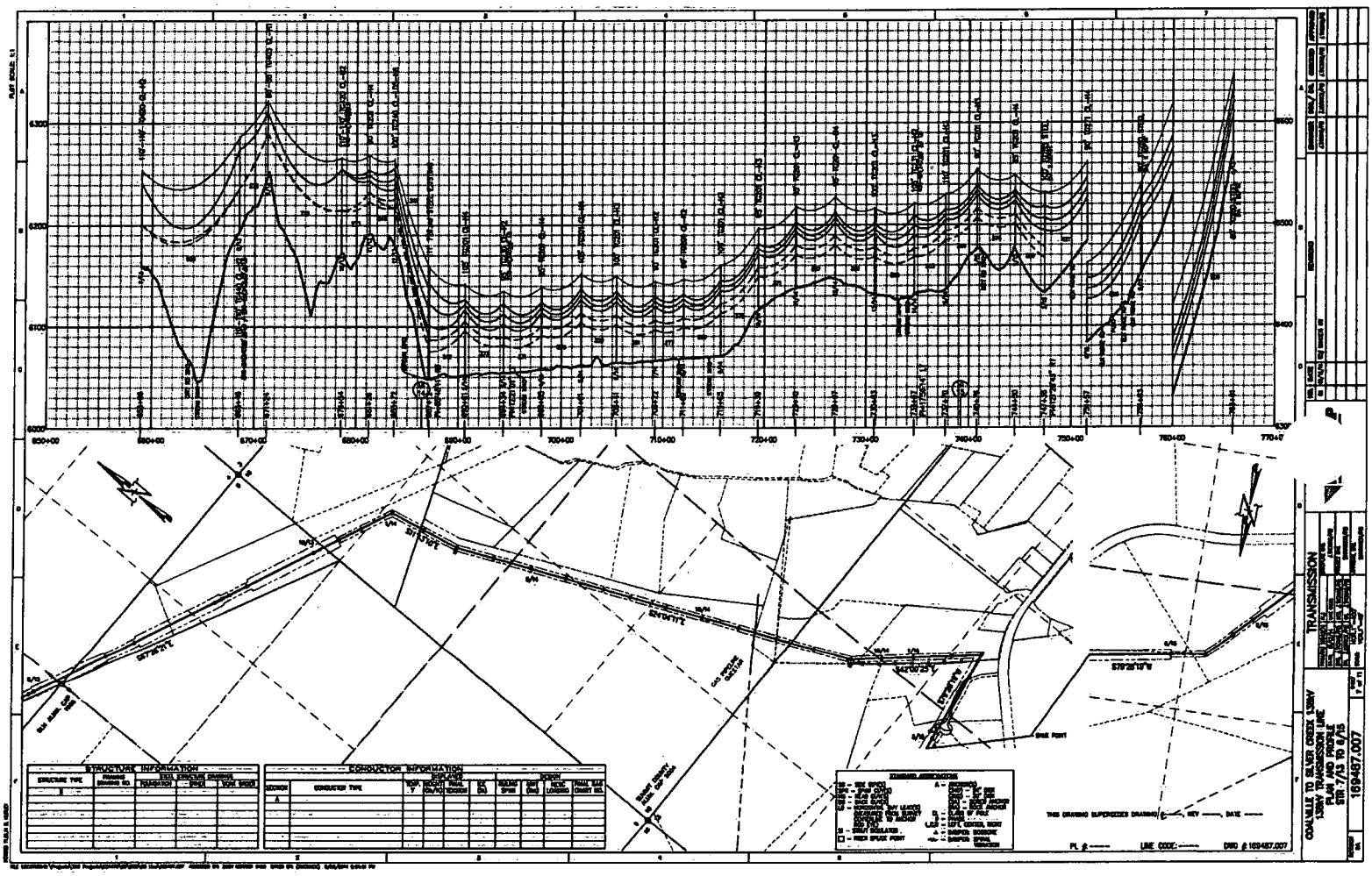
BASE
LINE CODE:
DWG # 169487.006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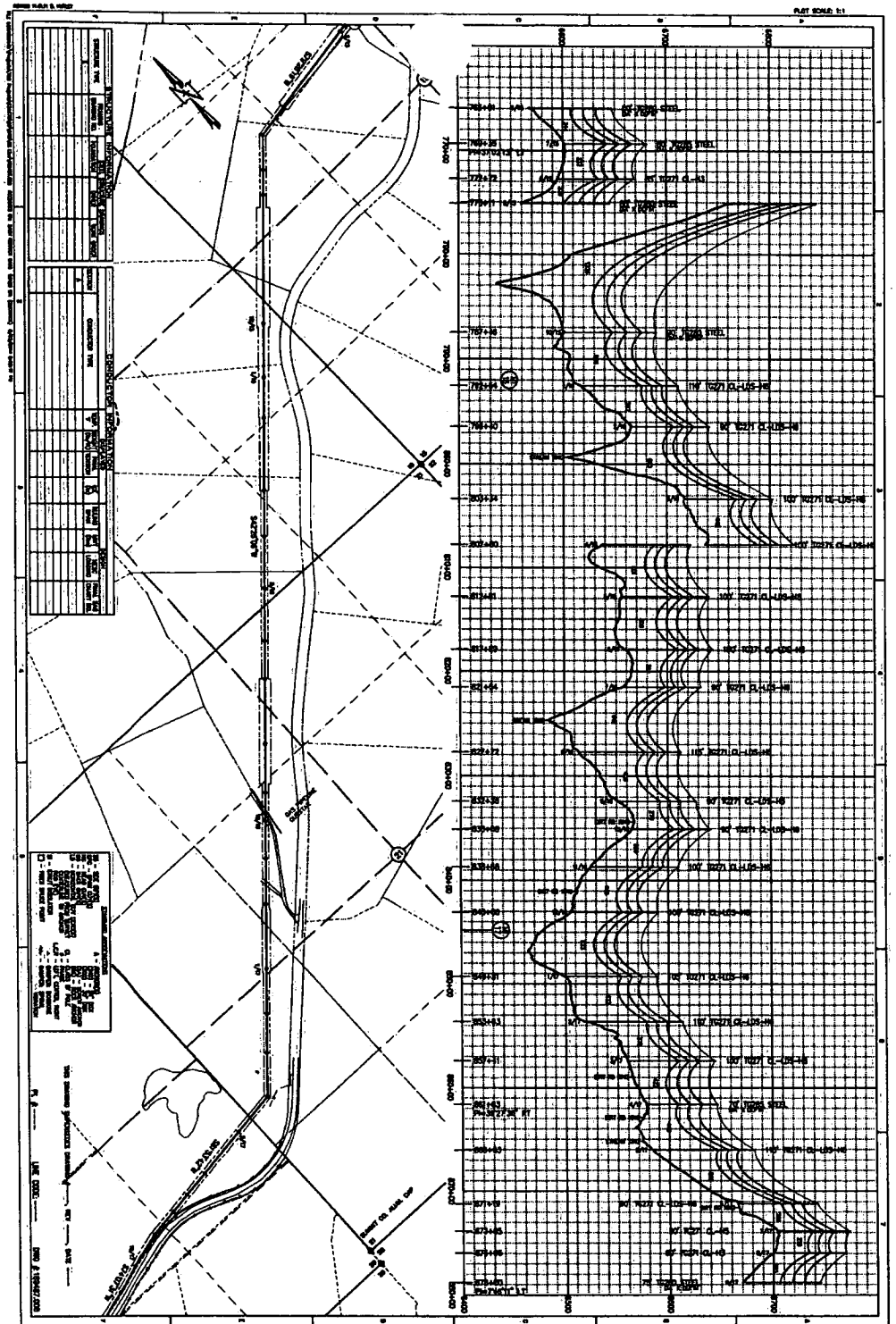
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
TRANSMISSION
COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
STR. 7/13 TO 8/15
169487.007



COALVILLE TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN AND PROFILE
STR. 6/15..10 9/17

169487.008

TRANSMISSION

PACIFICORP

STRUCTURE INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS
TRANSMISSION
COMMELLE TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
LOBAV TRANSMISSION LINE
STA 1/77 TO 10/76
169487.009

TRANSMISSION
COAXALLE TO WALKER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
PLAN AND PROFILE
STR 10/19 TO 14/21
169487.010
PACIFICORP
STRUCTURE INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS
THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES DRAWING # ——, REV ——, DATED ——
FL # ——
LINE CODE: ——
DWG # 169487.010

STRUCTURE INFORMATION
CONDUCTOR INFORMATION
EXISTING ASSOCIATIONS
TRANSMISSION
COAL VALLEY TO SILVER CREEK 138kV
138kV TRANSMISSION LINE
STR 14/21 TO SILVER CREEK SUB
169487.011

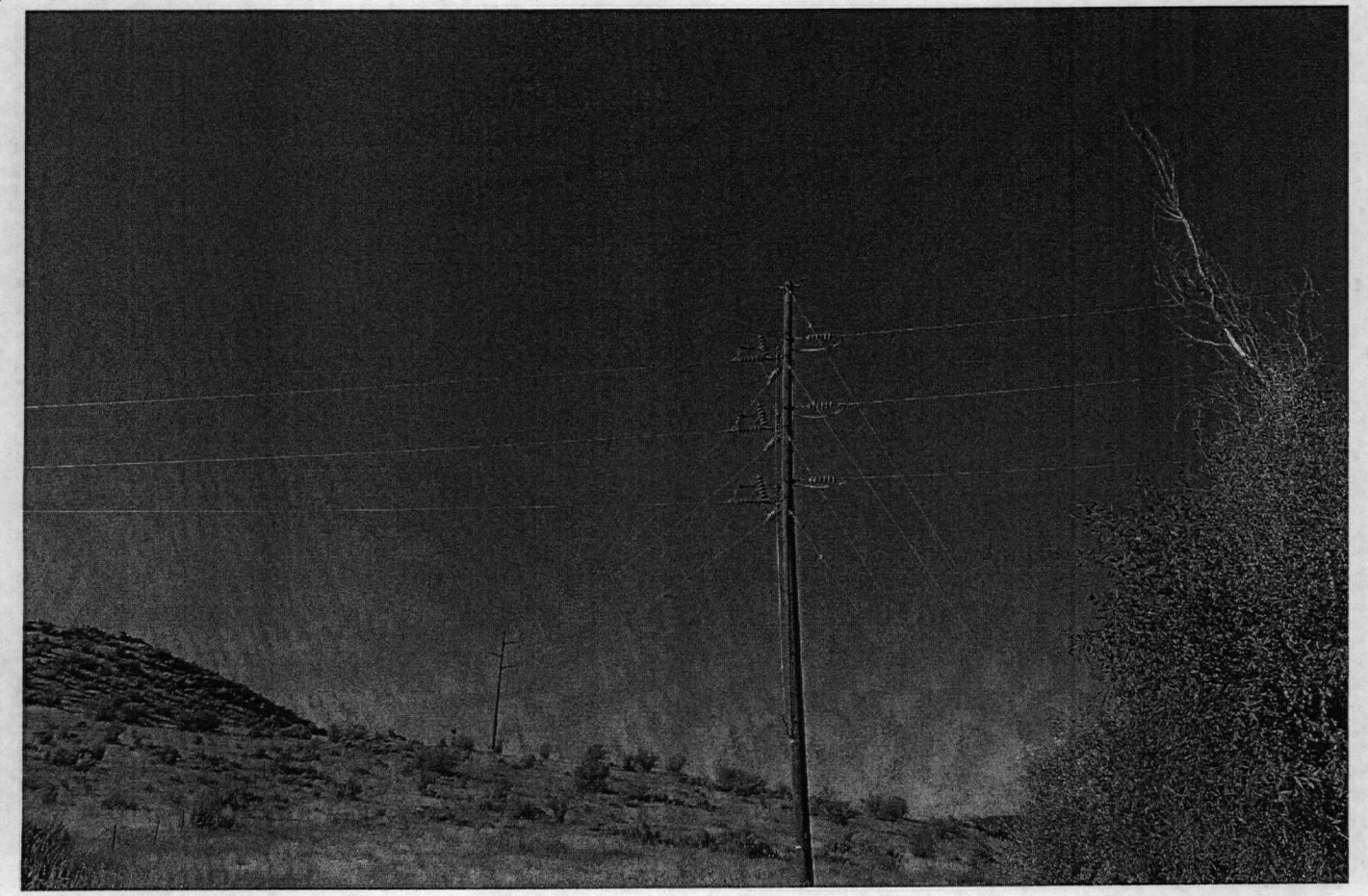


Photo Simulations are for demonstration purposes only. Final Design may change pending review.

Summit County Visual Simulation **KOP 1 - Existing Conditions**

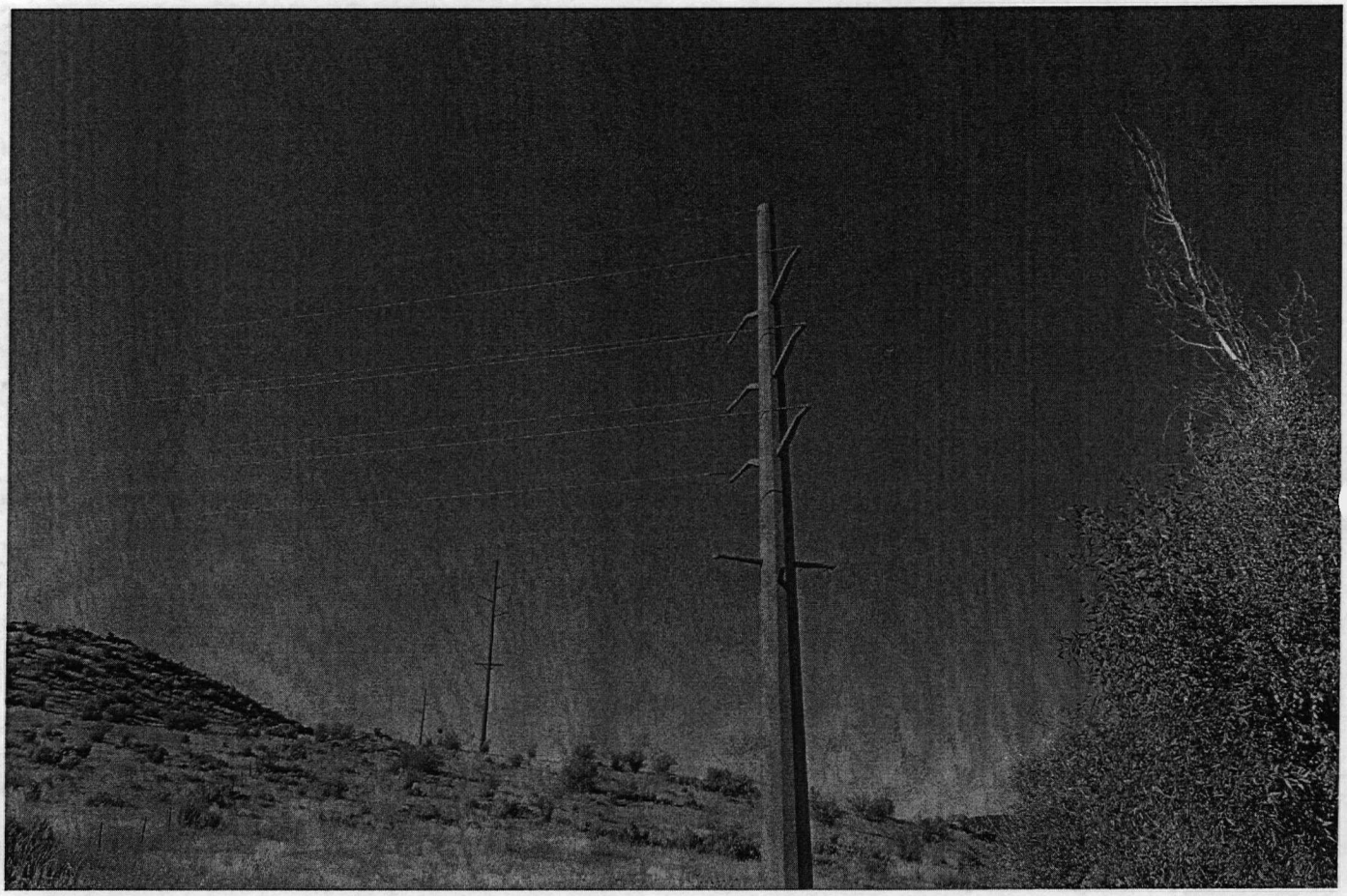


Photo Simulations are for demonstration purposes only. Final Design may change pending review.

Summit County Visual Simulation **KOP 1 - Proposed Project**

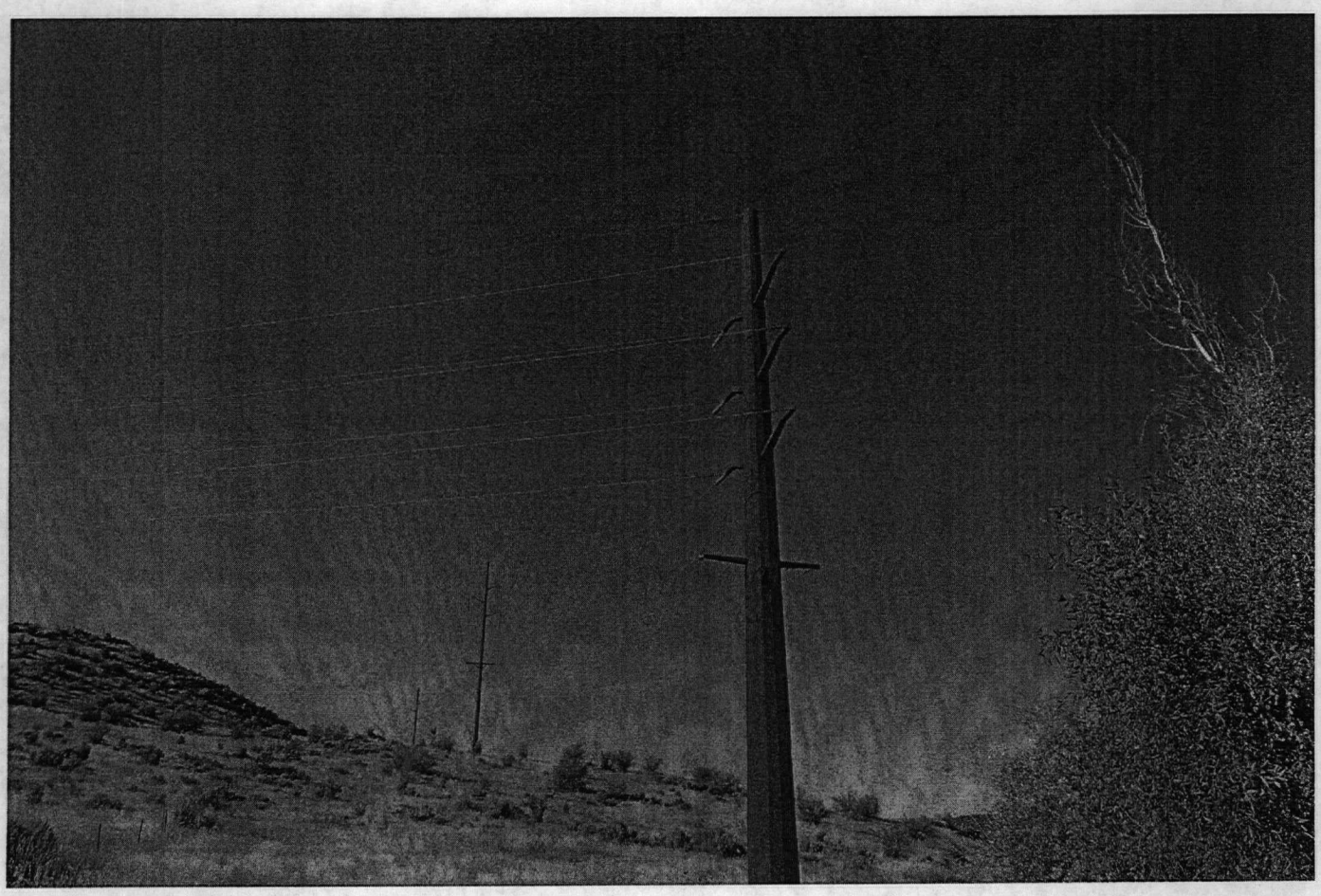
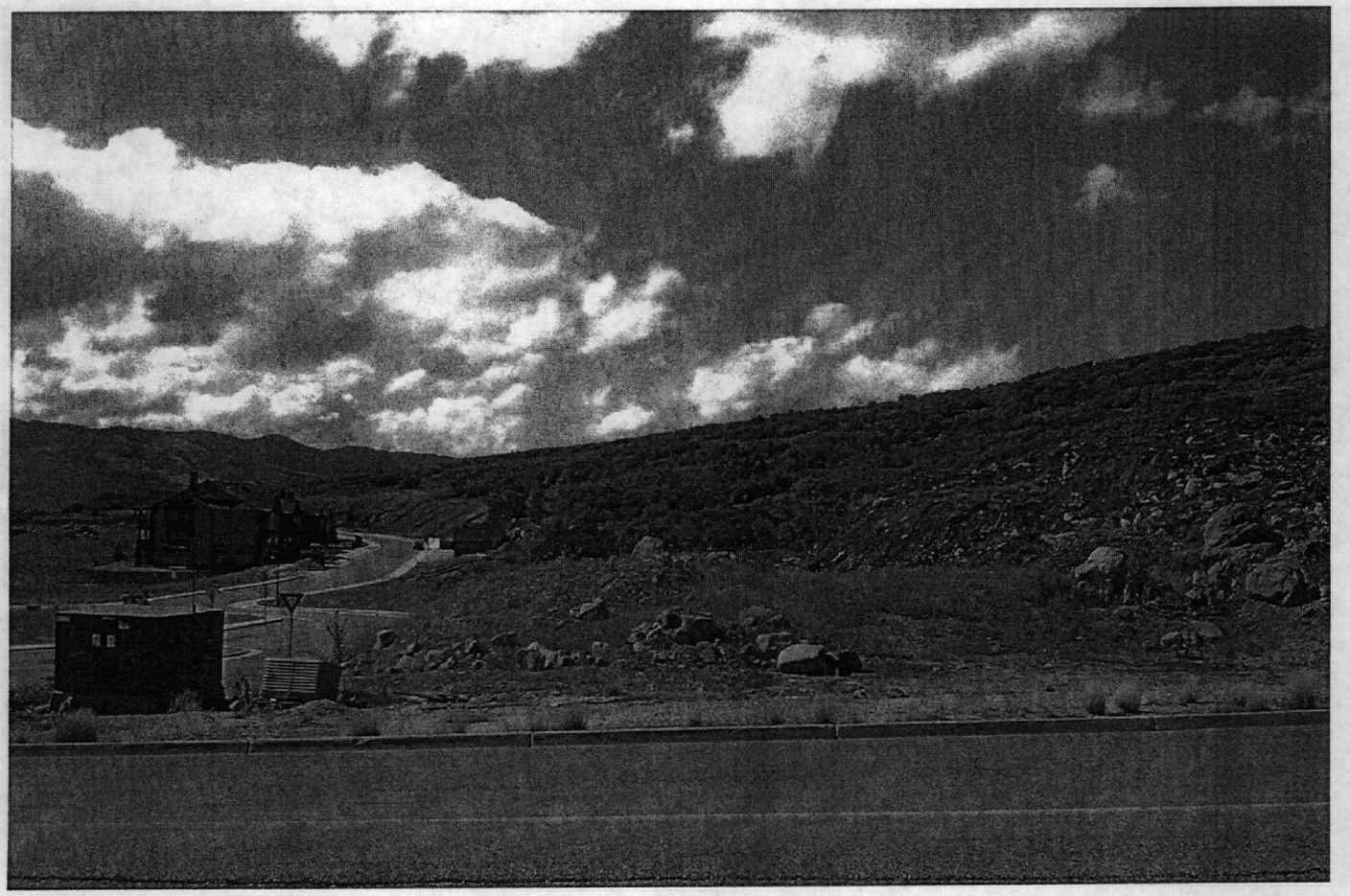


Photo Simulations are for demonstration purposes only. Final Design may change pending review.

Summit County Visual Simulation **KOP 1 - Proposed Project**

Summit County Visual Simulation



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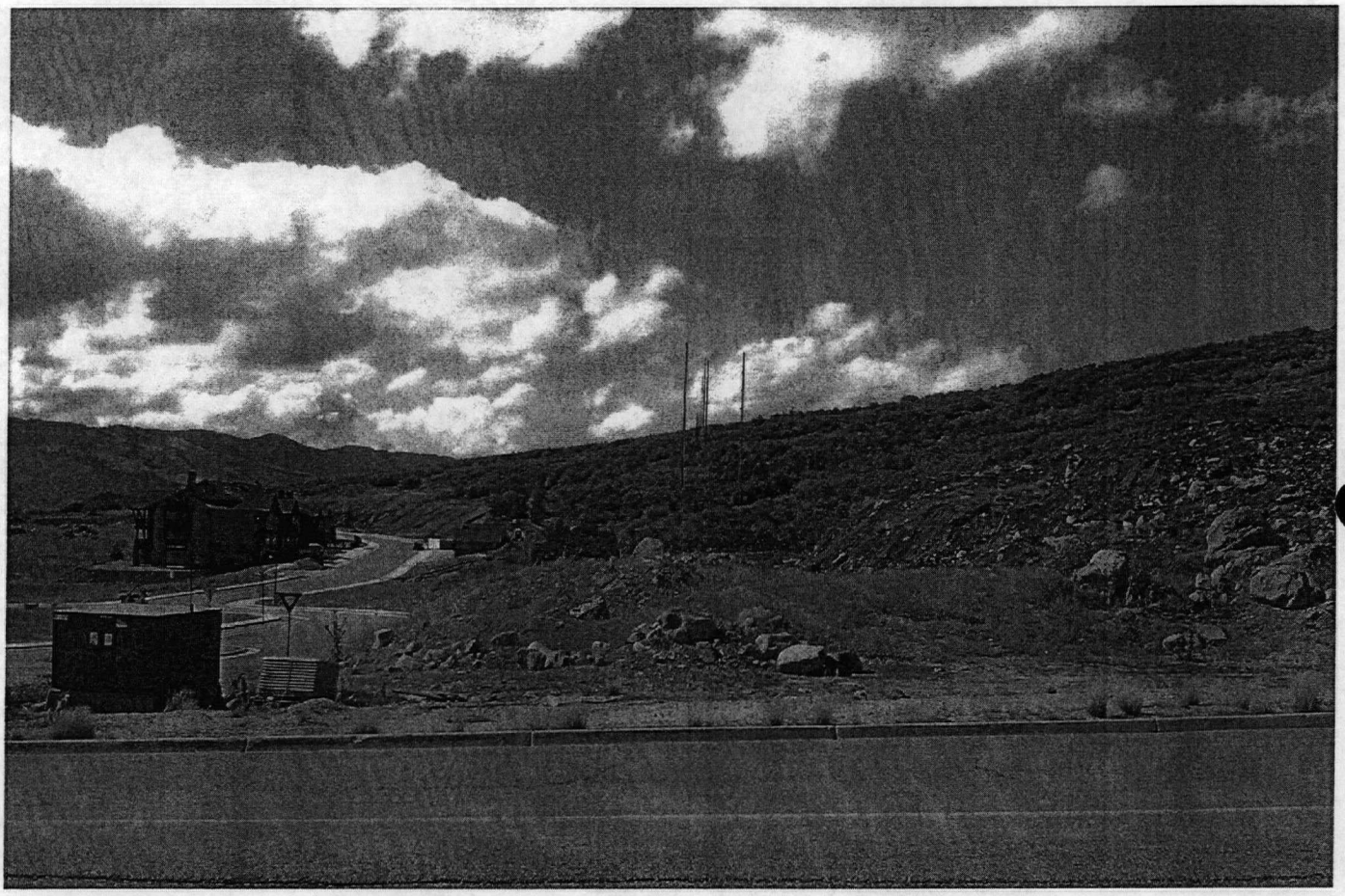
Wasatch County Visual Simulation **KOP 2 - Existing Conditions**



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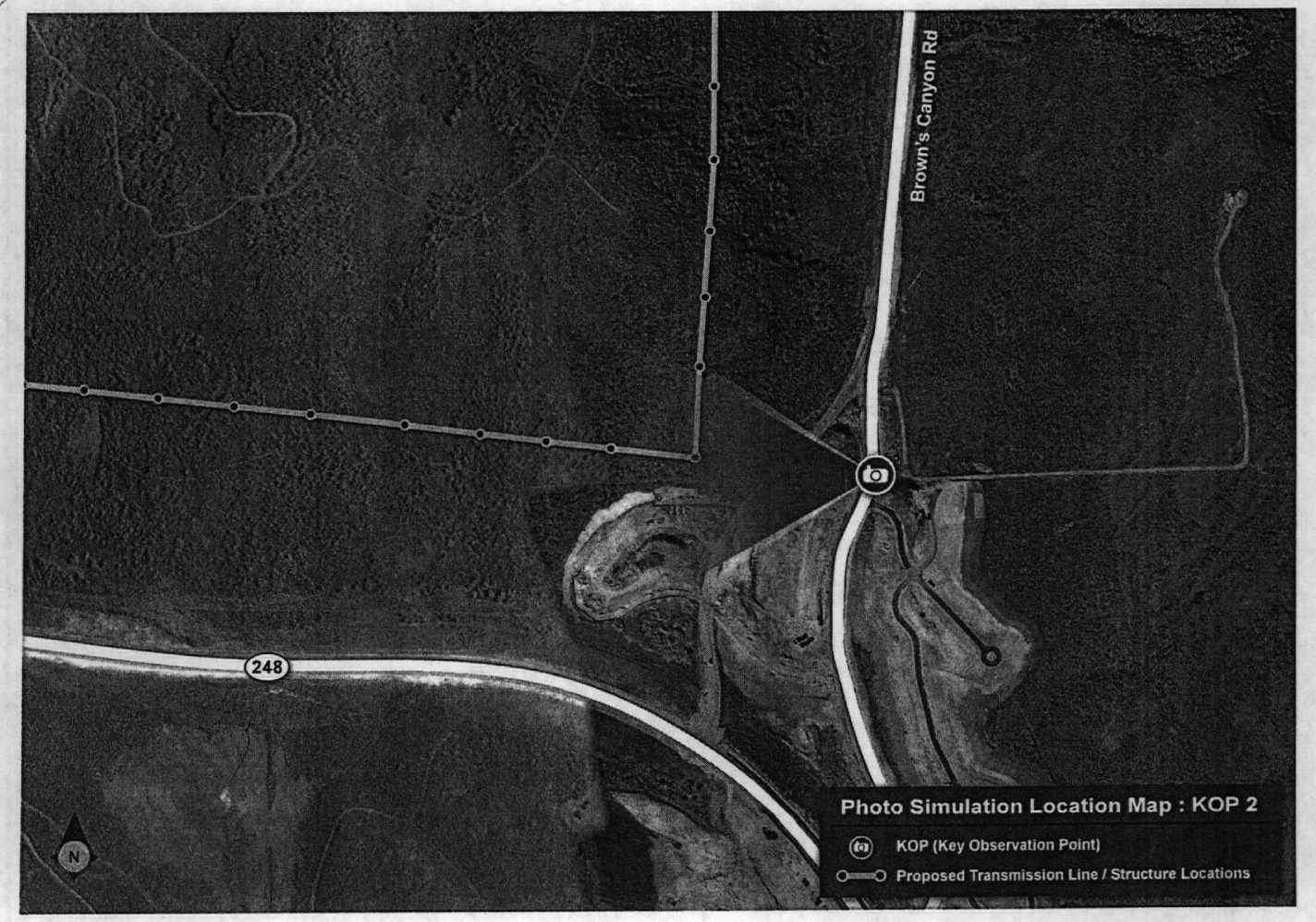
Wasatch County Visual Simulation **KOP 2 - Proposed Project**



Wasatch County Visual Simulation

TG 201

RCMS Code: CU _ _ _ _ _

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Tangent, Post Insulators

May be used
In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 0° to 1°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8″ Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2″ Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B
Polymer (High Strength)	C

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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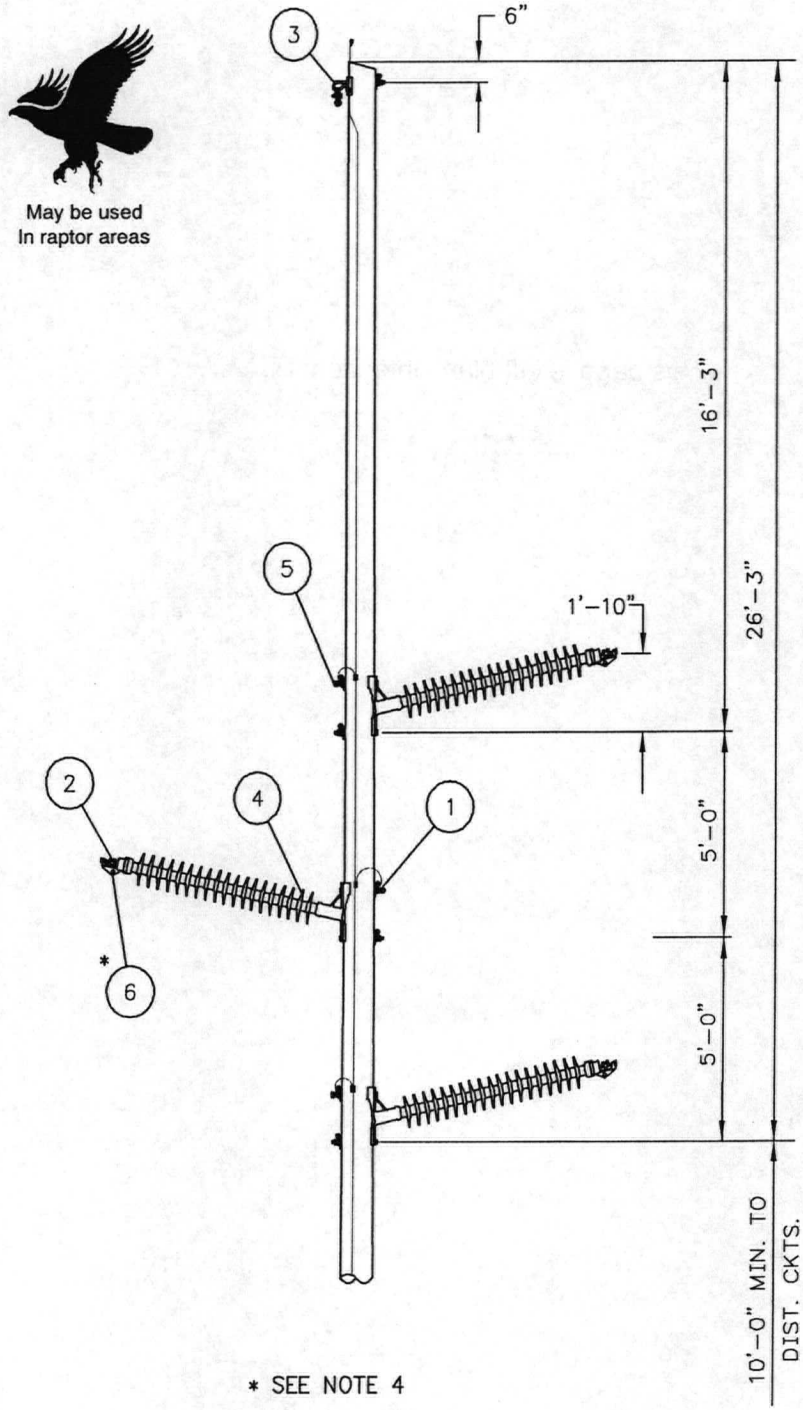

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Tangent, Post Insulators**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
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Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones):		26 Feb 13 — **TG 201** Page 3 of 4

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	2	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
2	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
3	1	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
4	3	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	3	TD 835E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
	3	TD 831K	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer (High Strength)
5	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
6	3	TD 472_	Clevis, Y, Ball, Forged Steel, Galvanized

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than eight (8) inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Item 6 of Table 1 is used with high-strength insulators.
5. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW
T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones):

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TG 202 _ _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Tangent, Davit Arms

May be used
In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 0° to 1°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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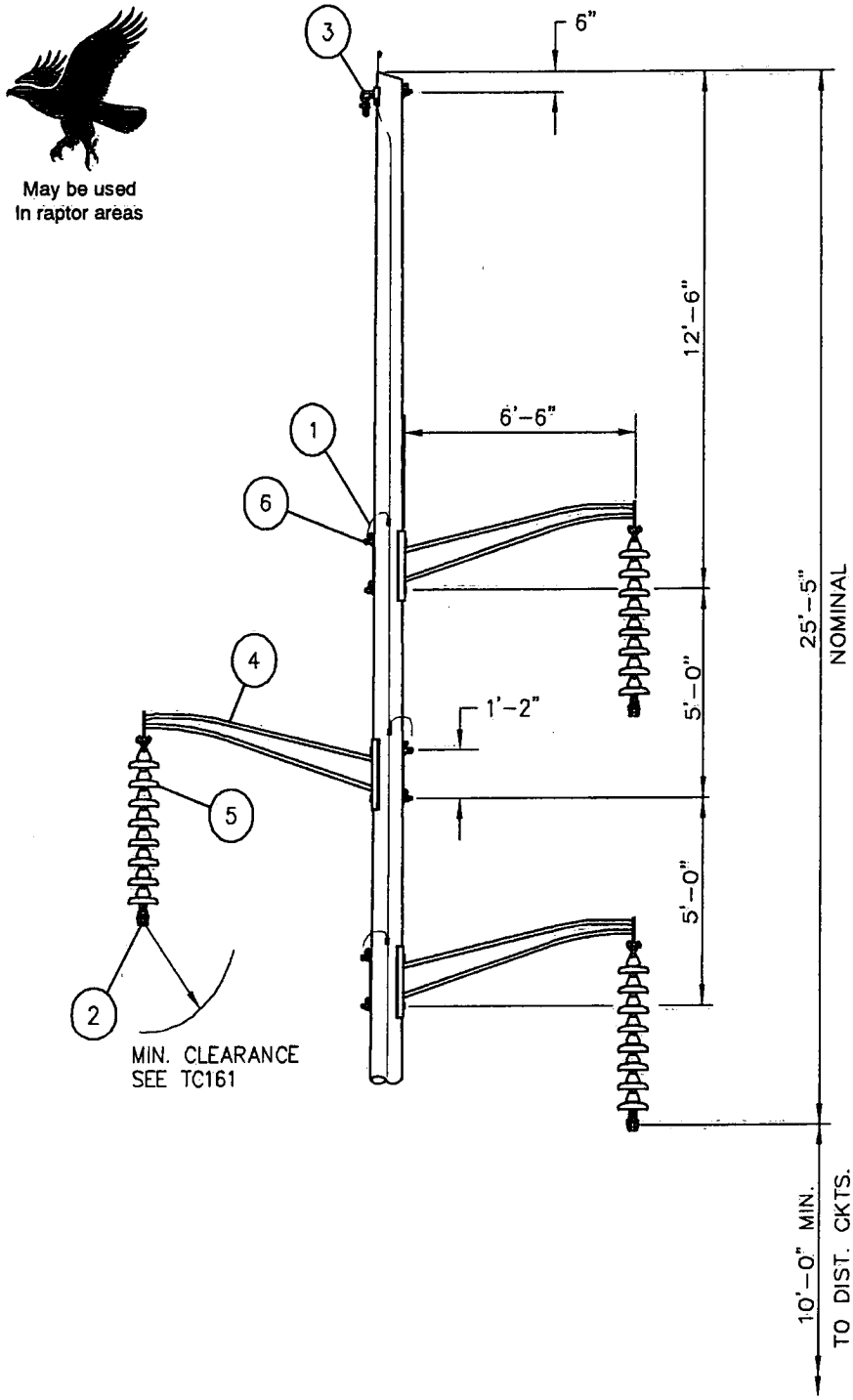

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Tangent, Davit Arms**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — **TG 202** Page 3 of 4

Table 1 - Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	3	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
2	3	TD 420_ _ C	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
3	1	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
4	3	TD 720B	Arm, Davit, Steel
5	3	TD 824C _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension, Tangent
6	6	TD 928_ C	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2 - Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the longer the bolts.

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Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

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138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Small-Angle, Post Insulators

May be used
In raptor areas

TG 220 _ _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for small line angles when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 0° to 5°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B
Polymer (High Strength)	C

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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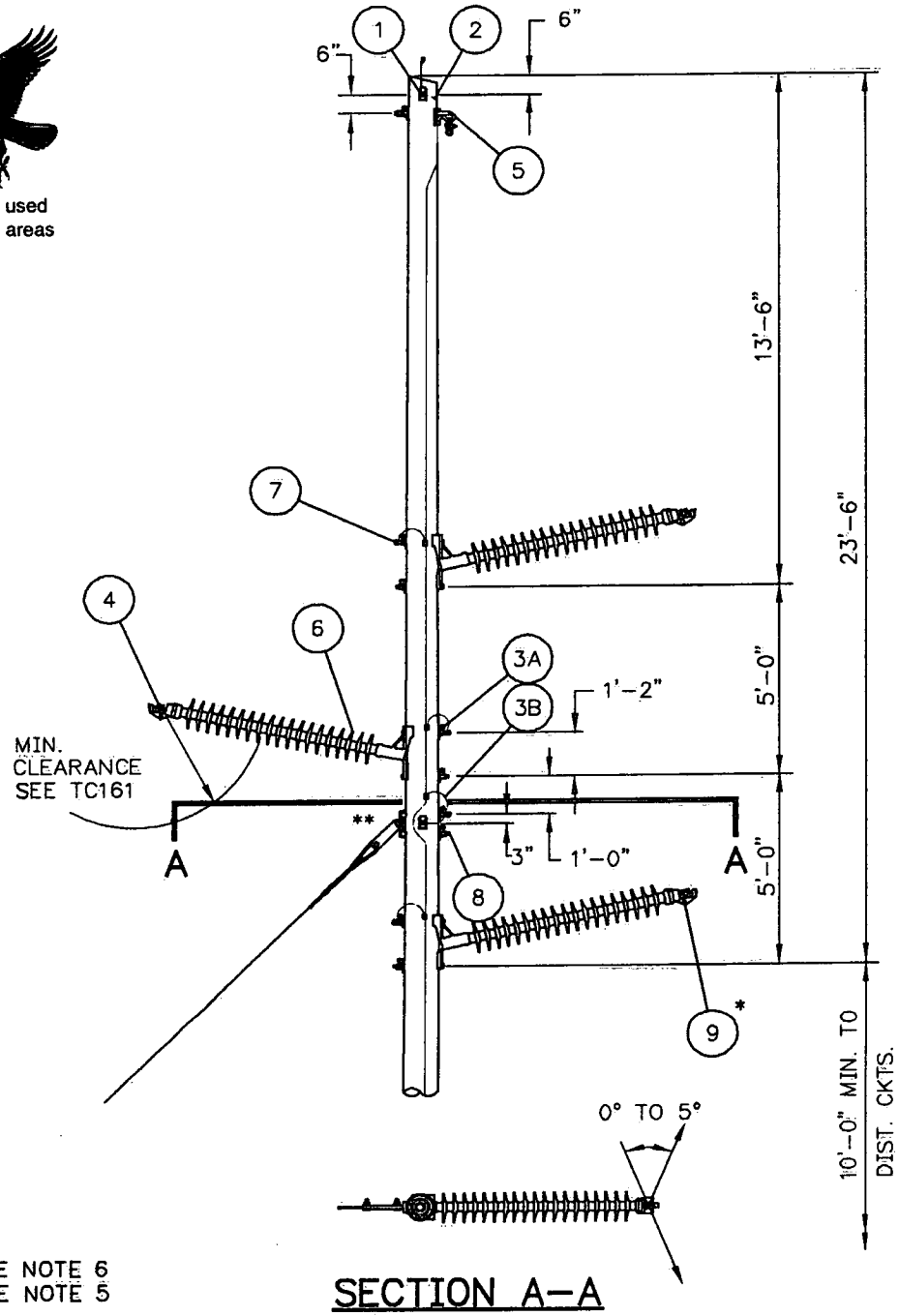
May be used
In raptor areas



* SEE NOTE 6
** SEE NOTE 5

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Small-Angle, Post Insulators**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — **TG 220** Page 3 of 4

Table 1 - Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	2	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2	2	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3A	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	3	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	3	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
6	3	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	3	TD 835E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
	3	TD 831K	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer (High Strength)
7	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
8	2	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
9	3	TD 472_	Clevis, Y, Ball, Forged Steel, Galvanized

Table 2 - Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	1	TD 630_ A _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Guy clearance to the conductor shall be maintained.
5. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available guy assembly options. Make specific selections and quantities based off structural needs.
6. Item 9 of Table 1 is used with high-strength insulators.
7. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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TG 230

RCMS Code: CU _ _ _ _ _

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Angle, 5° to 15°, Post Insulators

May be used In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used for small line angles when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 5° to 15°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B
Polymer (High Strength)	C

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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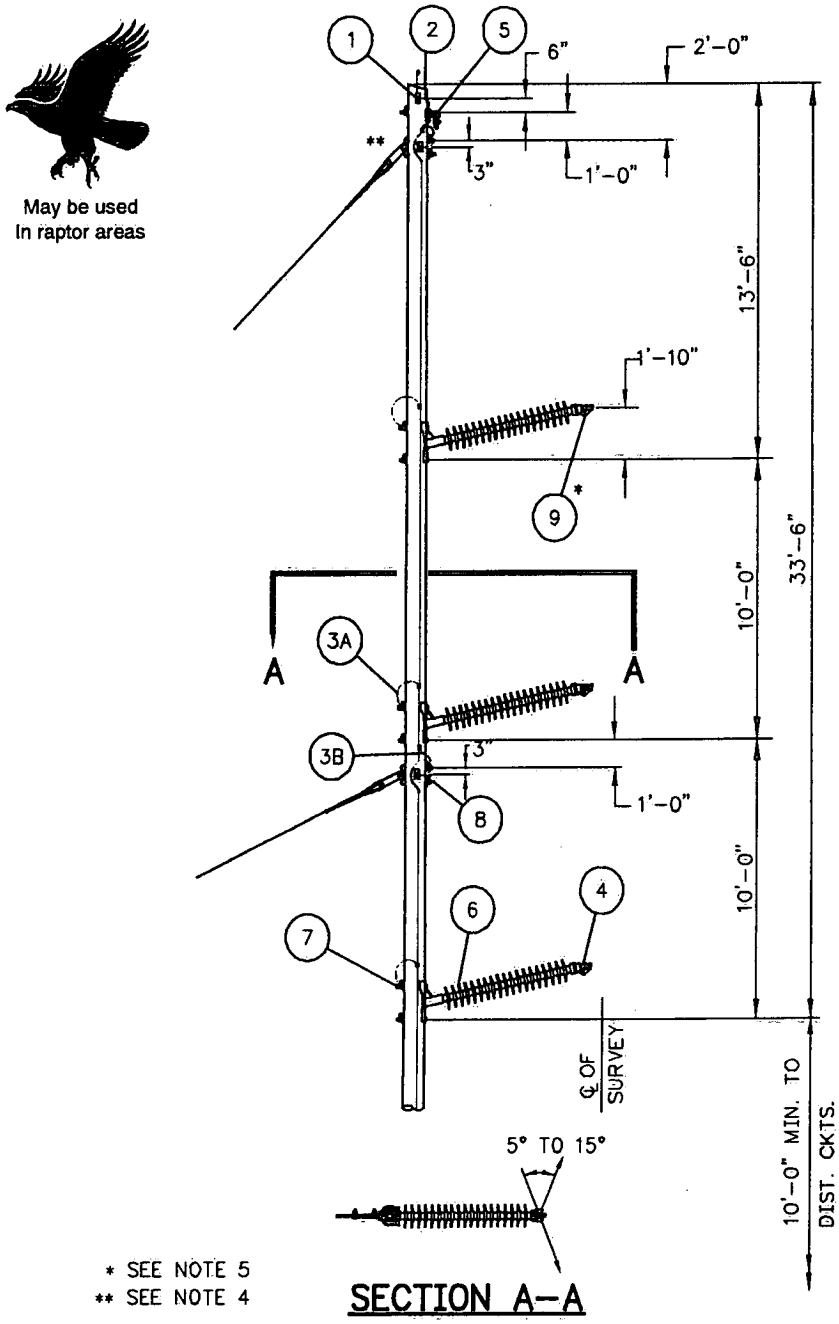

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2013 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Angle, 5° to 15°, Post Insulators	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY	
Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones):		26 Feb 13	TG 230 Page 3 of 4

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	2	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2	2	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3A	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	3	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	3	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
6	3	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	3	TD 835E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
	3	TD 831K	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer (High Strength)
7	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
8	4	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
9	3	TD 472_	Clevis, Y, Ball, Forged Steel, Galvanized

Table 2—Additional Material To Be Specified To Complete This Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	1	TD 630_ A _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than eight (8) inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available guy assembly options. Make specific selections and quantities based off structural needs.
5. Item 9 of Table 1 is used with high-strength insulators.
6. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW
T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones):

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 232

RCMS Code: CU

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Angle, 8° to 30°, Brackets

May be used
In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used for small to medium line angles when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 8° to 30°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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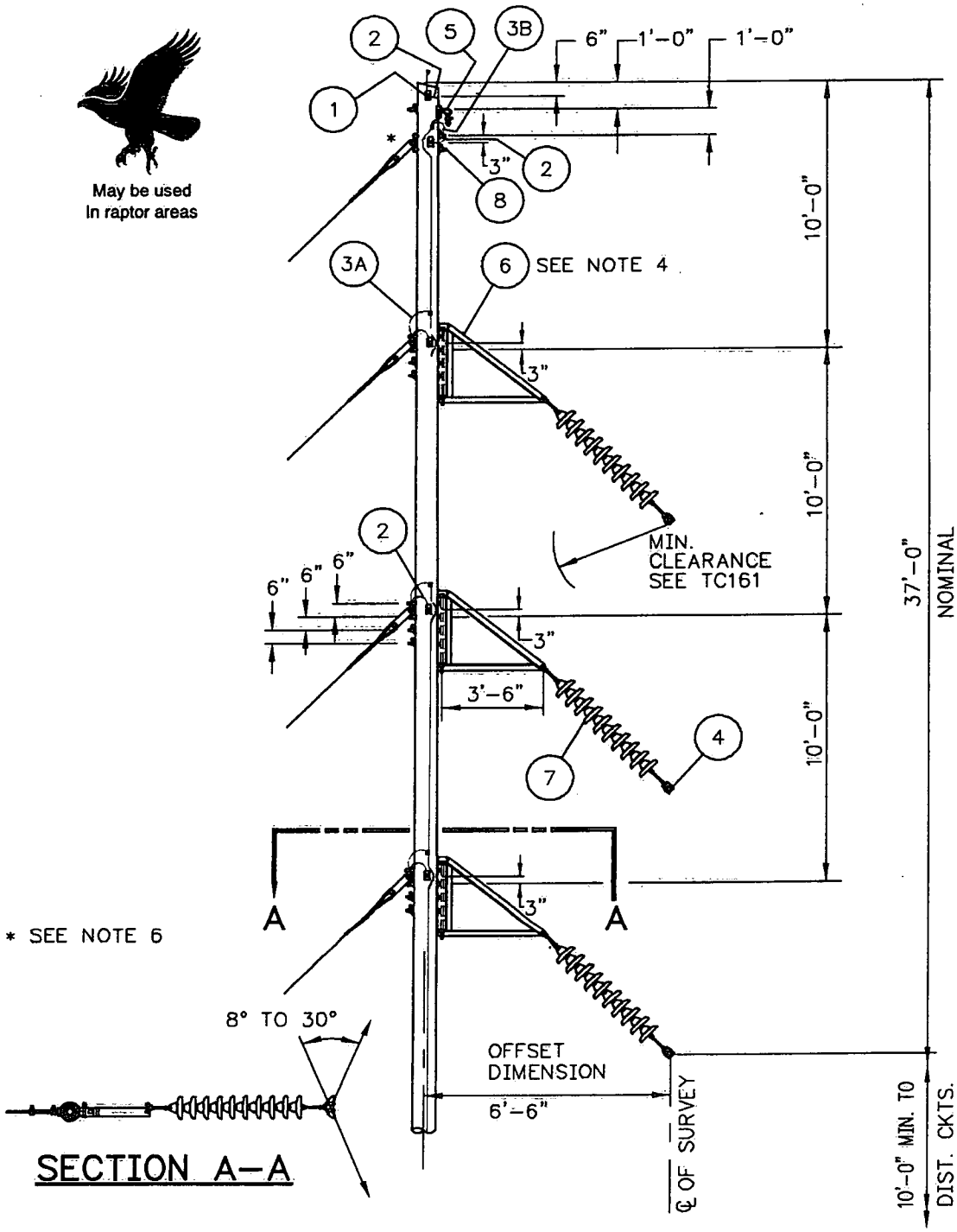

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Angle, 8° to 30°, Brackets**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA	6 Dec 11	TG 232 Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1 - Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	5	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2	5	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3A	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	1	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ D	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	1	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
6	3	TD 430B _ _	Bracket Assembly
7	3	TD 828B _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension or Strain, Y-Clevis Ball, Hot-Line
8	2	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2 - Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete the Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ Z	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	1	TD 630_ A _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. See Notes section in TD 430 for installation details for attaching bracket assemblies to pole.
5. Clearance between the conductor and the structure shall be maintained under reverse wind conditions.
6. Guy assemblies listed in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
7. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Angle, 30° to 45°

May be used
In raptor areas

TG 235 _ _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for line angles up to 45° when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 30° to 45°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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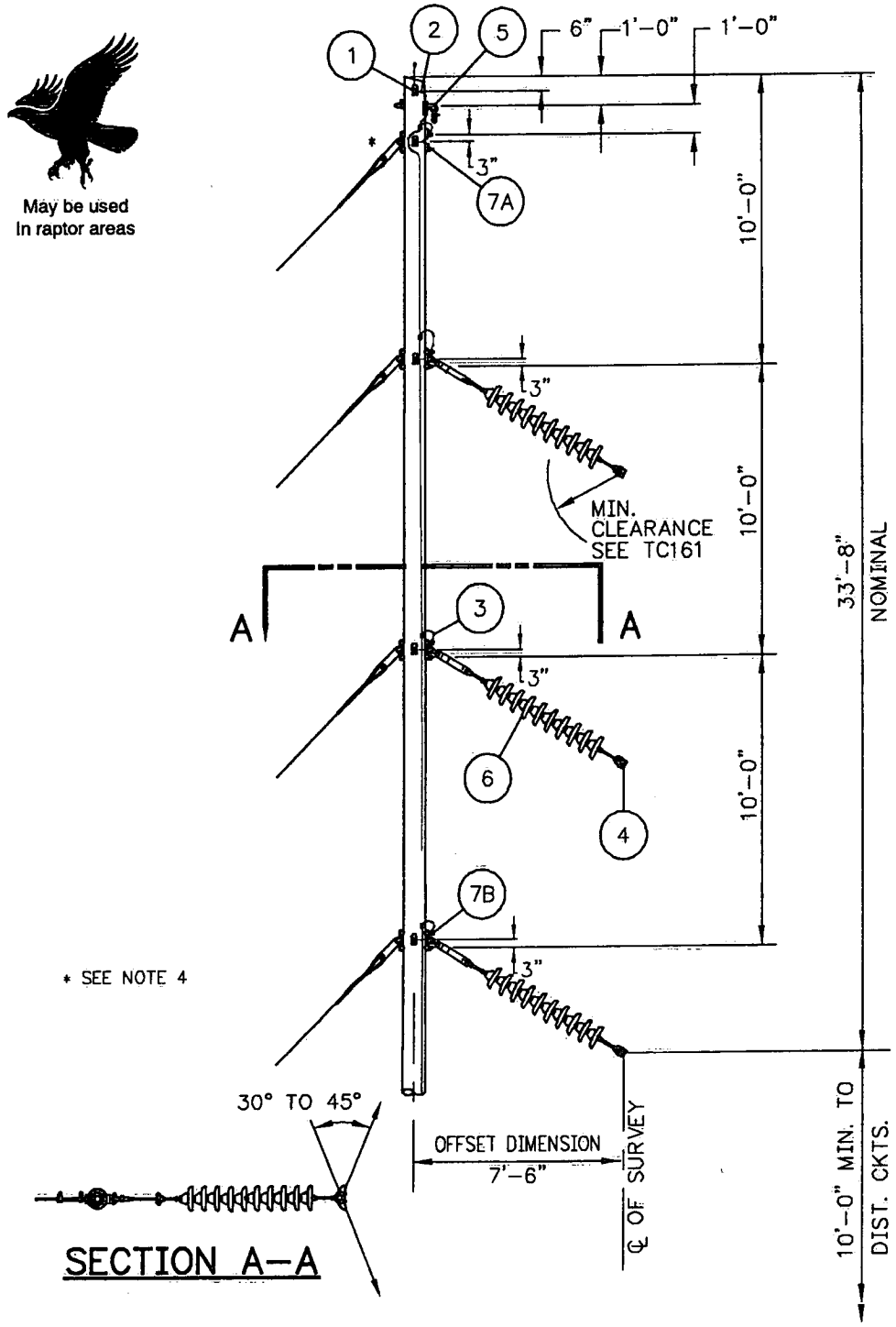

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Angle, 30° to 45°**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
© 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.		6 Dec 11
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		**TG 235** Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1 - Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	5	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2	5	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3	4	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ E	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	1	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
6	3	TD 827C _ A	Insulator Assembly, Suspension, with 15" Link and Y-Clevis-Eye
7A	2	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
7B	6	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2 - Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	1	TD 630_ A _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. Clearance between the conductor and the structure shall be maintained under reverse wind conditions.
4. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
5. Guy assemblies listed in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
6. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Engineer (C. Wright): CRW
Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

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TG 240

RCMS Code: CU

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Strain 0° to 3° Unguyed

May be used
In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used for strain deadends when shielding is required. It is used to handle conductor uplift or excessive weight span conditions. All wires shall be intact with equal tensions.

Line Angle: 0° to 3°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Tension Hardware Compression Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	C
Jumper w/o armor rod	D
Tension Hardware Bolted Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	E
Jumper w/o armor rod	F
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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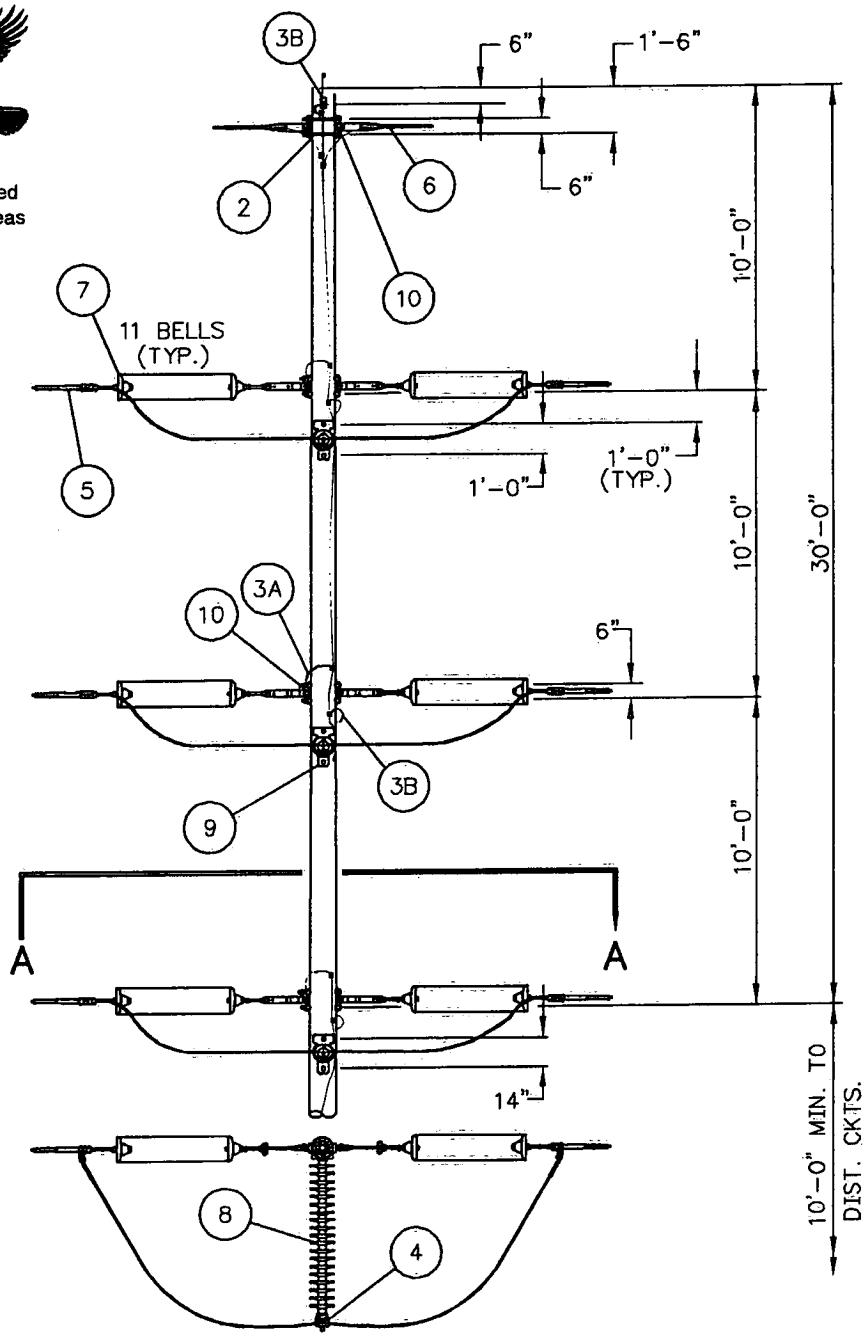
May be used
In raptor areas



SECTION A–A

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard	138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Strain 0° to 3° Unguyed	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY	
© 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.		6 Dec 11	TG 240 Page 3 of 4
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA			

Table 1 - Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	1	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2	2	TD 325_	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Pole Ground
3A	3	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	4	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	6	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
6	2	TD 524_ A	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
7	6	TD 826F _ A	Insulator Assembly, Dead-End, with 15" Link
8	3	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	3	TD 835E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
9	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
10	8	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2 - Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All wires shall be intact with equal tensions.
4. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
5. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Strains 0° to 3°, Davit Arms and Side Guys

May be used
In raptor areas

TG 243

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for small angle strain deadends when shielding is required. It is used to handle conductor uplift or excessive weight span conditions. All wires shall be intact with equal tensions.

Line Angle: 0° to 3°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Tension Hardware Compression Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	C
Jumper w/o armor rod	D
Tension Hardware Bolted Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	E
Jumper w/o armor rod	F
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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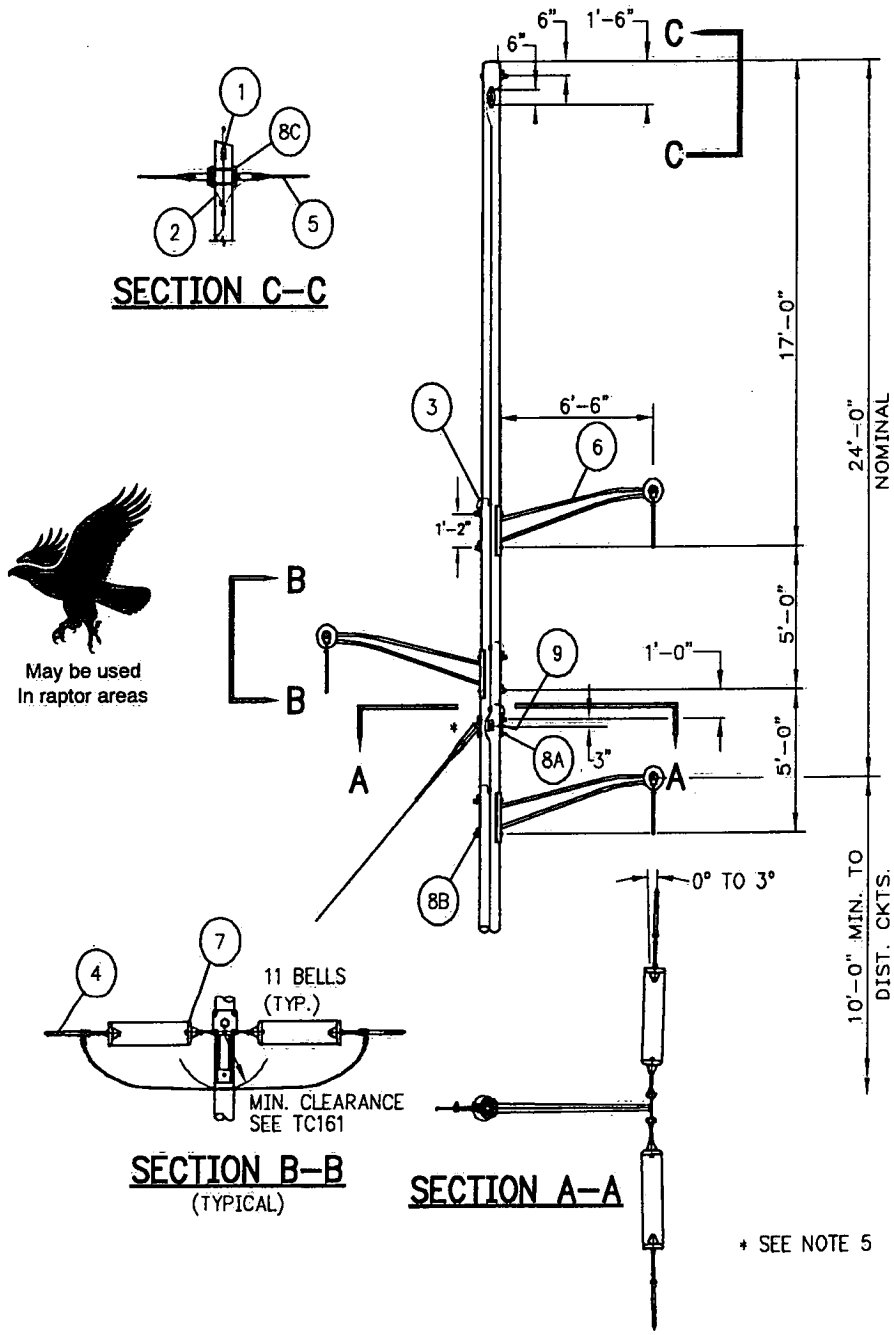

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Strains 0° to 3°, Davit Arms and Side Guys**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — **TG 243** Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	3	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4″ Diameter
2	2	TD 325_	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Pole Ground
3	4	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
5	2	TD 524_ A	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
5	2	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
6	3	TD 720B	Arm, Davit, Steel
7	6	TD 828F_	Insulator Assembly, Suspension or Strain, Y-Clevis Ball, Hot-Line
8A	2	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
8B	6	TD 928_ C	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
8C	2	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
9	1	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	1	TD 630_ A _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All wires shall be intact with equal tensions.
4. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
5. Guy assemblies listed in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
6. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Dead-End, 15° to 65°

May be used
In raptor areas

TG 251

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for strain deadends with line angles up to 65° when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 15° to 65°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Tension Hardware Compression Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	C
Jumper w/o armor rod	D
Tension Hardware Bolted Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	E
Jumper w/o armor rod	F
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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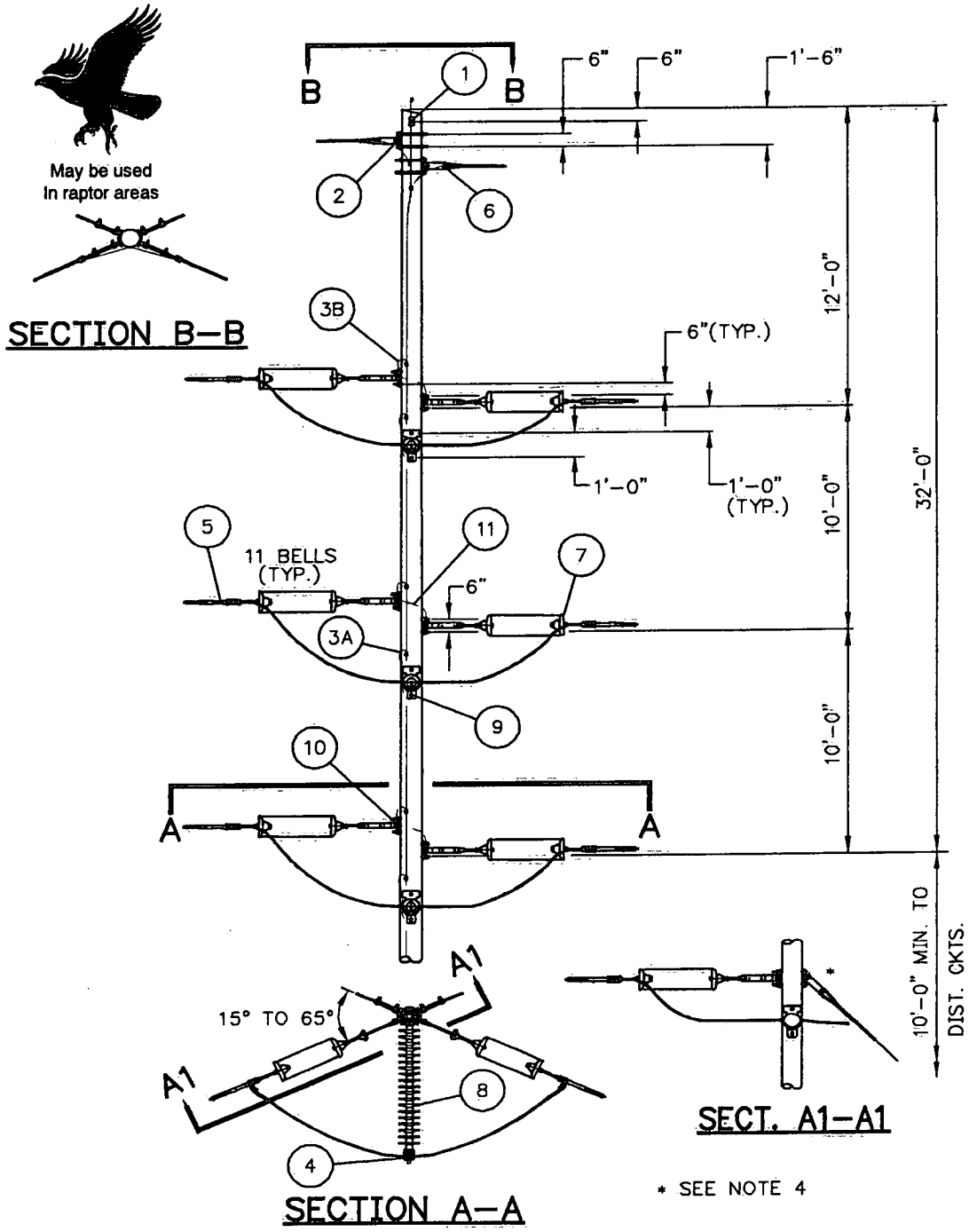

Figure 1—Structure Layout

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11	TG 251 Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1 – Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	1	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4″ Diameter
2	2	TD 325	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Pole Ground
3A	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	3	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	6	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
6	2	TD 524_ A	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
7	6	TD 826F _ A	Insulator Assembly, Dead-End, with 15″ Link
8	3	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	3	TD 835E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
9	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
10	16	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
11	4	TD 321E Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware

Table 2 – Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	1	TD 630_ _ _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Guy assemblies listed in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
5. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Dead-End, 65° to 90°

TG 252

RCMS Code: CU

May be used
In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used for strain deadends with line angles up to 90° when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 65° to 90°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Tension Hardware Compression Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	C
Jumper w/o armor rod	D
Tension Hardware Bolted Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	E
Jumper w/o armor rod	F
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

Transmission Construction Standard

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW
Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Dead-End, 65° to 90°

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

6 Dec 11

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

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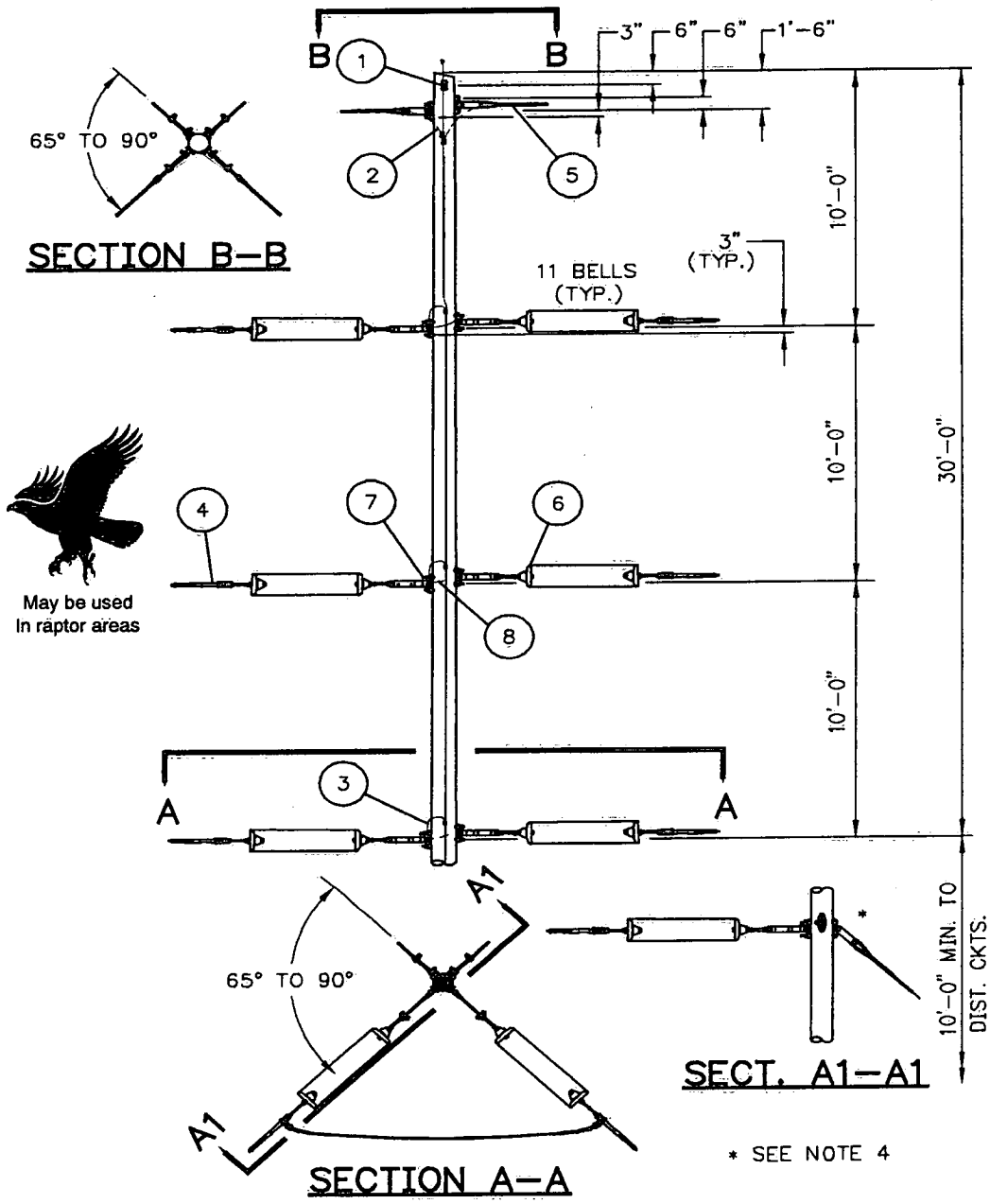

Figure 1—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Single-Circuit—Dead-End, 65° to 90°**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — **TG 252** Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1 - Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	1	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2	2	TD 325_	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Pole Ground
3	3	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	6	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
5	2	TD 524_ A	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
6	6	TD 826F _ A	Insulator Assembly, Dead-End, with 15" Link
7	16	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
8	4	TD 321EZ	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware

Table 2 - Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	1	TD 630_A _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Guy assemblies listed in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
5. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—Tangent, Post Insulators

May be used
In raptor areas

TG 271 _ _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 0° to 1°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Circuit #1 Conductor	Code
Circuit #2 Conductor	Code
Conducotr - Bare	
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	Q
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
Conductor - with Line Guard	
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	K
795 ACSR "Drake"	L
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	M
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	N
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	R
795 AAC "Arbutus"	O
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	P
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B
Polymer (High Strength)	C

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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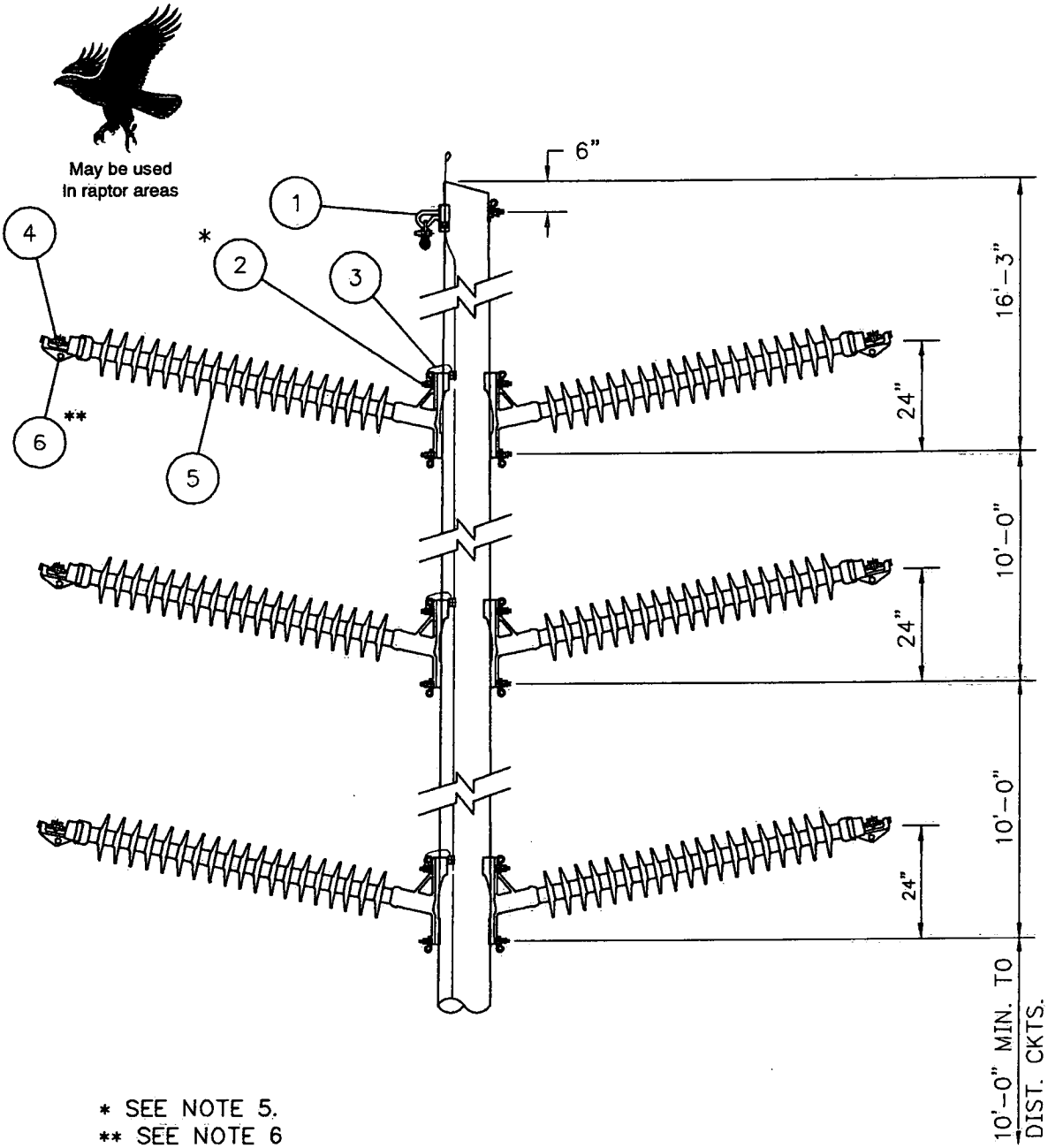

Figure 1—Structure Layout

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Lead/Sr. Engineer (C. Wright): CLW		15 Nov 13 — **TG 271** Page 3 of 4

Table 1 - Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	1	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
2	6	TD 922_ C	Bolt Assembly, Double-Arming, 7/8-Inch
3	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	6	TD 420_ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	6	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	6	TD 835D	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
	6	TD 831K	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer (High Strength)
6	6	TD 472_	Clevis, Y, Ball, Forged Steel, Galvanized

Table 2 - Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly

Notes

1. Pole framing details per MK-319.
2. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
5. The upper double arming bolt used to attach the back-to-back post insulators shall have one pair of nuts countersunk into the wood pole.
6. Item 6 of Table 1 is used with high-strength insulators.
7. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Lead/Sr. Engineer (C. Wright): CLW

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—0° to 10°, Steel Pole with Davit Arms

May be used
In raptor areas

TG 280 _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for small angle strain deadends when shielding is required. It is used to handle conductor uplift or excessive weight span conditions. All wires shall be intact with equal tensions.

Line Angle: 0° to 10°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Circuit #1 Conductor — Code

Circuit #2 Conductor — Code

Conductor-Bare	Deadend	
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	Bolted	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	Bolted	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	Bolted	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	Bolted	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	Bolted	I
795 ACSR "Arbutus"	Bolted	G
1272 ACSR "Narcissus"	Bolted	H
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	Compression	K
795 ACSR "Drake"	Compression	L
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	Compression	M
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	Compression	N
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	Compression	Q
795 ACSR "Arbutus"	Compression	O
1272 ACSR "Narcissus"	Compression	P
None		Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation — Code

Circuit #1	Circuit #2	
Porcelain	Porcelain	A
Porcelain	Polymer	B
Polymer	Porcelain	C
Polymer	Polymer	D
Porcelain	None	Y
Polymer	None	Z

Transmission Construction Standard

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW

Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

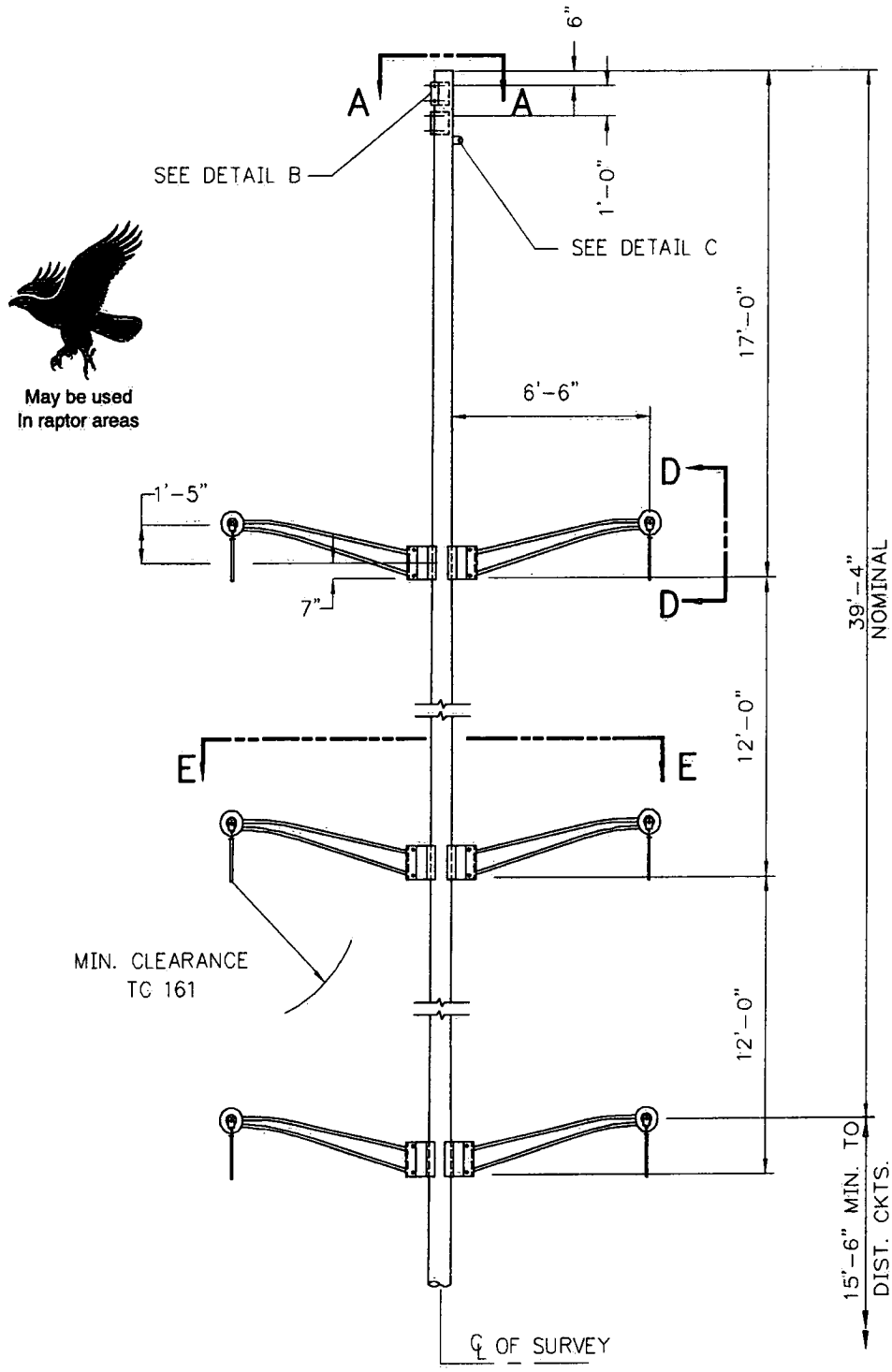
138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—0° to 10°, Steel Pole with Davit Arms

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

6 Dec 11

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 280



May be used
In raptor areas

Figure 1—Structure Layout

PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY		138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—0° to 10°, Steel Pole with Davit Arms	Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.
TG 280 Page 2 of 4	6 Dec 11		Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

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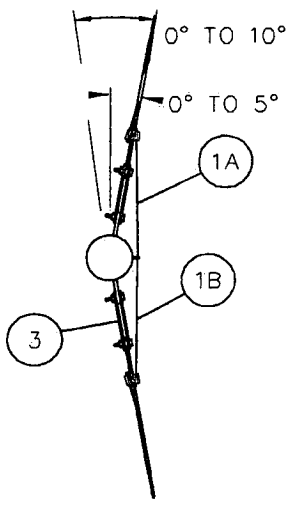
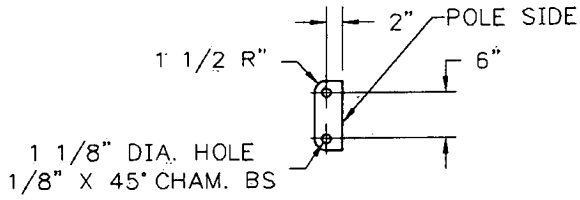


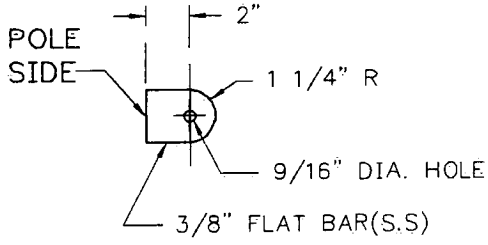
SECTION A–A

May be used
In raptor areas



DETAIL B

MATERIAL: 3/4" PL



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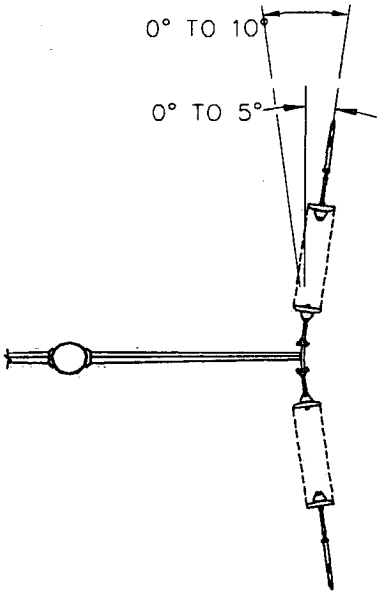
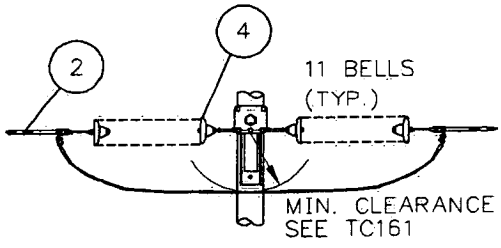


SECTION E–E



SECTION D–D

(TYPICAL)

Figure 2-Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—0° to 10°, Steel Pole with Davit Arms**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		**TG 280** Page 3 of 4

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1A	1	TD 327_ A	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Steel Pole Ground
1B	1	TD 327_ Z	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Steel Pole Ground
2	12	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
3	2	TD 524_ Z	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ Z	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
4	12	TD 828G _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension or Strain, Y-Clevis Ball, Hot-Line

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	ZT 004, ZT 006	Steel Pole and Davit Arms Assembly, As Specified (See Note 1)

Notes

1. Steel pole, davit arms, shield wire attachment, and grounding vangs to be provided as part of a complete assembly by steel pole vendor.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 281

RCMS Code: CU

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—10° to 20°, Steel Pole with Davit Arms

May be used in raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used for small to medium angle strain deadends when shielding is required. It is used to handle conductor uplift or excessive weight span conditions. All wires shall be intact with equal tensions.

Line Angle: 10° to 20°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Circuit #1 Conductor		Code
Circuit #2 Conductor		Code
Conductor-Bare	**Deadend**	
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	Bolted	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	Bolted	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	Bolted	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	Bolted	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	Bolted	I
795 ACSR "Arbutus"	Bolted	G
1272 ACSR "Narcissus"	Bolted	H
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	Compression	K
795 ACSR "Drake"	Compression	L
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	Compression	M
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	Compression	N
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	Compression	Q
795 ACSR "Arbutus"	Compression	O
1272 ACSR "Narcissus"	Compression	P
None		Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation		Code
Circuit #1	**Circuit #2**	
Porcelain	Porcelain	A
Porcelain	Polymer	B
Polymer	Porcelain	C
Polymer	Polymer	D
Porcelain	None	Y
Polymer	None	Z

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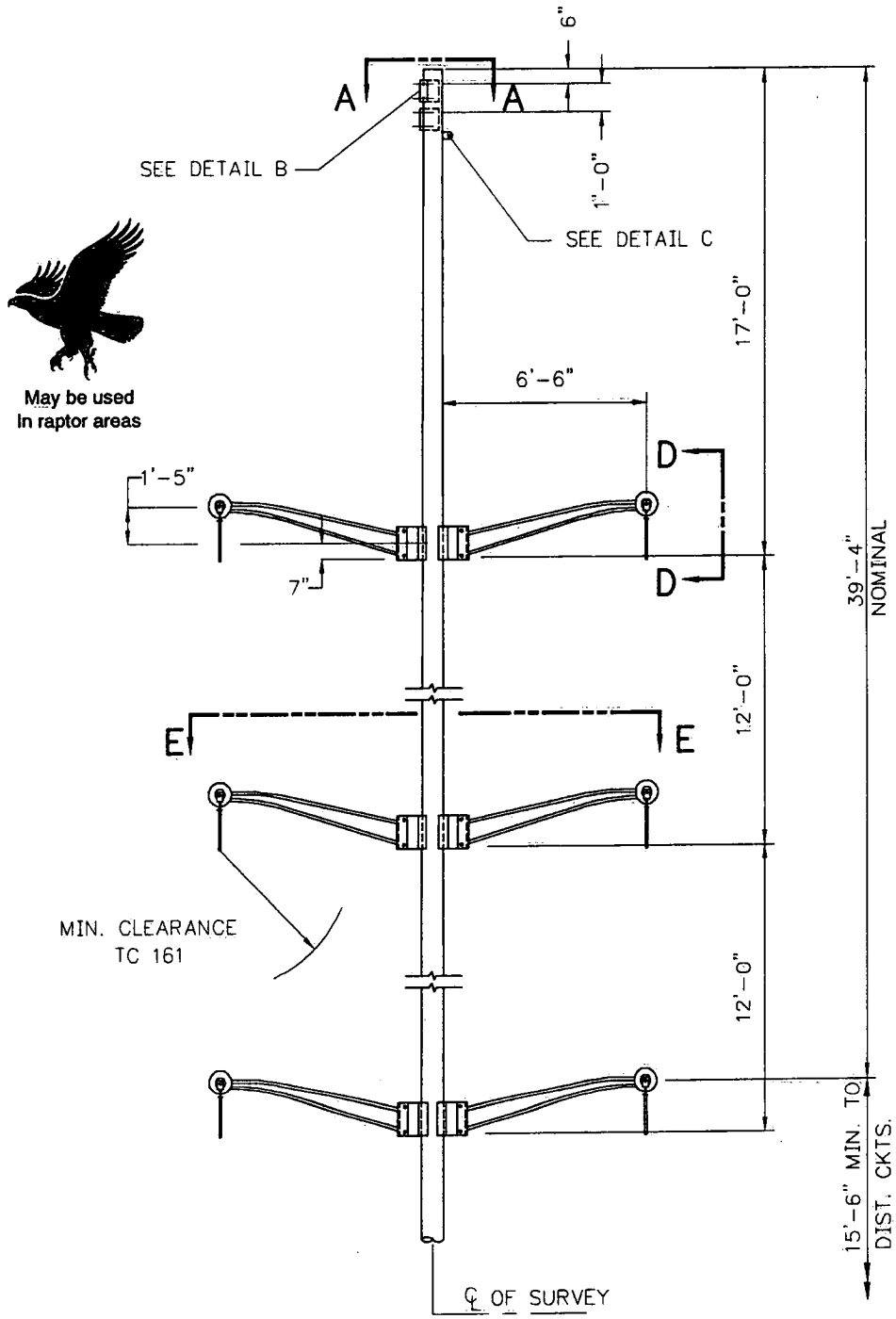

May be used
In raptor areas

Figure 1—Structure Layout

PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY	138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—10° to 20°, Steel Pole with Davit Arms	Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.
TG 281 Page 2 of 4 | 6 Dec 11		Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

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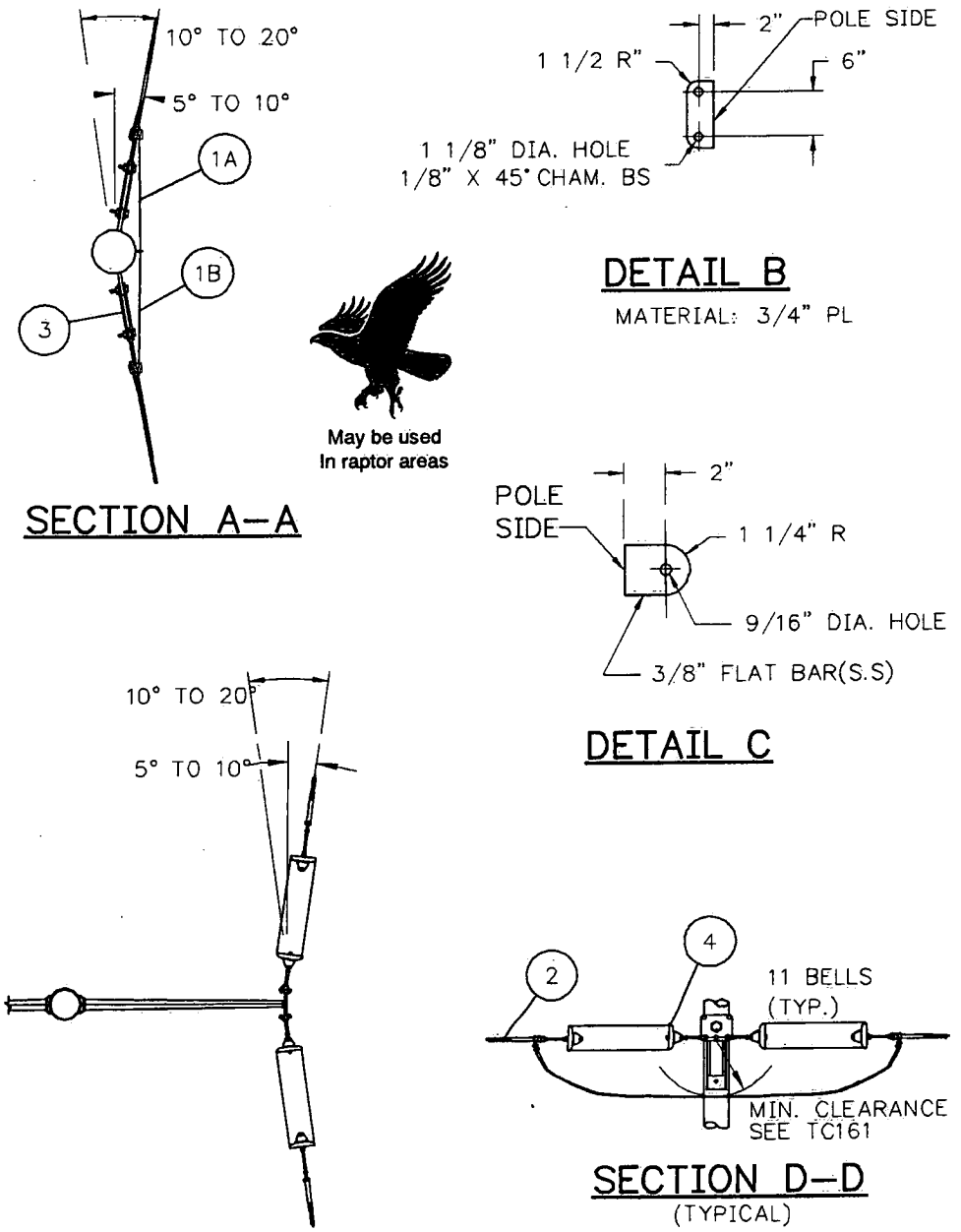

Figure 2—Structure Layout

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — **TG 281** Page 3 of 4

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1A	1	TD 327_ A	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Steel Pole Ground
1B	1	TD 327_ Z	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Steel Pole Ground
2	12	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
3	2	TD 524_ Z	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ Z	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
4	12	TD 828G _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension or Strain, Y-Clevis Ball, Hot-Line

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	ZT 004, ZT 006	Steel Pole and Davit Arms Assembly, As Specified (See Note 1)

Notes

1. Steel pole, davit arms, shield wire attachment, and grounding vangs to be provided as part of a complete assembly by steel pole vendor.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, Double-Circuit—Dead-End, 0° to 90°, Steel Pole with Davit Arms

May be used In raptor areas

TG 285

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for full dead-ends with line angles up to 90° when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 0° to 90°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Circuit #1 Conductor — Code

Circuit #2 Conductor — Code

Conductor-Bare	Deadend	
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	Bolted	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	Bolted	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	Bolted	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	Bolted	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	Bolted	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	Bolted	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	Bolted	H
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	Compression	K
795 ACSR "Drake"	Compression	L
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	Compression	M
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	Compression	N
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	Compression	Q
795 AAC "Arbutus"	Compression	O
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	Compression	P
None		Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation		Code
Circuit #1	Circuit #2	
Porcelain	Porcelain	A
Porcelain	Polymer	B
Polymer	Porcelain	C
Polymer	Polymer	D
Porcelain	None	Y
Polymer	None	Z

Line Angle	Code
0 to 30 Degrees	A
30 to 60 Degrees	B
60 to 90 Degrees	C

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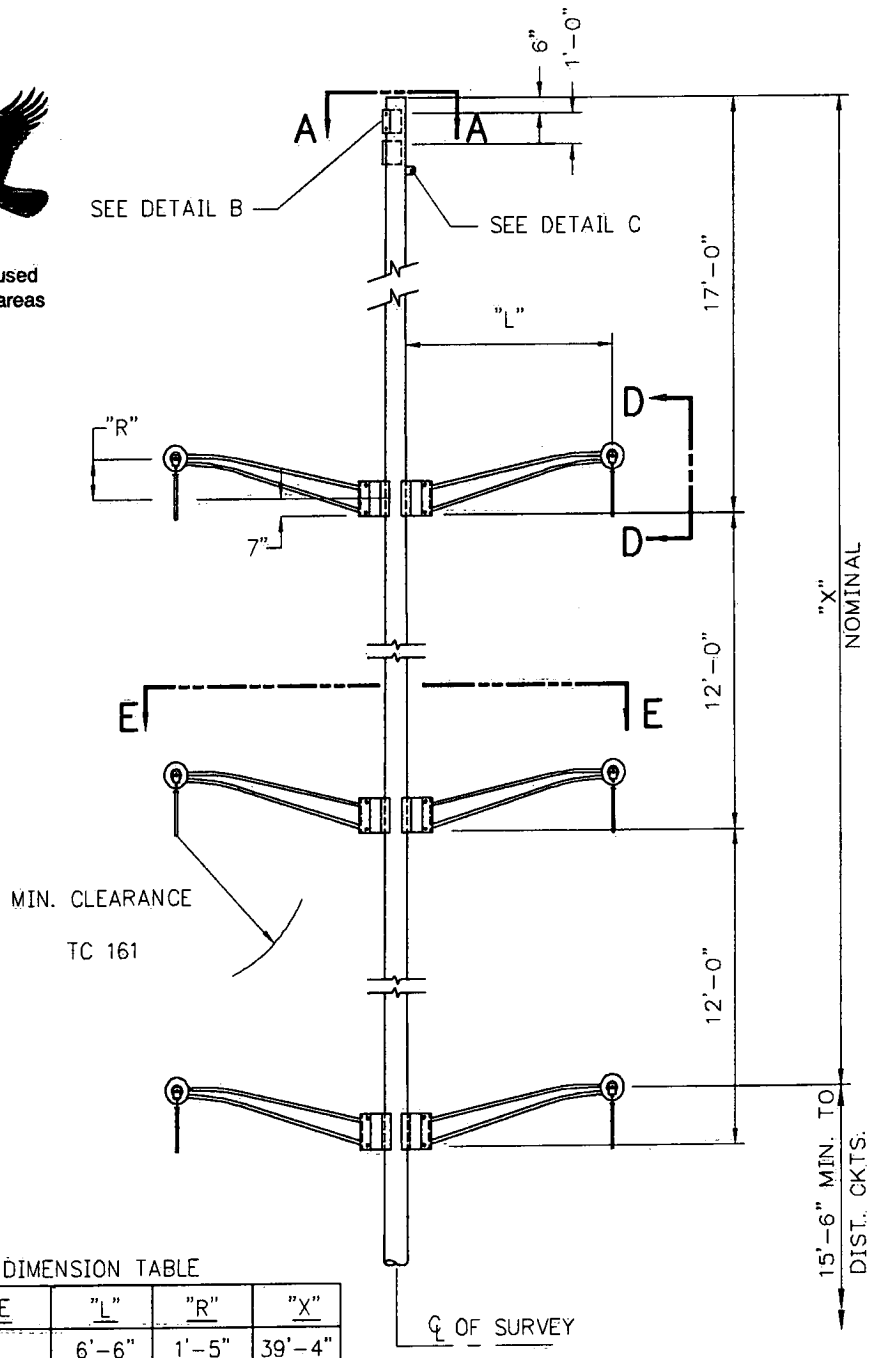
May be used
In raptor areas



DIMENSION TABLE

LINE ANGLE	"L"	"R"	"X"
0°–30°	6'–6"	1'–5"	39'–4"
30°–60°	7'–6"	1'–9"	39'–0"
60°–90°	9'–6"	2'–5"	38'–4"

Figure 1—Structure Layout

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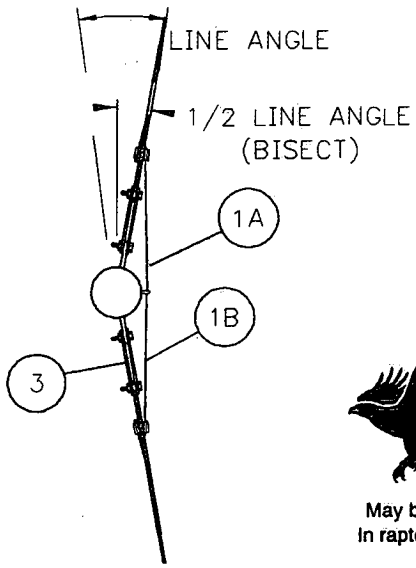
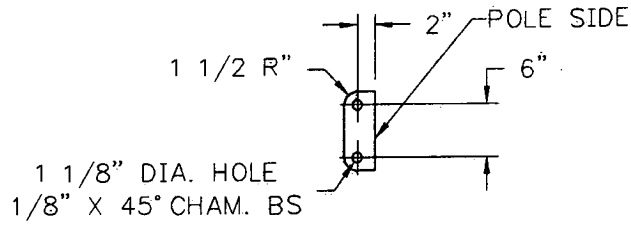


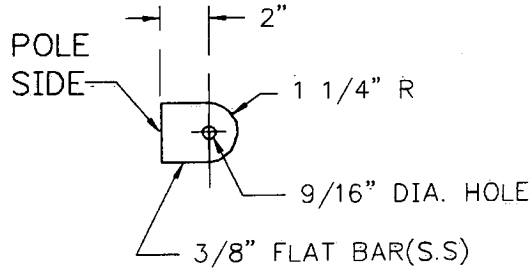
SECTION A–A



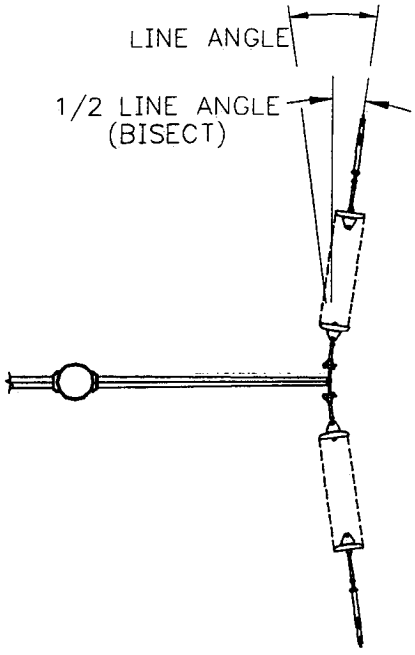
DETAIL B

MATERIAL: 3/4" PL

May be used
In raptor areas



DETAIL C



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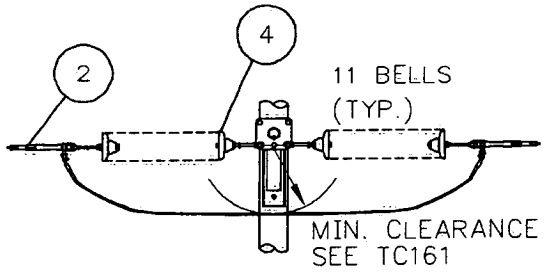

SECTION D–D
(TYPICAL)

Figure 2—Structure Layout

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — TG 285 Page 3 of 4

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1A	1	TD 327_ A	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Steel Pole Ground
1B	1	TD 327_ Z	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Steel Pole Ground
2	12	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
3	2	TD 524_ Z	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ Z	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
4	12	TD 828G _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension or Strain, Y-Clevis Ball, Hot-Line

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	ZT 004, ZT 006	Steel Pole and Davit Arms Assembly, As Specified (See Note 1)

Notes

1. Steel pole, davit arms, shield wire attachment, and grounding vangs shall be provided as part of a complete assembly by the steel pole vendor.
2. Selecting the *line angle—0 to 30 degrees* option (code A) specifies a 6′-6″ long davit arm, *30 to 60 degrees* (code B) specifies a 7′-6″ long davit arm, and *60 to 90 degrees* (code C) specifies a 9′-6″ long davit arm.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, H-Frame—Tangent, with Steel Truss

TG 403

RCMS Code: CU

May be used In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 0° to 1°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 000	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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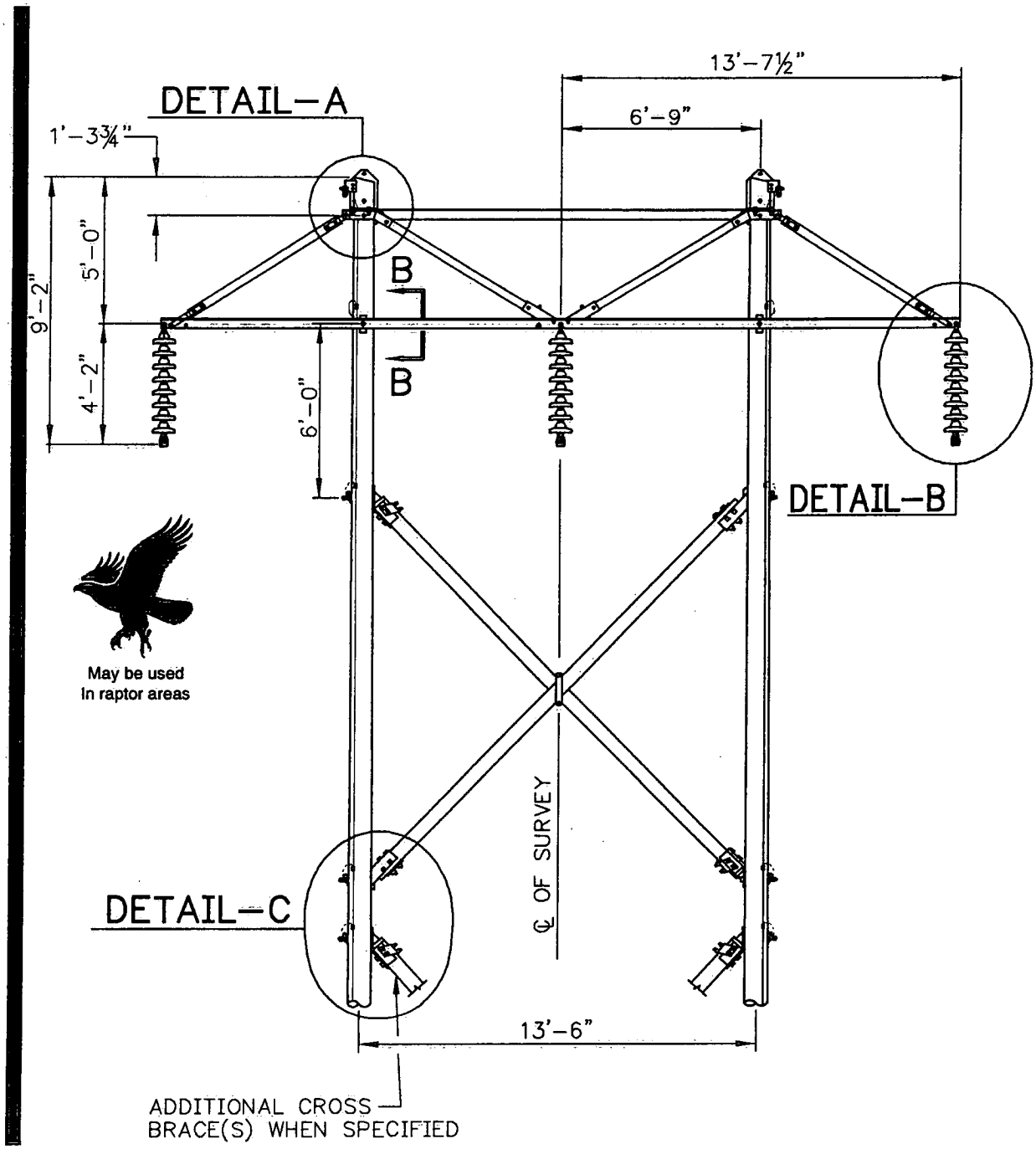

Figure 1—Structure Layout

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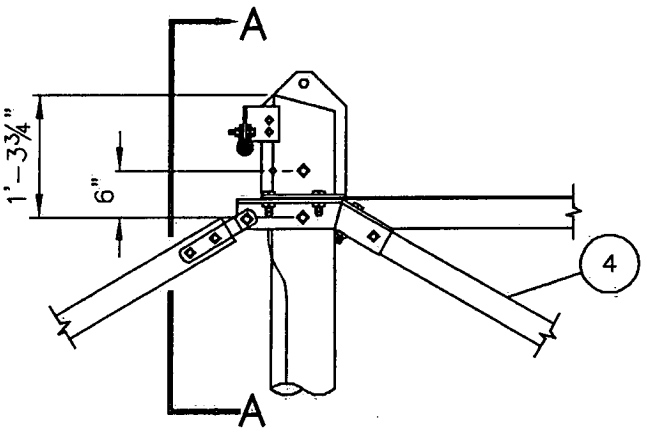

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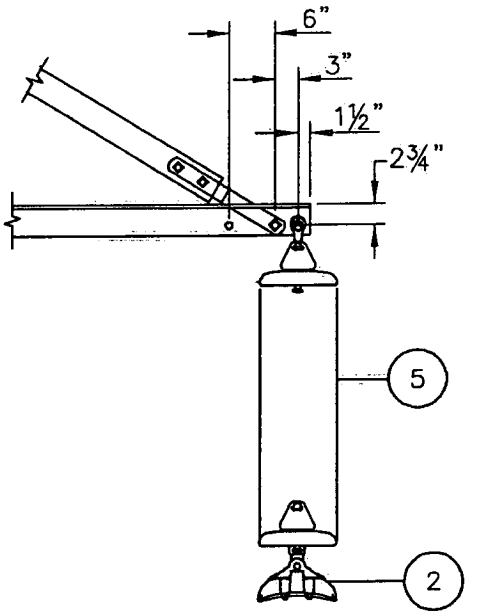

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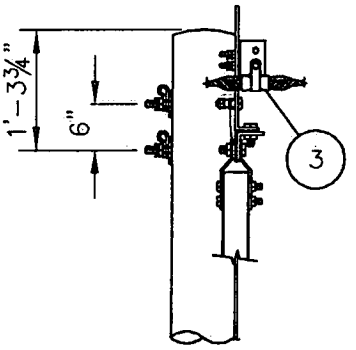
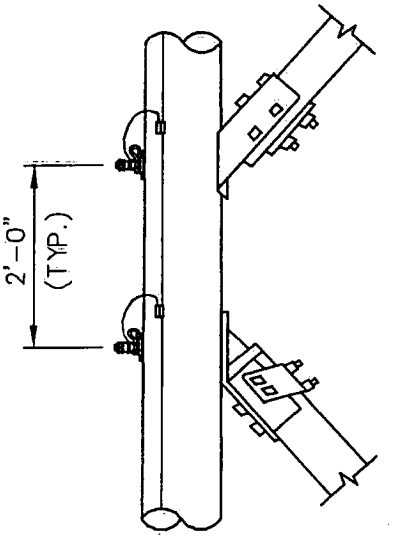


SECTION A–A

May be used
In raptor areas



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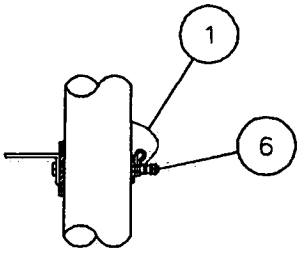

SECTION B–B

Figure 2—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, H-Frame—Tangent, with Steel Truss**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — **TG 403** Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 403

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	2	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
2	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
3	2	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
4	1	TD 728A	Arm Assembly, Suspension, Steel Truss
5	3	TD 824C _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension, Tangent
6	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
7	2	TD 361Z	Grounding Clip

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	1 or More	TD 773H _ A A_	Brace, Cross, Wood Assembly with Single Bolt Connection

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, H-Frame—Small Angle, 1° to 8°, with Steel Truss

Scope

This structure is used when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 1° to 8°

Standard References

TC 161	*Clearances—for Conductors on the Same Support*
TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

May be used In raptor areas

TG 420 _ _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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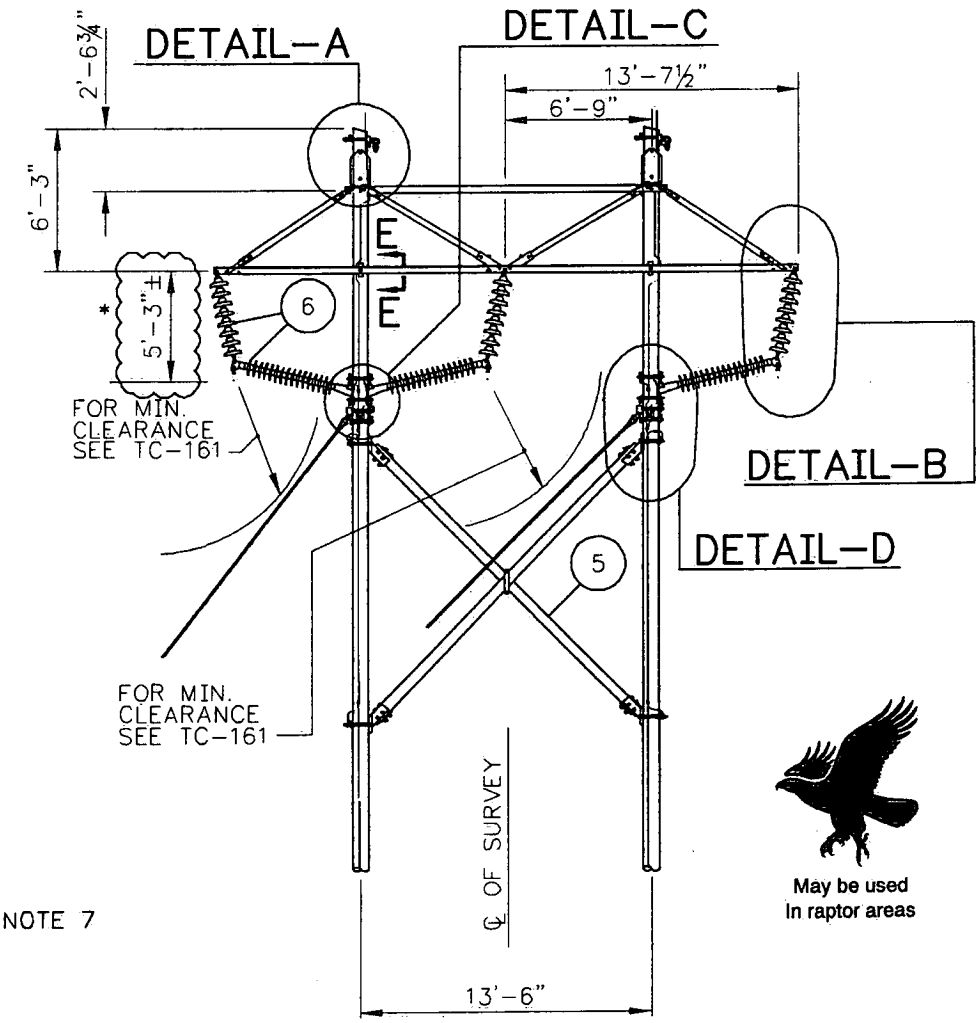

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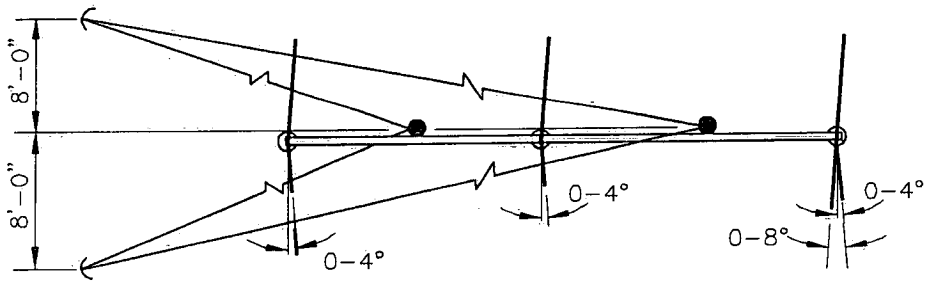
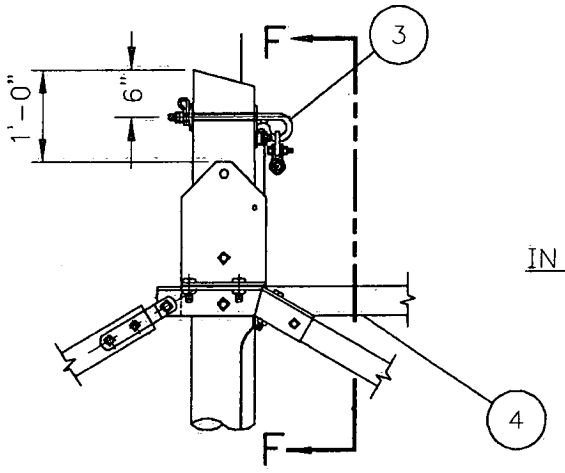


PLAN

Figure 1—Structure Layout

PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY		138 kV Structure—Shielded, H-Frame—Small Angle, 1° to 8°, with Steel Truss	Transmission Construction Standard
			© 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.
TG 420 Page 2 of 4	6 Dec 11		Engineer (C. Wright): CRW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA



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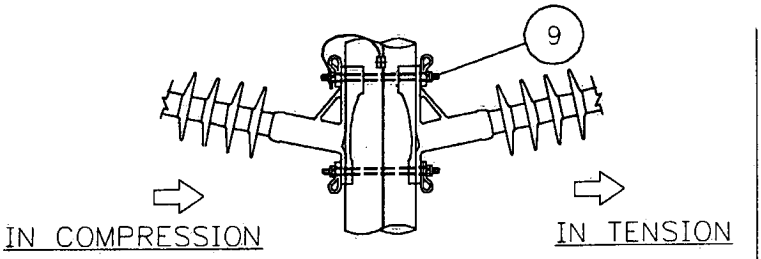
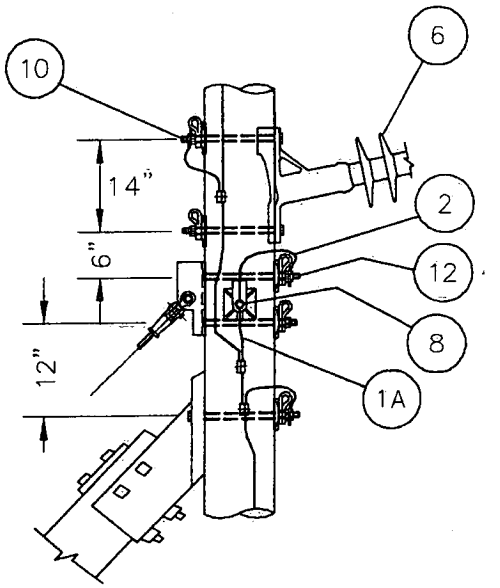


DETAIL C

May be used
In raptor areas



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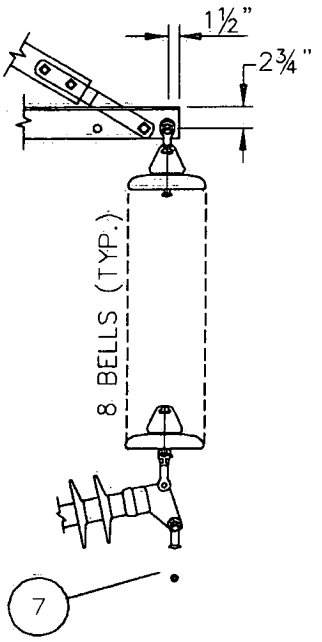

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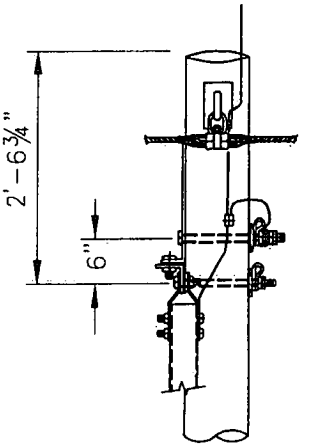
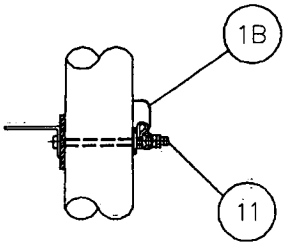


SECTION F–F



SECTION E–E

Figure 2—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, H-Frame—Small Angle, 1° to 8°, with Steel Truss**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — **TG 420** Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1A	4	TD 322C	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
1B	4	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
2	2	TD 321B Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3	2	TD 425_ _ A	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
4	1	TD 728A	Arm Assembly, Suspension, Steel Truss
6	3	TD 823F	Insulator Assembly, Suspension with Strut
7	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
8	2	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4″ Diameter
9	2	TD 922_ C	Bolt Assembly, Double-Arming, 7/8-Inch
10	2	TD 926_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
11	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
12	4	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	AS REQ	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	AS REQ	TD 630_ _ _	Anchor Assembly
5	1	TD 773H _ A A_	Brace, Cross, Wood Assembly with Single Bolt Connection

Notes

1. This structure is designed for use on small angles without uplift. Contact Transmission Engineering if uplift conditions exist.
2. Pole framing details per MK-48.
3. Armor rod is recommended for line angles over 3°.
4. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than eight inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
5. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
6. Install spring washers with loop up where possible.
7. It is recommended to install insulator base on the pole so that insulator will be deflected upward approximately one inch relative to its unloaded center line.
8. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
9. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

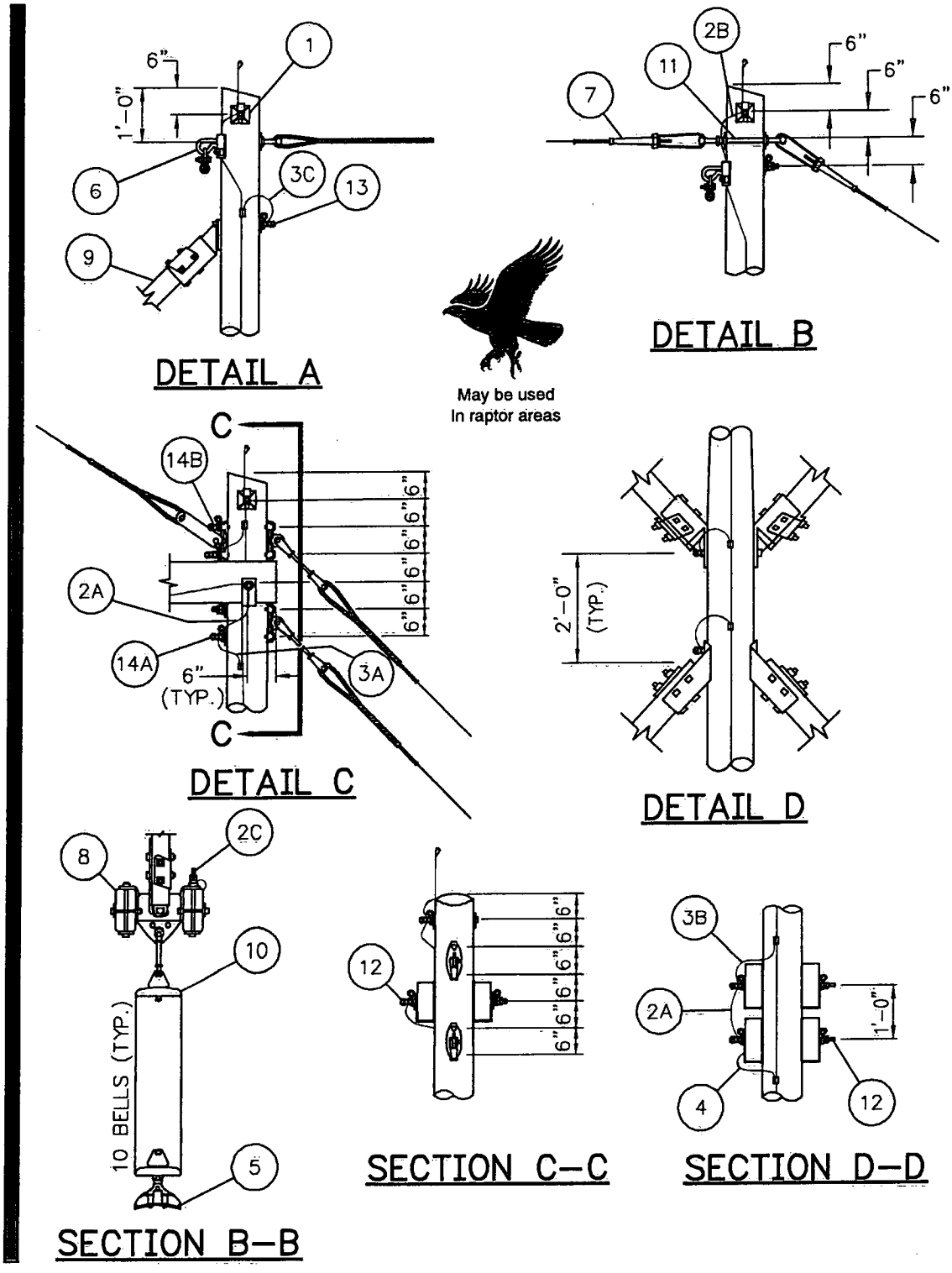

Figure 3—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard	138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Angle, 1° to 7°	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY	
© 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.		6 Dec 11	TG 426 Page 3 of 4
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA			

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 426

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	3	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2A	2	TD 321B Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
2B	1	TD 321B Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
2C	3	TD 321B Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3A	2	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	2	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3C	1	TD 322C	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	1	TD 323CB	Grounding Assembly, Wood Crossarms
5	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
6	2	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
7	1	TD 540_ B A	Tie Wire Assembly
8	1	TD 727C A	Arm Assembly, Suspension, 3-Pole, Double Wood Arm
9	1	TD 732C B A	Vee Brace Assembly
10	3	TD 828C _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension or Strain, Y-Clevis Ball, Hot-Line
11	1	TD 921_ B	Bolt Assembly, Double-Arming, 3/4-Inch
12	4	TD 922_ C	Bolt Assembly, Double-Arming, 7/8-Inch
13	1	TD 926_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 3/4-Inch
14A	2	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
14B	2	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	3	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	AS REQ	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	AS REQ	TD 630_ _ _	Anchor Assembly
D	1	TD 773K _ B A	Brace, Cross, Wood Assembly with Single Bolt Connection

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
5. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW
Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Angle, 1° to 7°

May be used In raptor areas

TG 426 _ _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for small line angles when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 1° to 7°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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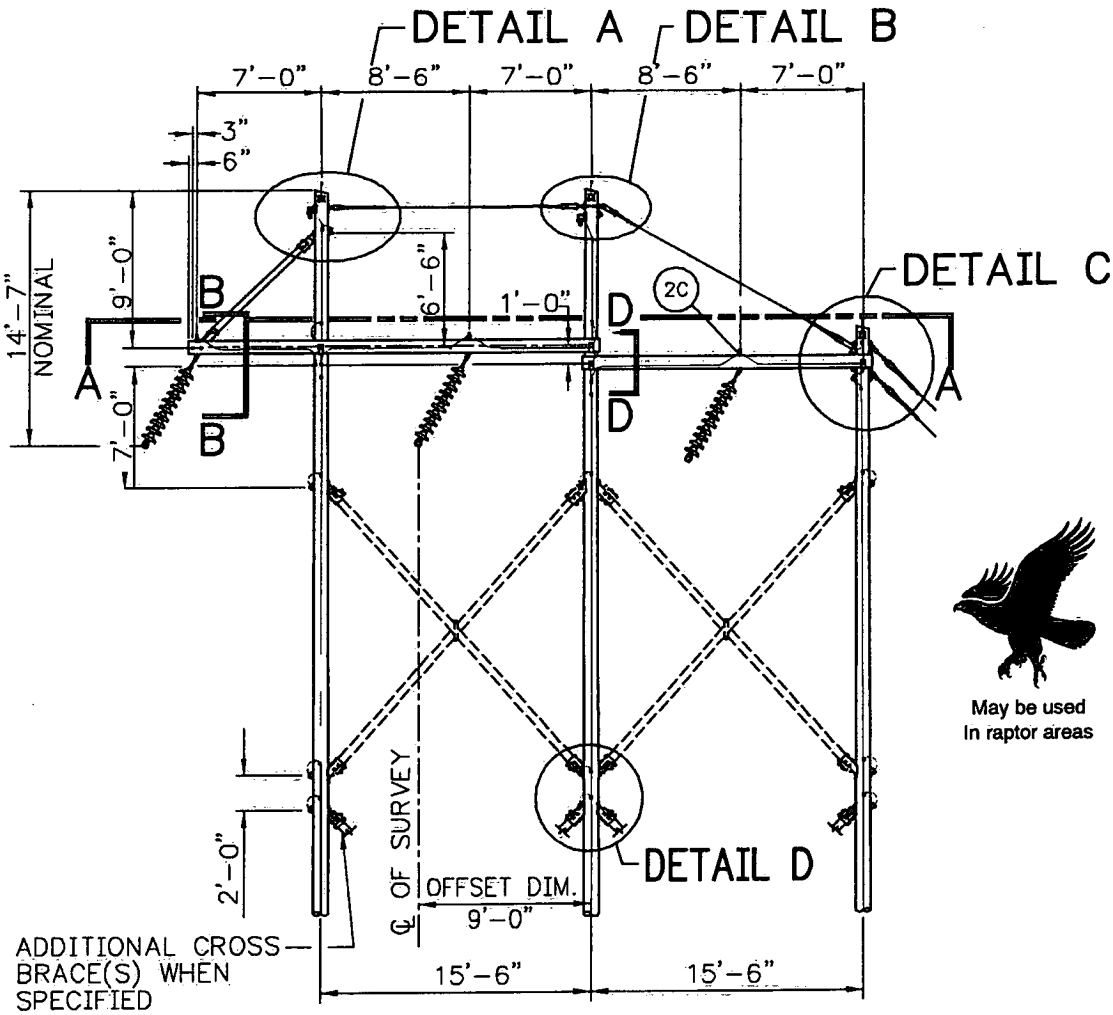
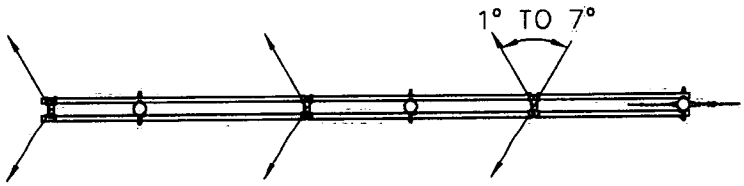
TG 426



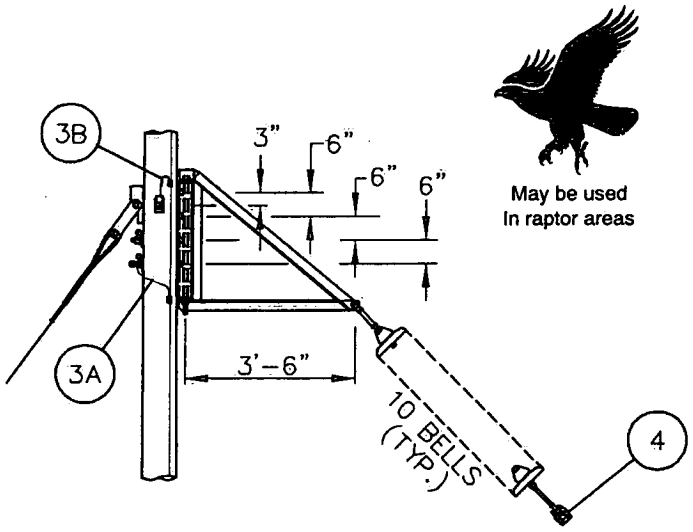
May be used
In raptor areas



SECTION A–A

PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY	138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Angle, 1° to 7°	Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.
TG 426 Page 2 of 4 | 6 Dec 11		Engineer (C. Wright): CRW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.



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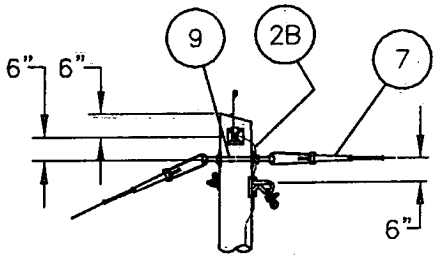

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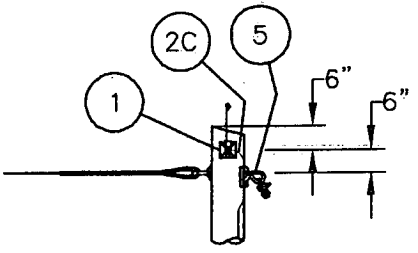

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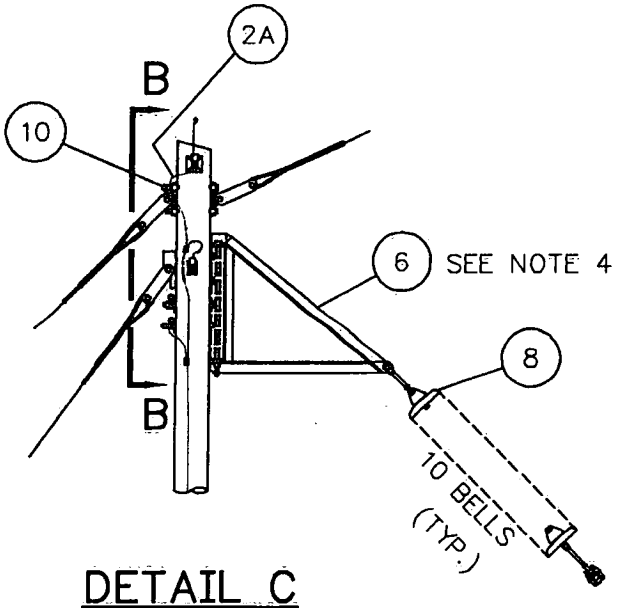

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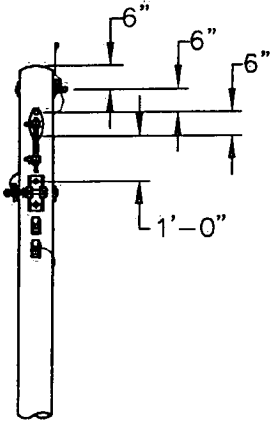

SECTION B–B

Figure 2—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Angle, 5° to 30°**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11 — TG 432 Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	3	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4″ Diameter
2A	1	TD 321C E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
2B	1	TD 321C C	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
2C	1	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3A	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	3	TD 322C	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	2	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
6	3	TD 430C _ _	Bracket Assembly
7	1	TD 540_ D B	Tie Wire Assembly
8	3	TD 828C _	Insulator Assembly, Suspension or Strain, Y-Clevis Ball, Hot-Line
9	1	TD 921_ B	Bolt Assembly, Double-Arming, 3/4-Inch
10	2	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	AS REQ	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	AS REQ	TD 630_ _ _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. See Notes section in TD 400 for installation details for attaching bracket assemblies to pole.
5. Clearance between the conductor and the structure shall be maintained under reverse wind conditions.
6. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
7. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Angle, 5° to 30°

May be used in raptor areas

TG 432 _ _ _ _ _

RCMS Code: CU

Scope

This structure is used for small to medium line angles when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 8° to 20°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Insulators—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/AGS	E
1/2 EHS w/AGS	F
7#8 AW w/AGS	G
7#6 AW w/AGS	H
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

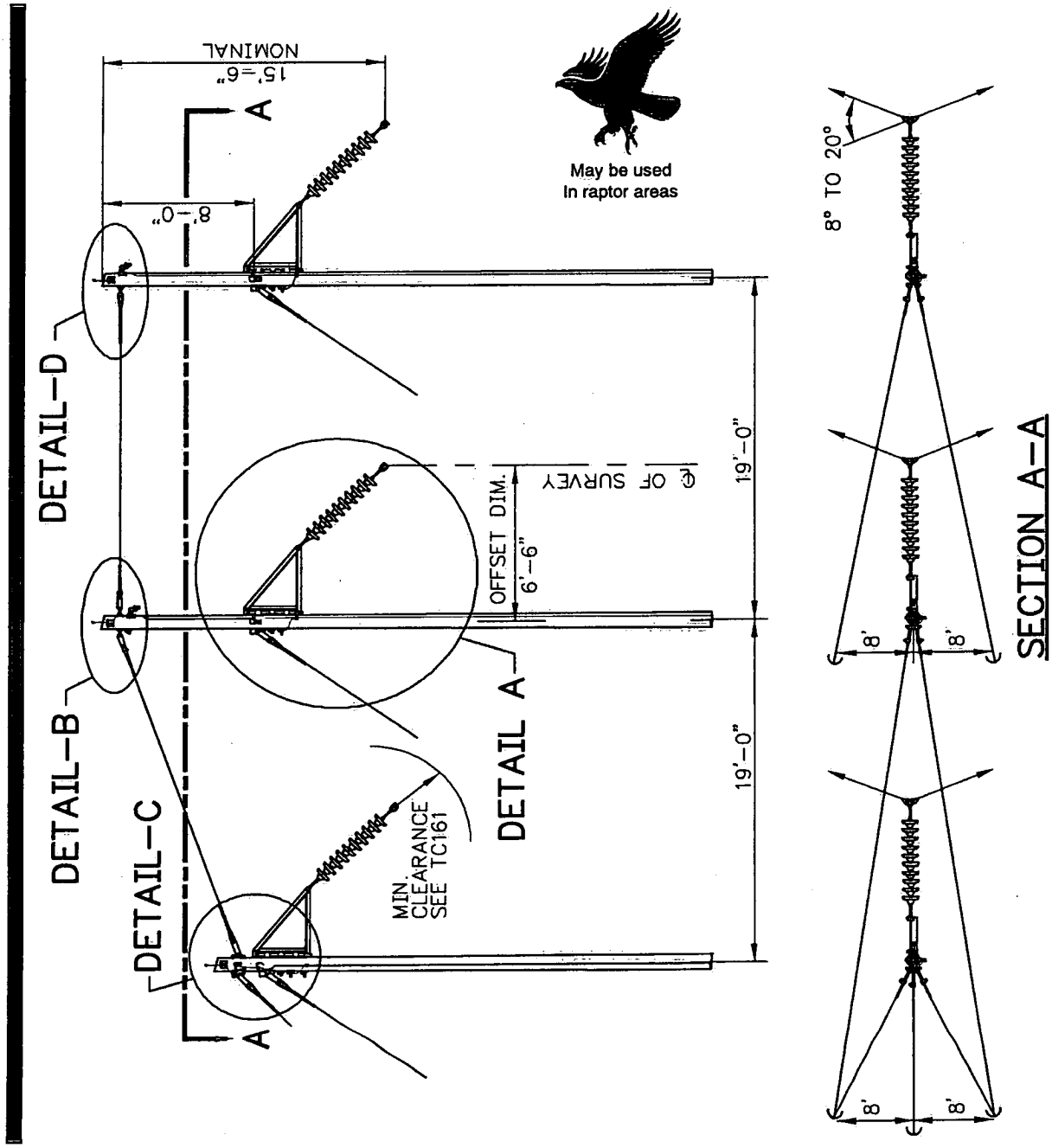

Figure 1—Structure Layout

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

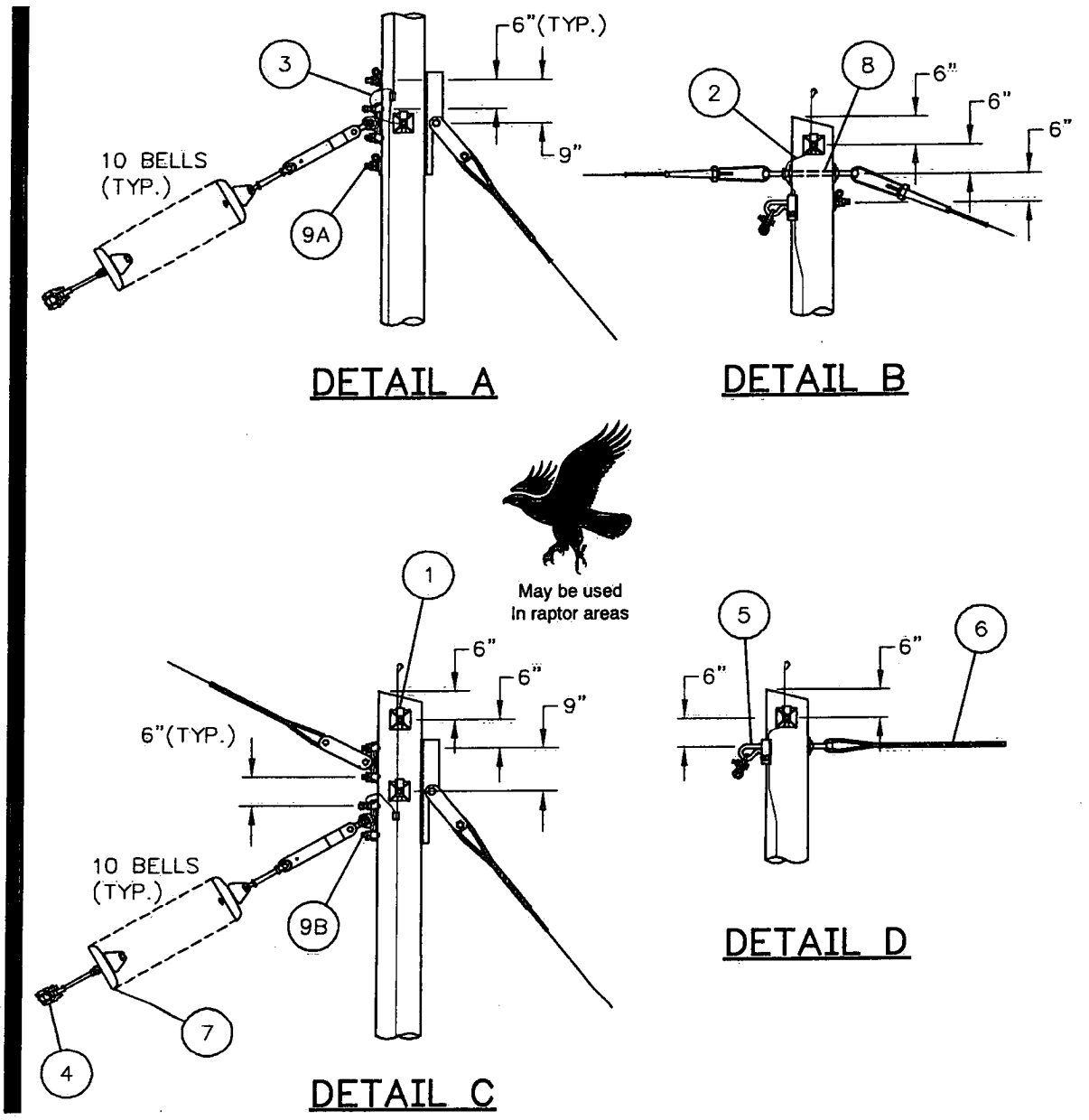

Figure 2—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2011 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole Angle, 30° to 45°	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY	
Engineer (C. Wright): CLW Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA		6 Dec 11	TG 435 Page 3 of 4

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	6	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4" Diameter
2	6	TD 321C E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	2	TD 425_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Shield Wire
6	1	TD 540_ D B	Tie Wire Assembly
7	3	TD 827C _ A	Insulator Assembly, Suspension, with 15" Link and Y-Clevis-Eye
8	1	TD 921_ B	Bolt Assembly, Double-Arming, 3/4-Inch
9A	4	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
9B	8	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	AS REQ	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	AS REQ	TD 630_ _ _	Anchor Assembly

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than 8 inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Clearance between the conductor and the structure shall be maintained under reverse wind conditions.
5. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
6. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW
Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole Angle, 30° to 45°

Scope

This structure is used for medium line angles when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 30° to 45°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 400	*Suspension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

May be used In raptor areas

TG 435

RCMS Code: CU _ _ _ _ _

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Suspension Hardware	
Armor rod	A
Line guard	B
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8 EHS w/armor rod	I
1/2 EHS w/armor rod	J
7#8 AW w/armor rod	K
7#6 AW w/armor rod	L
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

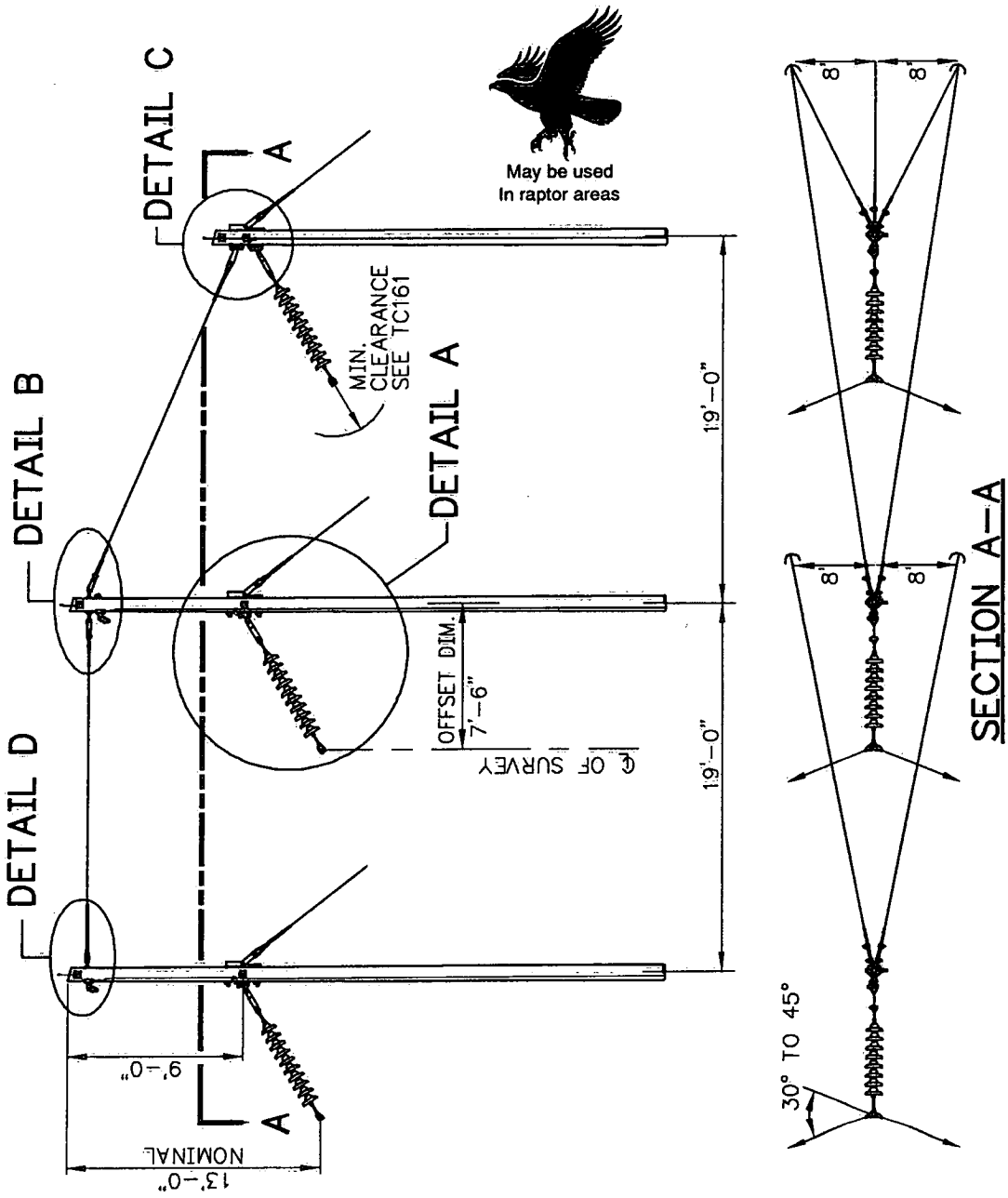

Figure 1—Structure Layout

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Engineer (C. Wright): CLW
Stds Manager (D. Asgharian): DDA

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	3	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4″ Diameter
2A	1	TD 321C D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
2B	3	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3A	7	TD 322E	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	2	TD 322C	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	6	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
6	2	TD 524_ A	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
	4	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
7	1	TD 540_ D A	Tie Wire Assembly
8	6	TD 826G_	Insulator Assembly, Deadend, with 15″ Link
9	3	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	3	TD 835E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
10A	2	TD 926_ F	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 3/4-Inch
10B	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
11A	14	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
11B	16	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
12	4	TD 325_	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Pole Ground

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	AS REQ	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	AS REQ	TD 630_ _ _	Anchor Assembly
D	AS REQ	TD 773O _ B A	Brace, Cross, Wood Assembly with Single Bolt Connection

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than eight (8) inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
5. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW
T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones): JJ

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 450

RCMS Code: CU

138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Deadend, 0° to 10°

May be used in raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used for deadends with line angles up to 10° when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 0° to 10°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Tension Hardware Compression Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	C
Jumper w/o armor rod	D
Tension Hardware Bolted Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	E
Jumper w/o armor rod	F
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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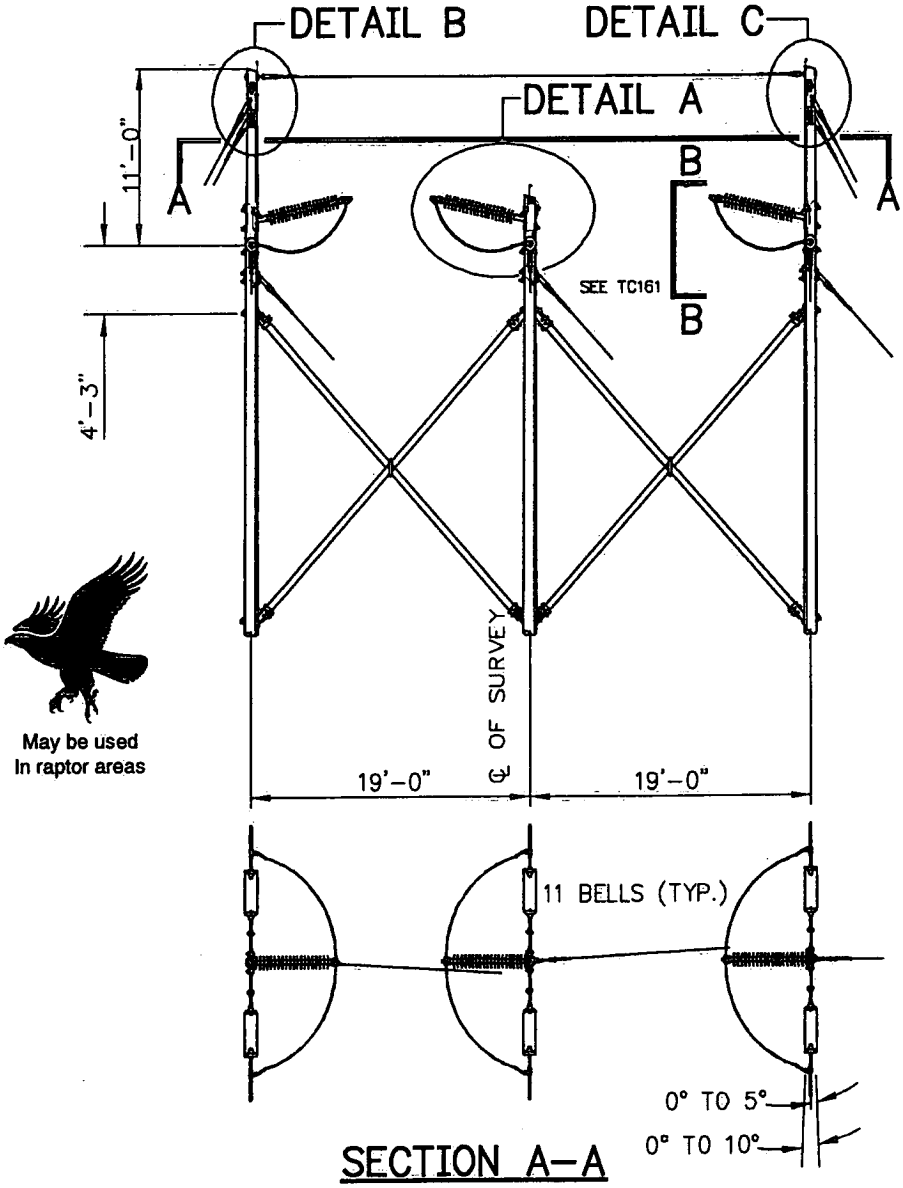
Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 450



May be used
In raptor areas

Figure 1—Structure Layout

PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY		138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Deadend, 0° to 10°	Transmission Construction Standard
TG 450 Page 2 of 4	26 Feb 13		Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones): JJ

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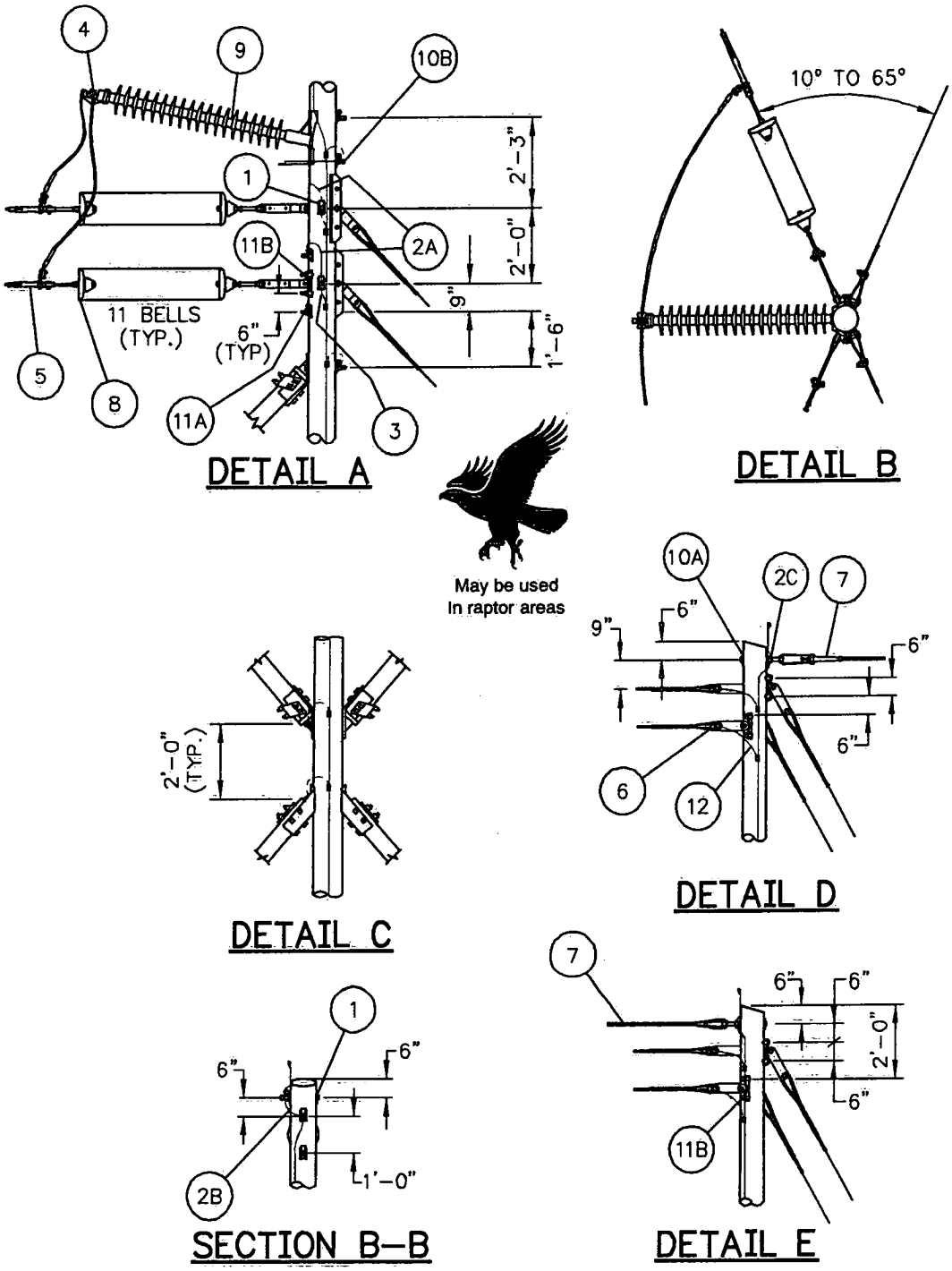

Figure 2—Structure Layout

Transmission Construction Standard © 2013 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.	**138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Deadend, 10° to 65°**	PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY
Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones):		26 Feb 13 — **TG 451** Page 3 of 4

Table 1—Components

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
1	7	TD 022_	Pole Assembly, Split-Bolt, 3/4″ Diameter
2A	6	TD 321E Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
2B	1	TD 321C C	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
2C	2	TD 321C Z	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Hardware
3A	5	TD 322C	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
3B	3	TD 322D	Grounding Assembly, Hardware-to-Structure Ground
4	3	TD 420_ _ _	Suspension Assembly, Conductor
5	6	TD 520_ _	Tension Assembly, Conductor
6	2	TD 524_ A	Tension Assembly, Optical Ground Wire, Guy Grip
	2	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
	4	TD 525_ A	Tension Assembly, Shield Wire, Guy Grip
7	1	TD 540_ D A	Tie Wire Assembly
8	6	TD 826G _ A	Insulator Assembly, Deadend, with 15″ Link
9	3	TD 831E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Polymer
	3	TD 835E	Insulator, Post, Horizontal, Porcelain
10A	2	TD 926_ F	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 3/4-Inch
10B	6	TD 927_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 7/8-Inch
11A	12	TD 928_ A	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
11B	20	TD 928_ D	Bolt Assembly, Machine, 1-Inch
12	4	TD 325_	Grounding Assembly, Shield Wire-to-Pole Ground

Table 2—Additional Material to Be Specified to Complete this Structure

Item	Qty.	Standard	Description
A	1	TD 020_ _ A	Wood Pole Assembly
B	AS REQ	TD 622, TD 623, TD 624, TD 625, TD 626, TD 627	Guy Assemblies
C	AS REQ	TD 630_ _ _	Anchor Assembly
D	AS REQ	TD 773O_ B A_	Brace, Cross, Wood Assembly with Single Bolt Connection

Notes

1. All hardware is to be bonded when it is separated by less than eight (8) inches. Bond wire shall loop around the bolt.
2. Install spring washers with loop end up where possible.
3. All pole attachment hardware shall be bonded to the pole grounding assembly.
4. Guy assemblies shown in item B of Table 2 are all available options. Make specific selections and quantities based on structural needs.
5. The pole class option code selects the bolt length. The larger the pole class, the longer the bolts.

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Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW
T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones):

Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 451

RCMS Code: CU

138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Deadend, 10° to 65°

May be used In raptor areas

Scope

This structure is used for deadends with line angles up to 65° when shielding is required.

Line Angle: 10° to 65°

Standard References

TD 001	*Poles, Wood — General Information*
TD 100	*Conductor—General Information*
TD 200	*Shield and Guy Wire—General Information*
TD 300	*Grounding—General Information*
TD 500	*Tension Hardware—General Information*
TD 600	*Guys and Anchors—General Information*
TD 700	*Crossarms and Braces—General Information*
TD 800	*Insulators—General Information*
TD 900	*Bolts, Nuts, and Washers—General Information*

Conductor	Code
397.5 ACSR "Ibis"	C
795 ACSR "Drake"	D
954 ACSR "Cardinal"	E
1272 ACSR "Bittern"	F
1557.4 ACSR "Potomac"	I
795 AAC "Arbutus"	G
1272 AAC "Narcissus"	H
None	Z

Conductor Accessories	Code
Tension Hardware Compression Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	C
Jumper w/o armor rod	D
Tension Hardware Bolted Fittings	
Jumper w/armor rod	E
Jumper w/o armor rod	F
None	Z

Shield Wire	Code
3/8 EHS	A
1/2 EHS	B
7#8 AW	C
7#6 AW	D
3/8" Equiv. OPGW	M
1/2" Equiv. OPGW	N
None	Z

Insulation	Code
Porcelain	A
Polymer	B

Pole Class	Species	Code
1	Douglas fir	C
H1	Douglas fir	D
H2	Douglas fir	E
H3	Douglas fir	K
H4	Douglas fir	L
H5	Douglas fir	M
H6	Douglas fir	N
1	Western red cedar	H
H1	Western red cedar	I
H2	Western red cedar	J

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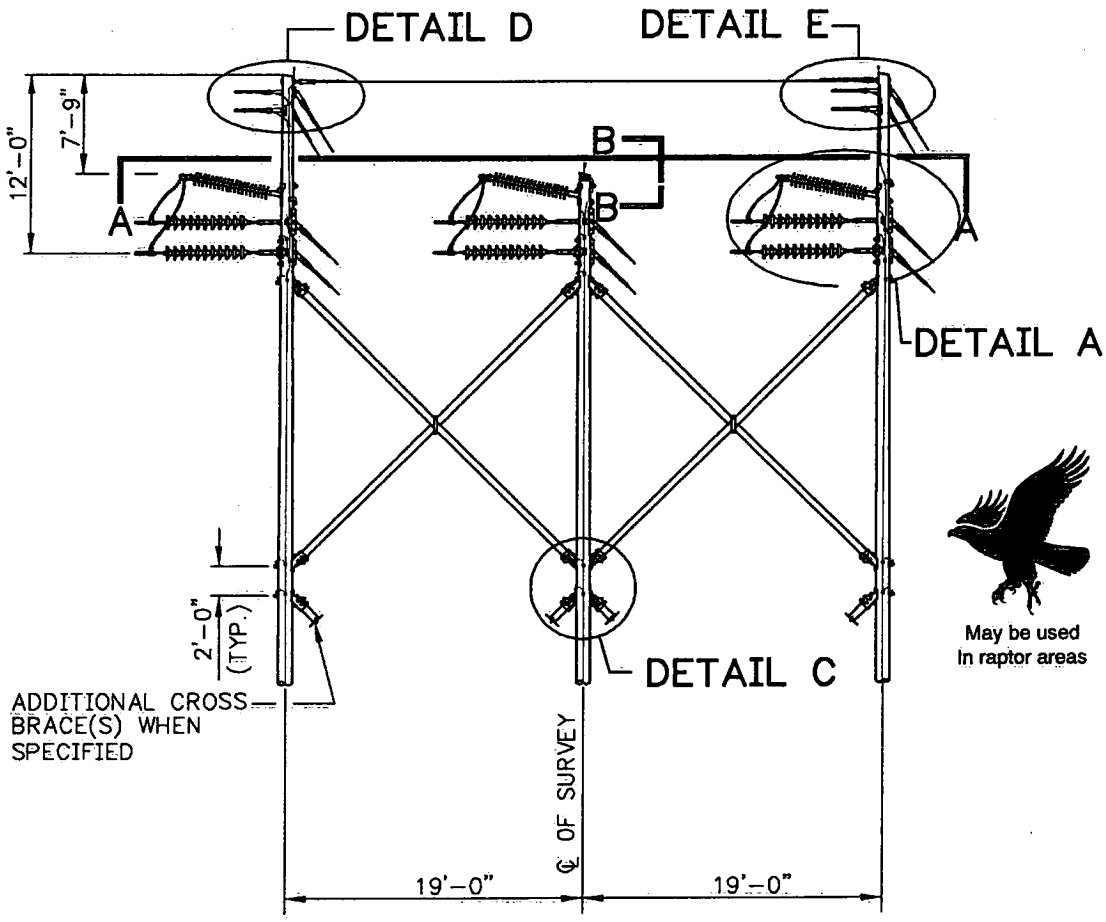
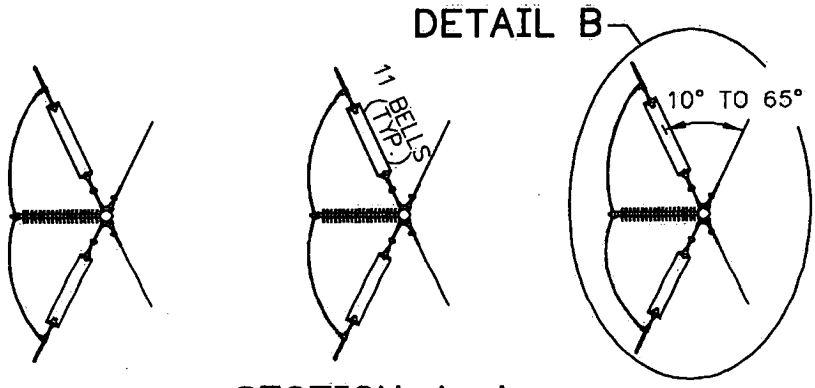
Deviation from this standard requires advanced approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval process and forms.

TG 451



May be used In raptor areas



SECTION A–A

Figure 1—Structure Layout

PACIFICORP A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY		138 kV Structure—Shielded, 3-Pole—Deadend, 10° to 65°	Transmission Construction Standard
			© 2013 by PacifiCorp. All rights reserved.
TG 451 Page 2 of 4	26 Feb 13		Sr Engineer (C. L. Wright): CLW T&D Stds Mgr (J. Jones): JJ

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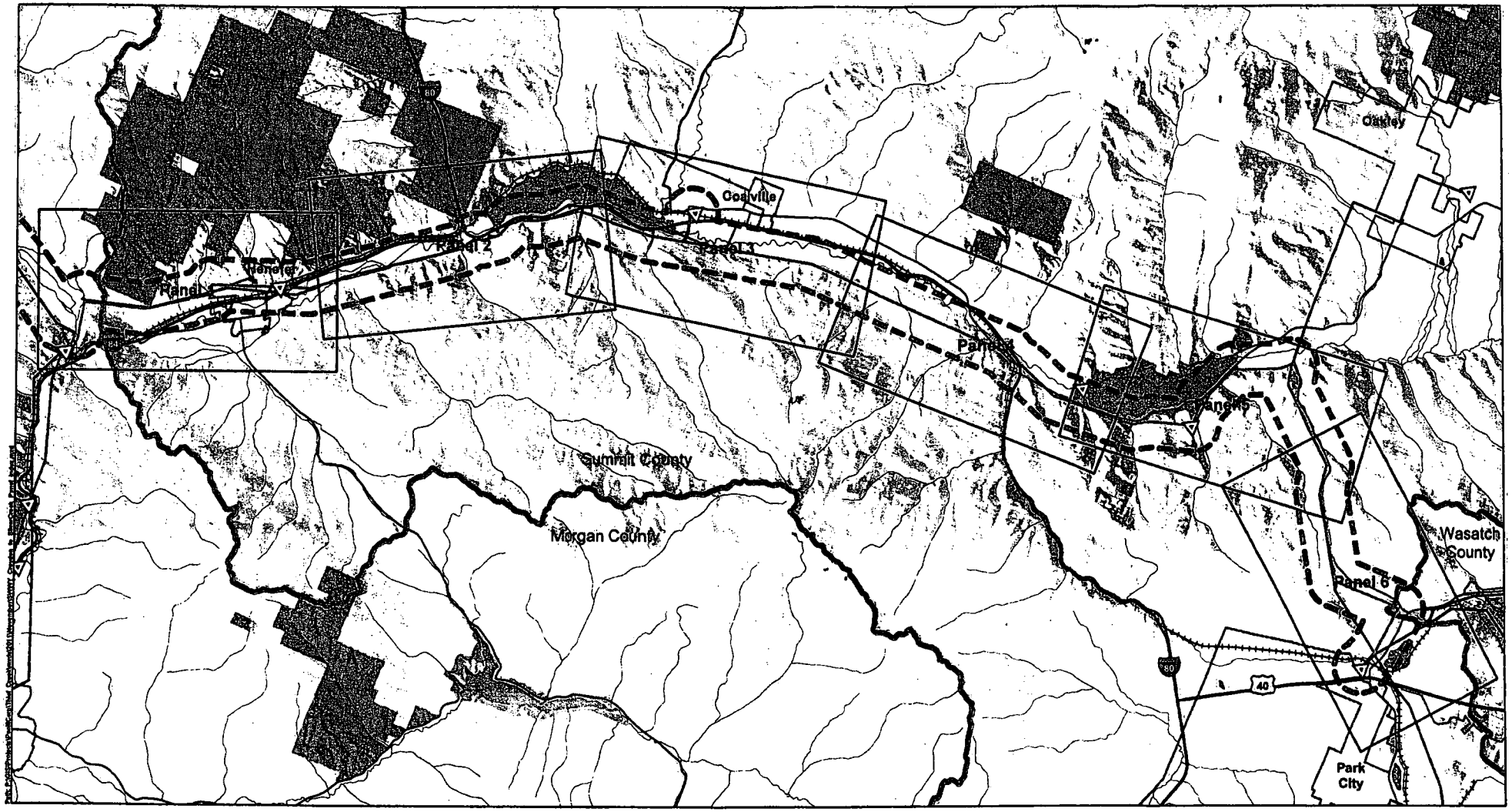

General Reference Features Source Information
Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancillary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Hillshade: USGS, 1999

Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- U.S. Forest Service
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Proposed Transmission Line
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Railroad
- River or Stream
- Lake or Reservoir

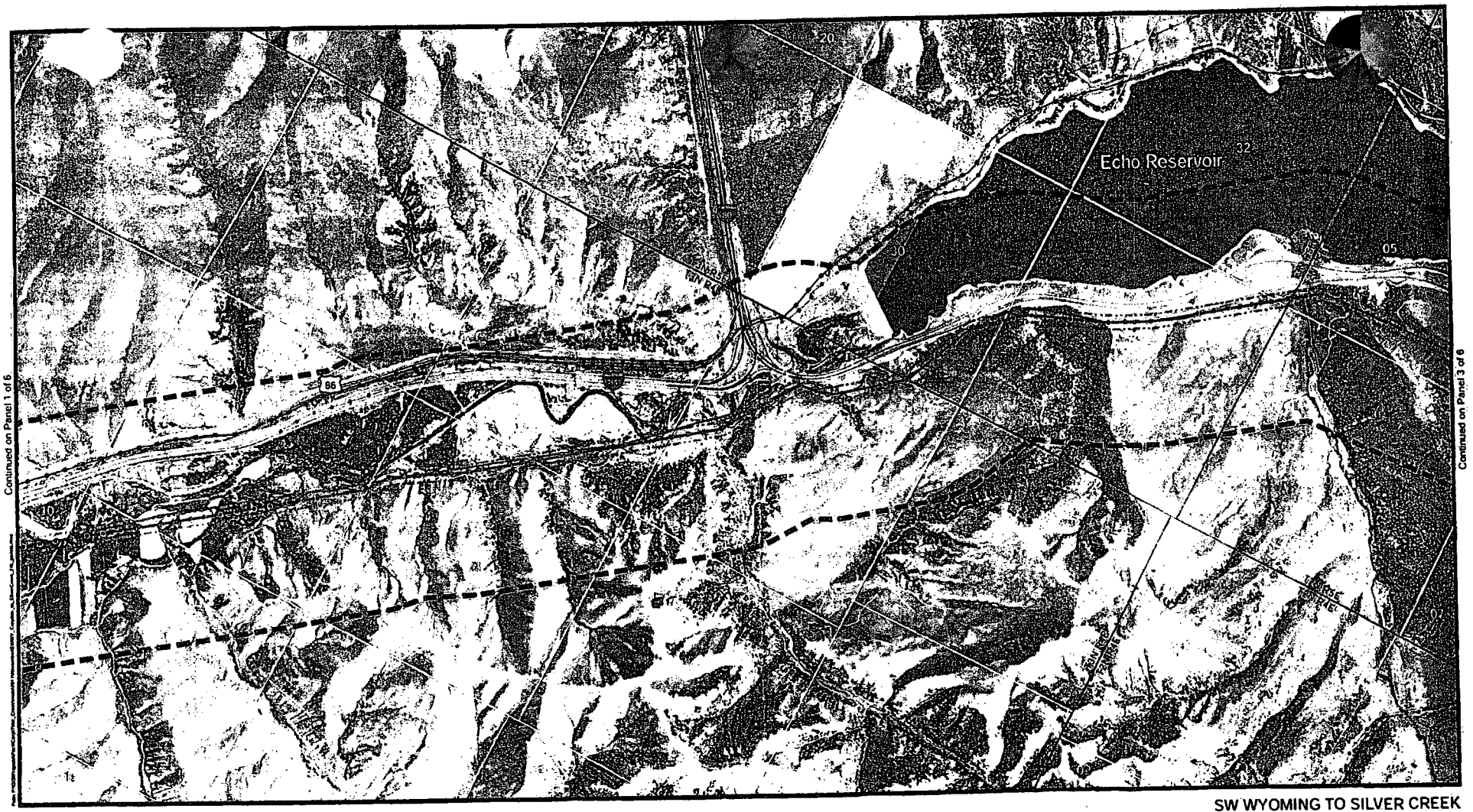
SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK 138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Summit County

0 1 2 4 Miles
1:120,000

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER



Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

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Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

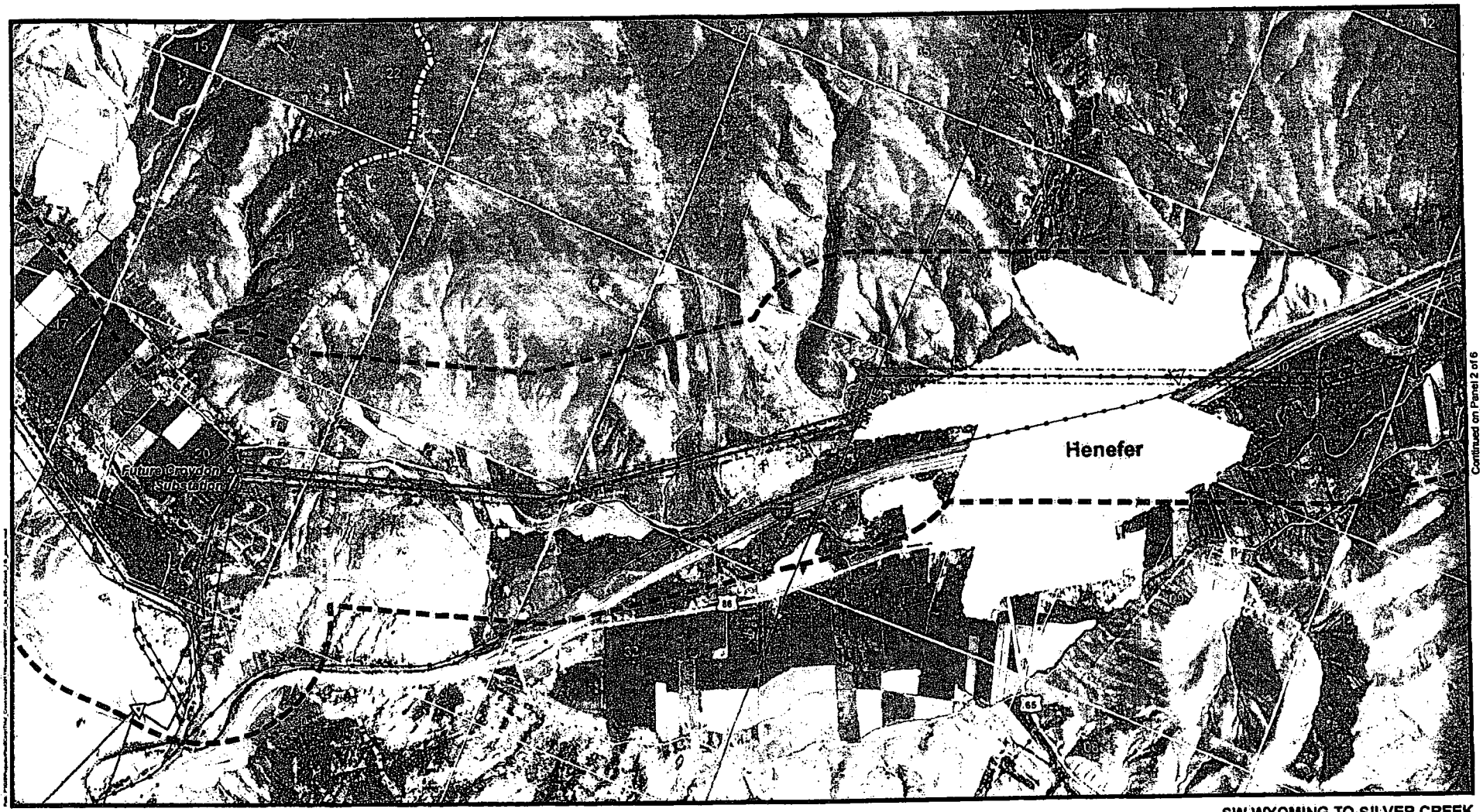
SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK 138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Proposed Route

Panel 2 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER



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Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

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Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI; 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap: powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

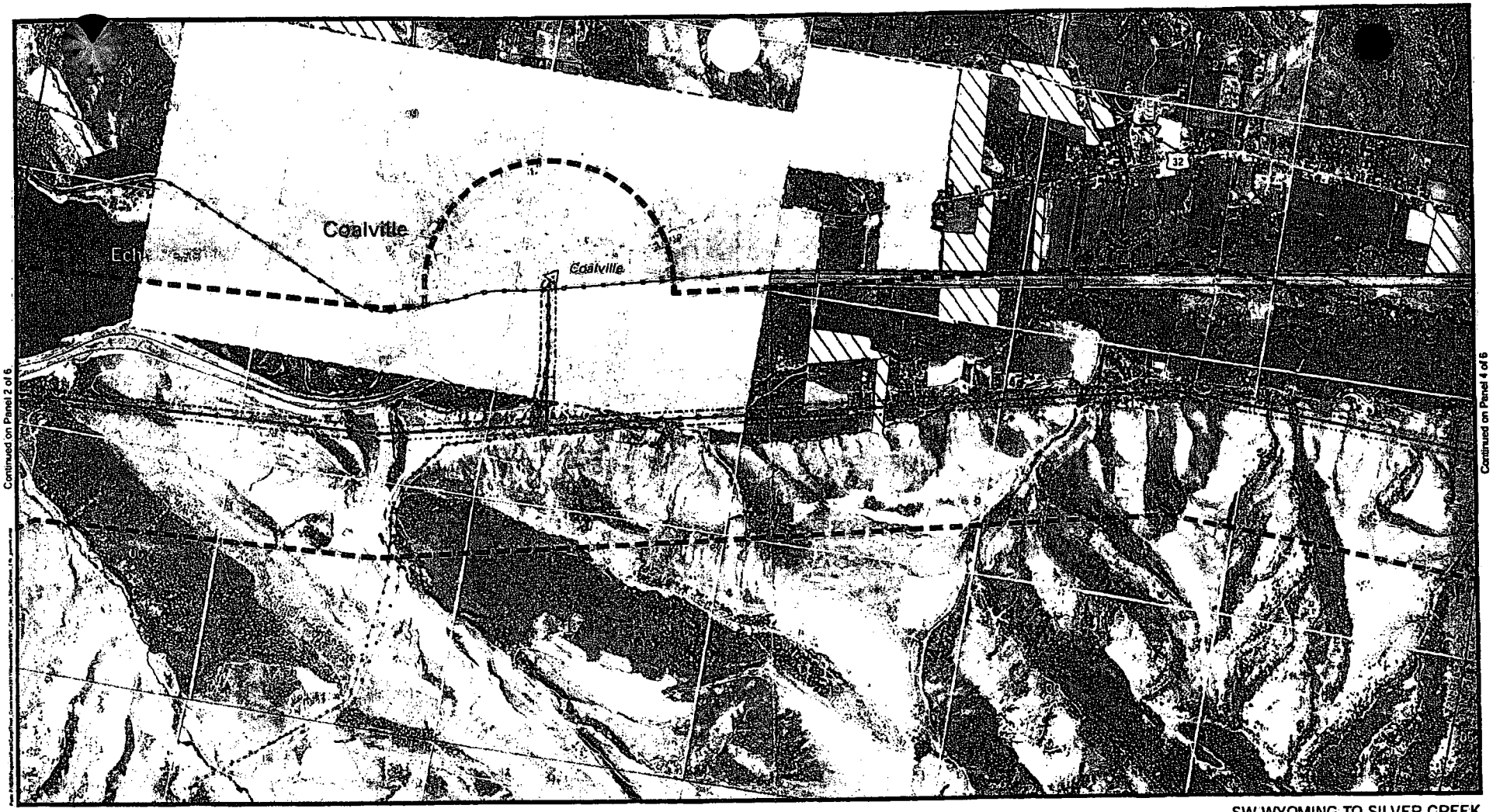
SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK 138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 1 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Continued on Panel 2 of 6



Continued on Panel 4 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
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Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

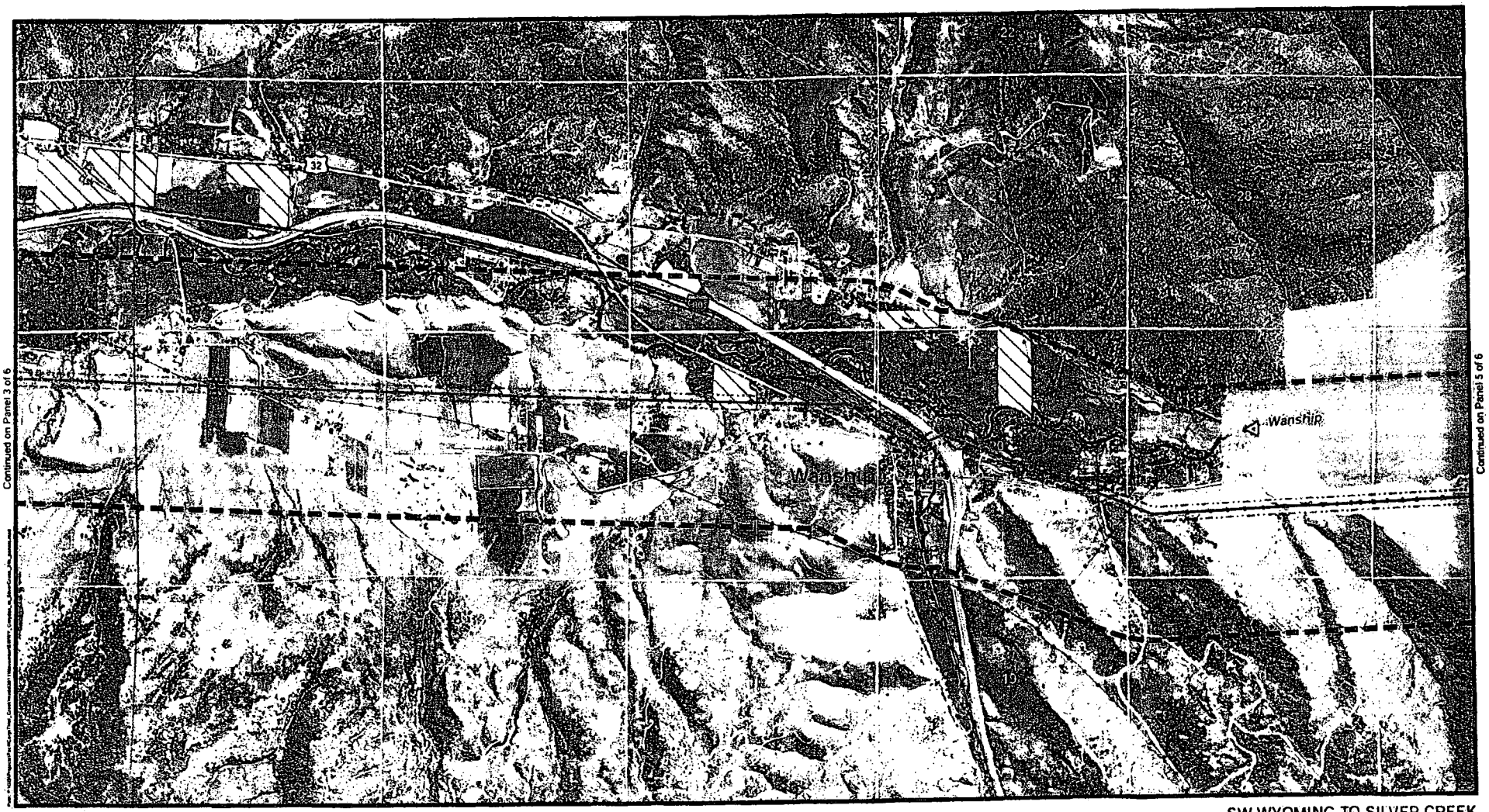
SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK 138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Proposed Route

Panel 3 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER



Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011.
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
POWERmap, powermap.platts.com
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Legend

- Proposed Transmission Line
- Proposed Transmission Structures
- Right-of-Way
- Study Area (two-mile-wide corridor)
- Substation
- 138kV Transmission Line
- 46kV Transmission Line
- 25kV Distribution Line
- Pipeline
- Railroad
- Municipal Boundary
- County Boundary
- Townships
- Sections
- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Lands
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
- Private
- Protected Agriculture
- Master Planned Community (Promontory Ranch)

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK 138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

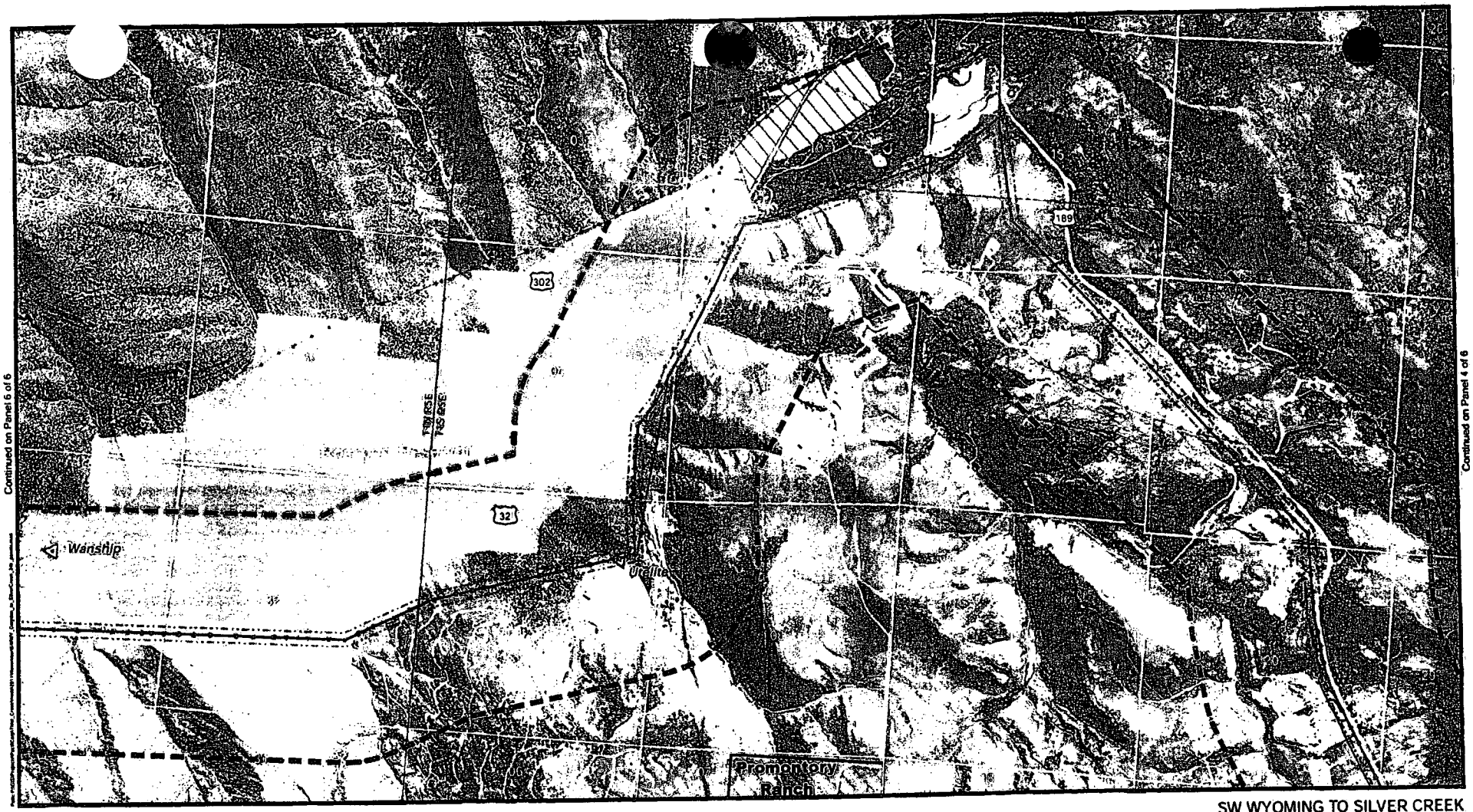
Proposed Route

Panel 4 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Continued on Panel 6 of 6



Continued on Panel 4 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2008
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
Land Jurisdiction: BLM State Office Utah as modified by EPG, 2011
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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK 138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Proposed Route

Panel 5 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Continued on Panel 5 of 6

Aerial Imagery Source Information
Imagery Date: 2009
Source: NAIP
Resolution: 1 Meter
Projection: UTM
Zone: 12
Datum: NAD 83

Existing Transmission Line: EPG, 2009; Pipeline: EPG, 2006
Transmission Line and Ancilary Facilities: Power Engineers, 2011
Municipal Boundary: AGRC, 2011; County Boundary: ESRI, 2008
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0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 Feet
1 in = 2,000 ft.

SW WYOMING TO SILVER CREEK
138KV TRANSMISSION PROJECT
Proposed Route

Panel 6 of 6

November 2011

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Conditional Use Permit - [illegible] Parcel Number and Address

Coalville Substation to Croydon- Summit County Only

Property Owner	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Contact Name	Phone Number	Parcel Number	Zoning	ROW Acreage
State of Utah- Trails	350 North State Street	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-6002	Susan Zarekarizi	Phone: 801-538-7496	CT-384-UP-X	Park and Rec Trail	0.132
Sheryl B Clark	PO Box 894	Coalville	UT	84017	Sheryl B Clark or Amberlie(daughter)	435-336-2451	CT-367, CT-367-A	Highway Commercial (HC)	0.198
David E. & Debra A. Wilde Trustees	PO BOX 560, 280 E. Beacon Drive	Coalville	UT	84017-0560	David Wilde	435-336-2651	CT-376, CT-382-A-1, CT-382-A-2, NS-440	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.981
Utah Department of Transportation	4501 Constitution Blvd.	Salt Lake City	UT	84119	Ron Forkel	801-975-4809	NS-1073-X, CT-371-X, NS-1067-X, HT-62-X	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0
A D B Enterprises LC	P O BOX 238	Coalville	UT	84017-0238	David Bell	h. 435-336-2726 o.435-336-4411	CT-382-B	Highway Commercial (HC)	0.545
Stephen G. & Patricia S. Boyden Trustees	1100 S 1500 E	Salt Lake City	UT	84105	Mark Boyden	801-582-0566	NS-441	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.874
Debra Ann Jones ,,Wendy Lou Spencer, Jenny Lin Fullwiley, Thomas Dean & Eva Rees, and Dennis W. Rees	1449 E 2525 N	North Ogden	UT	84414	Debra Jones Jenny Fullwiley Dennis Rees Thomas Rees Wendy Spencer Afra Rees (Gayla's Mom) Gayla Buttars	435-503-2239 M or 435-336-2410 H 801-782-4636 H 801-479-2387 W 435-901-4612 M 435-336-2672 H 435-336-5301 W 208-522-5539 801-540-0540 M 801-540-4438 M	NS-350-A, S-520-, NS-350	Agriculture Protection (AP)	4.106
Dona C Williams	3078 West State Road 32	Peoa	UT	84061	Dona Williams	435-783-5266	NS-350-C	Open Space	0.414
Jacob Ward & Louise Rees, Bradley and Gayla Buttars	928 S HOYTSVILLE RD	Coalville	UT	84017-9740	Louise Rees	435-336-2407	NS-351-A, NS-351, NS-351-B	Agriculture Protection (AP)	2.349
Terry & Jenny Fullwiley, Debra Ann Jones, Wendy Lou Spencer, Thomas Dean Rees, and Dennis W. Rees	1449 E 2525 N	North Ogden	UT	84414	Terry	801-782-4636	NS-343	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.544
Metta Richins Land Co Inc	PO BOX 61 633 E. Chalk Creek Rd.	Coalville	UT	84107	Kay Richins	435-336-2212	NS-343-A, NS-344, NS-1069,NS-1069-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	11.468
Dikkerhill Properties LLC	PO BOX 60	Echo	UT	84024-0060	Ruth Richins	435-336-2840	NS-1070, NS-1065, NS-940, NS-941, NS-937, NS-904-917-920, NS-897	Agriculture Protection (AP)	9.351
Mountain Land & Livestock Co.	PO BOX 734	Morgan	UT	84050	Keith and Peggy Dawson	801-829-6697	NS-898	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.497
Keith O'Brien	1581 S 700 E	Salt Lake City	UT	84105	Keith O'Brien	801-466-6143	NS-855	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.017
W & A Real Estate LLC	1600 Yalecrest Ave.	Salt Lake City	UT	84105	Bill White	801-518-7423	NS-858, NS-859, NS-868-A, NS-859-B	Agriculture Protection (AP)	6.222
Audrie Richins	PO BOX 371	Henefer	UT	84033	Audrie Richins	435-336-2452	NS-868-B	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.703
Christopher and Brenda Bellamy	445 Cresview Drive	Park City	UT	84098	Brenda	h. 435-615-0482 m. 801-564-3398	NS-872	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.08
Eugene & Linda Richins	PO BOX 298	Henefer	UT	84033-0298	Gene	801-792-7151	NS-872-A, NS-866	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.421
Pyper Tracey Land LLC	PO BOX 196	Henefer	UT	84033-0196	Bob Richins	c.801-552-6815 h.435-336-2234	NS-843	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.044
Gordon H & Fawn O Stephens and Kenneth & Isable Stephens	PO BOX 81	Henefer	UT	84033-0081	Ken	435-336-2200 801-791-1170 c Ken	NS-844	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.899
Richins Properties Management LLC	PO BOX 59	Henefer	UT	84033-0059	Brett Richins	435-336-2693 (home) 435-731-6167 (Brett - cell)	HT-846	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	2.004
Richins Property LLC	PO BOX 59	Henefer	UT	84033-0059	Brett Richins	435-336-2693 (home) 435-731-6167 (Brett - cell)	HT-846-E	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	1.087
Danell P Brown Trustee	1141 E 2050 S	Bountiful	UT	84010		801-295-0152	HT-845	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	0.42

Samuel & Lee Ann Rowser	PO BOX 216	Henefer	UT	84033-0216	Bruce (Samuel)	435-336-2206 435-655-1137 c Bruce	HT-730-B, HT-62	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	1.784
Michael E & Philip G Paskett Trustees	PO BOX 123	Henefer	UT	84033	Michael Phil	435-563-5224 H 435-757-0690 M 435-336-2044 H 435-901-4603 M	HT-61	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	3.356
Doyle Ovard	PO BOX 165	Henefer	UT	84033-0165	Doyle Ovard	435-336-2209	HT-69-A	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	0.617
Clarence B & Barbara J Keyes Trustees	PO BOX 53	Henefer	UT	84033-0053	Bud	435-336-5856	HT-68-A, HT-69-B, and NS-12447-B	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	0.068
Clarence B & Barbara J Keyes Trustees	PO BOX 53	Henefer	UT	84033-0053	Bud	435-336-5856	HT-68-A, HT-69-B, and NS-12447-B	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	1.345
William R & Janette Larsen	PO BOX 348	Henefer	UT	84033	William	435-336-2134	HT-69-B-1, HT-63-B	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	0.201
Forshaw Health Land Partners LTD	177 S STATE	Morgan	UT	84050-0009	Rick Anderton	801-791-0747/801-829-6750	HT-63, NS-1246-A	Rural Agriculture (RA-1)	4.42
Sharlene Anderton Trustee	PO BOX 147	Henefer	UT	84033-0147	Sharlene or Chuck (son)	435-336-2300 435-336-2588 WK	HT-63-A, RDHLS-A-AM2345A, RDHLS-5-AM2345A, RDHLS-4-AM2345A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	3.538
Gary B & Shelly Ann Nelson	PO BOX 311	Henefer	UT	84033-0311	Gary and Shelly	435-336-6009	SBH-3	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.222
Philip Lee & Cindy T Matthews	PO BOX 339	Henefer	UT	84033	Cindy	435-336-4560 (Home) 801-809-6385 (cell- Cindy)	SBH-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.216
Rick and Christine Charlesworth	PO BOX 210	Henefer	UT	84033-0210	Rick	435-336-2484	SBH-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.207
Steven Glen Olsen	PO BOX 4318	Park City	UT	84060-4318	Steve	435-655-7727 (work) 435-640-1951 (cell)	NS-1247-B-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.307
Fred and Linda Keyes	PO BOX 64	Henefer	UT	84033-0064	Fred and Linda	435-336-2316	NS-1247-B-2	Residential	0.002
Mark O Durrant	PO BOX 302	Henefer	UT	84033-0302	Mark	435-336-1469	RDHLS-3-AM2345A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.906
Mitchell D. & Angela Ferry	PO BOX 297	Henefer	UT	84033-0297	Angela	435-336-2597	RDHLS-1-AM	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.48
Dee E Stephens Trustee	2200 N East Henefer RD	Henefer	UT	84033	Dee	435-336-2597	NS-1220-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.971
Edison J. Stephens Trustee	PO BOX 167	Henefer	UT	84033	Marsha Crittenden	435-336-5826	ESFT-2-3	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.009
Douglas B. Toole Trustee	PO BOX 418	Henefer	UT	84033	Doug	435-336-8466 (Home) 435-640-4627 (Doug - cell)	ESFT-1-2	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.601
Rafter E Ranch LLC	PO BOX 167	Henefer	UT	84033-0167	Marsha Crittenden	435-336-5826	ESFT-1-AGR	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	3.816
Kyle R & Joanne C Stephens Trustees	182 N Barnes DR	Kaysville	UT	84037	Kyle & Joanne	801-514-3328	ESFT-1-1	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.602
Ralph C. & Marsha S. Crittenden Trustees	1283 N B Henefer Rd	Henefer	UT	84033	Marsha Crittenden	435-336-5826	01-MBSC-01 /00-0057-6915	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.809

Silver Creek Substation to Coalville Substation

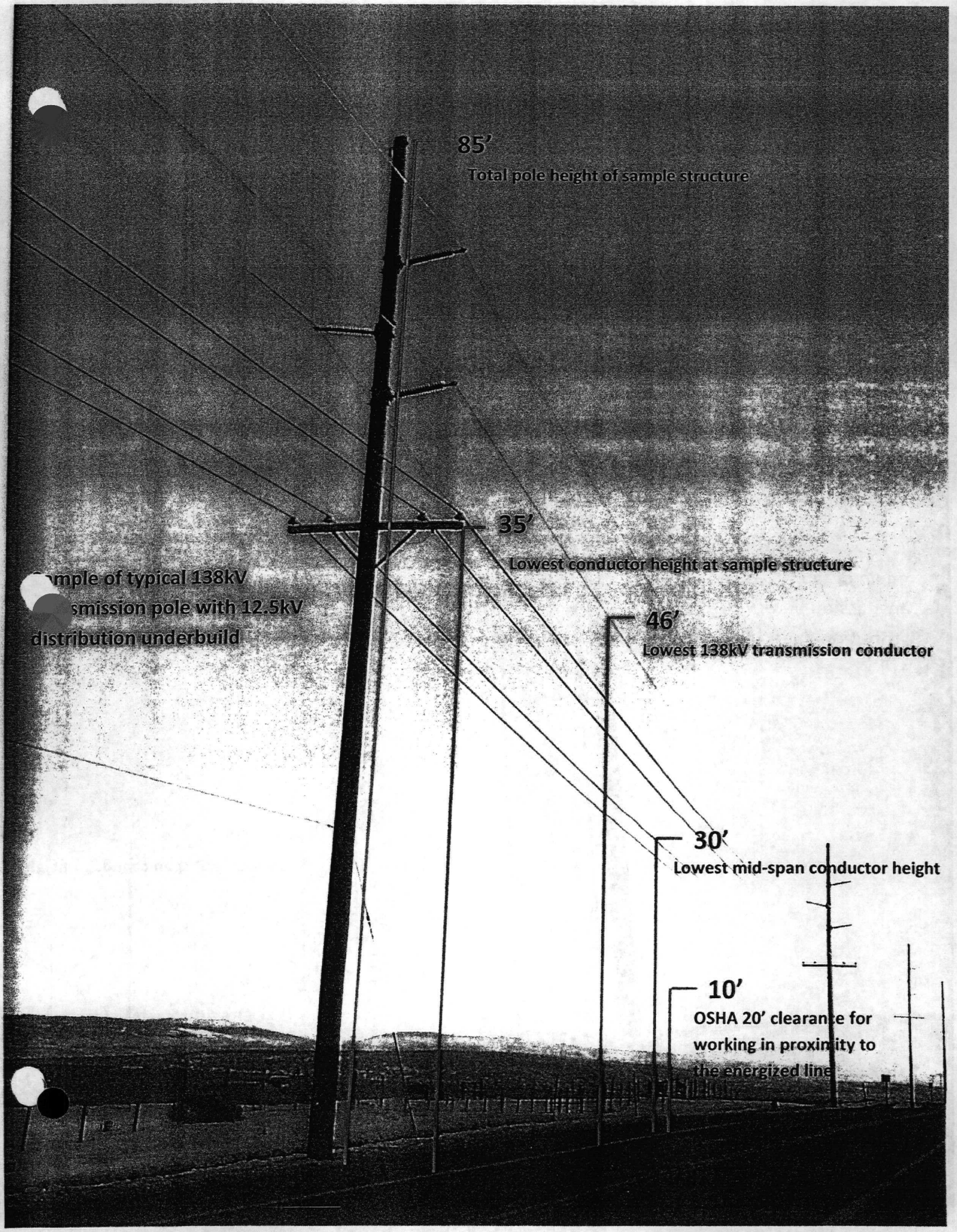
Property Owner	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Contact Name	Phone Number	Parcel Number	Zoning	ROW Acreage
Forestdale Investments, LLC	911 South Rio Grande	Salt Lake City	UT	84101	Vaughn Burbidge	801-363-6800 W 801-750-3848 C	SS-65-A-3-1	Hillside	0.016
STATE OF UTAH	350 N STATE ST	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-0002	Jim Sorensen		SS-64-1000-UP-X, NS-148-UP-X	Hillside	0.528
PIVOTAL PROMONTORY LLC	8758 PROMONTORY RANCH DR	PARK CITY	UT	84098	Rich Sonnetag	602-684-7174	SS-66	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	17.08
Garff Rogers Ranch LLC	825 North 300 West C160	Salt Lake City	UT	84103	Ed Rogers	c. 801-597-0671 w. 801-983-8000	SS-54, SS-79, SS-79-A, SS-80-7	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	5.63
BROWNS CANYON RANCHING CO LTD	825 North 300 West C160	Salt Lake City	UT	84103	Ed Rogers	c. 801-597-0671 w. 801-983-8000	SS-80-7	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.89
Marja Johanna Troske Trustee	3037 E FOXWOOD CIR	SANDY	UT	84092	Maria Troske	801-942-3692	SS-70-13	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.55

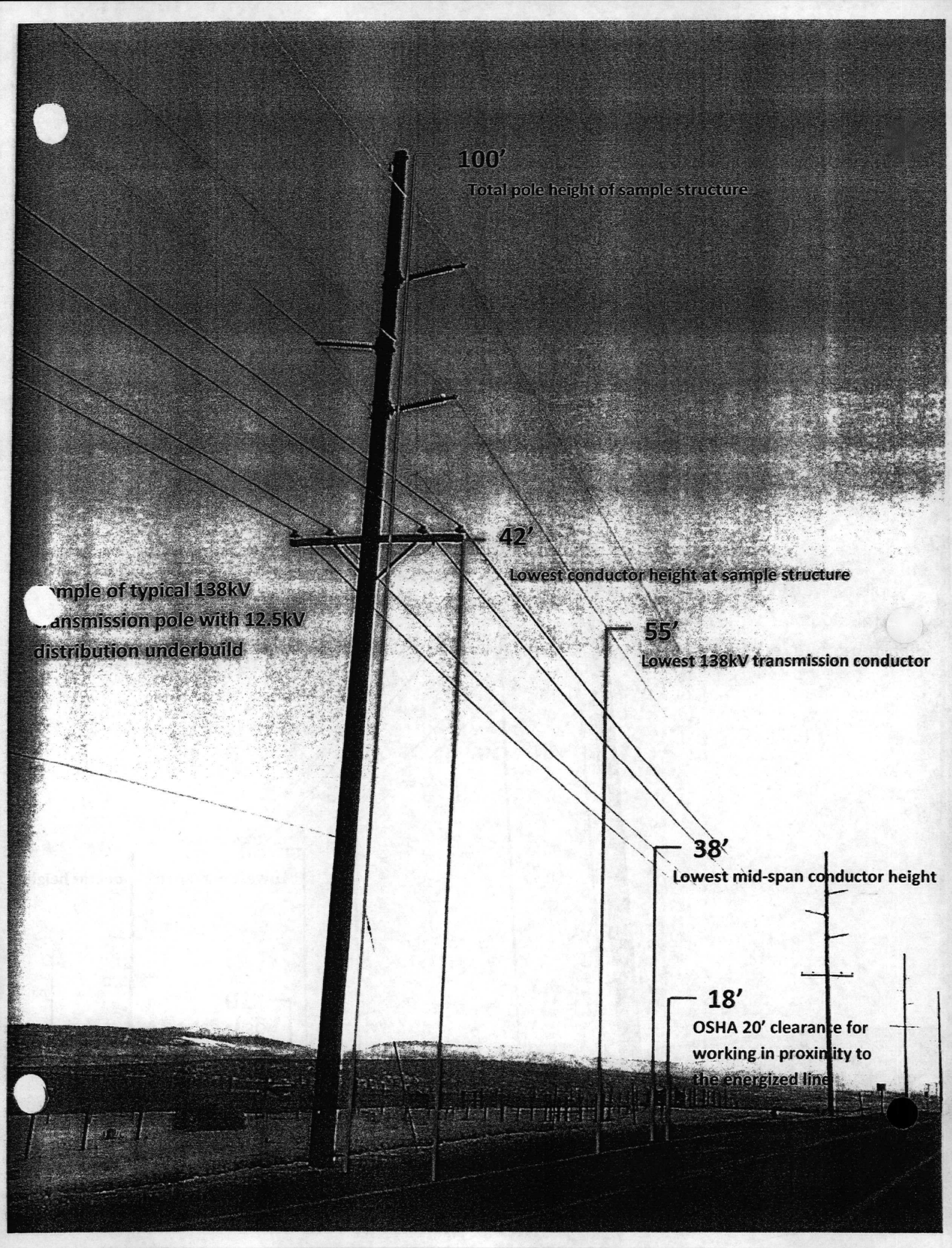
John B Hut	4948 S 1021 E	Salt Lake City	UT		John Hut Bob	801-262-1124	SS-72-1. SS-72-6	Agriculture 00 (AG-100)	1.59
Wright/Garff Resources, LLC A Utah Limited Liability Company	825 North 300 West C160	Salt Lake City	UT	84103	Ed Rogers	c. 801-597-0671 w. 801-983-8000	SS-564, SS-72-7	Agriculture- 100 (AG-100)	0.58
Thayn Family Investments, LLC	393 East Vermillion Drive	ST GEORGE	UT	84790	Josh Thayne	w.435-673-4788 c. 435-680-6603	SS-74	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.4
Browns Canyons Stoneworks LLC	7684 E Whileaway Road	Park City	UT	84098	Jim Sorensen		SS-75	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	2.856
Lovell L & Lois M Gunnerson Trustee	9253 Burgundy Street	Sandy	UT	84070	Lovell Gunnerson		SS-76-8	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.533
Joseph G. and Mae L. Lapham	1229 West Oden Bay Road	Sand Point	ID	83864	Joe & Mae	208-263-7606	SS-76-3	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	4.365
LD Property LLC	3836 Silver Spur Circle	Park City	UT	84068-4209	David Baglino	Home: (435) 604-0572 Cell: (435) 640-5806 Office: (435) 604-0600	SS-67-12	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.339
Browns Canyon Lot 66 LLC	1245 South 1200 West	Heber City	UT	84032	Russ & Cathy Witt	c. 801-301-7635	SS-67-11, SS-67-10	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	2.23
Browns Canyon Lot 65 LLC	1245 South 1200 West	Heber City	UT	84032	Russ & Cathy Witt	c. 801-301-7635	SS-67-10	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	2.16721855
Earnest and Sharon Beacham	PO Box 385	Oakley	UT	84055-0385	Earnest	435-840-1603	CD-36-3	Agriculture Protection (AP)	3.242
Gordon A. Peterson	547 East 7200 South	Midvale	UT	84047	Gordon Peterson	h.801-792-7766 c.801-566-0466	ERDG-5	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.268
John G. and Joanne R. O'Connell	5263 Heather Lane	Park City	UT	84098	John & Joanne O'Connell	h.435-615-7455 c.801-640-5522	ERDG-4-AM	Agriculture Protection (AP)	2.569
Benjamin & Melaine Martin w/ Peter & Margaret Martin	289 West 300 North	Kamas	UT	84036-9585	Ben Martin Pete Martin	435-513-1924 Ben cell 435-659-8201 Pete home	ERDG-1-AM	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.02
Thomas Edward Brown Family Trust	4230 Browns Canyon Road	Peoa	UT	84061	Thomas	h.435-783-5212 c.435-659-9675	CD-40-B, CD-40-D, NS-70-C	Agriculture Protection (AP)	2.876
Friends of Animals Utah	PO BOX 682155	Park City	UT	84068-2155	Claudia McMullin	b.435-649-5441 c.435-901-2123	CD-36-1	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.021
United States of America (Echo)	B.O.R.: Provo Area Office 302 East 1860 South Provo, UT 84606	Provo	UT	84606	Rand Pace	b.801-364-5621 c. 801-891-3004	CT-371-X , NS-1067-X	Agriculture Protection (AP)	4.81
United States of America (Rockport)	B.O.R.: Provo Area Office 302 East 1860 South Provo, UT 84606	Provo	UT	84606	Dick Marvin	801-379-1088	NS-62-X, NS-69-X, NS-53-X		27.33
Lost Canyon Ranch LLC	715 East 500 South	Salt Lake City	UT	84102	Rand Pace	b.801-364-5621 c. 801-891-3004	NS-56-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	4.785
Utelite Corporation	PO BOX 387	Coalville	UT	84017-0387	Carsten Mortensen	801-467-2800	NS-25, NS-25-B, NS-25-A, NS-32, NS-25-C, NS-25-D	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	3.9
Utelite Corporation	PO BOX 387	Coalville	UT	84017-0387	Carsten Mortensen	801-467-2800	NS-32		0.677
Utelite Corporation	PO BOX 387	Coalville	UT	84017-0388	Carsten Mortensen	801-467-2800	NS-25-A-3	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.066
Utelite Corporation	PO BOX 387	Coalville	UT	84017-0389	Carsten Mortensen	801-467-2800	NS-25-A-2	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.065
Utelite Corporation	PO BOX 387	Coalville	UT	84017-0390	Carsten Mortensen	801-467-2800	NS-25-A-1		0.065
Summit County	PO BOX 128	Coalville	UT	84017-0128	Cliff Blomquist	435-336-3120	N-32-A-X	Industrial (I)	2.384
Derek J. & Kristin P. Nelson	3518 Blue Bonnet Blvd.	Houston	TX	77025	Kristin Nelson	713-665-1452	RR-A-72	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.2
Leslayne LLC & Roger W. Cannon Jr.	777 East South Temple #3H	Salt Lake City	UT	84102	Roger Cannon	h.801-359-4010 c.818-416-1884	RR-A-71	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	2.285
Earl J. Petersen	659 Stonefly Drive	Sandy	UT	84070-0545	Earl Petersen	801-255-7714	RR-A-70	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.623
Orest & Ivanna Symko Trustees	3284 Chandra Avenue	Salt Lake City	UT	84124	Orest Symko	h.801-581-6132 c.801-278-3479	RR-A-69	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.472

Kim D. Hugie	3199 Rockport Blvd	Coalville	UT	84017-9827	Kim Hugie	(801) 389-6233	RR-A-68	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.468
Jay C. McGregor	109 East South Temple #8F	Salt Lake City	UT	84111	Jay McGregor	801-359-8984	RR-A-AA	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.43
RE Investment Holdings LLC	4393 South Riverboat Rd Ste 450	Salt Lake City	UT	84123	Matt Watson	801-461-9725	NS-238, NS-217 A	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	1.215
Questar					Scott Moffatt	435-336-2627	NS-217-d	Agriculture-Grazing 100 (AG-100)	0.02
Utah Department of Transporation	4501 CONSTITUTION BLVD	Salt Lake City	UT	84119	Billy Willes	435-336-9620	Highway	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.414
Allan Scott Moffat Trustee	2655 S STATE ROAD 32	Coalville	UT	84017	Scott Moffatt	435-336-2627	LBH-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.196
Billy Mark & Jannice Willes	2526 South State Road 32	Coalville	UT	84017	Billy Willes	435-336-9620	LBH-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.244
Bates Land Corporation	765 Three Fountains Circle #33	Murray	UT	84107-5201	David Bates	c. 801-915-6664 h. 435-336-2547	NS-217	Agriculture Protection (AP)	3.327
Richard J & Charlotte B. Rehfield	2425 S STATE ROAD 32	Coalville	UT	84017-9747	Charlotte Rehfield	435-336-4171	NS-217-F-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.318
Vernon Storage LLC	29928 Old Lincoln HWY	Coalville	UT	84017	Louis & Myrl Vernon	435-336-5326	NS-216	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.679
Emma J Smith Trustee	70 East 2100 South	Coalville	UT	84017	Emma Smith Sheldon Smith	h.435-336-5354 Emma c.435-640-5946 Sheldon	NS-212	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.786
Victor R & Ranae P. Judd Trustee	PO BOX 984	Coalville	UT	84017-0984	Vic & Ranae	435-336-6655	NS-150-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.649
Carl J. & Terry Lee McQueen AND Donald S. & Kathy J. Woolstenhulme	1961 South Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Marc & Sherilyn	(435) 336-0321	NS-152-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.042
Donald S. & Kathy J. Woolstenhulme	1969 South Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017		(435) 336-2075	NS-152-A-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.002
Cleve R & Jacqueline B Smith	1965 South Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Jacqueline	435-336-1224 801-898-1222	NS-152-A-3, NS-152-L-1A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.332
Carl & Terry W McQueen	1961 South Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017-9746		(435) 336-5523	NS-152-A-4	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.15
Marc R. & Sherilyn Giaque	1959 South Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Marc & Sherilyn	(435) 336-0321	NS-152-A-6	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.238
Pace Land Company LLC	PO BOX 844	Coalville	UT	84017-0844	Donald & Louise Pace	(435) 336-5396	NS-152-4	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.424
Jeremy H. & Katie R. Smith	1947 South West Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Jeremy or Katie Smith	(435) 336-9020	ERCK-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.088
Richard Stremke & Martine Savageau	1920 South Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Martine Savageau	(435) 336-2080	ERCK-1, ERCK-2-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.409
Jay Cichosz & Chelsea Deborah Lester	1935 S WEST Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Jay Cichosz	(435) 336-2393	NS-152-L-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.231
Steven J & Connie Watterson Trustee	1865 South West Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Steve Watterson	(435) 336-1025	DJ-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.139
Don C. & Frankie C. Donaldson	1890 South Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Don Donaldson	(435) 336-0121	NS-152-L, WRR-AGRI	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.958
Nancy M. Shaw	1880 South Hoytsville	Coalville	UT	84017	Nancy Shaw	(435) 336-4288	NS-152-D	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.543
Denna P Schmidt Trustee	14091 New Saddle Rd	Draper	UT	84020	Denna Schmidt	(801) 523-3925	PPS-3	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.414
Lowell R. & Diane M Johnson	370 Fox Run Road	Wanship	UT	84017-9781	Diane or Lowell Johnson	(435) 336-2097; Lowell's cell: (801) 573-4741; Diane's cell: (801) 631-7010	FRS-4	Agriculture Protection (AP)	2.827
Home Savings Bank	PO Box 651480	Salt Lake City	UT	84165	Don Ballard	(801) 487-0811	SRRDG-10, SRRDG-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	4.061
Tyler B. & April P Ovard	1711 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Tyler Ovard	(435) 336-2859	NS-125-C-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.326
Gary M. & Sharon W. Pace Trustees	1483 South West Hoytsville Rd	Coalville	UT	84017	Gary	(435) 336-2232	NS-125-A, CYC-AGR	Agriculture Protection (AP)	3.311

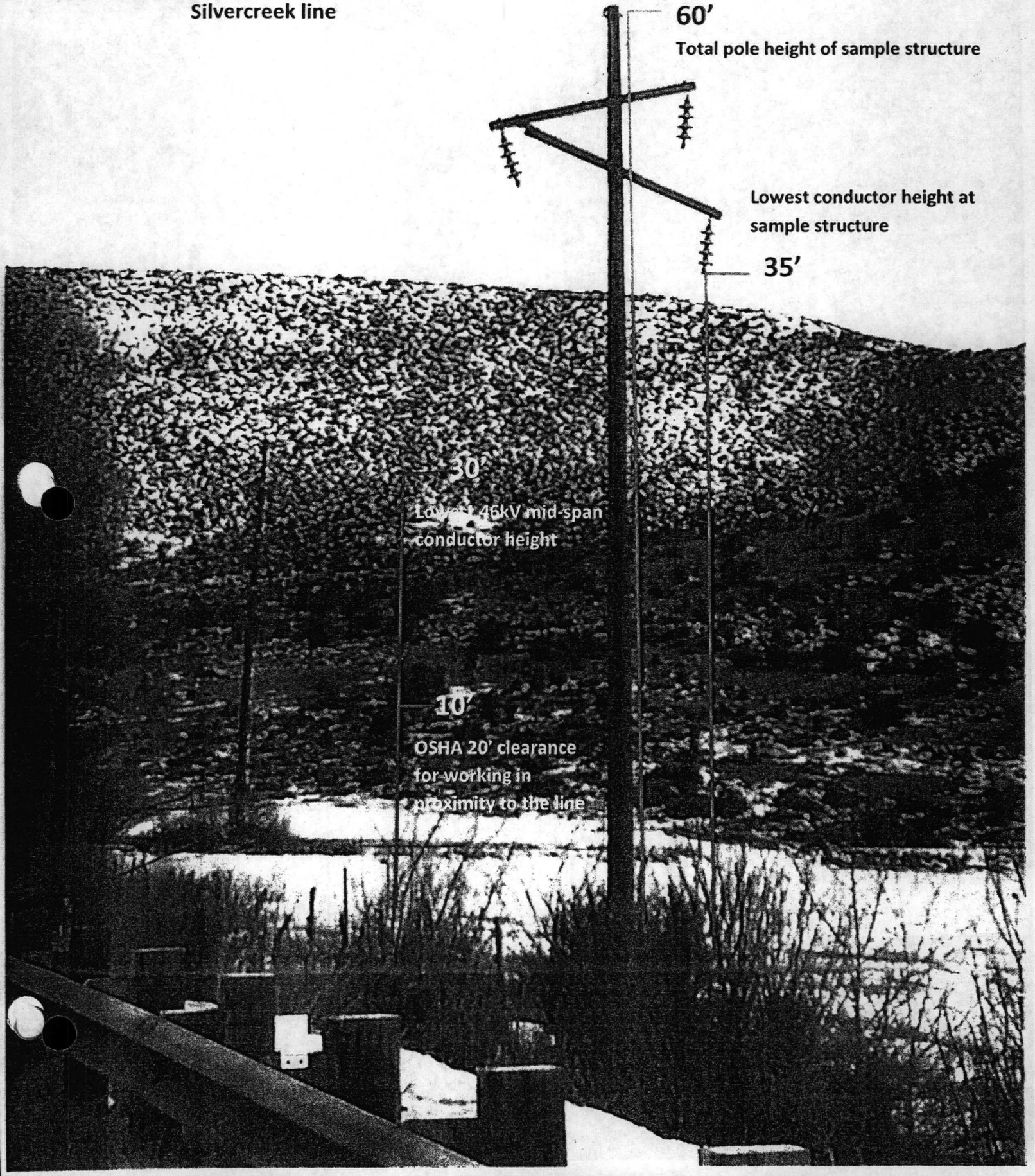
Wanship Holdings, LLC	2248 Oneida Street	Salt Lake City	UT	84109	David S. Evans, esq. C/O: Kirton McConkie 60 East South Temple #1800 P.O. Box 45120 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111	(801) 328-3600: David S. Evans 801-440-6538 Peter Evans (M) 801-278-6041: Home	NS-123-A, NS-118	Agriculture [illegible]on (AP)	1.182
Dona Ball Olson Trustee	1565 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Dona Ball Olson	(435) 336-5962	NS-114, RRES-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.717
Jesica Lee Blonquist	1192 South Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Jessica Blonquist	(801) 834-5924	RRES-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.719
Gary M. & Sharon W. Pace Trustees AND Jerry L. & Karen P. Pace Trustees AND Kerry L. & Deanna B. Pace Trustees	1420 S West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	NormaLee or Darren McMichael	(435) 336-3494 -Darren (home) (801) 538-5100 - NormaLee (work)	NS-112, NS-112-B	Agriculture Protection (AP)	3.911
Jerry L. & Karen P. Pace Trustees AND Kerry L. & Deanna B. Pace Trustees	1420 S West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Jerry Pace	(435) 336-5926 - Jerry (435) 640-1585 - Jerry mobile	NS-115		1.003
Brandon S. Alys Rees	373 East 1400 South	Coalville	UT	84017-9713	Brandon Rees	801-390-6350	NS-604-H	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.828
McMichael Investment Company	1259 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017-9766	NormaLee or Darren McMichael	(435) 336-3494 -Darren (home) (801) 538-5100 - NormaLee (work)	NS-598, NS-594, NS-595	Agriculture Protection (AP)	3.772
Milton K. & Becky B. Sargent	PO Box 215	Henefer	UT	84033-0215	Milton Sargent 275 W East Canyon Road Henefer, UT 84033	(435) 336-2419 - home (801) 870-7606 - Milton's cell	NS-599	Agriculture Protection (AP)	2.43
Lavaun Vernon	1155 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	LaVaun Vernon	(435) 336-2210	SHS-A-AM,	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.185
Douglas & VaunaDe Swensen	1110 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Doug Swensen	(435) 336-2474	SHS-1-AM	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.559
Brody & Blaire Simpson	1102 South Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Blaire Simpson	(435) 336-7264	SHS-2-AM	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.099
Pamela J. Soderberg	1105 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Pam Soderberg	(435) 336-5161	NS-582-B-1		0.035
Clifton B & Cleone W. Wilkinson Trustees	1366 Cook Street	Ogden	UT	84404-4627	Clifton or Cleone Wilkinson	(801) 394-6532	NS-589	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.854
Scott H. & Carolyn McQueen Trustees	1036 West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Scott or Carolyn McQueen	(435) 336-2845	NS-585-F	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.367
Kenny & Deanna V McQueen	1022 South Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017-9741	Kenny McQueen	(435) 336-2762 - home (435) 452-8409 - cell	NS-585-D, NS-585-C	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.725
Vernon H. Sanders Jr & Jenefer A. Smith	PO BOX 632	Coalville	UT	84017-0632	Vernon or Jenifer	435-336-2601	NS-584-1, HRV-AGR-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.624
Carlos H. Almada	988 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Carlos	801-201-5829 M.	HRV-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.646
Chris E & Kehaulani Vernon	985 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Chris	435-336-2716 801-694-5070 M	NS-584-5	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.455
Cedarcrest Farm	930 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Elwin Rees	435-336-5533	NS-581, NS-584, HRV-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	2.978
Wayne T. & Laura S Healey Trustees	920 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Wayne	435-336-0621 801-231-8833 M. Laura	LV-1, LV-4, LV-3	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.675012
Austin Kim Vernon	890 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Kim	435-336-2669	LV-2	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.181
Dean L. & Betty J. Vernon	PO Box 56 (391 Chalk Creek Road)	Coalville	UT	84017-0056	Dean Larry	435-336-2376 Dean 435-336-2481 Larry	NS-459-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.155
Oldham Ernest Whitney Trustee	PO BOX 525	Coalville	UT	84017-0525	June or Whit	435-336-5508	NS-459-5	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.713
Anderson & Bishop LLC	PO BOX 247 874 S. West Hoytsville	Coalville	UT	84017-0247	Heide Bishop	435-336-8775	NS-459-6	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.299
Walter L. & G Heidi Bishop	PO BOX 247 874 S. West Hoytsville	Coalville	UT	84017-0247	Walter Bishop Heidi Bishop	435-336-8775 435-640-3377 M.	NS-459-3-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.16
Chad R. Kiehl	868 South West Hoytsville (Tenant) 6606 California Street (Landowner)	Coalville Camp LeJuene	UT NC	84017 28547	Kimberly Kiehl	801-244-0478	NS-459-3	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.302

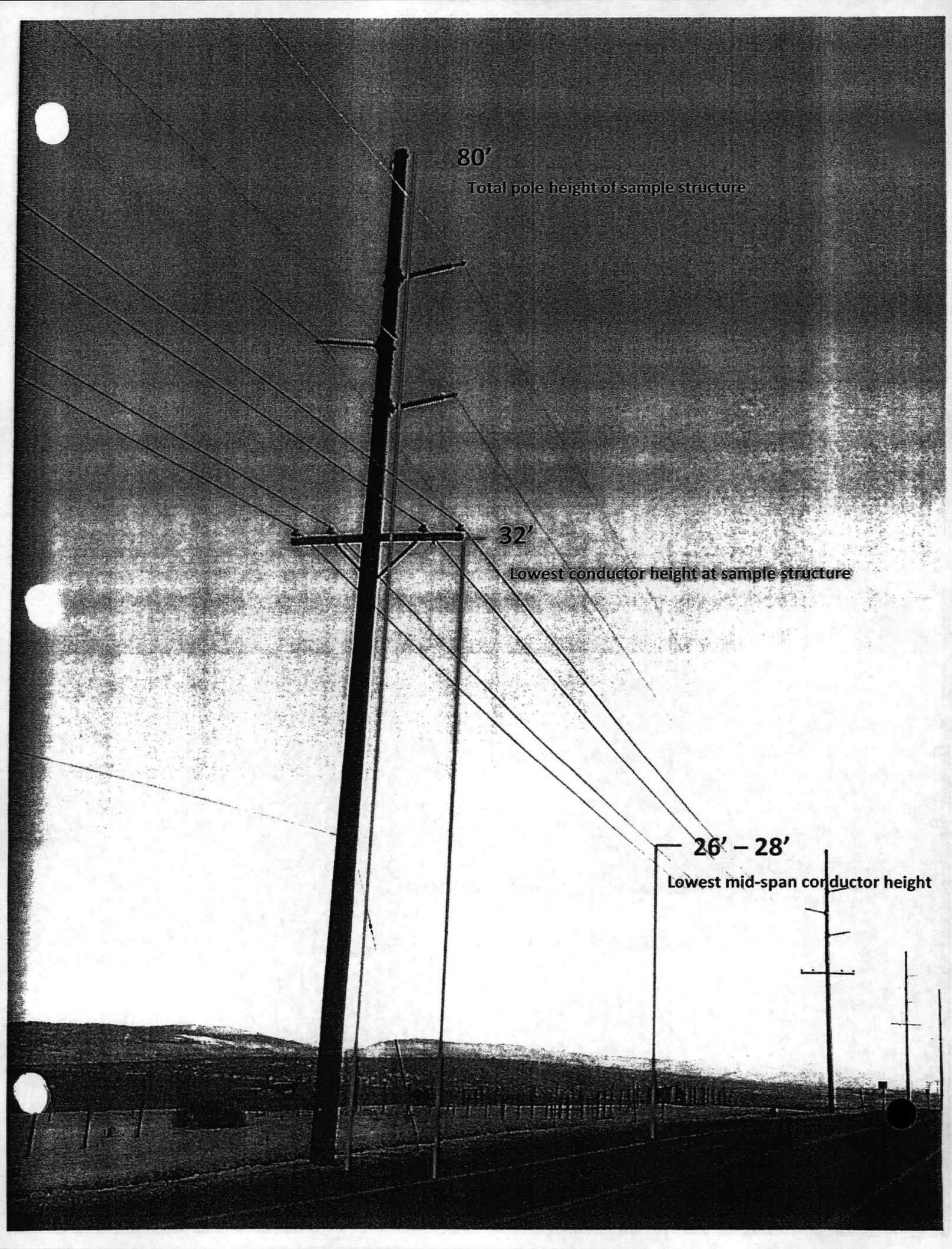
Matthew G. & Keri S. McWhirter	860 South West Hoytsville	Coalville	UT	84017-9762	Matt or Keri	435-336-4600	NS-459-1-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.293
Kris M. & Debra J. Leininger	852 South West Hoytsville	Coalville	UT	84017	Kris or Debra Leininger	435-336-2620	NS-459-1-D	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.278
Lynn O. & Elma Renee Daines	PO BOX 887	Coalville	UT	84017-0887	Lynn	435-336-1419 H 801-990-3277	NS-459-1-C	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.205
Gregory G. & Diane Brown	844 South West Hoytsville	Coalville	UT	84017-9739	Greg	435-336-2535	NS-459-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.166
Richard Brierley	295 West 400 South (840 S. West Hoy	Heber City, Coalville	UT	84032-2221	Richard or Lynn	435-654-0152 (Evenings only) 435-640-5419 M. 435-336-4414 Fax	NS-453-1	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.152
Dwayne W. & Colleen R. Sargent	PO BOX 224 or 834 S. West Hoytsvill	Coalville	UT	84017-0224	Dwayne or Colleen	435-336-2543 435-640-1319	NS-453-2, NS-453-6	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.508
Brian J. & Krista S. Sargent	PO BOX 805 (826 S. West Hoytsville	COALVILLE	UT	84017-0805	Brian	435-336-3335 435-659-0424 M 435-659-0425 M Krista	NS-453-4, NS-453-4-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.322
C & R Circle W 6 Family	8490 South 1380 East	Sandy	UT	84093	Clair Wilde	801-255-5885 H. 801-946-2658 M. 801-598-9135 M.	NS-456	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.378
Stephen Dubinski & Cynthia D. Dubinski	794 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Stephen	801-580-5486 M. 801-274-9154 W.	NS-455-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	CL
Harold & Carol Hobson	965 South West Hoytsville Road	Coalville	UT	84017	Harold or Justin Hobson	(435) 336-5993 - Harold (home) (435) 336-2240 - Justin (home)	NS-458	Agriculture Protection (AP)	CL
Raymond Rees & Son Land & Livestock	658 South Main Street	Coalville	UT	84017	Tim Rees	(435) 336-2279 - home (801) 560-0676 - cell	NS-462	Agriculture Protection (AP)	1.112
Clarence C and Donna S Keyes Trustees	PO BOX 162	Coalville	UT	84017-0162	Ben Keyes 1270 West Hobson Lane Coalville, UT 84017 ----------Ed Keyes 551 South Main Street Coalville, UT 84017	(801)361-2094 - Ben (cell) (435) 655-5458 - Ed	NS-459-B, CT-361, CT-365-A	Agriculture Protection (AP)	CL
Craig J. Sargent & Jeffrey L. Sargent	PO BOX 602	Coalville	UT	84017-0602	Craig	h. 435-336-5540 c. 801-455-0388	CT-377-A-1, NS-436	Agriculture Protection (AP)	CL
Camperworld Business Trustees	4055 South 700 East Suite 101	Salt Lake City	UT	84017	Randy Townsend	801-262-8166	NS-437	Agriculture Protection (AP)	0.958


85'
Total pole height of sample structure
35'
Lowest conductor height at sample structure
mple of typical 138kV
smission pole with 12.5kV
distribution underbuild
46'
Lowest 138kV transmission conductor
30'
Lowest mid-span conductor height
10'
OSHA 20' clearance for
working in proximity to
the energized line


100'
Total pole height of sample structure
42'
Lowest conductor height at sample structure
mple of typical 138kV
ansmission pole with 12.5kV
distribution underbuild
55'
Lowest 138kV transmission conductor
38'
Lowest mid-span conductor height
18'
OSHA 20' clearance for
working in proximity to
the energized line

Sample of a typical existing 46kV Transmission pole on the Coalville-Silvercreek line




80'
Total pole height of sample structure
32'
Lowest conductor height at sample structure
26' – 28'
Lowest mid-span conductor height

1C.7.1—Stray Voltage

1 Scope

This document provides basic information on stray voltage and some of its common causes. Information on measurement and verification protocols, and methods of mitigation, primarily for dairies, are addressed separately in Policy 208. The present document focuses on stray voltage as it relates to livestock, and does not directly address other problems such as low-level human shock hazards and equipment susceptibility to grounding issues. Equipment susceptibility is addressed in IEEE 1100 cited in the references..

2 References and Resources

For those desiring a more thorough knowledge of stray voltage and its effects, the references and resources listed below apply to the extent specified in the body of this standard.

IEEE 1100, Emerald Book. *IEEE Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equipment* (discusses stray voltage effects on electronic equipment.)

IEEE Working Group on Voltages at Publicly and Privately Accessible Locations.

ASABE EP473.2, *Equipotential Plane in Livestock Containment Areas*. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers.

United States Department of Agriculture, Handbook 696. *Effects of Electrical Voltage/Current on Farm Animals, How to Detect and Remedy Problems.*

Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, Stray Voltage web site.

Midwest Rural Energy Council, web site.

3 Definition of Stray Voltage

Stray voltage is a steady-state voltage resulting from the normal delivery or use of electricity which may be present between two conductive surfaces that can be simultaneously contacted by members of the general public or their animals. Stray voltage is not related to power system faults, and is generally not considered hazardous.

Neutral-to-earth voltage (NEV) is a voltage between the neutral conductor and the earth when measured to an electrically remote ground reference point. Stray voltage is a special case of NEV, as it is defined at a specific location. NEV is a normal result of operating any grounded electrical system, including the customer's electrical system and PacifiCorp's system. NEV is the result of normal return current flow through the impedance of the grounded neutral conductors and connections.

Stray voltage is *not synonymous* with contact voltage. Contact voltage results from power system faults, and is not related to the normal delivery or use of electricity. Contact voltage can exist at levels that may be hazardous. If a tingling sensation or painful shock is

experienced, faulty wiring or defective equipment may be to blame; corrective action should be taken by a qualified electrical worker.

Low levels of AC voltage on the grounded conductors of a farm wiring system are a normal and unavoidable consequence of operating electrical farm equipment. Stray voltage is the general term used to describe these low-level voltages when they are measured between two objects that can be contacted simultaneously.

4 Possible Sources of Stray Voltage

Both on-farm and off-farm sources may contribute to the level of stray voltage present.

Some of the common on-farm sources of stray voltage are listed below. Customers may benefit from addressing these issues independently and with the aid of a licensed electrician.

- Interconnection of equipment grounding conductors and neutral circuit conductors at places other than those required by the National Electrical Code
- High-impedance connections on the neutral or ground wire system, such as corroded connectors or broken grounding wires
- Poor grounding conditions, such as high soil resistance or loose ground connections
- Undersized neutral conductors
- Dirty, dusty, corroded, cobwebbed or damaged electrical boxes and devices
- Unbalanced single phase loads
- Defective electrical equipment, such as insulation break down in a motor
- Normal operation of electrical equipment in distant parts of the barn or in remote areas, which may result in stray voltage within animal confinement areas
- Corroded underground cable neutral
- Electrical load with high harmonic currents

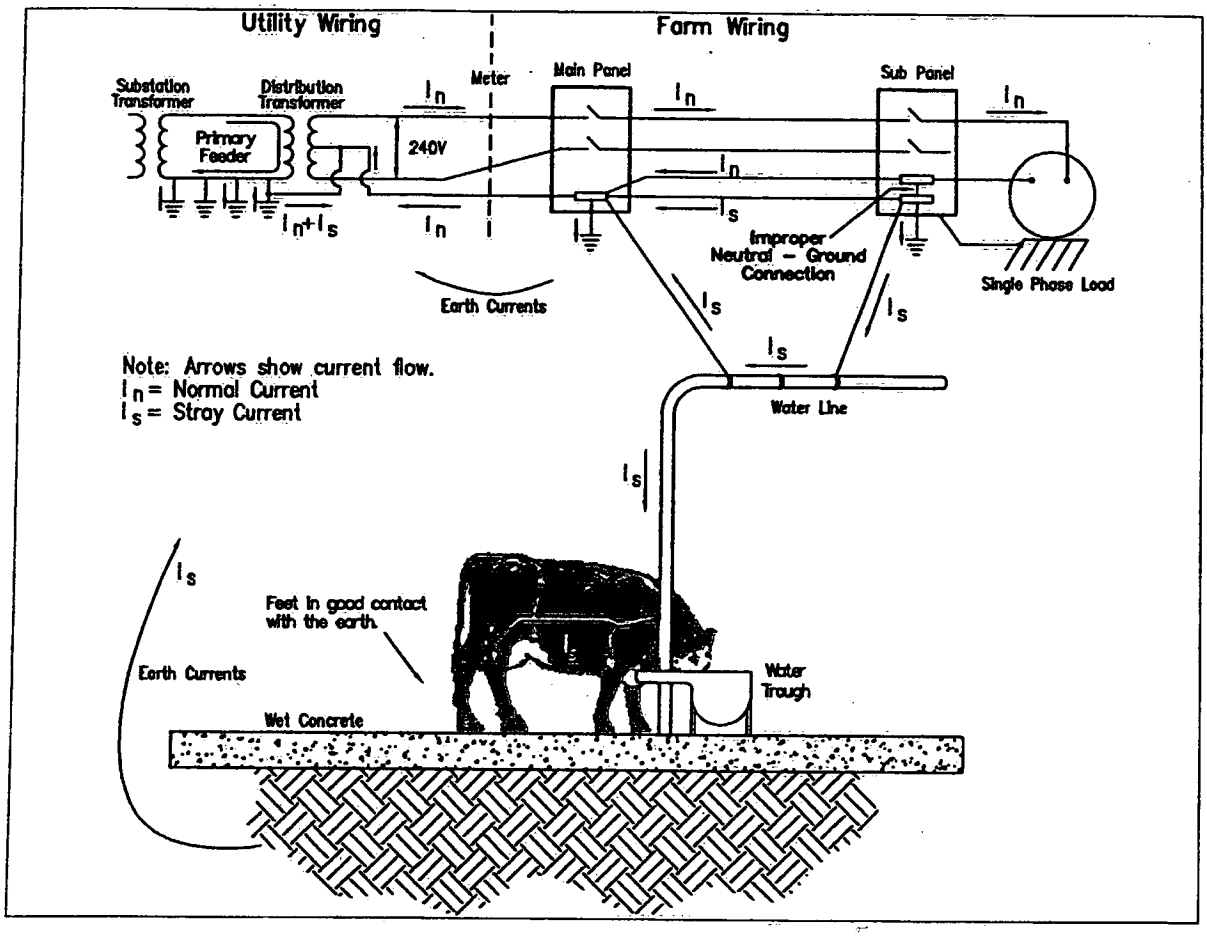


Figure 1—Typical Farm Electrical System

An improperly grounded neutral at a sub panel is shown in Figure 1 as an example of how stray voltage can come from an on-farm source. The improperly grounded neutral conductor can create additional return paths via the earth and its multiple ground connections. This stray current will result in voltages seen between grounded objects; this is stray voltage.

CAUTION

To be safe, do not attempt to make electrical measurements on electrical wiring or within electrical boxes or cabinets unless you are qualified to do so. Follow safe work practices around any energized parts.

Some common off-farm sources of stray voltage are listed below. PacifiCorp Engineering & Asset Management Policy 208, *Stray Voltage Investigation*, discusses the procedures used to identify and mitigate off-farm sources.

- Unbalanced load on the three phase utility system
- High-impedance connections on the neutral or ground wire system, such as corroded connectors or broken grounding wires
- Poor grounding conditions, such as high soil resistance
- High impedance neutral conductors
- Other nearby utility customers

5 Effects of Stray Voltage

Although the effects of stray voltage are sometimes debated by interested parties, peer-reviewed studies over the past several decades continue to indicate that low levels of stray voltage have only a minimal impact on the livestock. While not necessarily supported by peer reviewed research, dairymen indicate the following effects on cows from stray voltage:

- Reduced milk production
- Reduced food or water intake over time
- Disease or reduced immune function
- Hormonal changes
- Changes in blood composition
- Birth defects
- Low "Somatic Cell Count" (SCC) in milk

6 Issuing Department

The Engineering and Asset Management Documentation department of PacifiCorp published this document. Questions regarding editing, revision history and document output may be directed to the lead editor at (503) 813–5293. Technical questions and comments may be directed to Matthew Thomas, (801) 220–4028, or Dennis Hansen, (801) 220–4816.

This material specification shall be used and duplicated only in support of PacifiCorp projects. This document is considered a valid publication when the signature blocks below have been signed by the authoring engineer and standards manager.

Approved: Dennis J. Hansen
Dennis Hansen, Manager / Engineer
Department: RMP ETS

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

Engineering Standards & Technical Services

1407 WEST NORTH TEMPLE, SUITE 270K, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84116 ☐ PHONE (801) 2204352 ☐ FAX (801) 2204366

February 16, 2015

Summit County Planning Commission,

Rocky Mountain Power is cognizant of the stray voltage phenomenon and some of its common causes. Rocky Mountain Power understands that stray voltage is a steady-state voltage resulting from the normal delivery or use of electricity which may be present between two conductive surfaces that can be simultaneously contacted by members of the general public or their animals. Stray voltage is not related to power system faults, and is generally not considered hazardous. Rocky Mountain Power has developed standards and policies to identify and, if any, address stray voltage issues using different measurement and verification protocols, and mitigation techniques.

Rocky Mountain Power recognizes the concerns raised by the Summit County Planning Commission regarding stray voltage issues that might arise due to the conversion of the Silvercreek – Oakley transmission line from 46 kilovolts to 138 kilovolts. Accordingly, Rocky Mountain Power assures the Planning Commission that it will work with its customers in Summit County, if and when any stray voltage issues are identified after the transmission line is energized at 138 kilovolts.

Also, per the Summit County Planning Commission's recommendation, Rocky Mountain Power is making edits to its current stray voltage standard to accommodate suggestions provided by the commissioners.

Thank you.

Rohit Nair, P.E.
Senior Engineer
Engineering Standards & Technical Services

From:
Sent:
To:
Subject:

Sean,

Below is a link to the National Institute of Environmental Health Services. It was jointly researched and prepared by the National Institutes of Health. I thought that I had multiple hard copies of their brochure, but I only have one. I will bring it with me on the 8th.
http://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/agents/emf/

- I pasted in some research results from the World Health Organization. They have been a lead agency pulling together much of the research from around the world regarding ELF and EMF. The short version of all of these reports is there is no significant risk that would require changes in construction or operation of power lines.

I don't want to inundate either you or the Planning Commission on this particular topic. Eyes glaze over very quickly! If I can help you with anything else, please let me know. As we have discussed, the demonstration that I will do on the 8th is pretty straight forward and helps illustrate the levels of EMF that we are exposed to and what the daily sources are.

Regards,

Steve

- About electromagnetic fields
- EMF Project
- Research
- Standards
- EMF publications & information resources
- Meetings

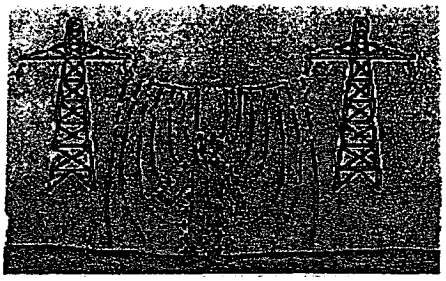
What are electromagnetic fields?

Summary of health effects

What happens when you are exposed to electromagnetic fields?

Exposure to electromagnetic fields is not a new phenomenon. However, during the 20th century, environmental exposure to man-made electromagnetic fields has been steadily increasing as growing electricity demand, ever-advancing technologies and changes in social behaviour have created more and more artificial sources.
Everyone is exposed to a complex mix of weak electric and magnetic fields, both at home and at work, from the generation and transmission of electricity, domestic appliances and industrial equipment, to telecommunications and broadcasting.

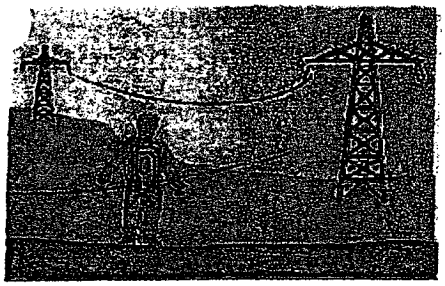
Tiny electrical currents exist in the human body due to the chemical reactions that occur as part of the normal bodily functions, even in the absence of external electric fields. For example, nerves relay signals by transmitting electric impulses. Most biochemical reactions from digestion to brain activities go along with the rearrangement of charged particles. Even the heart is electrically active - an activity that your doctor can trace with the help of an electrocardiogram.



Low-frequency electric fields influence the human body just as they influence any other material made up of charged particles. When electric fields act on conductive materials, they influence the distribution of electric charges at their surface. They cause current to flow through the body to the ground.

Low-frequency magnetic fields induce circulating currents within the human body. The strength of these currents depends on the intensity of the outside magnetic field. If sufficiently large, these currents could cause stimulation of nerves and muscles or affect other biological processes.

Both electric and magnetic fields induce voltages and currents in the body but even directly beneath a high voltage transmission line, the induced currents are very small compared to thresholds for producing shock and other electrical effects.



Heating is the main biological effect of the electromagnetic fields of radiofrequency fields. In microwave ovens this fact is employed to warm up food. The levels of radiofrequency fields to which people are normally exposed are very much lower than those needed to produce significant heating. The heating effect of radiowaves forms the underlying basis for current guidelines. Scientists are also investigating the possibility that effects below the threshold level for body heating occur as a result of long-term exposure. To date, no adverse health effects from low level, long-term exposure to radiofrequency or power frequency fields have been confirmed, but scientists are actively continuing to research this area.

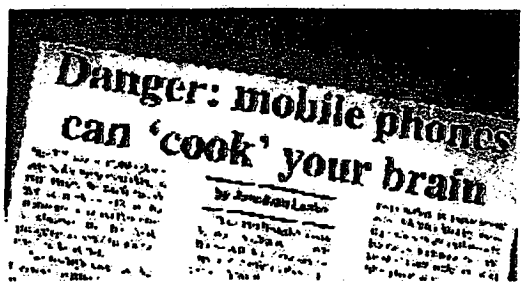
Biological effects or health effects? What is a health hazard?

Biological effects are measurable responses to a stimulus or to a change in the environment. These changes are not necessarily harmful to your health. For example, listening to music, reading a book, eating an apple or playing tennis will produce a range of biological effects. Nevertheless, none of these activities is expected to cause health effects. The body has sophisticated mechanisms to adjust to the many and varied influences we ounter in our environment. Ongoing change forms a normal part of our lives. But, of course, the body does

not possess adequate compensation mechanisms for all biological effects. Changes that are irreversible and stress the system for long periods of time may constitute a health hazard.

An adverse health effect causes detectable impairment of the health of the exposed individual or of his or her offspring; a biological effect, on the other hand, may or may not result in an adverse health effect.

It is not disputed that electromagnetic fields above certain levels can trigger biological effects. Experiments with healthy volunteers indicate that short-term exposure at the levels present in the environment or in the home do not cause any apparent detrimental effects. Exposures to higher levels that might be harmful are restricted by national and international guidelines. The current debate is centred on whether long-term low level exposure can evoke biological responses and influence people's well being.


Danger: mobile phones can 'cook' your brain

Widespread concerns for health

A look at the news headlines of recent years allows some insight into the various areas of public concern. Over the course of the past decade, numerous electromagnetic field sources have become the focus of health concerns, including power lines, microwave ovens, computer and TV screens, security devices, radars and most recently mobile phones and their base stations.

The International EMF Project

In response to growing public health concerns over possible health effects from exposure to an ever increasing number and diversity of electromagnetic field sources, in 1996 the World Health Organization (WHO) launched a large, multidisciplinary research effort. The International EMF Project brings together current knowledge and available resources of key international and national agencies and scientific institutions.

Conclusions from scientific research

In the area of biological effects and medical applications of non-ionizing radiation approximately 25,000 articles have been published over the past 30 years. Despite the feeling of some people that more research needs to be done, scientific knowledge in this area is now more extensive than for most chemicals. Based on a recent in-depth review of the scientific literature, the WHO concluded that current evidence does not confirm the existence of any health consequences from exposure to low level electromagnetic fields. However, some gaps in knowledge about biological effects exist and need further research.

Effects on general health

Some members of the public have attributed a diffuse collection of symptoms to low levels of exposure to electromagnetic fields at home. Reported symptoms include headaches, anxiety, suicide and depression, nausea, fatigue and loss of libido. To date, scientific evidence does not support a link between these symptoms and exposure to electromagnetic fields. At least some of these health problems may be caused by noise or other factors in the environment, or by anxiety related to the presence of new technologies.

Effects on pregnancy outcome
Many different sources and exposures to electromagnetic fields in the living and working environment, including computer screens, water beds and electric blankets, radiofrequency welding machines, diathermy equipment and radar, have been evaluated by the WHO and other organizations. The overall weight of evidence shows that exposure to fields at typical environmental levels does not increase the risk of any adverse outcome such as spontaneous abortions, malformations, low birth weight, and congenital diseases. There have been occasional reports of associations between health problems and presumed exposure to electromagnetic fields, such as reports of prematurity and low birth weight in children of workers in the electronics industry, but these have not been regarded by the scientific community as being necessarily caused by the field exposures (as opposed to factors such as exposure to solvents).

Cataracts
General eye irritation and cataracts have sometimes been reported in workers exposed to high levels of radiofrequency and microwave radiation, but animal studies do not support the idea that such forms of eye damage can be produced at levels that are not thermally hazardous. There is no evidence that these effects occur at levels experienced by the general public.

Electromagnetic fields and cancer
Despite many studies, the evidence for any effect remains highly controversial. However, it is clear that if electromagnetic fields do have an effect on cancer, then any increase in risk will be extremely small. The results to date contain many inconsistencies, but no large increases in risk have been found for any cancer in children or adults.

A number of epidemiological studies suggest small increases in risk of childhood leukemia with exposure to low frequency magnetic fields in the home. However, scientists have not generally concluded that these results indicate a cause-effect relation between exposure to the fields and disease (as opposed to artifacts in the study or effects unrelated to field exposure). In part, this conclusion has been reached because animal and laboratory studies fail to demonstrate any reproducible effects that are consistent with the hypothesis that fields cause or promote cancer. Large-scale studies are currently underway in several countries and may help resolve these issues.

Electromagnetic hypersensitivity and depression
Some individuals report "hypersensitivity" to electric or magnetic fields. They ask whether aches and pains, headaches, depression, lethargy, sleeping disorders, and even convulsions and epileptic seizures could be associated with electromagnetic field exposure.

There is little scientific evidence to support the idea of electromagnetic hypersensitivity. Recent Scandinavian studies found that individuals do not show consistent reactions under properly controlled conditions of electromagnetic field exposure. Nor is there any accepted biological mechanism to explain hypersensitivity. Research on this subject is difficult because many other subjective responses may be involved, apart from direct effects of fields themselves. More studies are continuing on the subject.

The focus of current and future research
Much effort is currently being directed towards the study of electromagnetic fields in relation to cancer. Studies in search for possible carcinogenic (cancer-producing) effects of power frequency fields is continuing, although at a reduced level compared to that of the late 1990's.

The long-term health effects of mobile telephone use is another topic of much current research. No obvious adverse effect of exposure to low level radiofrequency fields has been discovered. However, given public concerns regarding the safety of cellular telephones, further research aims to determine whether any less serious effects might occur at very low exposure levels.

Key points

- A wide range of environmental influences causes biological effects. 'Biological effect' does not equal 'health hazard'. Special research is needed to identify and measure health hazards.
- At low frequencies, external electric and magnetic fields induce small circulating currents within the body. In virtually all ordinary environments, the levels of induced currents inside the body are too small to produce obvious effects.
- The main effect of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields is heating of body tissues.
- There is no doubt that short-term exposure to very high levels of electromagnetic fields can be harmful to health. Current public concern focuses on possible long-term health effects caused by exposure to electromagnetic fields at levels below those required to trigger acute biological responses.
- WHO's International EMF Project was launched to provide scientifically sound and objective answers to public concerns about possible hazards of low level electromagnetic fields.
- Despite extensive research, to date there is no evidence to conclude that exposure to low level electromagnetic fields is harmful to human health.
- The focus of international research is the investigation of possible links between cancer and electromagnetic fields, at power line and radiofrequencies.

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ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

Let's turn the answers on.

Magnetic field distribution for 138 KV vs. 46 KV configurations – At conductor rated capacity

Electric And Magnetic Fields - Coolville 138 KV

File Edit Analysis Plot Table Help

New

No	Phase Name	Phase Coordinates		Sub Cond per Bundle	Cond Diameter	Bundle Diameter	Equiv Diameter	Phase-Phase Voltage	Voltage Angle	Phase Current Amp	Current Angle
		X (ft)	Y (ft)		(inch)	(inch)	(inch)	(kV)	(Deg)	(Amp)	(Deg)
1	A	6.50	56.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	0.00	1205.00	0.00
2	B	-6.50	51.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	120.00	1205.00	120.00
3	C	6.50	46.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	240.00	1205.00	240.00
4	A	4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	0.00	506.00	0.00
5	B	2.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	120.00	506.00	120.00
6	C	-4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	240.00	506.00	240.00

Modify Data Information

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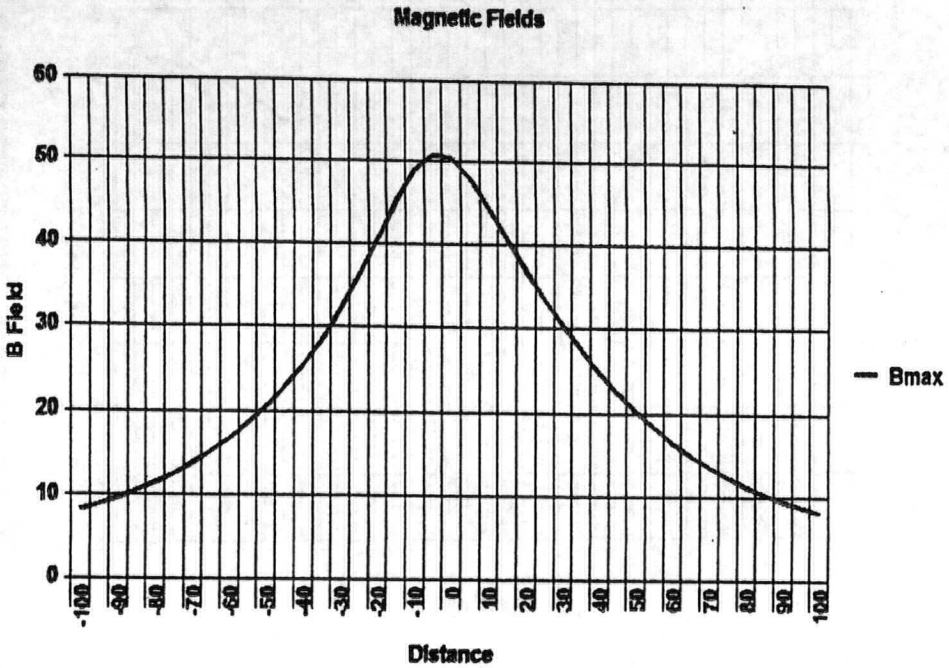

138 KV

Electric And Magnetic Fields - Coolville 138 KV

File Edit Analysis Plot Table Help

New

No	Phase Name	Phase Coordinates		Sub Cond per Bundle	Cond Diameter	Bundle Diameter	Equiv Diameter	Phase-Phase Voltage	Voltage Angle	Phase Current Amp	Current Angle
		X (ft)	Y (ft)		(inch)	(inch)	(inch)	(kV)	(Deg)	(Amp)	(Deg)
1	A	3.50	43.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	0.00	289.00	0.00
2	B	-3.50	39.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	120.00	289.00	120.00
3	C	3.50	35.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	240.00	289.00	240.00
4	A	4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	0.00	506.00	0.00
5	B	2.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	120.00	506.00	120.00
6	C	-4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	240.00	506.00	240.00

Modify Data Information

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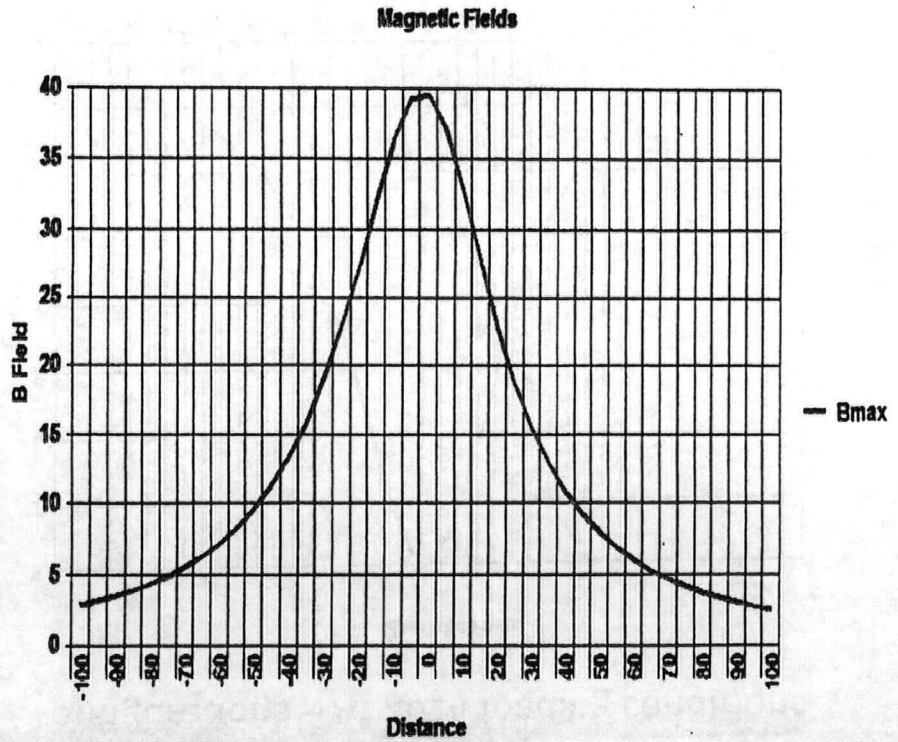

46 KV

Magnetic field distribution for 138 KV vs. 46 KV configurations – At 2014 loading condition

Electric And Magnetic Fields - Coeiville 138 KV

File Edit Analysis Plot Table Help

New

No	Phase Name	Phase Coordinates		Sub Cond per Bundle	Cond Diameter	Bundle Diameter	Equiv Diameter	Phase-Phase Voltage	Voltage Angle	Phase Current Amp	Current Angle
		X (ft)	Y (ft)		(inch)	(inch)	(inch)	(kV)	(Deg)	(Amp)	(Deg)
1	A	6.50	56.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	0.00	26.00	0.00
2	B	-6.50	51.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	120.00	26.00	120.00
3	C	6.50	46.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	240.00	26.00	240.00
4	A	4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	0.00	100.00	0.00
5	B	2.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	120.00	100.00	120.00
6	C	-4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	240.00	100.00	240.00

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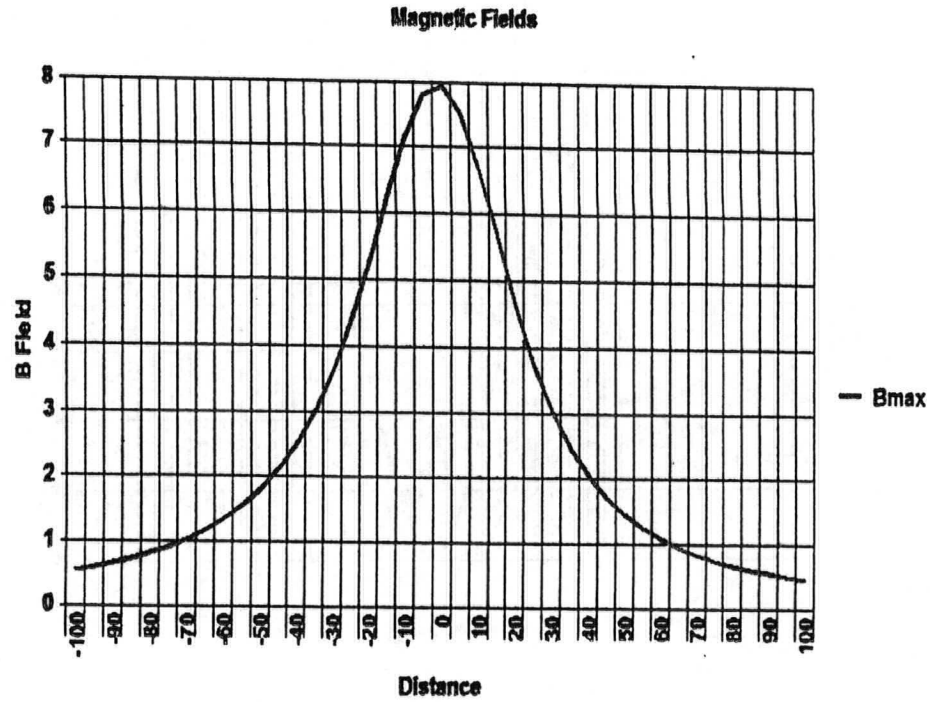

138 KV

Electric And Magnetic Fields - Coeiville 138 KV

File Edit Analysis Plot Table Help

New

No	Phase Name	Phase Coordinates		Sub Cond per Bundle	Cond Diameter	Bundle Diameter	Equiv Diameter	Phase-Phase Voltage	Voltage Angle	Phase Current Amp	Current Angle
		X (ft)	Y (ft)		(inch)	(inch)	(inch)	(kV)	(Deg)	(Amp)	(Deg)
1	A	3.50	43.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	0.00	78.00	0.00
2	B	-3.50	39.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	120.00	78.00	120.00
3	C	3.50	35.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	240.00	78.00	240.00
4	A	4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	0.00	100.00	0.00
5	B	2.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	120.00	100.00	120.00
6	C	-4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	240.00	100.00	240.00

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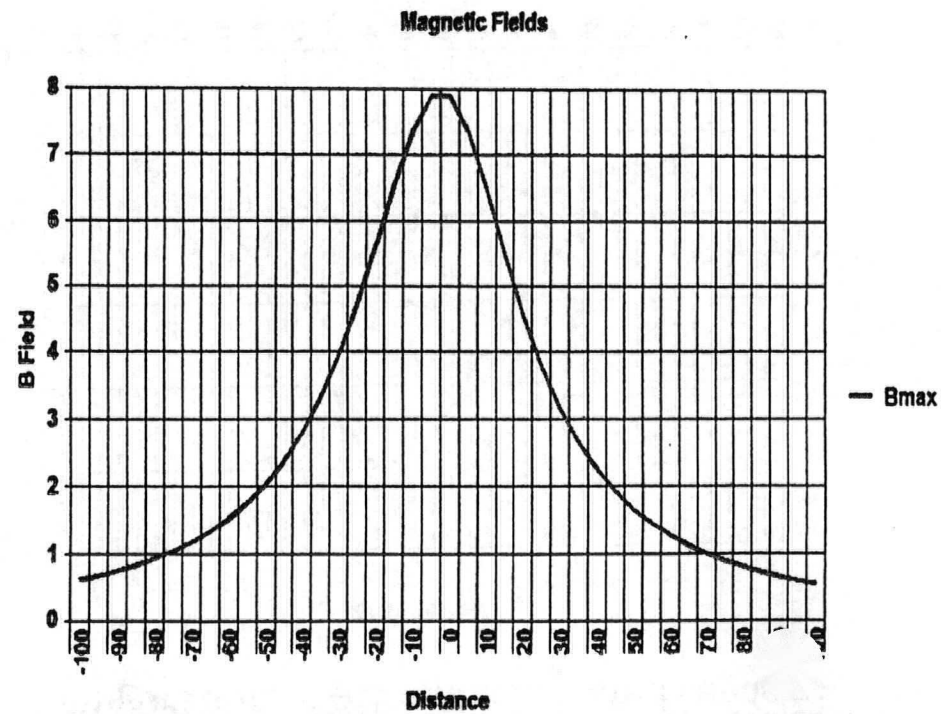

46 KV

Magnetic field distribution for 138 KV vs. 46 KV configurations – For 2024 loading conditions (approx.)

Electric And Fields - Coalville 138 KV

File Edit Analysis Plot Table Help

New

No	Phase Name	Phase Coordinates		Sub Cond per Bundle	Cond Diameter	Bundle Diameter	Equiv Diameter	Phase-Phase Voltage	Voltage Angle	Phase Current Amp	Current Angle
		X (ft)	Y (ft)		(inch)	(inch)	(inch)	(kV)	(Deg)	(Amp)	(Deg)
1	A	6.50	56.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
2	B	-6.50	51.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	120.00	100.00	120.00
3	C	6.50	46.00	1	1.345	0.00	0.000	138.00	240.00	100.00	240.00
4	A	4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	0.00	300.00	0.00
5	B	2.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	120.00	300.00	120.00
6	C	-4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	240.00	300.00	240.00

Modify Data Information

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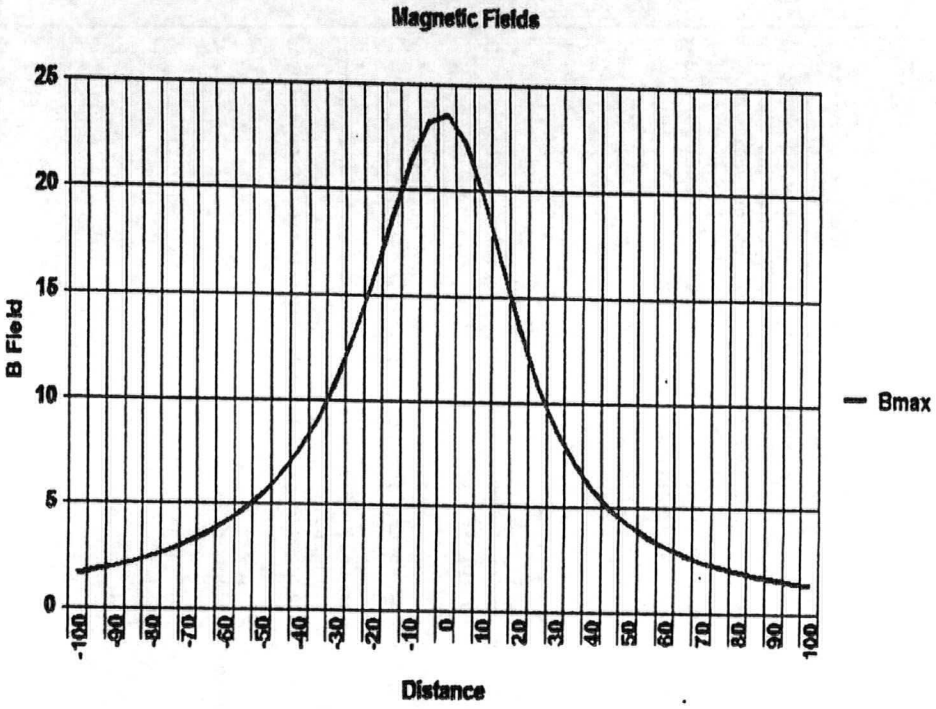


138 KV

Electric And Magnetic Fields - Coalville 138 KV

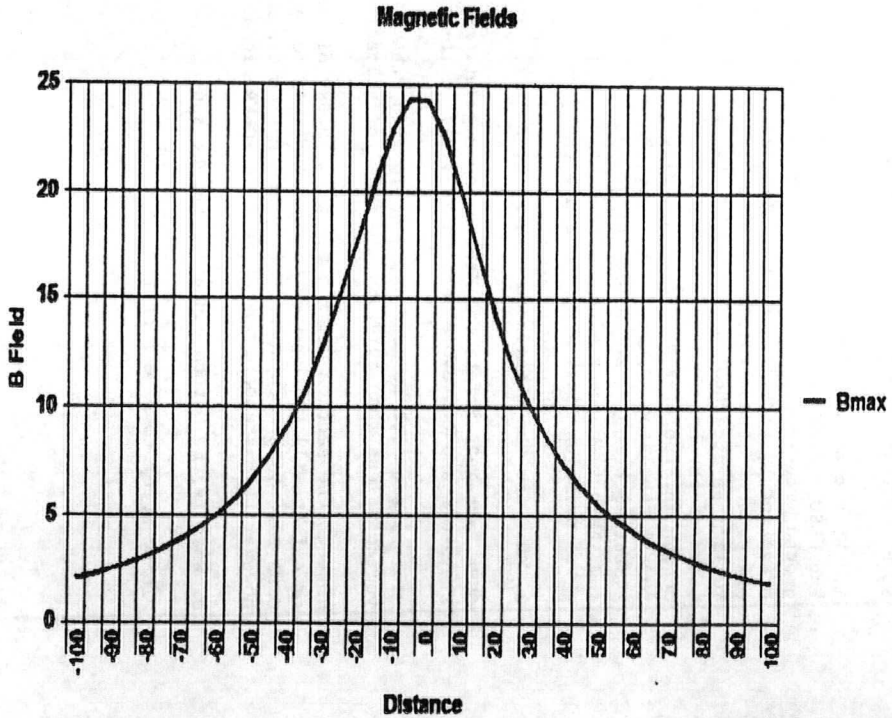
File Edit Analysis Plot Table Help

New

No	Phase Name	Phase Coordinates		Sub Cond per Bundle	Cond Diameter	Bundle Diameter	Equiv Diameter	Phase-Phase Voltage	Voltage Angle	Phase Current Amp	Current Angle
		X (ft)	Y (ft)		(inch)	(inch)	(inch)	(kV)	(Deg)	(Amp)	(Deg)
1	A	3.50	43.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	0.00	298.00	0.00
2	B	-3.50	39.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	120.00	298.00	120.00
3	C	3.50	35.00	1	0.289	0.00	0.000	46.00	240.00	298.00	240.00
4	A	4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	0.00	300.00	0.00
5	B	2.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	120.00	300.00	120.00
6	C	-4.50	28.00	1	0.783	0.00	0.000	12.47	240.00	300.00	240.00

Modify Data Information

Add Row | Delete Row | Replace | Translate(x,y) | Cal Equiv D | OptiMF



46 KV

SUMMIT COUNTY COMMISSION QUESTIONS AND RESPONSE FROM STRUCTURE 18/1 TO 3/3

1. What considerations are made when designing the line through farming / agricultural land?
The NESC 2012 Rule 232 dictates the MINIMUM vertical clearances of "wire, conductors, and cables above the ground, roadway, rail or water surfaces", of which they specify a specific clearance over "Other areas traversed by vehicles, such as CULTIVATED, grazing, forest, and orchard lands, industrial sites, commercial sites, ect…" These values are shown in NESC 2012 Table 232-1, which PacifiCorp vertical clearances shown in TC111 (see attached) are based on. Please refer to foot note 26 which indicates all clearance values are based on the assumption that vehicle heights will not be higher than 14' above the ground. The current design incorporates NESC minimum values, shown in attached tables as well including a 4' construction adder to all tabulated values. Therefore the minimum designed clearance values are as follow:

- Neutral Wire: 20' above the ground
- Distribution Phase Wire: 23' above the ground
- Transmission 138kV Wire 25' above the ground

2. What are the clearances allowed by OSHA for working under the line?

OSHA Part 1926-Safety and Health and Regulations for Construction Subpart N-Cranes, Derricks, Hoist, Elevators and Conveyors Section 15 (iii) states the following for vehicles in transit.

"In transit with no load and boom lowered, the equipment clearance shall be a minimum of 4 feet for voltages less than 50kV, and 10 feet for voltages over 50kV up to and including 345kV"

Through the section under question a 12.5kV distribution underbuild will be installed therefore a clearance of 4 feet will be required to be maintained for vehicles in transit.
OSHA Part 1928 Occupation Safety and Health Standards for Agriculture may have additional clearance inform, however this standard is not part of POWER library of codes.

3. What is the bottom conductor height and the new bottom conductor height?

Please refer to page 2 of 2

P0	01/13/2015	WO# 10040276 ISSUED FOR PERMITTING SUPPORT	J. THOMAS/PEI	J. THOMAS/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI
REV. NO.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	ENGINEER	DES. / DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED

TRANSMISSION			COALVILLE -SILVER CREEK 138 KV 138KV TRANSMISSION LINE PERMITTING SUPPORT SUMMIT COUNTY QUESTIONS STR'S 18/1 TO 3/3	PACIFICORP
DISCIPLINE ENG.	PROJ / ER# 10040276	PROJ / ER# 078171		
S. HARRISON/PEI	DATE 6/5/2014	LINE CODE: D187		
PROJECT ENG.	ENG: J. THOMAS/PEI	DES: J. THOMAS/PEI		
S. HARRISON/PEI	DR: J. THOMAS/PEI	CH: S. HARRISON/PEI		
APPRVL. ENG	SCALE: NONE	SHEET	10040276.040.02.01	REV
S. HARRISON/PEI		2 OF 8		P0

STR# TD015	STR TYPE	EXISTING CONDUCTOR HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FT)	DESIGNED LOWEST CONDUCTOR ATTACHMENT HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND (FT)	DESIGNED LOWEST CONDUCTOR SPAN HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND @ 176 DEG. F. (FT)
18/1	TG201	27	42	30
19/1	TG201	28	31	34
1/2	TG201	29	42	28
2/2	TG201	32	32	25
3/2	TG201	29	32	22
4/2	TG201	29	30	27
5/2	TG201	28	33	27
6/2	TG201	29	37	26
7/2	TG201	39	32	27
8/2	TG201	29	37	26
9/2	TG201	29	32	25
10/2	TG201	28	33	27
11/2	TG201	28	37	30
12/2	TG201	33	35	30
13/2	TG201	28	28	24
14/2	TG201	29	32	32
1/3	TG201	32	32	26
2/3	TG201	33	37	37
3/3	TG201	42	51	51

Notes:

P0	01/13/2015	WO# 10040276 ISSUED FOR PERMITTING SUPPORT	J. THOMAS/PEI	J. THOMAS/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI	S. HARRISON/PEI
REV. NO.	DATE	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	ENGINEER	DES. / DR.	CHECKED	APPROVED

TRANSMISSION					
DISCIPLINE ENG.	PROJ / ER#	10040276	PROJ / ER#	078171	
S. HARRISON/PEI	DATE	6/5/2014	LINE CODE:	D187	
PROJECT ENG.	ENG:	J. THOMAS/PEI	DES:	J. THOMAS/PEI	
S. HARRISON/PEI	DR:	J. THOMAS/PEI	CH:	S. HARRISON/PEI	
APPRVL. ENG	SCALE: NONE			SHEET 2 OF 8	
S. HARRISON/PEI					

COALVILLE -SILVER CREEK 138 KV
138KV TRANSMISSION LINE
OPGW DAMPER DRAWING
STR TO

10040276.710.02

REV P0

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Table 3—Vertical clearances for voltages exceeding 50 kV line-to-ground and at elevations exceeding 3300 feet. ‡

	Nature of surface underneath wires, conductors, or cables	Open supply conductors, over 750 V to 22 kV; ungrounded portions of guys meeting Rules 215C4, 215C5, and 279A1 exposed to 750 V to 22 kV⑥⑭⑮ (ft.)	Open Supply Conductors Elevation range: 3301 to 6300 ft.						Open Supply Conductors Elevation range: 6301 to 9300 ft.						Open Supply Conductor Elevation range: 9301 to 12300 ft.					
			42 kV to 70 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 115 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	70 kV to 84 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 138 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	84 kV to 98 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 161 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	98 kV to 140 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 230 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	140 kV to 210 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 345 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	210 kV to 318 kV phase-to-ground 500 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	42 kV to 70 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 115 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	70 kV to 84 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 138 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	84 kV to 98 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 161 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	98 kV to 140 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 230 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	140 kV to 210 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 345 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	210 kV to 318 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 500 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	42 kV to 70 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 115 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	70 kV to 84 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 138 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	84 kV to 98 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 161 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	98 kV to 140 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 230 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	140 kV to 210 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 345 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)	210 kV to 318 kV phase-to-ground ⑥⑭⑮ 500 kV phase-to-phase (ft.)
	Where wires, conductors, or cables cross over or overhang																			
1.	Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors) ②⑯㉒	26.5	28.2	28.8	29.3	30.8	33.3	37.3	28.4	28.9	29.5	31.1	33.9	38.1	28.5	29.1	29.7	31.5	34.5	39.0
2.	Roads, streets, and other areas subject to truck traffic ㉓	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
3.	Driveways, parking lots, and alleys㉓	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
4.	Other areas traversed by vehicles, such as cultivated, grazing, forest, and orchard lands, industrial sites, commercial sites, etc. ㉖	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
5.	Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only ⑨	14.5	16.2	16.8	17.3	18.8	21.3	25.3	16.4	16.9	17.5	19.1	21.9	26.1	16.5	17.1	17.7	19.5	22.5	27.0
6.	Water areas not suitable for sailboating or where sailboating is prohibited ㉑	17.0	18.7	19.3	19.8	21.3	23.8	27.8	18.9	19.4	20.0	21.6	24.4	28.6	19.0	19.6	20.2	22.0	25.0	29.5
7.	Water areas suitable for sailboating including lakes, ponds, reservoirs, tidal waters, rivers, streams, and canals with an unobstructed surface area of ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑																			
	a. Less than 20 acres	20.5	22.2	22.8	23.3	24.8	27.3	31.3	22.4	22.9	23.5	25.1	27.9	32.1	22.5	23.1	23.7	25.5	28.5	33.0
	b. Over 20 to 200 acres	28.5	30.2	30.8	31.3	32.8	35.3	39.3	30.4	30.9	31.5	33.1	35.9	40.1	30.5	31.1	31.7	33.5	36.5	41.0
	c. Over 200 to 2000 acres	34.5	36.2	36.8	37.3	38.8	41.3	45.3	36.4	36.9	37.5	39.1	41.9	46.1	36.5	37.1	37.7	39.5	42.5	47.0
	d. Over 2000 acres	40.5	42.2	42.8	43.3	44.8	47.3	51.3	42.4	42.9	43.5	45.1	47.9	52.1	42.5	43.1	43.7	45.5	48.5	53.0
8.	Established boat ramps and associated rigging areas; areas posted with sign(s) for rigging or launching sail boats		Clearance above ground shall be 5 ft greater than in 7 above, for the type of water areas served by the launching site																	
	Where wires, conductors, or cables run along and within the limits of highways or other road rights-of-way but do not overhang the roadway																			
9.	Roads, streets, or alleys	18.5	20.2	20.8	21.3	22.8	25.3	29.3	20.4	20.9	21.5	23.1	25.9	30.1	20.5	21.1	21.7	23.5	26.5	31.0
10.	Roads where it is unlikely that vehicles will be crossing under the line	16.5	18.2	18.8	19.3	20.8	23.3	27.3	18.4	18.9	19.5	21.1	23.9	28.1	18.5	19.1	19.7	21.5	24.5	29.0

‡ The highlighted columns are not in the NESC Table 232-1 (2012). This table was created to indicate minimum clearance requirements for voltages above 22 kV line to ground and at elevations exceeding 3300 feet above sea level. The values were calculated based on the NESC Rule 232C1a and 232C1b (2012) and rounded to the nearest tenth of a foot.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER PACIFIC POWER

Deviation from this standard requires prior approval. Contact the standards engineering manager for approval processes and forms. Printed versions of this standard may be out of date. Please consult the online standards for the most rec... version. ©2014 by PacifiCorp Engineering Publications.

NOTE: The following notes appear courtesy IEEE, (National Electrical Safety Code® (NESC®) (Accredited Standards Committee C2-2012).

NOTE: The clearance values shown in this table are computed by adding the applicable Mechanical and Electrical (M & E) value of Table A-1 to the applicable Reference Component of Table A-2a of Appendix A.

① Where subways, tunnels, or bridges require it, less clearance above ground or rails than required by Table 232-1 may be used locally. The trolley and electrified railroad contact conductor should be graded very gradually from the regular construction down to the reduced elevation.

② For wires, conductors, or cables crossing over mine, logging, and similar railways that handle only cars lower than standard freight cars, the clearance may be reduced by an amount equal to the difference in height between the highest loaded car handled and 20 ft., but the clearance shall not be reduced below that required for street crossings.

③ Does not include neutral conductors meeting Rule 230E1.

④ In communities where 21 ft. has been established, this clearance may be continued if carefully maintained. The elevation of the contact conductor should be the same in the crossing and next adjacent spans. (See Rule 225D2 for conditions that must be met where uniform height above rail is impractical.)

⑤ In communities where 16 ft. has been established for trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors 0 to 750 V to ground, or 18 ft. for trolley and electrified railroad contact conductors exceeding 750 V, or where local conditions make it impractical to obtain the clearance given in the table, these reduced clearances may be used if carefully maintained.

⑥ These clearance values also apply to guy insulators.

⑦ Where the height of a residential building does not permit its service drop(s) to meet these values, the clearances over residential driveways only may be reduced to the following:

	(ft.)
a) Insulated supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	12.5
b) Insulated drip loops of supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	10.5
c) Supply service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3	12.0
d) Drip loops only of service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3	10.0
e) Insulated communication service drops	11.5

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PACIFIC POWER

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⑧ Where the height of a residential building does not permit its service drop(s) to meet these values, the clearances maybe reduced to the following:

	(ft.)
a) Insulated supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	10.5
b) Insulated drip loops of supply service drops limited to 300 V to ground	10.5
c) Supply service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C3	10.0
d) Drip loops only of supply service drops limited to 150 V to ground and meeting Rule 230C3	10.0

⑨ Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only are those areas where riders on horses or other large animals, vehicles, or other mobile units exceeding a total height of 8 ft. are prohibited by regulation or permanent terrain configurations, or are otherwise not normally encountered nor reasonably anticipated.

⑩ Where a supply or communication line along a road is located relative to fences, ditches, embankments, etc., so that the ground under the line would not be expected to be traveled except by pedestrians, the clearances may be reduced to the following values:

	(ft)
a) Insulated communication conductor and communication cables	9.5
b) Conductors of other communication circuits	9.5
c) Supply cables of any voltage meeting Rule 230C1 and neutral conductors meeting Rule 230E1	9.5
d) Insulated supply conductors limited to 300 V to ground	12.5
e) Insulated supply cables limited to 150 V to ground meeting Rule 230C2 or 230C3	10.0
f) Grounded guys, guys meeting Rules 279A1 and 215C5 exposed to 0 to 300 V	9.5

⑪ No clearance from ground is required for anchor guys not crossing tracks, rails, streets, driveways, roads, or pathways.

⑫ This clearance may be reduced to 13 ft. for communication conductors and guys.

⑬ Where this construction crosses over or runs along alleys, driveways, or parking lots not subject to truck traffic this clearance may be reduced to 15 ft.

⑭ The portion(s) of span guys between guy insulators and the portion(s) of anchor guys above guy insulators that are not grounded shall have clearances based on the highest voltage to which they may be exposed due to a slack conductor or guy.

⑮ The portion of anchor guys below the lowest insulator meeting Rules 279A1 and 215C4 may have the same clearance as grounded guys.

⑯ Adjacent to tunnels and overhead bridges that restrict the height of loaded rail cars to less than 20 ft., these clearances may be reduced by the difference between the highest loaded rail car handled and 20 ft., if mutually agreed to by the parties at interest.

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⑰ For controlled impoundments, the surface area and corresponding clearances shall be based upon the design high water level.

⑱ For uncontrolled water flow areas, the surface area shall be that enclosed by its annual high-water mark. Clearances shall be based on the normal flood level; if available, the 10-year flood level may be assumed as the normal flood level.

⑲ The clearance over rivers, streams, and canals shall be based upon the largest surface area of any 1 mi. long segment that includes the crossing. The clearance over a canal, river, or stream normally used to provide access for sailboats to a larger body of water shall be the same as that required for the larger body of water.

⑳ Where an overwater obstruction restricts vessel height to less than the applicable reference height given in NESC Table 232-3, the required clearance may be reduced by the difference between the reference height and the overwater obstruction height, except that the reduced clearance shall be not less than that required for the surface area on the line-crossing side of the obstruction.

㉑ Where the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or the state, or surrogate thereof has issued a crossing permit, clearances of that permit shall govern.

㉒ See Rule 234I for the required horizontal and diagonal clearances to rail cars.

㉓ For the purpose of this rule, trucks are defined as any vehicle exceeding 8 ft. in height. Areas not subject to truck traffic are areas where truck traffic is not normally encountered nor reasonably anticipated.

㉔ Communication cables and conductors may have a clearance of 15 ft. where poles are back of curbs or other deterrents to vehicular traffic.

㉕ When designing a line to accommodate oversized vehicles, these clearance values shall be increased by the difference between the known height of the oversized vehicle and 14 ft.

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PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Subpart A—General

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1926.1 Purpose and scope.
1926.2 Variances from safety and health standards.
1926.3 Inspections—right of entry.
1926.4 Rules of practice for administrative adjudications for enforcement of safety and health standards.
1926.5 OMB control numbers under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

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Subpart C—General Safety and Health Provisions

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1926.23 First aid and medical attention.
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1926.25 Housekeeping.
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1926.30 Shipbuilding and ship repairing.
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1926.300 General requirements.
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1926.304 Woodworking tools.
1926.305 Jacks—lever and ratchet, screw, and hydraulic.
1926.306 Air receivers.
1926.307 Mechanical power-transmission apparatus.

III. ENFORCEMENT

Constant awareness of and respect for fall hazards, and compliance with all safety rules are considered conditions of employment. The crew supervisor or foreman, as well as individuals in the Safety and Personnel Department, reserve the right to issue disciplinary warnings to employees, up to and including termination, for failure to follow the guidelines of this program.

IV. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS

All accidents that result in injury to workers, regardless of their nature, shall be investigated and reported. It is an integral part of any safety program that documentation take place as soon as possible so that the cause and means of prevention can be identified to prevent a reoccurrence.

In the event that an employee falls or there is some other related, serious incident occurring, this plan shall be reviewed to determine if additional practices, procedures, or training need to be implemented to prevent similar types of falls or incidents from occurring.

V. CHANGES TO PLAN

Any changes to the plan will be approved by (name of the qualified person). This plan shall be reviewed by a qualified person as the job progresses to determine if additional practices, procedures or training needs to be implemented by the competent person to improve or provide additional fall protection. Workers shall be notified and trained, if necessary, in the new procedures. A copy of this plan and all approved changes shall be maintained at the jobsite.

[59 FR 40730, Aug. 9, 1994]

Subpart N—Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Elevators, and Conveyors

AUTHORITY: Sec. 107, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (Construction Safety Act) (40 U.S.C. 333); secs. 4, 6, 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), or 9–83 (49 FR 35736), as applicable. Section 1926.550 also issued under 29 CFR Part 1911.

§ 1926.550 Cranes and derricks.

(a) *General requirements.* (1) The employer shall comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations applicable to the operation of any and all cranes and derricks. Where manufacturer's specifications are not available, the limitations assigned to the equipment shall be based on the determinations of a qualified engineer competent in this field and such determinations will be appropriately documented and recorded. Attachments used with cranes shall not exceed the capacity, rating, or scope recommended by the manufacturer.

(2) Rated load capacities, and recommended operating speeds, special hazard warnings, or instruction, shall be conspicuously posted on all equipment. Instructions or warnings shall be visible to the operator while he is at his control station.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Hand signals to crane and derrick operators shall be those prescribed by the applicable ANSI standard for the type of crane in use. An illustration of the signals shall be posted at the job site.

(5) The employer shall designate a competent person who shall inspect all machinery and equipment prior to each use, and during use, to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Any deficiencies shall be repaired, or defective parts replaced, before continued use.

(6) A thorough, annual inspection of the hoisting machinery shall be made by a competent person, or by a government or private agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor. The employer shall maintain a record of the dates and results of inspections for each hoisting machine and piece of equipment.

(7) Wire rope shall be taken out of service when any of the following conditions exist:

(i) In running ropes, six randomly distributed broken wires in one lay or three broken wires in one strand in one lay;

(ii) Wear of one-third the original diameter of outside individual wires. Kinking, crushing, bird caging, or any other damage resulting in distortion of the rope structure;

(iii) Evidence of any heat damage from any cause;

(iv) Reductions from nominal diameter of more than one-sixty-fourth inch for diameters up to and including five-sixteenths inch, one-thirty-second inch for diameters three-eighths inch to and including one-half inch, three-sixty-fourths inch for diameters nine-sixteenths inch to and including three-

fourths inch, one-sixteenth inch for diameters seven-eighths inch to 1⅛ inches inclusive, three-thirty-seconds inch for diameters 1¼ to 1½ inches inclusive;

(v) In standing ropes, more than two broken wires in one lay in sections beyond end connections or more than one broken wire at an end connection.

(vi) Wire rope safety factors shall be in accordance with American National Standards Institute B30.5–1968 or SAE J959–1966.

(8) Belts, gears, shafts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, fly wheels, chains, or other reciprocating, rotating, or other moving parts or equipment shall be guarded if such parts are exposed to contact by employees, or otherwise create a hazard. Guarding shall meet the requirements of the American National Standards Institute B15.1–1958 Rev., Safety Code for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus.

(9) Accessible areas within the swing radius of the rear of the rotating superstructure of the crane, either permanently or temporarily mounted, shall be barricaded in such a manner as to prevent an employee from being struck or crushed by the crane.

(10) All exhaust pipes shall be guarded or insulated in areas where contact by employees is possible in the performance of normal duties.

(11) Whenever internal combustion engine powered equipment exhausts in enclosed spaces, tests shall be made and recorded to see that employees are not exposed to unsafe concentrations of toxic gases or oxygen deficient atmospheres.

(12) All windows in cabs shall be of safety glass, or equivalent, that introduces no visible distortion that will interfere with the safe operation of the machine.

(13) (i) Where necessary for rigging or service requirements, a ladder, or steps, shall be provided to give access to a cab roof.

(ii) Guardrails, handholds, and steps shall be provided on cranes for easy access to the car and cab, conforming to American National Standards Institute B30.5.

(iii) Platforms and walkways shall have anti-skid surfaces.

(14) Fuel tank filler pipe shall be located in such a position, or protected in such manner, as to not allow spill or overflow to run onto the engine, exhaust, or electrical equipment of any machine being fueled.

(i) An accessible fire extinguisher of 5BC rating, or higher, shall be available at all operator stations or cabs of equipment.

(ii) All fuels shall be transported, stored, and handled to meet the rules of subpart F of this part. When fuel is transported by vehicles on public highways, Department of Transportation rules contained in 49 CFR Parts 177 and 393 concerning such vehicular transportation are considered applicable.

(15) Except where electrical distribution and transmission lines have been deenergized and visibly grounded at point of work or where insulating barriers, not a part of or an attachment to the equipment or machinery, have been erected to prevent physical contact with the lines, equipment or machines shall be operated proximate to power lines only in accordance with the following:

(i) For lines rated 50 kV. or below, minimum clearance between the lines and any part of the crane or load shall be 10 feet;

(ii) For lines rated over 50 kV., minimum clearance between the lines and any part of the crane or load shall be 10 feet plus 0.4 inch for each 1 kV. over 50 kV., or twice the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet;

(iii) In transit with no load and boom lowered, the equipment clearance shall be a minimum of 4 feet for voltages less than 50 kV., and 10 feet for voltages over 50 kV., up to and including 345 kV., and 16 feet for voltages up to and including 750 kV.

(iv) A person shall be designated to observe clearance of the equipment and give timely warning for all operations where it is difficult for the operator to maintain the desired clearance by visual means;

(v) Cage-type boom guards, insulating links, or proximity warning devices may be used on cranes, but the use of such devices shall not alter the requirements of any other regulation of this part even if such device is required by law or regulation;

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

Property Management
1407 West North Temple, Suite #110
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116
(Office) 801-220-2116

July 20, 2015

Craig J. Sargent and Jeffrey L. Sargent
PO Box 602
Coalville, UT 84017 - 0602

RE: Rocky Mountain Power's SW Wyoming – Silver Creek Transmission Line Project

Dear Craig Sargent & Jeffrey Sargent:

As you know, Rocky Mountain Power has been working with you and your neighbors to discuss moving the existing line farther to the west as part of Rocky Mountain Power's transmission line rebuild project. We have been in contact with the property owners where it is feasible to transition back to the current transmission line alignment, but unfortunately our request for the needed easements to accommodate the transition have been denied by each of the property owners. As a result, and as agreed, Rocky Mountain Power must keep the line in the original alignment.

Our commitment is to continue to work with you and discuss each individual pole placement on your property to minimize the impact on your property, as well as all restoration to your property affected by the line construction work.

We are requesting that Rocky Mountain Power's conditional use permit application be heard by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission sometime in August 2015; we anticipate that public notice of the exact date, time and place for that meeting will be given by the County per its usual practice.

Sincerely,

Brian Bridge

Mackenzie Pino

cc: Summit County Planning Staff

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

COPY

September 8, 2015

Craig Sargent and Jeffrey L. Sargent
PO Box 602
Coalville, UT 84017-0602

Dear Mr. Sargent:

Following up on the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission (ESCPC) public hearing on September 3, 2015, I am inviting you to a meeting regarding the transmission line upgrade in the Coalville area. This important project will increase electric system capacity and improve reliability for customers in Summit County.

There is a section of the project that five landowners have requested be realigned. You are being contacted because you have either requested the line be relocated off your property, or your property could provide a transition spot for the realignment.

Rocky Mountain Power is hosting this meeting for the landowners of specific parcels only, and we will be discussing options related only to this potential realignment portion. A final decision regarding any relocation will be made at this meeting. Land owners in attendance will confirm this decision by signature. Following the meeting, minutes of the discussion will be provided to attendees and to the ESCPC. If you have already signed a new easement with Rocky Mountain Power for this line upgrade but would like to assist in providing a transition solution for this potential realignment, your help will be appreciated and we urge you to attend. If not, no problem as your executed easement will remain in-tact. If you're unable to attend this meeting but would like to discuss this, please call our transmission projects message line and we will call you back. 801-220-4221.

If you are interested in being part of this discussion please join us:

14th day, September 2015
9:00 AM
Summit County Courthouse- 60 N. Main street, Coalville, Utah (room TBD)

We look forward to seeing you and for a resolution to this important section of transmission line.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer and Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

ecc: Tom Fisher Summit County, Sean Lewis Summit County

Memorandum Agreement

This memorandum agreement is entered into between Rocky Mountain Power and the property owners listed below ("Owners").

In accordance with this agreement, Rocky Mountain Power agrees to move a portion of its power line as generally shown on the attached map, in conjunction with its upgrade of the line from 46kV to 138kV.

Since the new proposed alignment has been reached at an in-person meeting of the parties (without the benefit of advanced design, engineering and estimating software), Rocky Mountain Power will need to do a more comprehensive review of the new alignment; therefore, this agreement is conditioned on the following:

- All affected property owners have signed this Agreement;
- Rocky Mountain Power's design, review and final approval of the new alignment and all related engineering;
- Rocky Mountain Power's review and determination that it will have acceptable access, including access road(s);
- All affected property owners grant to Rocky Mountain Power new easements on its standard form, at no cost to Rocky Mountain Power;
    - Provided, however, that if the southerly tie-in (where the new alignment ties back in to the existing alignment) is located south of the Wild property, Rocky Mountain Power will pay fair market value for the additional easement required; this agreement is conditioned on Rocky Mountain Power reaching an acceptable agreement with that property owner for a new easement on Rocky Mountain Power's standard form, it being expressly understood that, by his and/or her signature(s) on this agreement, the owner(s) of the property where the southerly tie-in is located agrees to the new alignment and the other provisions of this agreement;
    - Rocky Mountain Power will release the historical easements after all of the new easements have been recorded;
- The costs for the new alignment are estimated by Rocky Mountain Power, and acceptable arrangements are made for payment of any excess costs;
- The Owners will support Rocky Mountain Power's conditional use permit application; and

- Final approval of Rocky Mountain Power's conditional use permit is obtained, with conditions that are reasonably acceptable to Rocky Mountain Power.

Dated: September 14, 2015.

Rocky Mountain Power:

Print Name: Patricia Peterson

Print Name:

Print Name:

Property Owners:

Justin F. Hobson
Print Name: Justin Hobson

Print Name: Bert Keyes

Elwin Rees
Print Name: Elwin Rees

Dru Langendorf
Print Name: Dru Langendorf

G Heide Bishop
Print Name: G. HEIDE BISHOP

Kris Leininger
Print Name: Kris M Leininger

E. Renee Daines
Print Name: E. Renee Daines

STEPHEN & CYNTHIA DUBINSKI
Print Name: Cynthia Dubinski

Print Name:

Dixie Sargent
Print Name: Dixie Sargent

Duwayne Sargent
PRINT NAME: Duwayne Sargent

Gregory Brown
PRINT NAME: Gregory Brown

* EASEMENT ALREADY SIGNED; W/ AMEND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

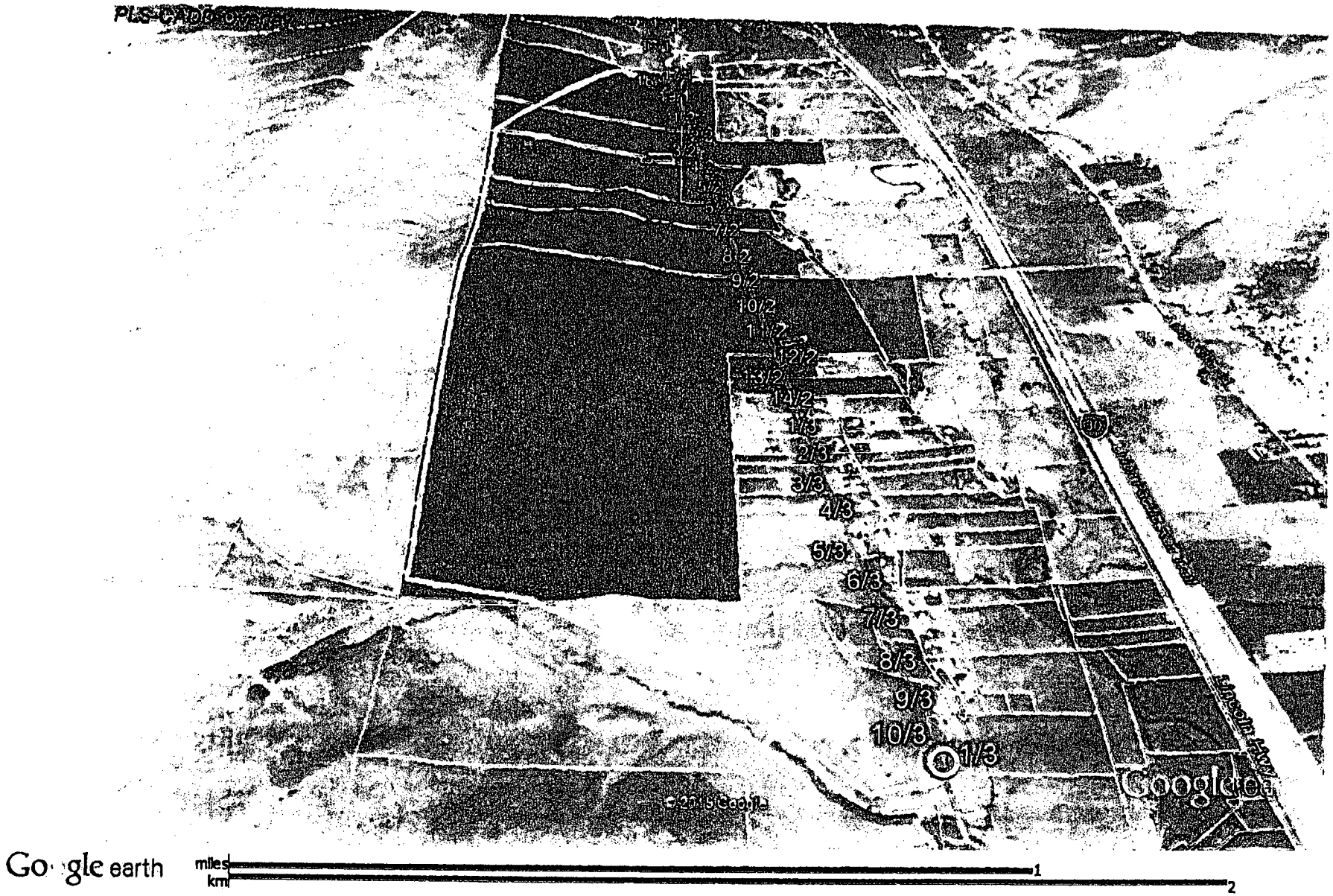
* Tri Rees
President Raymond Rees & Son

Witness:

Shawn Lewis, *Summit County Planner*
SCW

Attachment to Memorandum Agreement

Map Showing General Route of New Alignment



Google earth

miles 1

km 2

REV05232014
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name:
WO#:
RW#:

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, , ("Grantor"), hereby grants to PacifiCorp, an Oregon Corporation, d/b/a Rocky Mountain Power its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way _____ feet in width and _____feet in length, more or less, for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, guys and anchors, including guys and anchors outside of the right of way; wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, on, over, or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in County, State of more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Legal Description:

Assessor Parcel No.

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds twelve (12) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for

agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

(Insert Grantor Name Here) **GRANTOR**

_____

(Insert Grantor Name Here) **GRANTOR**

(CHOOSE APPROPRIATE ACKNOWEDGEMENT AND DELETE THE OTHERS)

Acknowledgement by an Individual Acting on His Own Behalf:

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of_____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20___, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ (name), known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that (he/she/they) executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR _____ (state)
Residing at: _____ (city, state)
My Commission Expires: _____ (d/m/y)

Acknowledgment by a Corporation, LLC, or Partnership:

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of_____)

On this ___ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ (name), known or identified to me to be the _____ (president / vice-president / secretary / assistant secretary) of the corporation, or the (manager / member) of the limited liability company, or a partner of the partnership that executed the instrument or the person who executed the instrument on behalf of _____ (entity name), and acknowledged to me that said entity executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR _____ (state)
Residing at: _____ (city, state)
My Commission Expires: _____ (d/m/y)

Acknowledgment by Trustee, or Other Official or Representative Capacity:

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of_____)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ (representative's name), known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed as _____(title/capacity in which instrument is executed) of _____ and acknowledged to me that (he/she/they) executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR _____ (state)
Residing at: _____ (city, state)
My Commission Expires: _____ (d/m/y)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

September 23, 2015

Ben Keyes
Po Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

I would like to thank you for taking the time on September 14, 2015 to meet with the folks of Rocky Mountain Power and for your efforts of coming to an agreement on a transmission line relocation as laid out in our memorandum agreement. As expressed in the meeting on the 14th, Rocky Mountain Power agreed to cover the additional facilities costs, but we would look to Summit County to pay the road costs for the "Pink Improved Line relocation".

On Saturday September 19, 2015, our contractor onsite estimated a cost for road construction for the Pink Improved Line relocation to be $93,000. This amount does not include costs we would have spent on the existing alignment. Please note that only Rocky Mountain Power's contractor may build the road to ensure it meets our standards.

As promised, Rocky Mountain Power subsequently met with Summit County to discuss whether the County can pay the road costs. The County currently has not budgeted for these improvements. As explained on September 14th, if these costs are not covered, we will need to revert back to our original alignment.

I am reaching out to you in a final effort to help make this alignment work and to inform you of this outcome; but also to give you the opportunity to pay toward these additional costs which are currently estimated at $93,000. Please note that only "actual" costs will need to be covered and any amount above or below actual costs will be either charged or credited back to you on a percentage of total contribution basis. **Rocky Mountain Power must receive by 5 PM on October 30, 2015 a total of $93,000**.

If you are interested in contributing toward the road costs, please sign the enclosed Supplemental Memorandum Agreement including your check and return it to:

Rocky Mountain Power
Project Management Office
Attn: Evanston to Silver Creek Project
1407 W. North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

You may also contact us by emailing ConstructionProjects@pacificorp.com and be sure to reference the Evanston to Silver Creek Project.

We will notify you as to the final outcome of whether or not the landowners are able to cover these road construction costs. As stated above, Rocky Mountain Power will need to receive the entire $93,000 on or before 5 PM on October 30, 2015, in order to make this arrangement work. If it is not received in total, any funds contributed by landowners will be immediately returned.

At the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission meeting on October 1, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power will seek the following: approval for the "Pink Improved Line Relocation" route, contingent upon the landowners' payment of the road costs, with the estimated cost of $93,000.00 to be paid by October 30, 2015; otherwise, the line would be approved in the existing alignment.

Rocky Mountain Power appreciates the opportunity to serve you. It has been an honor to work with you.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

Supplemental Memorandum Agreement

This Supplemental Memorandum Agreement is entered into between Rocky Mountain Power and the property owner(s) listed below ("Owner"), to supplement that certain Memorandum Agreement dated September 14, 2015 (the "Memorandum Agreement"), between Rocky Mountain Power and certain property owners, including Owner (collectively, the "Owners").

In consideration of Rocky Mountain Power's agreement to move the alignment of its transmission line to the "Pink Improved Line Relocation" route in accordance with the Memorandum Agreement, Owner agrees to pay a portion of the access road costs. Rocky Mountain Power's rough estimate of the total road construction costs is $93,000.00.

In the event Rocky Mountain Power does not receive a total of $93,000 by October 30, 2015, from the Owners, Rocky Mountain Power will return all road payments received from Owner.

The parties further acknowledge that the Owners will be obligated to pay all actual costs attributable to the access road. In the event the actual costs are less than the estimate, Rocky Mountain Power will return the overages to each of the contributing Owners, on a percentage of total contribution basis. If the actual costs exceed the estimated amount, the Owners will pay the difference to Rocky Mountain Power within 30 days of receipt of an invoice therefor.

Dated: _____, 2015.

Owner:

_____

Print Name:_____

_____

Print Name:_____

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

October 6, 2015

Ben Keyes
PO Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

As a follow up to our meeting on Sept 14, 2015, we wanted to provide you with a status update on the potential transmission line relocation project that you have become very familiar with and which is referenced in the memorandum agreement. Please note that this letter is being sent to everyone who signed the memorandum agreement. While you may not be requesting that the yet to be rebuilt line be relocated, five of the land owners are (those with whom we have not yet secured an easement for the existing alignment).

On Friday October 2, 2015 we had the opportunity to meet with several of the landowners who have yet to sign an easement and some of their road contractors. The purpose of this meeting was to walk the potential relocation route and discuss the necessary access upgrades needed should the line be relocated.

Our next step will be to provide Ben Keyes some instructions along with staking tentative pole locations to enable these contractors to provide consistent bids for the establishment of access for both construction and maintenance of the transmission line on the proposed potential reroute. It is our anticipation that Ben Keyes will be gathering these bids and reviewing them as needed for a decision on funding. Should you all determine that you'd like to proceed with funding, Rocky Mountain Power will need to contract with the chosen contractor to perform the work.

We plan to appear before the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 19th. This will follow your response that we anticipate to receive by October 30, 2015, all items as related to the terms laid out in the letter sent to you on September 23, 2015.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer and Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

cc: Tom Fisher Summit County, Sean Lewis Summit County

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

November 2, 2015

Ben Keyes
PO Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

As a follow up to our letter we sent on September 23, 2015 in reference to us receiving payment by October 30, 2015, 5 PM in the amount of $93,000 (and that only actual costs would ultimately be required), we wanted to advise you that we did not receive payment towards the costs associated with the access necessary to construct and maintain the Pink Improved Relocation Route. Therefore as laid out in that same letter, we are reverting back to our existing alignment and will pursue the approval of our conditional use application for said alignment. This letter also terminates our Memorandum Agreement which was signed by Rocky Mountain Power and you on September 14, 2015.

Also, we appreciate the local property owners who approached us with an alternate proposal. Unfortunately, and as explained to the local property owners in attendance, the proposal was not acceptable since it did not meet the terms of our tentative agreement. Specifically, the scope of work included in the bids you wanted to have considered did not include federal required permits and the contract would not be held by Rocky Mountain Power. We are required to follow federal policies regarding all permitting and must have performance control over the vendor performing this work.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you and wish that a solution could have been reached.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer and Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

cc: Tom Fisher Summit County, Sean Lewis Summit County

2 October 2015 – Minutes

The purpose of today was to meet with the landowners (really Ben Keyes) and his contractors to walk the re-alignment. We accomplished this as Ben K. had Greg Sargent, Justin Hobson, Ben Keyes and Clair Wilde there along with two contractors (Extreme excavating and Flare Construction). We were blessed to have Summit Line there too to help talk reality to these folks. Sean Lewis from the County was there the whole time too.
Take aways, post walk through:

1. We need a survey of the route completed
2. We need to number all the poles
3. Next to each pole number delineate if a pad is needed and access roads
4. Supply this to Ben K for his bidders.
5. Ben K will gather the bids.
6. Ben K will gather the landowners and ask if they can participate in the funding
7. Ben K will notify us if it is a go or not
8. If it is a go, we need to supply him with a document that says we will move forward with the re-alignment
9. It is a no go, we advise Sean to proceed with our document that shows our efforts and stick with existing alignment
10. Prior to the 19th of October (to get on the Nov 5th docket) or November 2nd (to get on the Nov 19th docket) we need to provide Sean (if we end up re-aligning) with a complete plan and profile of the re-route + easements in hand or a document signed by each of the impacted property owners that advises us to proceed.
11. I think Ben K wants us to estimate our existing alignment access costs (Ben Clegg can add more)

Ben Clegg additions:

By other means of business; We need Ops to buy into and agree to two requests that are atypical.
1) Landowners have requested we not include any reclamation in the bids. They claim we can just leave it. A lot of this is dry fields and when they plant next year it will be re-seeded. I think if we allow this we will need a letter from the land owners stating this is what they asked for. We also need to double check for any NPDES General Permit issues with this. –result: *NPDES permits cannot be "circumvented" by the landowner's constructing under an agricultural exemption. Re- re-seeding – NPDES requires 70% stabilization before BMPs are removed. This cannot occur without reseeding.*
2) The dry farm landowner requested we do not build a permanent road. We will be welcome to drive under the line for maintenance. We drove over the dry farm with several pickups and it rained the night before. It was not a problem. I suspect there are times where if there is a lot of moisture it could be an issue. Even if we had a road it may still be an issue with that much moisture. *This will be addressed on a case by case basis if this alignment moves forward.*

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

October 6, 2015

Ben Keyes
PO Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

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Our next step will be to provide Ben Keyes some instructions along with staking tentative pole locations to enable these contractors to provide consistent bids for the establishment of access for both construction and maintenance of the transmission line on the proposed potential reroute. It is our anticipation that Ben Keyes will be gathering these bids and reviewing them as needed for a decision on funding. Should you all determine that you'd like to proceed with funding, Rocky Mountain Power will need to contract with the chosen contractor to perform the work.

We plan to appear before the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission on November 19th. This will follow your response that we anticipate to receive by October 30, 2015, all items as related to the terms laid out in the letter sent to you on September 23, 2015.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer and Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

cc: Tom Fisher Summit County, Sean Lewis Summit County

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

To: Eastern Summit County Planning Commission

RE: Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) Application for Conditional Use (Coalville to Browns Canyon)

Summary of Outcome since September 3, 2015

Background: After several Eastern Summit County Planning Commission (ESCPC) public hearings, as of September 3, 2015 the ESCPC had not approved the conditional use permit for phase 2 because RMP had not reached an agreement with 5 landowners (Seargent, Keyes, Hobson, Dubinski, Wild) who objected to Rocky Mountain Power's application. The county requested RMP continue to work with the landowners to reach an agreement on the relocation of the line. The requesting party for this line relocation is East Summit County and per the Utility Facility Review Board Act, is responsible for costs above RMP's standard costs (the company's cost to build in the existing alignment).

After spending several hours reviewing four line locations with the owners and County representatives in a conference room at the County courthouse on September 14, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power and landowners reached a tentative agreement with a signed memorandum that included all impacted landowners on a route that would meet the ESCPC's requirement on an alternative option. The line re-route is more expensive than RMP's existing alignment. *Memorandum Agreement is attached.*

Although the County is responsible to pay all excess costs under the Utility Facility Review Board Act, Rocky Mountain Power, in good faith efforts to obtain an amenable route, has agreed to pay the costs for the additional electrical facilities and only requested payment for the access road, pads, reclamation and reseeding and other civil related costs associated with the access road needed for this new line location. Summit County, as the party requesting relocation of the line, was approached on September 16, 2015 to discuss funding of these excess costs. The County is unable to fund in the current budget the additional $93,000 of civil (road) costs to make the agreed to route work.

On September 23, 2015, Rocky Mountain Power, in one final effort to seek a viable solution to an alternate route, overnighted a follow up letter to each landowner who agreed to the Pink Improve Relocation route, providing them and opportunity to fund the road costs, which are estimated to be $93,000, as the County was unable to fund the road the road in the current budget cycle. The letter also stated that while the estimate for the road was $93,000, the land owners would only pay the actual cost of the improvements required for the new line relocation. A deadline of October 30, 2015 by 5 PM was set to provide this funding. If funding was not committed to, the landowners understood that Rocky Mountain Power would revert back to existing alignment.

Some activities that support this offering:

- Landowners requested to see if reputable civil contractors could perform the road costs at a cheaper cost. Rocky Mountain Power supported their efforts in obtaining bids as long as all required scope was included and Rocky Mountain Power held the contract so they could ensure compliance.

October 2, 2015- Pink Improved Route walkthrough with landowners and their invited civil contractors

- Surveying and staking and bidding guidelines provided to Ben Keyes (the coordinator for the landowners) to ensure consistent bidding from contractors
- Consistent communication, including an update letter to landowners sent on October 6, 2015

On October 29, 2015, a face to face meeting was held between Rocky Mountain Power and five landowners, at the invitation of landowners to discuss their progress on bids and funding. The meeting resulted in the landowners not considering the $93,000 requirement as necessary, as previously agreed, rather they offered to build a "deer road" that they believed would meet Rocky Mountain Power's needs. These landowners directed the civil contractors not to include storm water prevention steps, reclamation or the construction of the needed construction pads as discussed in the walk through. Rocky Mountain Power received a bid by its current contractor which was provided to the landowners of $50 for road and pads plus $46K for storm water prevention and reclamation. Rocky Mountain Power is unwilling to "cut corners" and settle on a plan that was contrary to meeting specific requirements. Unfortunately the landowners were not willing to show Rocky Mountain Power their bids.

Cost Summary of 4 Routes Options Review: Several alternate route options were reviewed with landowners in attendance in an all-day working meeting held September 14, 2015. In said meeting high-level, initial, cost estimates were calculated together as a group and the alternate route was identified and termed "Pink Improved Relocation was selected as the preferred route to be studied in more detail. *A route option mop con be seen ottoched, showing costs for the existing and lond owner chosen route along with landowner nomes.*

Cost per Unit		$25	$75	$50	$50/mile	
Line Routes	Total Cost $	# Tangents	# Dead Ends	# Running Angles	Road $	Addtl $
Existing Alignment	$850	27	1	0	0	100
HP Water Line Route	$1,275	24	3	2	50	300
Pink Alignment	$1,000	20	4	2	100	0
*Pink Improve Relocation**	$1,000	22	4	2	50	0
Revised Road Costs	**$1,093**	24	4	2	93	0

*Route agreed to by landowners, civil costs to be covered by requesting party or landowners per memorandum agreement.

The below table is a cost summary that resulted from Rocky Mountain Power's detailed engineering of the Pink Improved Relocation. Rocky Mountain Power obtained detailed topographical data on the alternate route and created a PLSCADD Model as part of the design efforts. Detailed design with topographical survey resulted in a slightly higher pole count on the relocation. This final design was used to create an updated cost estimate and also identify the location and requirements for all roads/spur roads and pads which was passed along to our contractor and the landowners to pass to their vendors.

Also, the existing route had a $25K increase in estimated costs from our working meeting due to costs for roads and pads for the southern section for approximately ½ mile.

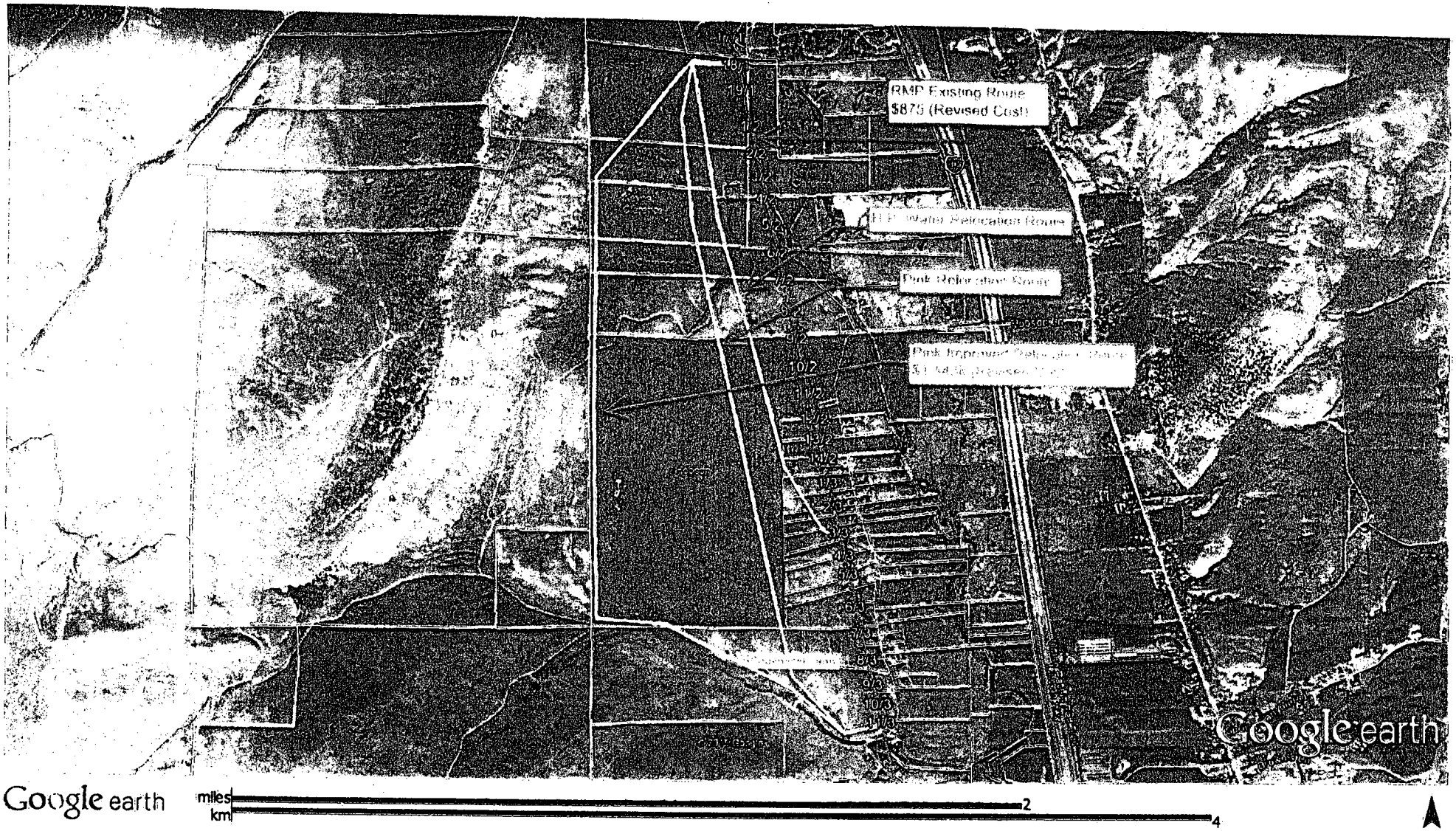
Revised Costs

			$000			
Cost per Unit		$25	$75	$50	$50/mile	
Line Routes	Total Cost $	# Tangents	# Dead Ends	# Running Angles	Road $	Addtl $
Existing Alignment	$875	27	1	0	25	100
*Pink Improve Relocation**	$1,443	31	5	4	93	0

*Agreed to by landowners, needs overage covered to make it feasible
** Dead end is a direct embedd (not concrete foundation)

Formulating a Decision: While RMP and impacted landowners of the specific area agreed to the Pink Improved Relocation route as seen in the attached map, and with RMP willing to voluntarily cover a significant portion of the above existing alignment costs, the determination of whether or not Pink Improved Relocation route should be authorized by the County hinges on the county's and/or landowners' ability to pay the road costs. As of October 30, 2015, the landowners were unable to fund the difference. Therefore Rocky Mountain Power will revert to the existing alignment and seek the Conditional Use approval accordingly. Rocky Mountain Power has exercised all good faith efforts to adhere to the request made by the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission's charge "to work it out with the landowners." Rocky Mountain Power was unable to reach a viable alternate solution that allows the company to build and operation with federal guidelines.

The Decision needed by the County: Rocky Mountain Power requests that the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission make a final determination on November 19, 2015: to approve the original alignment.



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ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

November 2, 2015

Ben Keyes
PO Box 995
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Mr. Keyes:

As a follow up to our letter we sent on September 23, 2015 in reference to us receiving payment by October 30, 2015, 5 PM in the amount of $93,000 (and that only actual costs would ultimately be required), we wanted to advise you that we did not receive payment towards the costs associated with the access necessary to construct and maintain the Pink Improved Relocation Route. Therefore as laid out in that same letter, we are reverting back to our existing alignment and will pursue the approval of our conditional use application for said alignment. This letter also terminates our Memorandum Agreement which was signed by Rocky Mountain Power and you on September 14, 2015.

Also, we appreciate the local property owners who approached us with an alternate proposal. Unfortunately, and as explained to the local property owners in attendance, the proposal was not acceptable since it did not meet the terms of our tentative agreement. Specifically, the scope of work included in the bids you wanted to have considered did not include federal required permits and the contract would not be held by Rocky Mountain Power. We are required to follow federal policies regarding all permitting and must have performance control over the vendor performing this work.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you and wish that a solution could have been reached.

Sincerely,
Chad Ambrose
Customer and Community Manager
Rocky Mountain Power

cc: Tom Fisher Summit County, Sean Lewis Summit County

From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	Robert Hilder; rommyla@msn.com; b-kranch@allwest.net; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Cc:	Helen Strachan; Dave Thomas; Ambrose, Chad; Clegg, Benjamin; Moscon, Matthew
Subject:	RE: Rocky Mountain Power - possible settlement with property owners
Date:	Friday, March 25, 2016 5:50:28 PM
Attachments:	HP Water Line Route - conceptual overview.pdf HP Water Line Route - conceptual 3D.pdf

Greetings:

In the interest of keeping all parties informed of current developments, I wanted to let everyone know that Rocky Mountain Power has taken a hard look at the route along the higher bench area that Mr. Keyes proposed after the recent Planning Commission meeting. The costs to build the line and necessary improvements in that route are higher than Rocky Mountain Power can pay. In other words, the only viable option to move the line from its current location is near the high pressure water line. Rocky Mountain Power acknowledges that there are issues to be resolved with this route, including the water line, final siting of the power line, the proposed building site on Clair Wilde's property, a tie-back location, and new easements. Each of these items is discussed in more detail below.

For your reference, attached are conceptual maps showing the proposed general route. (These are the same maps that were provided to Mr. Hilder previously.) Please note that these are concept maps only, and the transmission line may be moved somewhat from the locations shown.

In order to make this route work, Rocky Mountain Power needs the following items to be agreed to:

1) The North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company will need to consent to the new location. Rocky Mountain Power would work with the irrigation company regarding construction and operation of the power line.
2) To keep the power line from interfering with the water line, much of the power line will be located easterly from the irrigation line, meaning that it's possible the line could impact the edges of some owners' fields. Based on the concerns raised by the property owners in the past, moving the line to the edge of the field near the irrigation line might be preferable over the current location of the line in the middle of several of the fields. All property owners affected by the re-route will need to agree to the new route. We would work with each property owner on the locations of the poles to ensure the least impact, within the Company's engineering constraints. The company would provide final drawings and legal descriptions.
3) If the proposed line route were to not meet the necessary clearances to the proposed new building on Mr. Wilde's property, Mr. Wilde would have to modify his plans to build in that location. Since Rocky Mountain Power doesn't have information about the location of Mr. Wilde's proposed building site, we are unable to determine whether it would be too close to the new proposed power line.
4) Rocky Mountain Power needs a location and new easement where the new line could tie back into the existing alignment, somewhere in the area identified in light green on the maps. The location and configuration of the tie-back needs to be acceptable to Rocky Mountain Power. Rocky Mountain Power is willing to pay fair market value for the additional easement needed for the tie-back area, since this property owner will have additional impacts to their land without any offsetting benefits from the re-

route.

5) The company will need easements for the new alignment from all affected landowners, on its standard form. Once the final route is determined, the company will prepare legal descriptions and drawings to attach to the easements. Mr. Hilder raised the issue of further compensation for new easements. As the parties have agreed in the past, and Rocky Mountain Power has consistently stated, the consideration for the new easements would be moving the line from its present location, as the landowners are seeking, and Rocky Mountain Power will not pay any additional compensation for those easements.

I hope this clarifies the company's position on a possible relocation of the power line. Rocky Mountain Power would like to reach an agreement on the route along the North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company line. If the conditions above can be agreed to by all parties, we would like to meet with everyone to finalize technical requirements (related to aerial and equipment crossing of the irrigation company's facilities), finalize a tie-in location and compensation to that property owner, and get a letter agreement and easements signed by the affected parties. Please let us know if this arrangement can be agreed to; if so, we will arrange a meeting in Summit County to finalize the details. We sincerely hope this solution is acceptable.

Best regards,
Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

From: Robert Hilder [mailto:rhilder@summitcounty.org]
Sent: Thursday, March 24, 2016 6:10 PM
To: rommyla@msn.com; b-kranch@allwest.net; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com; Gordon, Heidi; Moscon, Matthew
Cc: Helen Strachan; Dave Thomas
Subject: [INTERNET] RE: Rocky Mountain Power - possible settlement with property owners

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

Dear All:

I have had email contact from Ben Keyes from the landowner group, and Heidi Gordon and Matt Moscon for RMP, but I have not yet pulled together an agreed meeting with narrowed agenda. Nevertheless, from what I have learned from both sides, there is a desire to go forward, and time is getting short.

Without attributing specific thoughts, I can represent that on the RMP side, they would like to have a meeting exploring a final agreed route, but that meeting would need participation of the affected property owners, AND any property owners who would be interested/willing in having the tie-back on their property. We would also need a representative or representatives from North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company to discuss the routing and their consent to the extent it is necessary.

On the landowners' side, I am told that there are some very good options for a tie-back. I am also told that the Pressurized Irrigation Company will work with the parties to make an agreement work. If RMP is at least leaning toward the landowners' proposed route or something close to it, I think it is time to meet.

Will RMP come to a meeting in Coalville (I am happy to host)? If RMP agrees to come, the landowners need to commit to have the parties specified above sufficient to make this a decision making meeting, and not just another exploration of options on both sides.

If all are willing, I suggest we should at that time also be very clear from both sides whether there are any outstanding compensation issues. I have not raised this issue except to stress that what I am trying to facilitate is a solution that least disrupts the land use and lifestyles of the landowners. I don't know where the landowners are on easement compensation, but as I have stressed before, there is no amount of money that will compensate for the long-term land use losses the owners wish to avoid. On the other hand, the new route may avoid at least one property, and it would be foolish to miss this opportunity to close the gap between Phases 2 and 3 over an inability to agree on easement compensation consistent with other landowners. I stress: neither the landowners nor RMP have raised compensation issues in recent discussions except in very peripheral terms, but we are risking failure if the subject comes up and the parties are not prepared to negotiate within very reasonable parameters.

My availability is very good in the next two weeks, either office hours or evenings. Please respond just to me (sender) as soon as possible and let's not miss this opportunity.

Thank you all for allowing me to assist.

Robert Hilder

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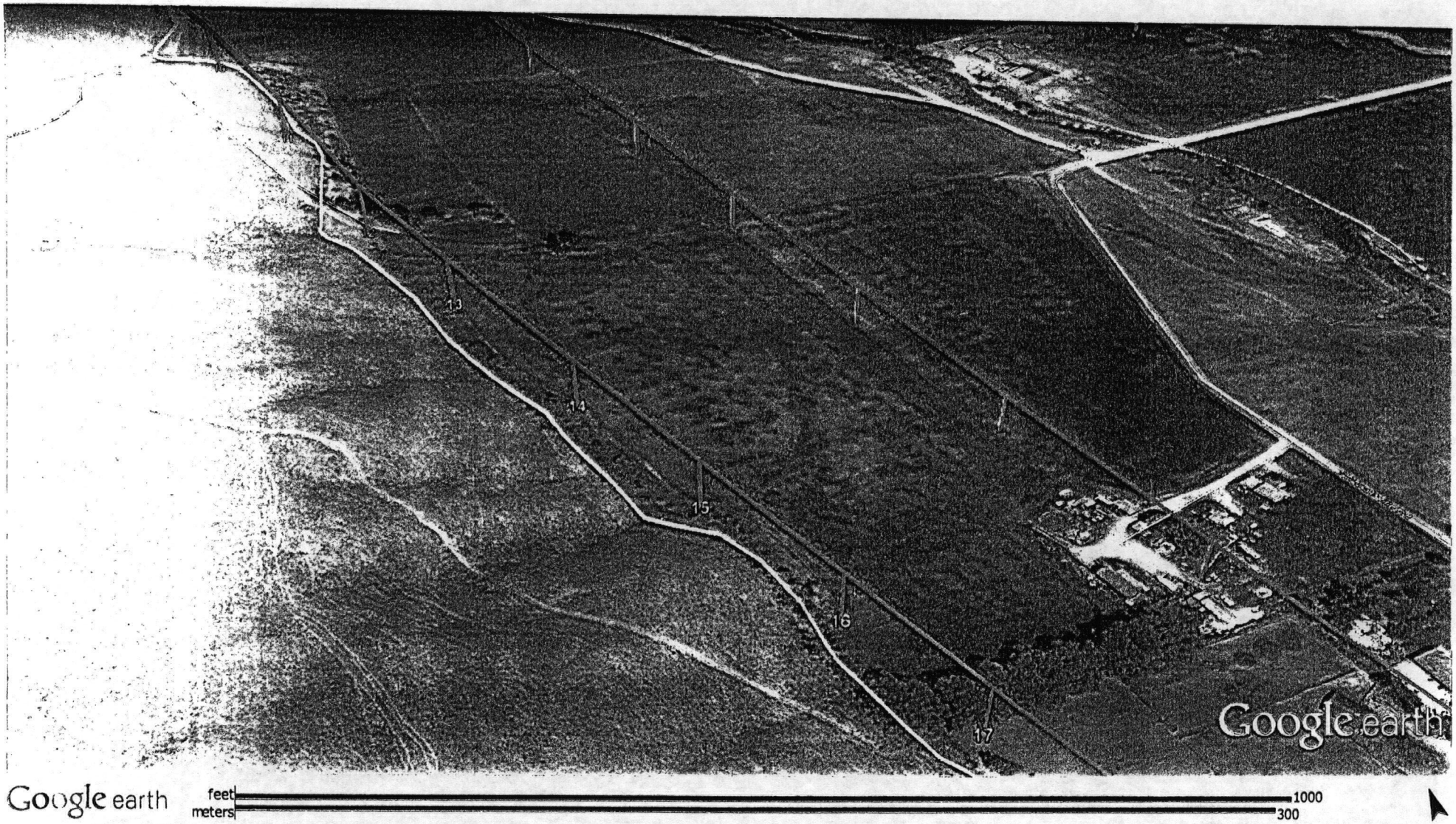
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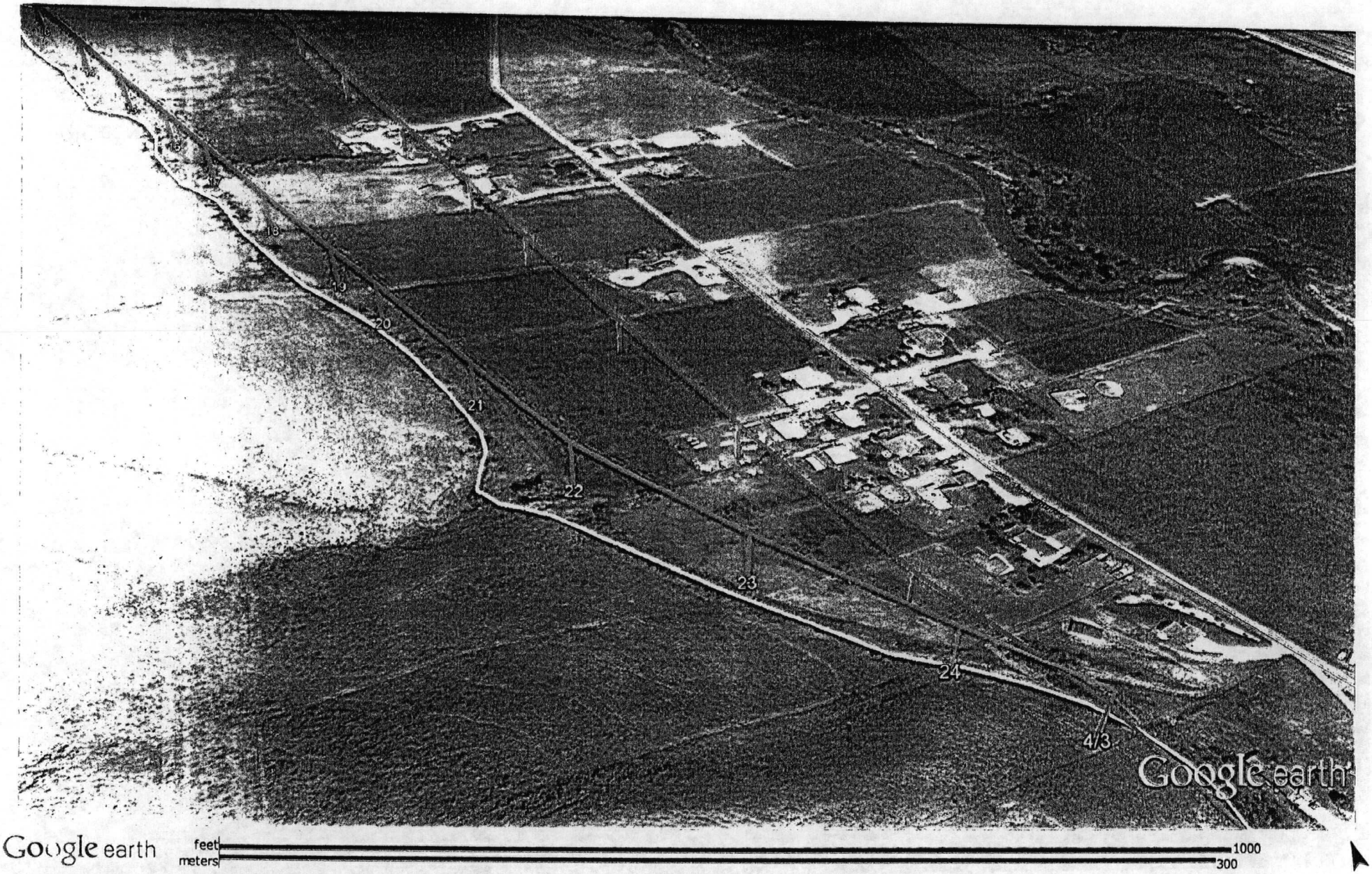

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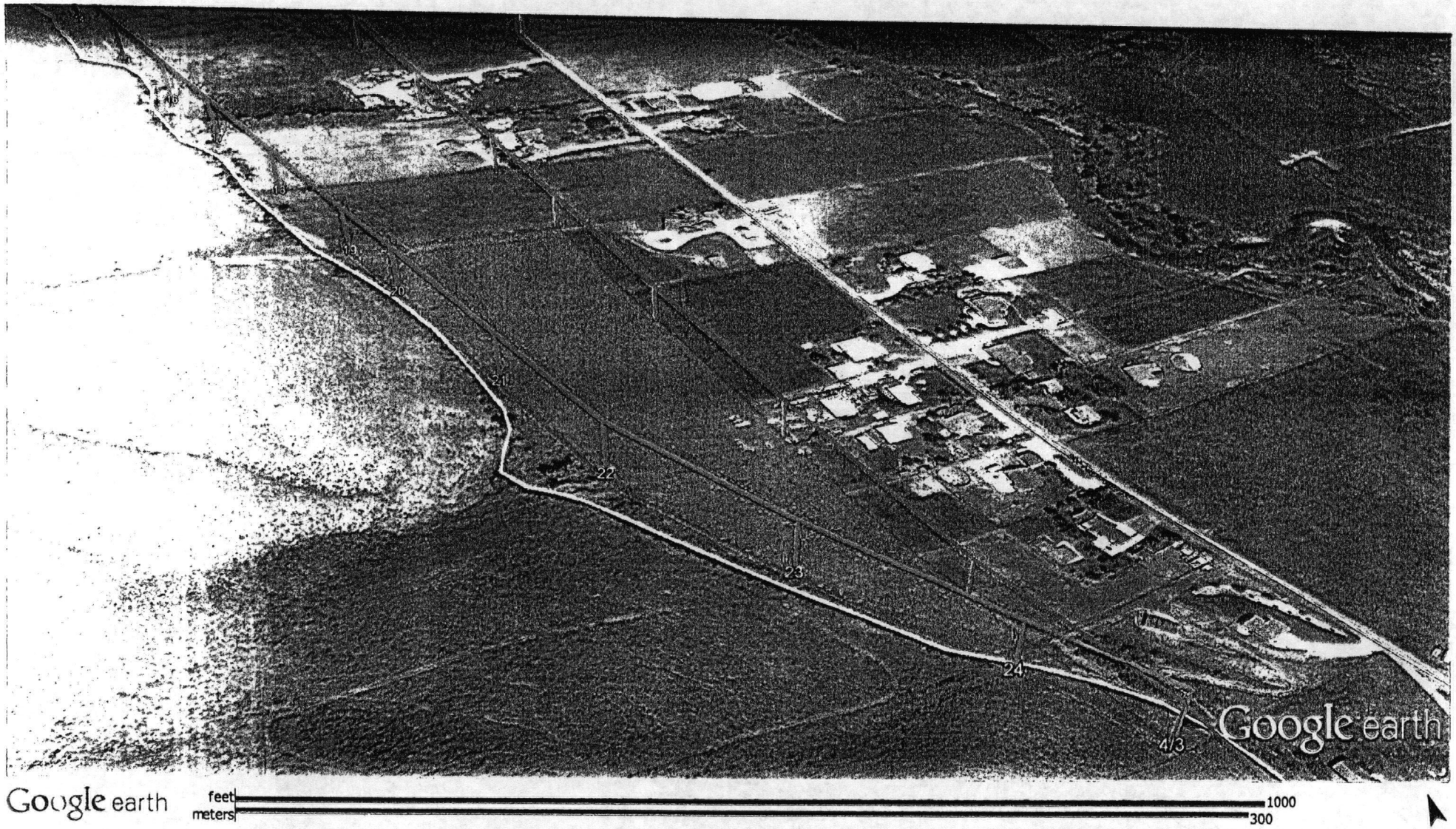

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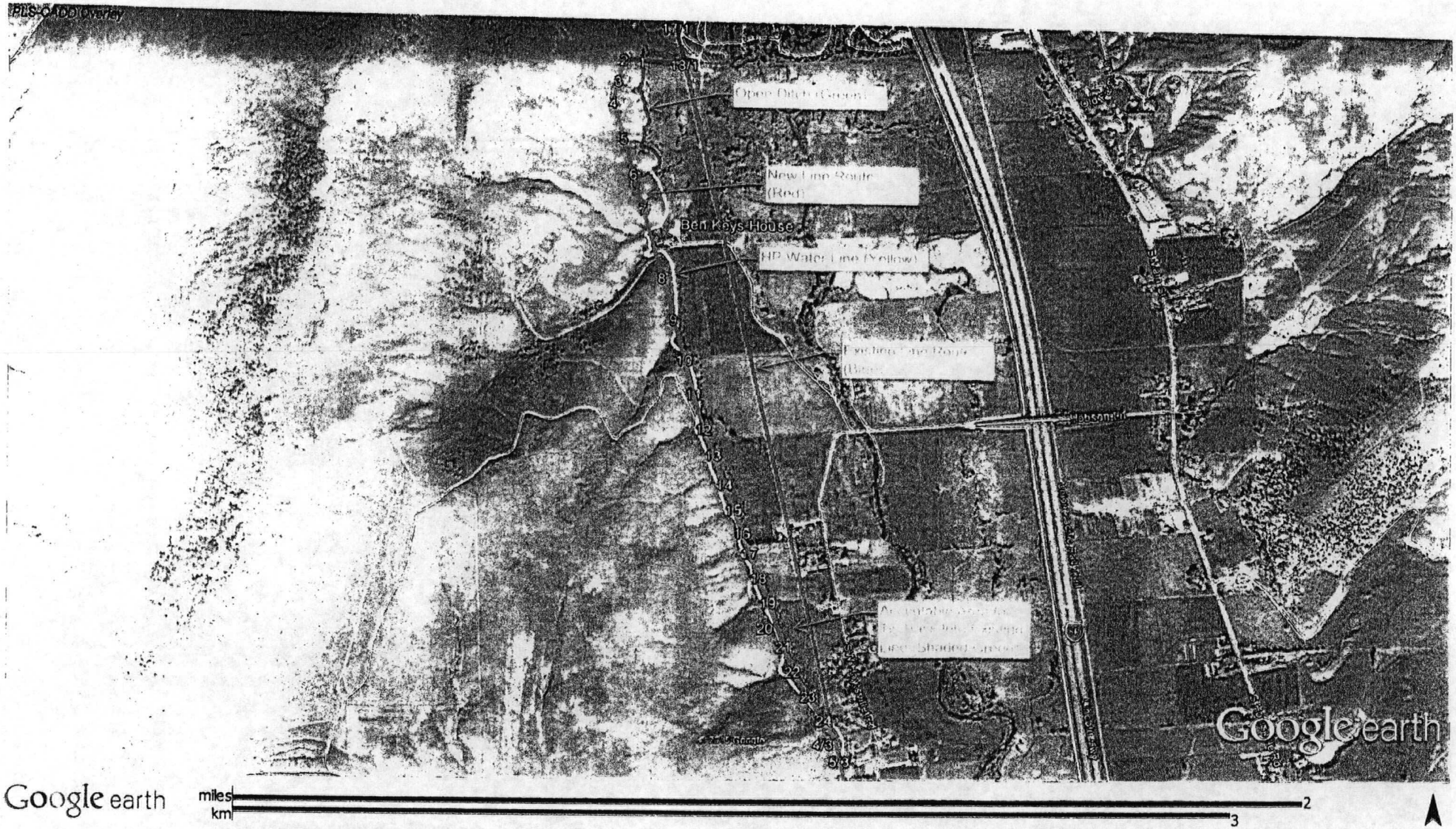
PLS-CADD Overlay
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New Line Route
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HP Water Line (Yellow)
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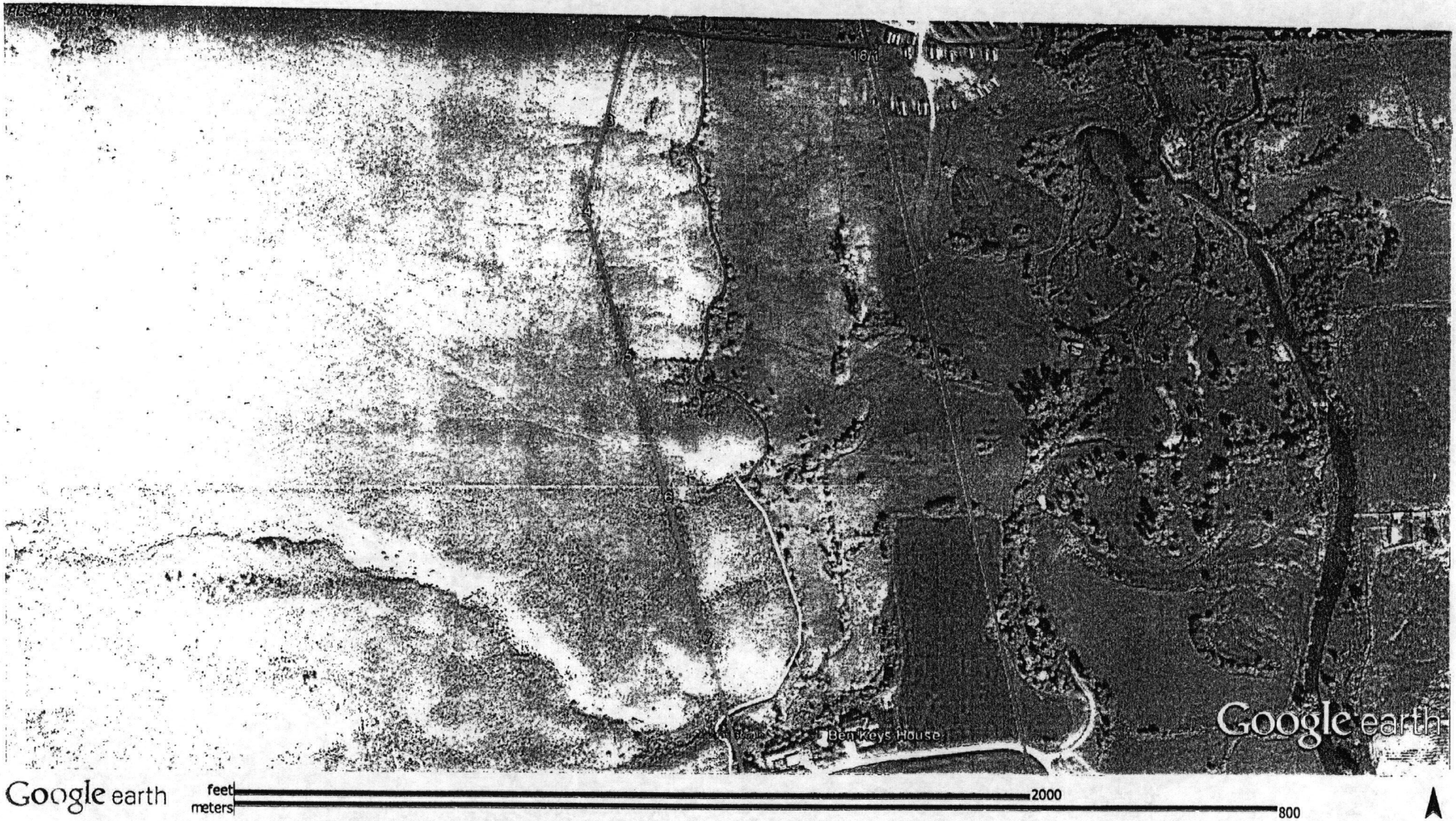
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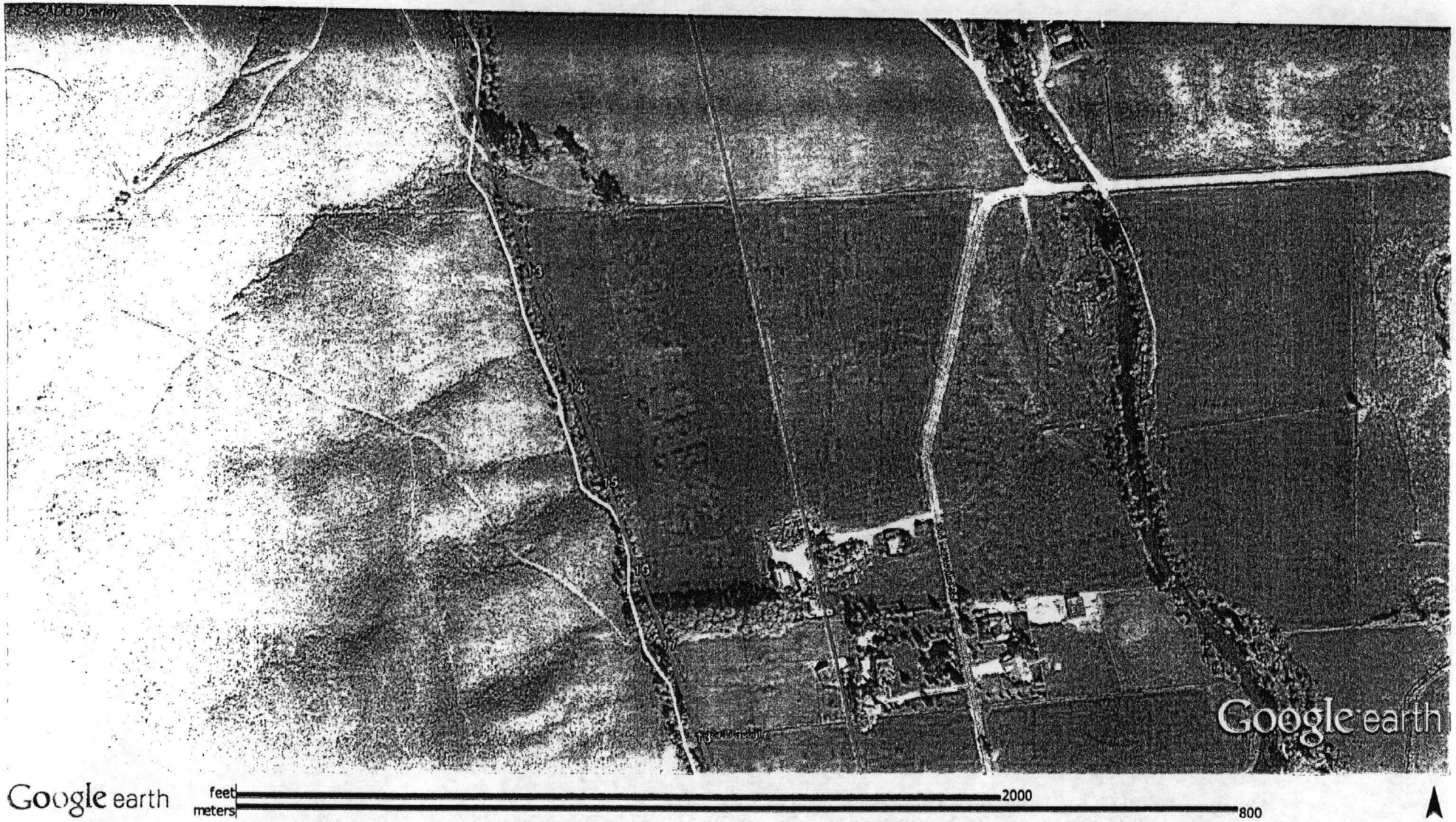
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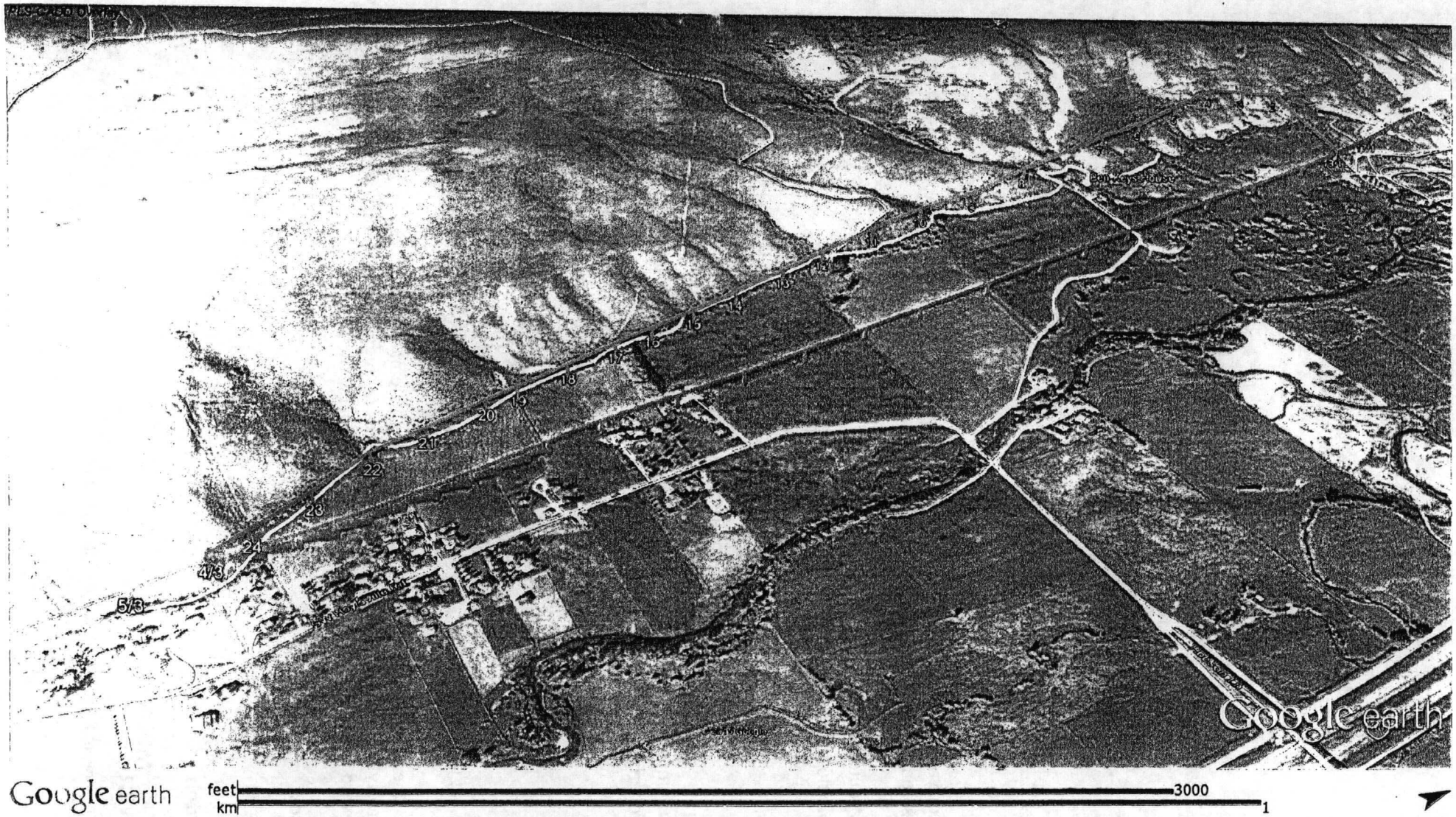

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From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	Robert Hilder; rommyla@msn.com; b-kranch@allwest.net; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Cc:	Helen Strachan; Dave Thomas; Ambrose, Chad; Sean Lewis; Clegg, Benjamin; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim
Subject:	Memorandum Agreement and Easements
Date:	Friday, April 01, 2016 5:05:17 PM
Attachments:	Meeting Minutes 03-29-2016.pdf Memorandum agreement - HPWL route - 04-01-2016.pdf Easement - CR Circle W6 Family Limited Partnership.pdf Easement - CRAIG SARGENT.pdf Easement - HOBSON.pdf Easement - KEYES.pdf Easement-BROWN.pdf Easement-DAINES.pdf Easement-DUBINSKI.pdf Easement-DWAYNE W SARGENT TRUSTEE.pdf Easement-FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.pdf Easement-LEININGER.pdf Easement-MCWHIRTER.pdf Re-Route Document Checklist.pdf

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Dear team:

Thanks for your involvement in the meeting on Tuesday, and your cooperation as we work to make this compromise come together. Attached are:

- Minutes of Tuesday's meeting
- Memorandum Agreement
  - Signatures must be obtained from:
    - All affected property owners – from the tie-back property owner on the south, through the Craig Sargent property on the north, including the bank (Federal National Mortgage Company) owned property
    - North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company, agreeing to the concept
- Easements – for all properties from the McWhirter property to the Craig Sargent property, excluding the Rees property
  - We need new easements from the tie-back property (on the south) through Mr. Craig Sargent's property (on the north), so *it's possible that not all of the attached easements will be needed*.
  - The exhibits will be prepared by Rocky Mountain Power, reviewed with each property owner, and attached at a later date. The width of the easement area will be stated and shown on the exhibits.
- Checklist – to aid in making sure all necessary signatures are obtained and delivered

Obviously, there are a lot of documents attached to this email, so if necessary they may be sent separately. Also, I only have the email addresses on Judge Hilder's distribution list, so please forward my email(s) to the other affected property owners.

Best regards,
Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116

heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

Meeting Minutes

March 29, 2016, Summit County offices, Coalville, Utah

Attendees:
Summit Co. - R. Hilder, S. Lewis
RMP - C. Ambrose, H. Gordon, B. Clegg, K. Garrick, B. Young
Landowners - J. Hobson, Craig Sargent, C. Wilde (on phone for second half of meeting), B. Keyes, Colleen Sargent, B. Rees, G. Brown, C. Dubinski
North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Co. - G. Pace, R. Pace

Discussed:

- RMP looked at the higher route suggested by Mr. Ben Keyes after the Phase III CUP Hearing in Kamas, UT. Costs for the route proposed by Mr. Keyes would be substantially more than the route proposed by RMP that generally follows the North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company's line (the "HPWL Route"). RMP is not willing to pay the additional costs associated with Mr. Keyes' proposed higher route.
- RMP called the meeting for the express purpose to see if an agreement along the HPWL Route could be reached. RMP expressed it understood that this route does not give the landowners everything they asked for but felt it would be preferable to the existing placement of the line. RMP also felt it addressed many of the stated concerns from the landowners that have not signed updated easements, by moving the line to the edge of their fields, thereby allowing more use of those parcels.
- RMP stated it would pay the costs associated with the HPWL Route as conceptually designed. RMP also stated the design is easterly of the pressurized irrigation line for much of the southern half of the route, and would generally run the westerly edge of the fields, possibly slightly into the fields. This alignment would bring the power line out of the middle of the fields, and many landowners stated in the meeting that this is preferable to the existing route.
- RMP also stated all parties affected by the proposed re-route had to agree or the route would not be pursued further and RMP would continue with its appeal. Specifically, what is required includes: a memorandum of understanding regarding the re-route signed by all affected parties, easements granted by all affected property owners, an easement granted by the tie-in land owner, and a consent to common use agreement between RMP and the North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company.
- Representatives from the irrigation company expressed concerns about protecting the water line; RMP committed to working with the irrigation company to address their concerns.
- The Langendorf property was repeatedly brought up, although the Langendorfs were not present. RMP stated this parcel was outside the scope of this meetings discussion, and would not be affected by the reroute. RMP also stated it has an updated easement for this parcel; the clearances had been measured, and the rebuild will meet NESC requirements and create additional clearance for this parcel from existing conditions.

Outcome:

- The parties agreed that the HPWL Route is better for the property owners than the existing and the team will proceed with the steps to verify its final possibilities. These steps include:
    - Wilde property- Pole #19, get it as close as possible to the fence; RMP stated in the meeting this was likely to work and it would take a look at it and confirm.

        - Location of proposed house will be moved for the greater good of the realignment of the line
    - Keyes property- Poles #7 and 8- review if they can be moved further to the west; RMP stated in the meeting this was not likely to work but it would take a hard look at it and confirm.
    - HPWL company- Would need to enter into a Consent to Common Use Agreement with RMP for the line.
        - North Summit representatives requested that indemnification language be included in the agreement
    - Tie-back - The structure on the hill is wood with guys, and the structure in the field area could be steel self-supporting structure with no guy wires.
    - Easements from all affected property owners
        - Easements without exhibits will be signed by all affected property owners (i.e., the owner where the tie-back will be located, and all parcels north of that location, through the Craig Sargent property) and held by Judge Hilder until exhibits are finalized by RMP and signed by property owners
    - Water Leaks- One spot of concern is pole 12 which had 3 valves and risk of flooding poles. RMP will need to work through this with the North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company.
    - All parties must agree to a memorandum of understanding (MOU)
        - Details the deal
        - RMP agrees to delay the appeal from the April 13th meeting.

Going forward:

- Ben Clegg emails out [note: already done],
    - Ben Keyes tie-back detail
    - Tax ID number for the FNMA-owned parcel
- By April 1- Heidi G, RMP emails out,
    - MOU
    - Easements (not including exhibits)
- By April 10th,
    - Ben Keyes will secure signatures from all impacted landowners on the MOU and easements (except Rees family – will provide directly to Judge Hilder), see the accompanying checklist
    - Deliver original documents to Judge Hilder
    - Judge Hilder to confirm easements are in hand and will hold the easements until final deal is completed.
    - RMP meet with HPWL Board and get consent to common use agreement
- By April 29th,
    - RMP provides engineering and survey detail and easement exhibits to all landowners
- By May 9th,
    - RMP, Brian Young and Ben Keyes get these exhibits signed by all impacted property owners and recorded
- By May 11th,
    - RMP , Chad A, send final packet, amended application and copy of recorded easements to Sean Lewis for phase 2 amendment for Eastern Summit County Planning Commission hearing

Memorandum Agreement

This memorandum agreement is entered into between Rocky Mountain Power and the property owners listed below ("Owners"), as of the date of the last signature. For good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged by the parties, the parties agree as follows:

- Rocky Mountain Power agrees to move a portion of its power line as generally shown on the attached concept map (it is understood that the alignment may shift somewhat from where it is shown on the map, and the tie-back may not be accurately represented on the map), in conjunction with its upgrade of the line from 46kV to 138kV. The following are conditions precedent to Rocky Mountain Power's obligation to relocate the transmission line:

  - All affected property owners have signed this agreement;

  - All affected property owners execute new easements to Rocky Mountain Power on the form provided simultaneously herewith, at no cost to Rocky Mountain Power, and deliver the new easements to the Summit County Attorney on or before 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time on Monday, April 11, 2016. Rocky Mountain Power will prepare legal descriptions and maps to attach as exhibits to the new easements, and will review the exhibits with the property owners prior to recording. Rocky Mountain Power will release the historical easements after all of the new easements have been recorded;

  - The property owner(s) of the land where the new line will tie back in to the existing alignment signs a new/replacement easement, on the form provided simultaneously herewith. Rocky Mountain Power will pay fair market value for the additional acreage encumbered by the tie-back route, in the amount of $9,000.00 per acre encumbered. It is expressly understood that, by his/her/its signature(s) on this agreement, the owner(s) of the property where the southerly tie-in is located agrees to the new alignment and the other provisions of this agreement;

  - North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company agrees in concept to the new alignment, evidences that agreement by signing below, and Rocky Mountain Power and the irrigation company enter into a Consent to Common Use Agreement. Rocky Mountain Power will work with the irrigation company regarding final siting of the transmission line, and will use due care in working near and crossing the water line;

  - The Owners will support Rocky Mountain Power's conditional use permit application; and

  - Rocky Mountain Power receives a conditional use permit from Summit County, with conditions that are reasonably acceptable to Rocky Mountain Power.

- Rocky Mountain Power will take the following engineering concerns into consideration in designing and constructing the new line:
  - Pole #19 on the Wilde property will be located as close to the fence as feasible.
  - For the property where the tie-back into the original alignment will occur, the westerly structure will be a wood pole with guy-wires, and the easterly structure will be a self-supporting steel pole without guy-wires.
- Rocky Mountain Power agrees to request postponement of the public hearing on its appeal to the City Council, provided its appeal rights are not adversely affected by the postponement. The new hearing date shall be after April 30, 2016, if at all.
- Owners will cooperate with Rocky Mountain Power crews during construction of the line, and shall not obstruct or hinder access to work areas.

This agreement may be signed in counterparts. This agreement shall be null and void if the agreement and all easements are not fully executed and delivered to the Summit County Attorney by 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time on Monday, April 11, 2016.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

PROPERTY OWNERS:

Parcel Nos. NS-436 and CT-377-A-1

THE CRAIG J. SARGENT TRUST DATED MAY 19, 2011

By:_____
Craig J. Sargent, *Trustee*
Date signed:_____

_____
Jeffrey L. Sargent, *individually*
Date signed:_____

Parcel Nos. NS-434, NS-435 and NS-459-B

KEYES FAMILY TRUST DATED JUNE 26, 1989

By:_____
Donna S. Keyes, *Trustee*
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-435-A

_____
Ben Keyes
Date signed:_____

_____
Kathy Keyes
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-462

RAYMOND REES AND SON LAND AND LIVESTOCK, INC., a Utah corporation

By:_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-458

_____
Harold P. Hobson, *Trustee*
Date signed:_____

_____
Carol C. Hobson, *individually*
Date signed:_____

_____
Justin Frank Hobson, *individually*
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 455-A

_____
Stephen Dubinski
Date signed:_____

_____
Cynthia D. Dubinski
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-456

C&R CIRCLE W6 FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Utah partnership

By:_____
Leland Clair Wilde, *Partner*
Date signed:_____

By:_____
Rosemary Turner Wilde, *Partner*
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 453-4

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

By:_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

Parcel Nos. NS-453-2 and NS-453-6

DWAYNE W. SARGENT REVOCABLE TRUST UNDER TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 14, 2009

By:_____
Dwayne W. Sargent, Trustee
Date signed:_____

COLLEEN R. SARGENT REVOCABLE TRUST UNDER TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 14, 2009

By:_____
Colleen R. Sargent, Trustee
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-459-1

_____
Gregory G. Brown
Date signed:_____

_____
Diane C. Brown
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 459-1-C

_____
Lynn O. Daines
Date signed:_____

_____
Elma Renee Daines
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 459-1-D

_____
Kris M. Leininger
Date signed:_____

_____
Debra Leininger
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 459-1-A

_____
Matthew G. McWhirter
Date signed:_____

_____
Keri S. McWhirter
Date signed:_____

Agreed and accepted in concept:

North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company

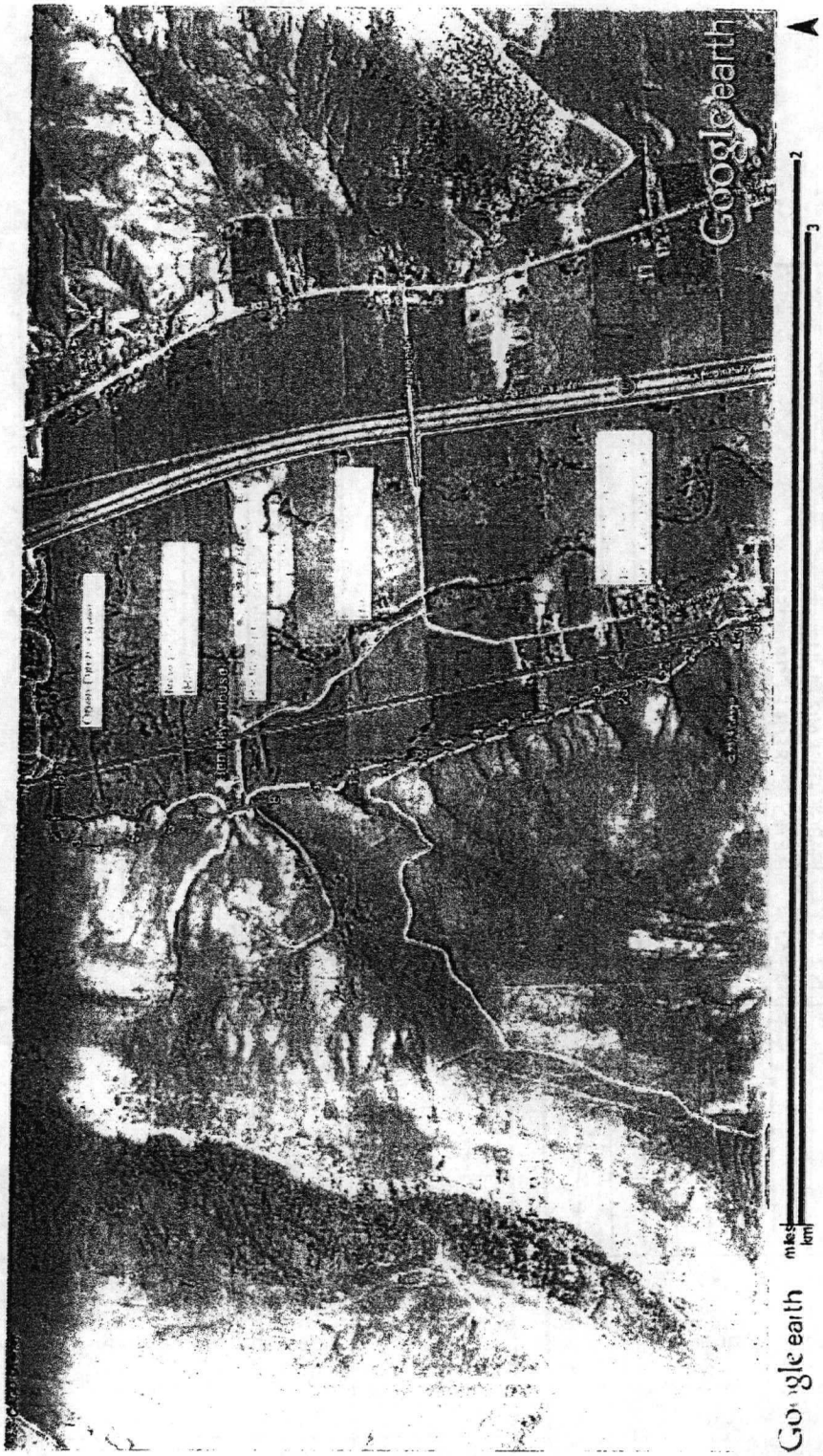
By:_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

Witness:

_____
Robert Hilder, *Summit County Attorney*

Attachment to Memorandum Agreement

Map Showing General Route of New Alignment



Re-route Checklist - Due Complete 11 April 2016

	Easements & Memorandum Delivered to Judge Hilder's Office	Parcel ID	Name on Title
Easements & Memorandum		NS-436	SARGENT CRAIG J TRUSTEE
		NS-435	KEYES CLARENCE C TRUSTEE
		NS-434	KEYES CLARENCE C TRUSTEE
		NS-435-A	KEYES BEN H/W (JT) *Memorandum only.
		NS-459-B	KEYES CLARENCE C TRUSTEE
		NS-462	RAYMOND REES AND SON LAND AND LIVESTOCK INC
		NS-458	HOBSON HAROLD P TRUSTEE
		NS-455-A	DUBINSKI STEPHEN & CYNTHIA D H/W (JT)
		NS-456	C & R CIRCLE W 6 FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

		Tie-In Parcel (X)	Easements & Memorandum Delivered to Judge Hilder's Office	Parcel ID	Name on Title
Potential Tie-Ins	Easements & Memorandum (Tie-in and every property above, inclusive)			NS-453-4	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION
				NS-453-4-A	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION
				NS-453-6	SARGENT DWAYNE W TRUSTEE
				NS-453-2	SARGENT DWAYNE W TRUSTEE
				NS-459-1	BROWN GREGORY G & DIANE C (JT)
				NS-459-1-C	DAINES LYNN O & ELMA RENEE H/W (JT)
				NS-459-1-D	LEININGER KRIS M & DEBRA J
				NS-459-1-A	MCWHIRTER MATTHEW G & KERI S H/W (JT)
				NS-459-3	KIEHL CHAD R H/W (JT)

	Memorandum Delivered to Judge Hilder's Office	
North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company		

REV05042015
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/Kim Garrick
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name: SW-WY-SC
Tract Number: SWSC-UT-SU-1400
WO#: 10042920
RW#: 20080010

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Donna S. Keyes as Trustee of the Keyes Family Trust dated June 26, 1989, ("Grantor"), hereby grants Rocky Mountain Power, an unincorporated division of PacifiCorp its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, guys and anchors, including guys and anchors outside of the right of way; wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, on, over, or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in **Summit** County, State of **Utah** more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "**A**" and "**B**" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Assessor Parcel No. NS-459-B, NS-435, NS-434

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds twelve (12) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

Donna S. Keyes, Trustee **- GRANTOR**

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared **Donna S. Keyes** known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed as **Trustee of the Keyes Family Trust** and acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	beckyrs59@gmail.com
Cc:	Young, Brian; Clegg, Benjamin; Ambrose, Chad
Subject:	FW: Memorandum Agreement and Easements
Date:	Friday, April 01, 2016 5:42:27 PM
Attachments:	Meeting Minutes 03-29-2016.pdf Memorandum agreement - HPWL route - 04-01-2016.pdf Easement - RAYMOND REES SON LAND AND LIVESTOCK INC.pdf

Becky and Tim:

Thanks for contacting Brian and me about your desire to handle your documents yourselves. Below is the email I sent to the other parties this afternoon. For your benefit, I am attaching only the meeting minutes, the agreement, and your easement. If you need anything else, please let me know.

Please feel free to call either me or Brian Young if you have any questions.

Best regards,
Heidi

From: Gordon, Heidi
Sent: Friday, April 01, 2016 5:05 PM
To: 'Robert Hilder'; rommyla@msn.com; b-kranch@allwest.net; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Cc: Helen Strachan; Dave Thomas; Ambrose, Chad; Sean Lewis; Clegg, Benjamin; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim
Subject: Memorandum Agreement and Easements

Dear team:

Thanks for your involvement in the meeting on Tuesday, and your cooperation as we work to make this compromise come together. Attached are:

- Minutes of Tuesday's meeting
- Memorandum Agreement
  - Signatures must be obtained from:
    - All affected property owners – from the tie-back property owner on the south, through the Craig Sargent property on the north, including the bank (Federal National Mortgage Company) owned property
    - North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company, agreeing to the concept
- Easements – for all properties from the McWhirter property to the Craig Sargent property, excluding the Rees property
  - We need new easements from the tie-back property (on the south) through Mr. Craig Sargent's property (on the north), so *it's possible that not all of the attached easements will be needed.*
  - The exhibits will be prepared by Rocky Mountain Power, reviewed with each property owner, and attached at a later date. The width of the easement area will be stated and shown on the exhibits.
- Checklist – to aid in making sure all necessary signatures are obtained and delivered

Obviously, there are a lot of documents attached to this email, so if necessary they may be

sent separately. Also, I only have the email addresses on Judge Hilder's distribution list, so please forward my email(s) to the other affected property owners.

Best regards,
Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

REV05042015
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/Kim Garrick
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name: SW-WY-SC
Tract Number: SWSC-UT-SU-1390
WO#: 10042920
RW#: 20080010

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Raymond Rees and Son Land and Livestock Inc., a Utah Corporation, ("Grantor"), hereby grants Rocky Mountain Power, an unincorporated division of PacifiCorp its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way, for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of a 138kV electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines within the area of the Power Line Easement and all poles, props within the area of the Power Line Easement, on, over or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in **Summit** County, State of **Utah** more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "**A**" and "**B**" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Assessor Parcel No. NS-462

(The Power Line Easement and the Access Easement are referred to herein together as the "Easements".)

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

The purpose of the Access Easement is to Enable Grantee to access properties adjacent to Granto's property, for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and removal of Grantee's electric power transmission line, distribution and communication lines.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds sixteen (16) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable

materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

Grantor reserves the right to grant easements for other uses of the areas covered by the Easements provided such uses conform to all restrictions contained in this agreement and do not otherwise interfere with Grantee's use of the Easements. Any enlargement of the electric power transmission line to a capacity greater than 138kV shall require the prior, written consent of Grantor.

The Easements shall not be used or expanded for any purpose beyond the purposes stated herein.

During any construction activities under this agreement, Grantee shall take reasonable measures to protect Grantor's land from unnecessary damage. Following any such construction, Grantee shall restore Grantor's land as near as reasonable possible to its preconstruction condition. Grantee shall repair any damage to Grantor's fences and ditches caused by Grantee's use. Grantee and its contractors will make reasonable efforts to repair and restore all natural drainage areas that are disrupted or otherwise altered during the course of construction or maintenance. Grantee agrees to compensate Grantor for crop loss which resulted from construction and maintenance activities conducted by Rocky Mountain Power and/or its contractors. Crop loss damage payments will be based on current market rates as determined by the Utah Extension Program or other third party agricultural authority.

Grantee shall not cause or permit any lien to be placed against Grantor's property. If any lien is asserted against the Grantor's property as a result of work performed or requested by or for Grantee, Grantor shall have the right to pay such funds as are necessary to have such lien removed and shall thereafter have the right to receive immediate reimbursement of such payment from Grantee, plus interest at 12% per annum until paid in full. If Grantee fails to pay such sum within sixty (60) days after the date of Grantor's written request for reimbursement, Grantor shall have the right to terminate the Easements granted herein upon written notice to Grantee.

Grantee agrees to hold, defend, indemnify and save Grantor harmless from and with respect to any and all damages, losses, expenses (including without limitation reasonable attorney's fees and expenses incurred by Grantor) suffered by Grantor arising from: (a) Grantee's breach of any covenant contained in this agreement; (b) a negligent or intentional act or omission of Grantee or its employee, contractor or agent; and (c) Grantee's (or Grantee's contractor's, employee's or agent's) construction, installation, maintenance, or other use of the Easements herein granted.

Grantee's indemnity obligations shall include without limitation personal injury or death, injury or death to animals, damage to personal property such as farm machinery and equipment, and consequential and incidental damages. Grantee also agrees to repair any damage or pay the reasonable value of damages, at Grantor's option which, may

arise, accrue, or occur to Grantor's property through Grantee's use, occupation and possession of the rights herein granted.

No change or modification to this agreement shall be valid unless the same is in writing and signed by the parties hereto. No purported or alleged waiver of any of the provisions of this agreement shall be binding or effective unless in writing and signed by the party against whom it is sought to be enforced.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

Raymond Rees and Son Land and Livestock, Inc. **- GRANTOR**

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this ___ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared _____ known or identified to me to be the _____ of the corporation that executed the instrument or the person who executed the instrument on behalf of Raymond Rees & Son Land and Livestock, and acknowledged to me that said entity executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	Robert Hilder; b-kranch@allwest.net
Cc:	Clegg, Benjamin; Helen Strachan; Ambrose, Chad; Sean Lewis; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; rommyla@msn.com; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Subject:	RE: Memorandum Agreement and Easements
Date:	Thursday, April 07, 2016 8:54:42 AM
Attachments:	Keyes barn measurement.png

Thanks for these emails. Here are the company's responses:

* I will remove the "guys and anchors outside the easement area" language from the easement. The exhibits will describe the area encumbered by the facilities (including any guys).
* We need to have the right of access across adjacent lands -- the fact that we don't have to build roads is what makes this route feasible. We would pay for any damage to crops, etc.
* Height change from 12 to 16 feet is okay, but we strongly caution about using equipment near the power lines; since this route would be along the edge of the fields, I trust that this won't be a big issue.
* We can't agree to the non-assignment language. The easement itself provides the limits of what it can and cannot be used for.
* The jury waiver is standard form language, and would apply just to disputes arising under the easement itself.
* Per our calculations, the poles would be approximately 50 feet from Mr. Keyes' barn. (See attached.) Due to terrain constraints, it can't be moved to west.

I will send revised easements out to the parties later today. Rocky Mountain Power is willing to give the parties an extra couple of days to get signatures on the easements.

-----Original Message-----
From: Robert Hilder [mailto:rhilder@summitcounty.org]
Sent: Tuesday, April 05, 2016 2:30 PM
To: b-kranch@allwest.net
Cc: Clegg, Benjamin; Gordon, Heidi; Helen Strachan; Ambrose, Chad; Sean Lewis; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; rommyla@msn.com; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Subject: [INTERNET] RE: Memorandum Agreement and Easements

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

A quick comment on Ben Keyes's email below. I am not the lawyer for RMP or the landowners and I do not give legal advice on the agreement language or the easement form (language).

I will suggest that the issue of waiving a jury trial--which only appears in the easement language itself--be deferred until it is known whether there is agreement on the route. If that cannot be achieved, then we will be back to the appeal anyway.

I am also asking Heidi to clarify about the easement agreement language in the event we get to that. It is my guess that the easements themselves are a form, and everyone who signs an easement accepts the basic form language, which includes the jury waiver. Please advise whether that is correct. The point of my question for the landowners information is that (1) the waiver is not just specific to them, and (2) the waiver applies only to disputes arising out of the easement use, and not any other disputes with RMP, should any arise.

If I am wrong, it is particularly important that RMP corrects me.

Robert

-----Original Message-----
From: b-kranch@allwest.net [mailto:b-kranch@allwest.net]
Sent: Tuesday, April 5, 2016 2:00 PM
To: Robert Hilder <rhilder@summitcounty.org>
Cc: Clegg, Benjamin <Benjamin.Clegg@pacificorp.com>; Gordon, Heidi <Heidi.Gordon@pacificorp.com>; Helen Strachan <hstrachan@summitcounty.org>; Ambrose, Chad <Chad.Ambrose@rockymountainpower.net>; Sean Lewis <slewis@summitcounty.org>; Young, Brian <Brian.Young@rockymountainpower.net>; Garrick, Kim <Kim.Garrick@rockymountainpower.net>; rommyla@msn.com; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Subject: RE: Memorandum Agreement and Easements

As the landowners have been looking over the easements that were sent out, there have been some concerns that need to be addressed.
- We would like the easement to be the full easement, in other words if you want guys and anchors they need to stay inside the easement -The paragraph that states you have the right to access from adjacent lands raises some concerns, we are not willing to allow anyone access to our entire parcel, the whole reason you are going along the Pipeline is for access this is where the access needs to be limited to -The height of equipment needs to be changed from 12 ft to 16 as we have equipment that we use on a daily basis that would not meet the 12 ft requirement -It needs to state that this is for the power co only and can not be sold outside of the power co (like to another type of utility, gas or phone,
ect.)
-We are un willing to give up any recourse we may have as landowners such as a Jury Trial if such a need were ever to arise

I appreciate you looking into moving poles 7 and 8 further to the west, this is something that needs to happen, one of the reason we want the line moved is so that it is away from our homes and barns, where it is placed on the map now it goes over my barn. I am not expecting a major move but it does need to be pushed further to the west.

Thanks
Ben

On Mon, 4 Apr 2016 16:39:46 +0000, Robert Hilder <rhilder@summitcounty.org> wrote:
> Ben:
>
> Thank you for this information. I have added Craig Sargent and the
Wildes
> to this response so we will all have the same information.
>
> Heidi suggested May 25 for the appeal hearing date if we cannot
> finalize an agreement. That date is now confirmed for the May 25
> agenda. Let's hope we do not need it.
>
> I talked to Esty Steffen, the realtor for the bank owned property,
> last week. She advised the property is not currently listed, but she
> agrees resolving the easement issue is in everyone's interest. Ms.
> Steffen has promised to get me the best contact information to address
> the easement asap. I will keep you all informed.
>
> Robert

>
> FROM: Clegg, Benjamin [mailto:Benjamin.Clegg@pacificorp.com]
> SENT: Monday, April 4, 2016 8:11 AM
> TO: Gordon, Heidi ; Robert Hilder ; b-kranch@allwest.net
> CC: Helen Strachan ; Ambrose, Chad ; Sean Lewis ; Young, Brian ;
> Garrick, Kim
> SUBJECT: RE: Memorandum Agreement and Easements
>
> Ben,
>
> I told you I would take a look at your requests on pole placement near
> Wilde's property and to try to site the line further to the west as it
> passes your home. I discussed this with engineering and they analyzed
the
> requests.
>
> · Wilde - We can get the poles within a couple feet of the fences. I
> understand his concern is not wanting the pole 10+ feet into his
> property. We should be able to get the poles pretty close to the
property
> line. I believe this addresses this concern.
>
> · Keyes - Unfortunately, my concerns were confirmed. We cannot slide
> the line further west as you hoped. The line will need to stay as we
> showed on the drawings last week.
>
> Thanks Ben.
>
> BC
>
> Benjamin Clegg
>
> 801.220.4858 Office
>
> 801.633.4908 Cell
>
> benjamin.clegg@pacificorp.com [1]
>
> FROM: Gordon, Heidi
> SENT: Friday, April 01, 2016 5:05 PM
> TO: Robert Hilder ; rommyla@msn.com [3]; b-kranch@allwest.net [4];
> craig.sargent0388@gmail.com [5]
> CC: Helen Strachan ; Dave Thomas ; Ambrose, Chad ; Sean Lewis ;
> Clegg, Benjamin ; Young, Brian ; Garrick, Kim
> SUBJECT: Memorandum Agreement and Easements
>
> Dear team:
>
> Thanks for your involvement in the meeting on Tuesday, and your
> cooperation as we work to make this compromise come together. Attached
> are:
>
> · Minutes of Tuesday's meeting
>
> · Memorandum Agreement
>
> o Signatures must be obtained from:

>
> § All affected property owners - from the tie-back property owner on
> the south, through the Craig Sargent property on the north, including
the
> bank (Federal National Mortgage Company) owned property
>
> § North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company, agreeing to the
> concept
>
> · Easements - for all properties from the McWhirter property to the
> Craig Sargent property, excluding the Rees property
>
> o We need new easements from the tie-back property (on the south)
> through Mr. Craig Sargent's property (on the north), so _it's possible
> that not all of the attached easements will be needed_.
>
> o The exhibits will be prepared by Rocky Mountain Power, reviewed
> with each property owner, and attached at a later date. The width of
> the easement area will be stated and shown on the exhibits.
>
> · Checklist - to aid in making sure all necessary signatures are
> obtained and delivered
>
> Obviously, there are a lot of documents attached to this email, so if
> necessary they may be sent separately. Also, I only have the email
> addresses on Judge Hilder's distribution list, so please forward my
> email(s) to the other affected property owners.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Heidi
>
> HEIDI GORDON
>
> Senior Attorney
>
> 1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
>
> heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com [13]
>
> Links:
> ------
> [1] mailto:benjamin.clegg@pacificorp.com
> [2] mailto:rhilder@summitcounty.org
> [3] mailto:rommyla@msn.com
> [4] mailto:b-kranch@allwest.net
> [5] mailto:craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
> [6] mailto:hstrachan@summitcounty.org
> [7] mailto:dthomas@summitcounty.org
> [8] mailto:Chad.Ambrose@rockymountainpower.net
> [9] mailto:slewis@summitcounty.org
> [10] mailto:Benjamin.Clegg@pacificorp.com
> [11] mailto:Brian.Young@rockymountainpower.net
> [12] mailto:Kim.Garrick@rockymountainpower.net
> [13] mailto:heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

From:	Doug Wilde
To:	Clegg, Benjamin; judddairy56@yahoo.com; mikinc02@yahoo.com; glenebrown@hotmail.com; rcknbar2@allwest.net; newdirection59@yahoo.com
Subject:	[INTERNET] Re: North Summit County Pressurized Irrigation Board and RMP Apr. 7, 2016 Minutes
Date:	Friday, April 08, 2016 6:56:21 PM

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

Thank you.....

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 8, 2016, at 2:30 PM, Clegg, Benjamin <Benjamin.Clegg@pacificorp.com> wrote:

Doug,
Can you forward this to the rest if the board?

Minutes from our meeting yesterday April 7, 2016, are found below. Thanks again for everyone's time.

Attendees:
Gary Pace (Irrigation Company Board)
Doug Wilde (Irrigation Company Board)
Glen Brown (Irrigation Company Board)
Ross Pace (Irrigation Company Board)
Mark Judd (Irrigation Company Board)
Sean Lewis (Summit County
Heidi Gordon (RMP)
Kim Garrick (RMP)
Ben Clegg (RMP)

Discussion:
The irrigation has some concerns that need to be addressed. Some issues are technical in nature and others are business. Issues include:
Technical:

- Irrigation Company would like to know how close the poles would be. RMP indicated we would avoid being directly over their line except in crossings. Since the pressurized line was not straight there is not a set distance. RMP would perform calculations to ensure the poles are far enough away to not damage the line.
- Irrigation Company would like to know where RMP plans to cross the line. Generally as shown in the maps presented.
- Irrigation Company would like to know if the vehicles would break the pipes. They are only 30" deep. RMP would bring in more cover to ensure it has

enough cover to not damage the line at the crossings.

- Irrigation Company would like to know how the power line limits what equipment can be used. We discussed what types of equipment would be used in the easement. Generally planned equipment would be a backhoe size at most. Irrigation Company will need to inform RMP of the largest equipment clearances so RMP can accommodate in structure heights for clearances.

Generally, on all technical issues discussed, parties felt the Irrigation Company's operational concerns could be addressed. If the business issues could be addressed the plan was to get a survey of the irrigation line, get more detailed design for RMP, and meet on site to fine tune structure placement and identify areas for access, etc.

Business:

- Irrigation Company would like RMP to hold harmless the Irrigation Company if at any future point the irrigation line causes damage to RMP facilities. RMP may not be able to agree this.
- Irrigation Company asked if RMP would compensate them for the common use agreement. RMP indicated we would not compensate them. (Individual easements would be granted from the landowners.)
- Irrigation Company stated it had concerns that it would need to increase the insurance requirements for its vendors which will increase the cost of the bids for O&M of the line.

Schedule:
RMP indicated time is of the essence and this needs to move forward expeditiously.

Outcome:
Generally, on all technical issues discussed, parties felt the Irrigation Company's operational concerns could be addressed. If the business issues could be addressed, the Irrigation Company would sign the memorandum agreement that it generally supports the new location, with a definitive agreement to be negotiated by the parties. Then the plan was to get a survey of the irrigation line, get more detailed design for RMP, and meet on site to fine tune structure placement and identify areas for crossing for access, etc.

There was more concern on the business issues. The Irrigation Company asked to see the consent to common use agreement and have time to review it. It would let RMP know the outcome of their decision.

Doug Wilde provided a business card and said he would be the point of contact for sending and receiving this information.

Actions Items:
RMP committed to providing the Consent to Common Use agreement to the Irrigation Company.

Irrigation Company would let RMP know if it is willing to accept the business terms in the contract.

Doug,
I mentioned I would send my contact information to you. My contact information is found below.

BC

Benjamin Clegg
801.220.4858 Office
801.633.4908 Cell
benjamin.clegg@pacificorp.com

From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	b-kranch@allwest.net; rommyla@msn.com; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Cc:	rhilder@summitcounty.org; hstrachan@summitcounty.org; Sean Lewis; Ambrose, Chad; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; Clegg, Benjamin
Subject:	New easements for high-pressure water line route
Date:	Tuesday, April 12, 2016 3:50:41 PM
Attachments:	Easement - CR Circle W6 Family Limited Partnership-2.pdf Easement - CRAIG SARGENT-2.pdf Easement - HOBSON-2.pdf Easement - KEYES-2.pdf Easement-BROWN-2.pdf Easement-DAINES-2.pdf Easement-DUBINSKI-2.pdf Easement-DWAYNE W SARGENT TRUSTEE-2.pdf Easement-FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION-2.pdf Easement-LEININGER-2.pdf Easement-MCWHIRTER-2.pdf

---

Greetings everyone:

Per my email late last week, attached are revised easements. I apologize for the delay in getting these to you – I had some technical difficulties. (Please let me know if you can't open any of these documents.) Obviously, this delay will have set you back, so Rocky Mountain Power is willing to give some extra time to get the documents signed. Will Monday (April 18) at 5:00 work? This is a day-for-day extension.

Please let me know if you would like me to resend the checklist.

Also, I'm happy to report that we met with the Board of the North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company last week. There are some details to be worked out still, but we made some good progress and I am hopeful that we'll be able to get to an acceptable agreement.

Best regards,
Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

REV05042015
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/Kim Garrick
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name: SW-WY-SC
Tract Number: SWSC-UT-SU-1400
WO#: 10042920
RW#: 20080010

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Donna S. Keyes as Trustee of the Keyes Family Trust dated June 26, 1989, ("Grantor"), hereby grants Rocky Mountain Power, an unincorporated division of PacifiCorp its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, on, over, or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in **Summit** County, State of **Utah** more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "**A**" and "**B**" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Assessor Parcel No. NS-459-B, NS-435, NS-434

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds sixteen (16) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

Donna S. Keyes, Trustee **- GRANTOR**

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared **Donna S. Keyes** known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed as **Trustee of the Keyes Family Trust** and acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	doug.wilde@lafargeholcim.com
Cc:	Clegg, Benjamin; Ambrose, Chad; Garrick, Kim; Young, Brian
Subject:	FW: Draft agreement with North Summit Irrigation Company
Date:	Thursday, April 14, 2016 11:24:16 AM
Attachments:	North Summit - RMP - Consent to Common Use Agreement 04-13-2016.doc

Hi Doug – Looks like I had a typo in your email address earlier.

From: Gordon, Heidi
Sent: Thursday, April 14, 2016 7:50 AM
To: 'doug.wilde@lefargeholcim.com'
Cc: Clegg, Benjamin; Ambrose, Chad; Garrick, Kim; Young, Brian
Subject: Draft agreement with North Summit Irrigation Company

Good morning Doug:

Thanks again for meeting with Rocky Mountain Power last week to discuss the possible relocation of our power line in the Hoytsville area to accommodate the request of certain North Summit shareholders in the Hoytsville area.

As promised, attached is a draft agreement that covers the areas where our easements will overlap with the irrigation company's easement. (The exhibits will be prepared and attached once we've had a chance to meet on site and discuss specifics.) I want you to know that Rocky Mountain Power has taken very seriously the concerns raised by the members of the Board during our meeting, and I hope this agreement reflects that. Principally, the issue of indemnification has been the subject of meaningful discussions here, and Rocky Mountain Power has decided that we can offer an indemnity to the irrigation company.

I am happy to discuss this agreement with the Board or your attorney – feel free to call me at your convenience.

Best regards,
Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
801-220-4545 (direct)
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/Brian Young
1407 West North Temple, Suite 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name: _____
Project Tract Number:_____
WO#: _____
RW#: _____

CONSENT TO COMMON USE AGREEMENT

This Consent to Common Use Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into this _____ day of _____, 2016 (the "Effective Date"), by and between **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER**, an unincorporated division of **PACIFICORP**, an Oregon corporation ("Rocky Mountain Power"), and **NORTH SUMMIT PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION COMPANY**, a Utah corporation ("North Summit").

RECITALS

A. North Summit is the owner of a certain high-pressure water irrigation pipeline located in Summit County, Utah, a portion of which crosses properties in the Hoytsville, Utah, area in the vicinity of the Power Line (the "Pipeline").

B. Rocky Mountain Power will be constructing a portion of a 138kV transmission line and related facilities in the vicinity of the Pipeline (the "Power Line"). North Summit holds one or more easements for the Pipeline, and Rocky Mountain Power has acquired or will acquire easements prior to constructing the Power Line. It is anticipated that the Power Line easements and the Pipeline easement(s) will overlap each other in certain areas (collectively, the "Common Use Area").

C. By this Agreement, the parties intend to set forth their respective rights, duties and obligations as to each other in the furtherance of the use of the easements for the purpose of avoiding conflicts and interference of their respective easement rights.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in exchange of the mutual promises set forth herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree to the following terms and conditions:

1. Term. This Agreement shall become effective upon the Effective Date and shall continue for so long as both parties have facilities located within the Common Use Area. In the event Rocky Mountain Power is unable to obtain necessary approvals (including easements and permits) to construct the Power Line, this Agreement shall automatically terminate.

2. Location of Common Use Area. The Common Use Area is more particularly shown on *Exhibit A* attached hereto. It is anticipated that the location of the Common Use Area will be modified somewhat during final design, siting and construction of the Power Line, in which case the parties shall replace Exhibit A. Rocky Mountain Power shall consult with North Summit prior to finalizing its design plans for the Power Line to ensure that the location is mutually acceptable to the parties.

3. Rocky Mountain Power Restrictions. The Pipeline shall be considered active at all times. Rocky Mountain Power recognizes and acknowledges that the Pipeline is critical to North Summit's operations.

a. In its use of the Common Use Area, Rocky Mountain Power shall perform all work in a commercially reasonable manner, taking due care to protect and preserve North Summit's facilities.

b. Rocky Mountain Power shall not unreasonably interfere with North Summit's operations.

c. Rocky Mountain Power and/or its contractors shall promptly notify North Summit of any contact with the Pipeline by any object or person made during construction, maintenance, repair and/or operation of the Power Line.

d. Rocky Mountain Power shall cause the Pipeline to be protected during Rocky Mountain Power's use of the Common Use Area. Without limiting or waiving any other protection requirements, the following measures shall be used to protect the Pipeline:

i. For heavy equipment and non-light duty trucks (vehicles over 14,000 GVWR), Rocky Mountain Power shall use only those specific crossings over the Pipeline in the location(s) as shown on *Exhibit B* attached hereto (the "Access Area").

ii. Prior to commencing construction work on the Power Line, Rocky Mountain Power shall protect the Pipeline by constructing improvements over and near the Pipeline within the Access Area, in accordance with the plans attached hereto as *Exhibit C*.

iii. Rocky Mountain Power shall not erect power poles or guy wires closer than ten (10) feet to the Pipeline without North Summit's prior written consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld.

iv. Rocky Mountain Power shall comply with Utah's Damage to Underground Utilities statute, Utah Code, Title 54, Chapter 8a.

4. North Summit Restrictions. The Power Line shall be considered energized at all times. North Summit recognizes and acknowledges that high voltage power lines are hazardous and that the Power Line is critical to Rocky Mountain Power's operations.

a. In its use of the Common Use Area, North Summit shall perform all work in a commercially reasonable manner, taking due care to protect and preserve the parties' respective facilities.

b. North Summit shall not unreasonably interfere with Rocky Mountain Power's operations.

c. North Summit and/or its contractors shall promptly notify Rocky Mountain Power of any flashovers and/or contact with the Power Line by any object or person made during construction, maintenance, repair and/or operation of North Summit's facilities or if at any time North Summit and/or its contractors believes they may be working beyond safe clearance zones.

d. North Summit shall cause the Power Line to be protected during North Summit's use of the Common Use Area. Without limiting or waiving any other protection requirements, the following measures shall be used to protect the Power Line:

i. North Summit shall not place, use or permit any equipment of any kind under the Power Line that exceeds sixteen (16) feet in height, nor light any fires, or place, store or use any flammable, volatile or hazardous materials within thirty (30) feet of the Power Line. North Summit shall not allow refueling of vehicles within the Common Use Area.

ii. North Summit shall not excavate to any depth that is greater than half the distance from the excavation site to any pole, structure, tower, guy wire, foundation, or other Rocky Mountain Power facility without Rocky Mountain Power's prior written approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. For example, North Summit may not excavate any deeper than ten (10) feet if the nearest Rocky Mountain Power facility is located twenty (20) feet away from the excavation site, without Rocky Mountain Power's prior written consent. Earth, spoils, materials or supplies of any kind shall not be stockpiled or stored within five (5) feet of any towers or poles or higher than two (2) feet high.

iii. North Summit shall maintain and control dust during construction, inspection, repair and maintenance of the Pipeline; water shall not be used to remove dust that may have accumulated on the Power Line.

iv. All laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes and standards restricting and/or qualifying activities within certain distances of energized electric lines shall be obeyed, including but not limited to the National Electric Safety Code and Rocky Mountain Power's standards.

v. North Summit shall install and maintain markers with warning signs, identification and emergency telephone number where the Pipeline enters and leaves the Common Use Area. The markers will be similar to Carsonite Composite Utility Markers, Manufacturers No. CUM-375 or PVC posts with signs. Signs will not be spaced any farther apart than 500 feet or line of sight, whichever is closer.

vi. During periods of work using large equipment, North Summit shall install and maintain temporary warning signs in accordance with relevant Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, including 29 C.F.R. 1910 and 1926, as may be amended or replaced from time to time.

5. Indemnification by Rocky Mountain Power.

a. Rocky Mountain Power shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless North Summit from and against any suits, actions, claims, or losses of every kind, nature and description arising from the negligence or intentional misconduct of Rocky Mountain Power or its contractors or employees in the design, construction and/or maintenance of the Power Line (except to the extent of the negligence or intentional misconduct, if any, of North Summit and/or its contractors and employees). Further, Rocky Mountain Power shall hold harmless North Summit from and against any loss or damage to the Power Line that occurs within the Common Use Area.

b. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, in no event shall Rocky Mountain Power be liable to North Summit for any indirect, special, consequential, exemplary or incidental damages (including but not limited to damages for loss of business profit, business interruption, or loss of business information).

6. Notices. All notices, requests, demands and other communications required or desired to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be given by hand delivery, reputable overnight carrier, or first-class United States mail with return receipt requested, at the addresses shown below. Notice shall be deemed to have been duly given upon receipt (or upon refusal of delivery). Either party may change its address by providing written notice in accordance with this paragraph.

If to North Summit:	North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Co. Attn:_____ _____ _____
If to Rocky Mountain Power:	Rocky Mountain Power Attn: Office of General Counsel 1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 Salt Lake City, UT 84116

7. Integration; Amendment. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes and negates all prior representations, agreements and understandings, whether written or oral, between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. The Recitals set forth above are incorporated into this Agreement as an integral part hereof. This Agreement may be amended only by an instrument in writing reciting such amendment, and bearing the acknowledged signatures of all parties hereto or their successors or assigns.

8. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall run with the land and shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties' respective successors and assigns.

9. Severability. In the event that any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement, or the application of any such term, covenant or condition, shall be held invalid as to any person or circumstance by any court, regulatory agency, or other regulatory body having jurisdiction, all other terms, covenants and conditions of this Agreement and their application shall not be affected thereby, but shall remain in full force and effect.

10. Authorization. Each individual executing this document hereby represents and warrants that he or she is authorized and has full legal power and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the party for which he or she signs, and thereby to bind such party, and if necessary, has obtained all required consents or delegations of such power and authority.

11. Counterparts. This document may be executed and acknowledged in counterparts, each of which shall together constitute a single document. Signature and acknowledgment pages may be detached from the counterparts and attached to a single copy of this document to form physically one document, which may be recorded.

12. Jury Waiver. To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this agreement to be executed as of the Effective Date.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER, an unincorporated division of **PACIFICORP**, an Oregon corporation

By:_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____

NORTH SUMMIT PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION COMPANY, a Utah corporation

By:_____
Print Name:_____
Title:_____

STATE OF UTAH)
:ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)

On the ____ day of _____, 2016, personally appeared before me _____, who being by me duly sworn, did say that she or he is the _____, of **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER**, an unincorporated division of **PACIFICORP**, an Oregon corporation, and that the within and foregoing instrument was signed on behalf of said corporation.

_____
Notary Public

STATE OF UTAH)
:ss.
COUNTY OF SUMMIT)

On the ____ day of _____, 2016, personally appeared before me _____, who being by me duly sworn, did say that she or he is the _____, of **NORTH SUMMIT PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION COMPANY**, a Utah corporation, and that the within and foregoing instrument was signed on behalf of said corporation.

_____
Notary Public

EXHIBIT A

Location of Common Use Area

[*To be added*]

EXHIBIT B

Access Area

[*To be added after onsite meeting*]

EXHIBIT C

Pipeline Protection Plan

[*To be added after on-site meeting*]

From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	b-kranch@allwest.net; rommyla@msn.com; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Cc:	rhilder@summitcounty.org; hstrachan@summitcounty.org; Sean Lewis; Ambrose, Chad; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; Clegg, Benjamin
Subject:	RE: New easements for high-pressure water line route
Date:	Tuesday, April 19, 2016 3:12:34 PM

Gentlemen:

The April 18 deadline passed yesterday, and I haven't heard back from you on getting the necessary signatures. Rocky Mountain Power was hoping to make this compromise work and I'm reluctant to shift gears to focus on the County Council appeal, but I am also very concerned that we haven't heard anything. Do you have signatures on the agreement and easements from all affected property owners? Please provide an update as soon as possible.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Heidi

From: Gordon, Heidi
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 3:51 PM
To: b-kranch@allwest.net; rommyla@msn.com; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Cc: rhilder@summitcounty.org; hstrachan@summitcounty.org; Sean Lewis; Ambrose, Chad; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; Clegg, Benjamin
Subject: New easements for high-pressure water line route

Greetings everyone:

Per my email late last week, attached are revised easements. I apologize for the delay in getting these to you – I had some technical difficulties. (Please let me know if you can't open any of these documents.) Obviously, this delay will have set you back, so Rocky Mountain Power is willing to give some extra time to get the documents signed. Will Monday (April 18) at 5:00 work? This is a day-for-day extension.

Please let me know if you would like me to resend the checklist.

Also, I'm happy to report that we met with the Board of the North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company last week. There are some details to be worked out still, but we made some good progress and I am hopeful that we'll be able to get to an acceptable agreement.

Best regards,
Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

From:	Gordon, Heidi
To:	Craig Sargent
Cc:	Ambrose, Chad; Young, Brian; Clegg, Benjamin
Subject:	RE: [INTERNET] Re: New easements for high-pressure water line route
Date:	Thursday, April 21, 2016 2:54:45 PM
Attachments:	Easement - CRAIG SARGENT.pdf Easement - CRAIG SARGENT-2.pdf

Dear Mr. Sargent:

Thanks for your response. The first easement I sent out was on our standard form; the more recent one had just two changes that actually improve your ability to use the property: in the first paragraph we removed language about guys and anchors, and in the third paragraph we increased the clearance height under the line to 16 feet. (I attached both easements to this email; the one that ends with -2 has the revised language.)

I also left you a voicemail – please give me a call to discuss.

Heidi
801-220-4545

From: Craig Sargent [mailto:craig.sargent0388@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2016 3:43 PM
To: Gordon, Heidi
Cc: b-kranch@allwest.net; rommyla@msn.com; rhilder@summitcounty.org; hstrachan@summitcounty.org; Sean Lewis; Ambrose, Chad; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; Clegg, Benjamin
Subject: [INTERNET] Re: New easements for high-pressure water line route

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

Heidi,

I am willing to sign your standard easement agreement but not this one.

Craig Sargent

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 19, 2016, at 3:12 PM, Gordon, Heidi <Heidi.Gordon@pacificorp.com> wrote:

Gentlemen:

The April 18 deadline passed yesterday, and I haven't heard back from you on getting the necessary signatures. Rocky Mountain Power was hoping to make this compromise work and I'm reluctant to shift gears to focus on the County Council appeal, but I am also very concerned that we haven't heard anything. Do you have signatures on the agreement and easements from all affected property owners? Please provide an update as soon as possible.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Heidi

From: Gordon, Heidi
Sent: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 3:51 PM
To: b-kranch@allwest.net; rommyla@msn.com; craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
Cc: rhilder@summitcounty.org; hstrachan@summitcounty.org; Sean Lewis; Ambrose, Chad; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; Clegg, Benjamin
Subject: New easements for high-pressure water line route

Greetings everyone:

Per my email late last week, attached are revised easements. I apologize for the delay in getting these to you – I had some technical difficulties. (Please let me know if you can't open any of these documents.) Obviously, this delay will have set you back, so Rocky Mountain Power is willing to give some extra time to get the documents signed. Will Monday (April 18) at 5:00 work? This is a day-for-day extension.

Please let me know if you would like me to resend the checklist.

Also, I'm happy to report that we met with the Board of the North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company last week. There are some details to be worked out still, but we made some good progress and I am hopeful that we'll be able to get to an acceptable agreement.

Best regards,
Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
<image001.jpg>
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

REV05042015
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/Kim Garrick
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name: SW-WY-SC
Tract Number: SWSC-UT-SU-1410
WO#: 10042920
RW#: 20080010

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Craig J. Sargent, or his successors, as Trustee of the "The Craig J. Sargent Trust" dated May 19, 2011 and Jeffery L. Sargent, as tenant-in-common, ("Grantor"), hereby grants Rocky Mountain Power, an unincorporated division of PacifiCorp its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, guys and anchors, including guys and anchors outside of the right of way; wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, on, over, or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in **Summit** County, State of **Utah** more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "**A**" and "**B**" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Assessor Parcel No. NS-436, CT-377-A-1

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds twelve (12) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for

agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

Craig J. Sargent, Trustee - **GRANTOR**

_____

Jeffrey L. Sargent - **GRANTOR**

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared **Craig J. Sargent** known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed as **Trustee of the Craig J. Sargent Trust** and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____

(Notary Signature)

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20___, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Jeffrey L. Sargent, known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

REV05042015
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/Kim Garrick
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name: SW-WY-SC
Tract Number: SWSC-UT-SU-1410
WO#: 10042920
RW#: 20080010

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Craig J. Sargent, or his successors, as Trustee of the "The Craig J. Sargent Trust" dated May 19, 2011 and Jeffery L. Sargent, as tenant-in-common, ("Grantor"), hereby grants Rocky Mountain Power, an unincorporated division of PacifiCorp its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, on, over, or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in **Summit** County, State of **Utah** more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "**A**" and "**B**" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Assessor Parcel No. NS-436, CT-377-A-1

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds sixteen (16) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the parties hereto waives any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this agreement. Each party further waives any right to consolidate any action in which a jury trial has been waived with any other action in which a jury trial cannot be or has not been waived.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____

Craig J. Sargent, Trustee **- GRANTOR**

_____

Jeffrey L. Sargent **- GRANTOR**

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared **Craig J. Sargent** known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed as **Trustee of the Craig J. Sargent Trust** and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____

(Notary Signature)

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of_____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20___, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Jeffrey L. Sargent, known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Legal Department

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
Heidi.Gordon@PacifiCorp.com

28 April 2016

Harold and Carol Hobson
965 South Hoytsville Road
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Property Owner:

As you know, Rocky Mountain Power has been working with you and other property owners to possibly move a portion of the existing transmission line that crosses your property, as shown generally on the enclosed map. We held a community meeting on March 29, 2016, which was attended by several of the affected landowners. After the meeting, we sent a copy of meeting minutes, memorandum agreement, easements and checklist via email to several people, including Ben Keyes, who has been acting as the point person for the affected property owners (copy enclosed).

At the March meeting, the property owners decided that Ben Keyes would take the lead in getting the memorandum agreement and easements signed and delivered to the County Attorney, Robert Hilder (who has agreed to hold all original documents until the deal is finalized), by April 10; however, since the 10th was a Sunday, Rocky Mountain Power extended the deadline to April 11.

Mr. Keyes raised some issues with the easement form, and the easements were revised and re-sent. At that time, Rocky Mountain Power gave the property owners an additional week to obtain the necessary signatures, until April 18. When that deadline passed with no word from Mr. Keyes or any other property owners, I sent a follow-up email to the group. (See attached.)

To date, Mr. Craig Sargent is the only person who has responded to that email; he again raised a concern with the jury waiver paragraph. I have spoken with Mr. Sargent, and Rocky Mountain Power has agreed to remove that paragraph from the easements. Based on my discussion with Mr. Sargent, I am sending revised easements to each of you, with the jury waiver language removed (as agreed, the exhibits will be attached once the deal is finalized and the final design work is complete).

Mr. Sargent indicated that he was not aware whether the property owners have been able to identify a crucial component to making the relocation work: a location where the new line could tie back into the existing alignment.

Rocky Mountain Power is willing to grant one last extension of time to get all necessary easements signed and notarized, and all required signatures on the memorandum agreement. (Please note that the easements need to be signed in front of a notary public; one is available at the County Attorney's office in Coalville.) A stamped envelope, pre-addressed to the County Attorney's office, is enclosed for your convenience.

This is the last extension that Rocky Mountain Power will grant. If the agreement and easements are not signed, notarized and delivered to Mr. Hilder by **5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, May 10, 2016**, then Rocky Mountain Power's offer to relocate the line will be automatically withdrawn, and the company will proceed with its appeal to the County Council.

Please be advised that this is a firm deadline. Rocky Mountain Power has done everything it can to make this settlement work, but we cannot continue to delay this critical project.

Sincerely,

Heidi Gordon

Enclosures
cc: Robert Hilder, Summit County Attorney
Sean Lewis, Summit County Planner

REV05042015
Return to:
Rocky Mountain Power
Lisa Louder/Kim Garrick
1407 West North Temple Ste. 110
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Project Name: SW-WY-SC
Tract Number: SWSC-UT-SU-1380
WO#: 10042920
RW#: 20080010

RIGHT OF WAY EASEMENT

For value received, Harold P. Hobson, Trustee; Carol C. Hobson as a Joint Tenant and Justin Frank Hobson as a Joint Tenant, ("Grantor"), hereby grants Rocky Mountain Power, an unincorporated division of PacifiCorp its successors and assigns, ("Grantee"), an easement for a right of way for the construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, enlargement, and removal of electric power transmission, distribution and communication lines and all necessary or desirable accessories and appurtenances thereto, including without limitation: supporting towers, poles, props, guys and anchors, including wires, fibers, cables and other conductors and conduits therefore; and pads, transformers, switches, vaults and cabinets, on, over, or under the surface of the real property of Grantor in Summit County, State of Utah more particularly described as follows and as more particularly described and/or shown on Exhibit "A" and "B" attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof:

Assessor Parcel No. NS-458

Together with the right of access to the right of way from adjacent lands of Grantor for all activities in connection with the purposes for which this easement has been granted; and together with the present and (without payment therefore) the future right to keep the right of way and adjacent lands clear of all brush, trees, timber, structures, buildings and other hazards which might endanger Grantee's facilities or impede Grantee's activities.

At no time shall Grantor place, use or permit any equipment or material of any kind that exceeds sixteen (16) feet in height, light any fires, place or store any flammable materials (other than agricultural crops), on or within the boundaries of the right of way. Subject to the foregoing limitations, the surface of the right of way may be used for agricultural crops and other purposes not inconsistent, as determined by Grantee, with the purposes for which this easement has been granted.

The rights and obligations of the parties hereto shall be binding upon and shall benefit their respective heirs, successors and assigns.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20___.

_____
Harold P. Hobson, Trustee **- GRANTOR**

_____
Carol C. Hobson **- GRANTOR**

_____
Justin Frank Hobson **- GRANTOR**

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this ____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared **Harold P. Hobson** known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed as **Trustee of the Hobson Family Trust** and acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20___, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Carol C. Hobson, known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

STATE OF_____)
) ss.
County of _____)

On this _____ day of _____, 20___, before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Justin Frank Hobson, known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

_____
(Notary Signature)

Memorandum Agreement

This memorandum agreement is entered into between Rocky Mountain Power and the property owners listed below ("Owners"), as of the date of the last signature. For good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged by the parties, the parties agree as follows:

- Rocky Mountain Power agrees to move a portion of its power line as generally shown on the attached concept map (it is understood that the alignment may shift somewhat from where it is shown on the map, and the tie-back may not be accurately represented on the map), in conjunction with its upgrade of the line from 46kV to 138kV. The following are conditions precedent to Rocky Mountain Power's obligation to relocate the transmission line:

  - All affected property owners have signed this agreement;

  - All affected property owners execute new easements to Rocky Mountain Power on the form provided simultaneously herewith, at no cost to Rocky Mountain Power, and deliver the new easements to the Summit County Attorney on or before 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time on Tuesday, May 10, 2016. Rocky Mountain Power will prepare legal descriptions and maps to attach as exhibits to the new easements, and will review the exhibits with the property owners prior to recording. Rocky Mountain Power will release the historical easements after all of the new easements have been recorded;

  - The property owner(s) of the land where the new line will tie back in to the existing alignment signs a new/replacement easement, on the form provided simultaneously herewith. Rocky Mountain Power will pay fair market value for the additional acreage encumbered by the tie-back route, in the amount of $9,000.00 per acre encumbered. It is expressly understood that, by his/her/its signature(s) on this agreement, the owner(s) of the property where the southerly tie-in is located agrees to the new alignment and the other provisions of this agreement;

  - North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company agrees in concept to the new alignment, evidences that agreement by signing below, and Rocky Mountain Power and the irrigation company enter into a Consent to Common Use Agreement. Rocky Mountain Power will work with the irrigation company regarding final siting of the transmission line, and will use due care in working near and crossing the water line;

  - The Owners will support Rocky Mountain Power's conditional use permit application; and

  - Rocky Mountain Power receives a conditional use permit from Summit County, with conditions that are reasonably acceptable to Rocky Mountain Power.

- Rocky Mountain Power will take the following engineering concerns into consideration in designing and constructing the new line:
  - Pole #19 on the Wilde property will be located as close to the fence as feasible.
  - For the property where the tie-back into the original alignment will occur, the westerly structure will be a wood pole with guy-wires, and the easterly structure will be a self-supporting steel pole without guy-wires.
- Rocky Mountain Power agrees to request postponement of the public hearing on its appeal to the City Council, provided its appeal rights are not adversely affected by the postponement. The new hearing date shall be after April 30, 2016, if at all.
- Owners will cooperate with Rocky Mountain Power crews during construction of the line, and shall not obstruct or hinder access to work areas.

This agreement may be signed in counterparts. This agreement shall be null and void if the agreement and all easements are not fully executed and delivered to the Summit County Attorney by 5:00 p.m. Mountain Time on Tuesday, May 10, 2016.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER

_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

PROPERTY OWNERS:

Parcel Nos. NS-436 and CT-377-A-1

THE CRAIG J. SARGENT TRUST DATED MAY 19, 2011

By:_____
Craig J. Sargent, *Trustee*
Date signed:_____

_____
Jeffrey L. Sargent, *individually*
Date signed:_____

Parcel Nos. NS-434, NS-435 and NS-459-B

KEYES FAMILY TRUST DATED JUNE 26, 1989

By:_____
Donna S. Keyes, *Trustee*
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-435-A

_____
Ben Keyes
Date signed:_____

_____
Kathy Keyes
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-462

RAYMOND REES AND SON LAND AND LIVESTOCK, INC., a Utah corporation

By:_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-458

_____
Harold P. Hobson, *Trustee*
Date signed:_____

_____
Carol C. Hobson, *individually*
Date signed:_____

_____
Justin Frank Hobson, *individually*
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 455-A

_____
Stephen Dubinski
Date signed:_____

_____
Cynthia D. Dubinski
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-456

C&R CIRCLE W6 FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Utah partnership

By:_____
Leland Clair Wilde, *Partner*
Date signed:_____

By:_____
Rosemary Turner Wilde, *Partner*
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 453-4

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

By:_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

Parcel Nos. NS-453-2 and NS-453-6

DWAYNE W. SARGENT REVOCABLE TRUST UNDER TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 14, 2009

By:_____
Dwayne W. Sargent, Trustee
Date signed:_____

COLLEEN R. SARGENT REVOCABLE TRUST UNDER TRUST AGREEMENT DATED JULY 14, 2009

By:_____
Colleen R. Sargent, Trustee
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. NS-459-1

_____
Gregory G. Brown
Date signed:_____

_____
Diane C. Brown
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 459-1-C

_____
Lynn O. Daines
Date signed:_____

_____
Elma Renee Daines
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 459-1-D

_____
Kris M. Leininger
Date signed:_____

_____
Debra Leininger
Date signed:_____

Parcel No. 459-1-A

_____
Matthew G. McWhirter
Date signed:_____

_____
Keri S. McWhirter
Date signed:_____

Agreed and accepted in concept:

North Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company

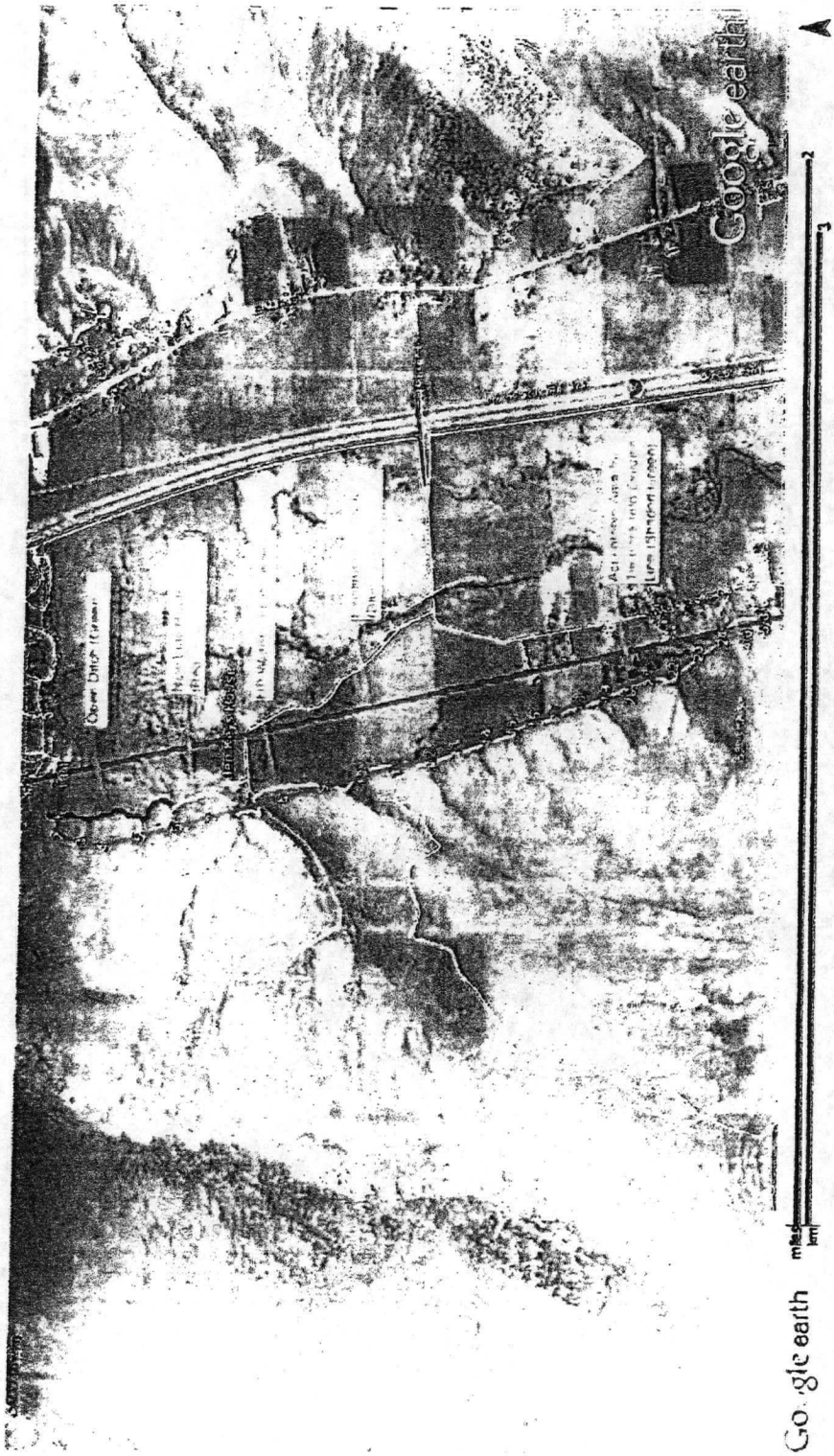
By:_____
Print name:_____
Title:_____
Date signed:_____

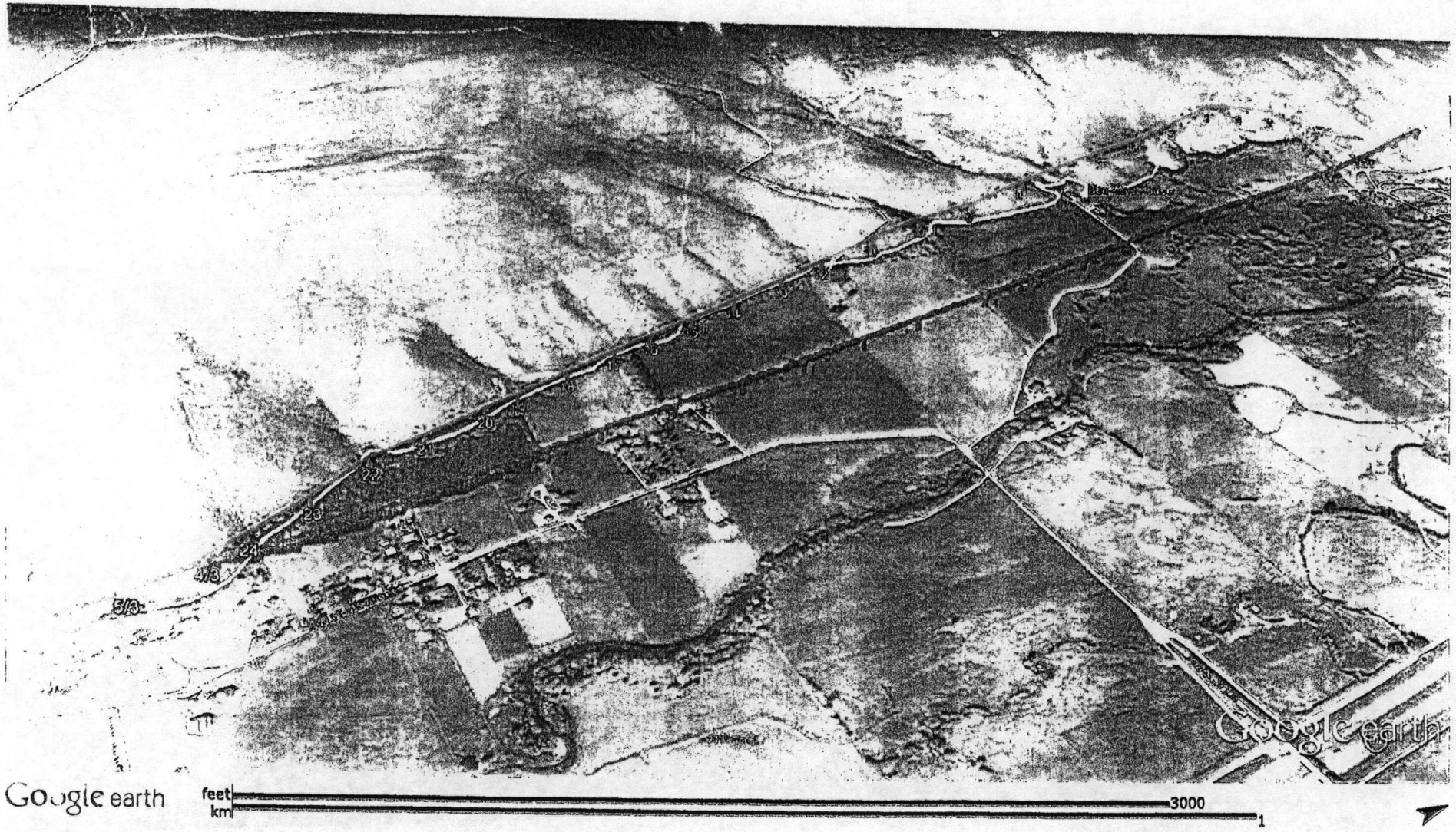
Witness:

_____
Robert Hilder, *Summit County Attorney*

Attachment to Memorandum Agreement

Map Showing General Route of New Alignment

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Clegg, Benjamin

From: Gordon, Heidi
Sent: Thursday, May 05, 2016 9:11 AM
To: E Renee Daines
Cc: Clegg, Benjamin; Ambrose, Chad
Subject: Pole and tie-back locations
Attachments: Tie-in concept 1 Daines-Brown.pdf; Tie-in concept 2 Daines.pdf; Tie-in concept 3 Daines-Leininger.pdf

Hi Renee:

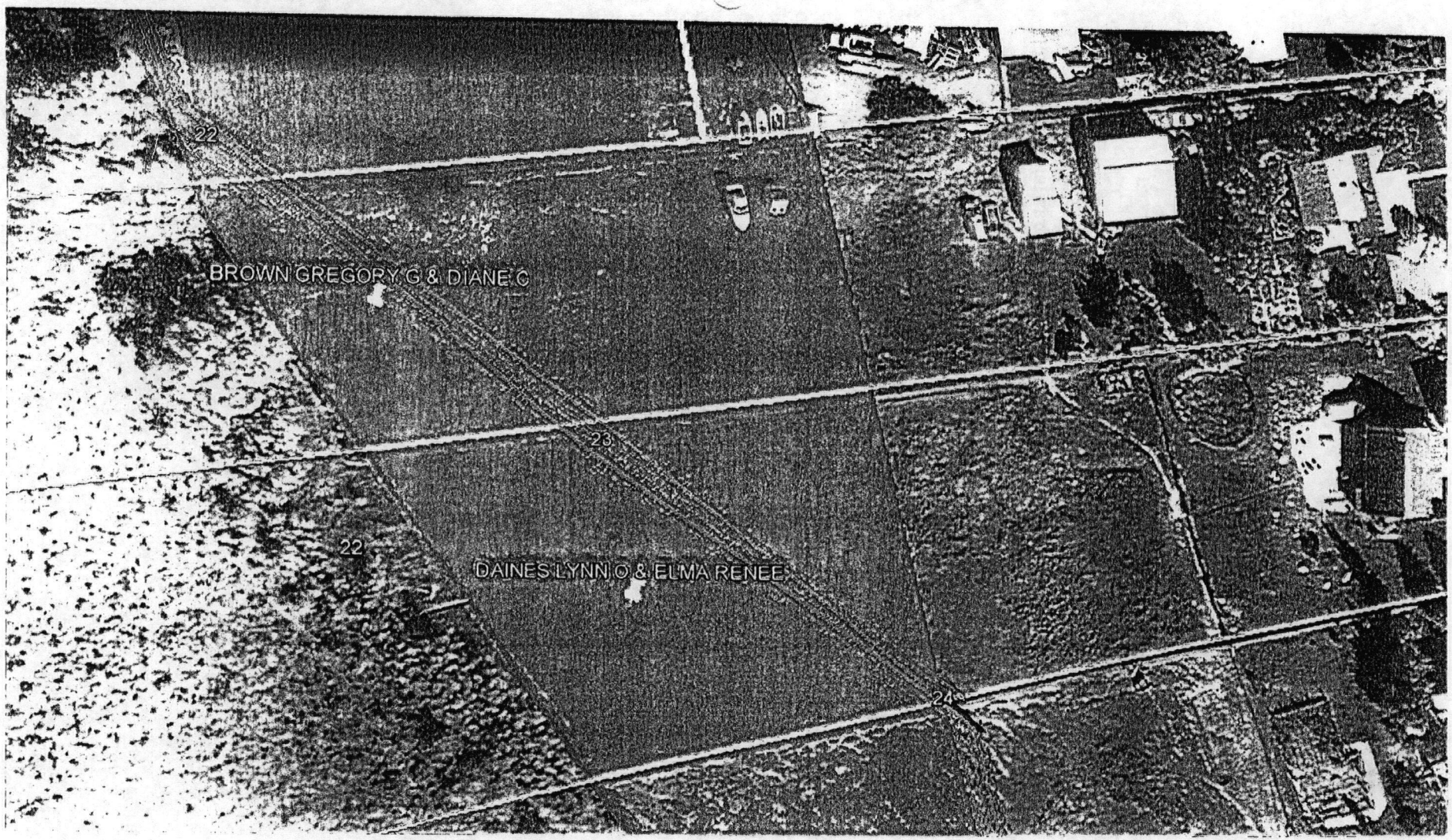
Attached are three concept drawings for how a tie-in could work on your property. These drawings are concepts only, and final pole placement could still vary somewhat. A few notes:

- The width of the easement would be 60 feet, 30 feet on each side of the center of the pole line.
- The pole heights are scaled to the map, but the building heights are not, so the poles appear taller in comparison to the buildings than they really would be. All of the structures are single-pole structures, and would be about 86-90 feet above grade.
- There would be guy wires on the pole near the ditch line, as shown on the maps; the guys would extend about 70 feet, horizontally, from the poles.
- The foundation for the self-supporting steel pole (where the new route ties back into the old route) would be about 6-7 feet in diameter that would be about one foot above grade. It would not have any guy wires.
- Obviously, options 1 or 3 would also require new easements from your neighbors.

Please let me know if you have any more questions.

Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
801-220-4545 (direct)
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com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DAINES LYNN O & ELMA RENEE
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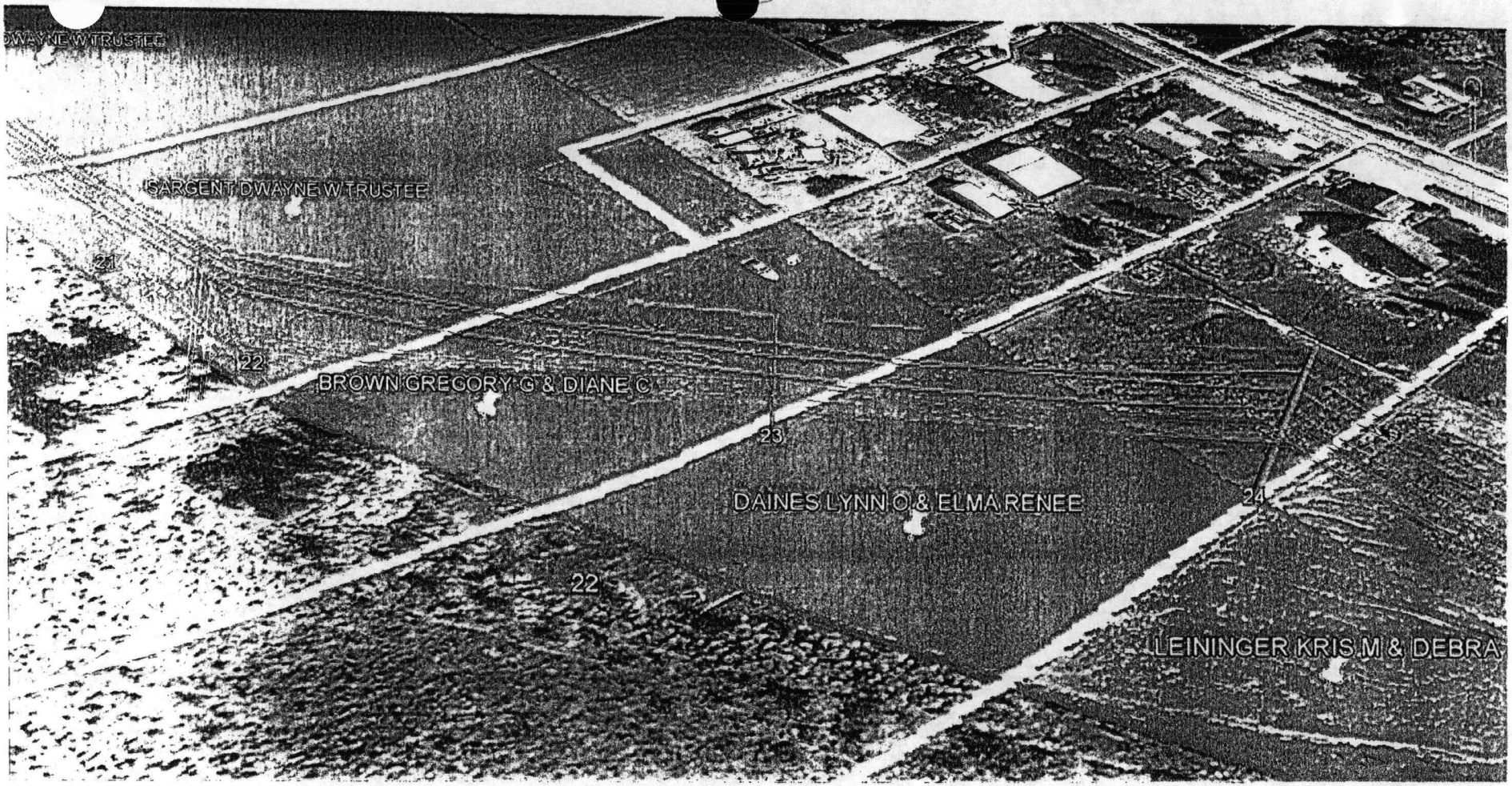
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SARGENT DWAYNE W TRUSTEE
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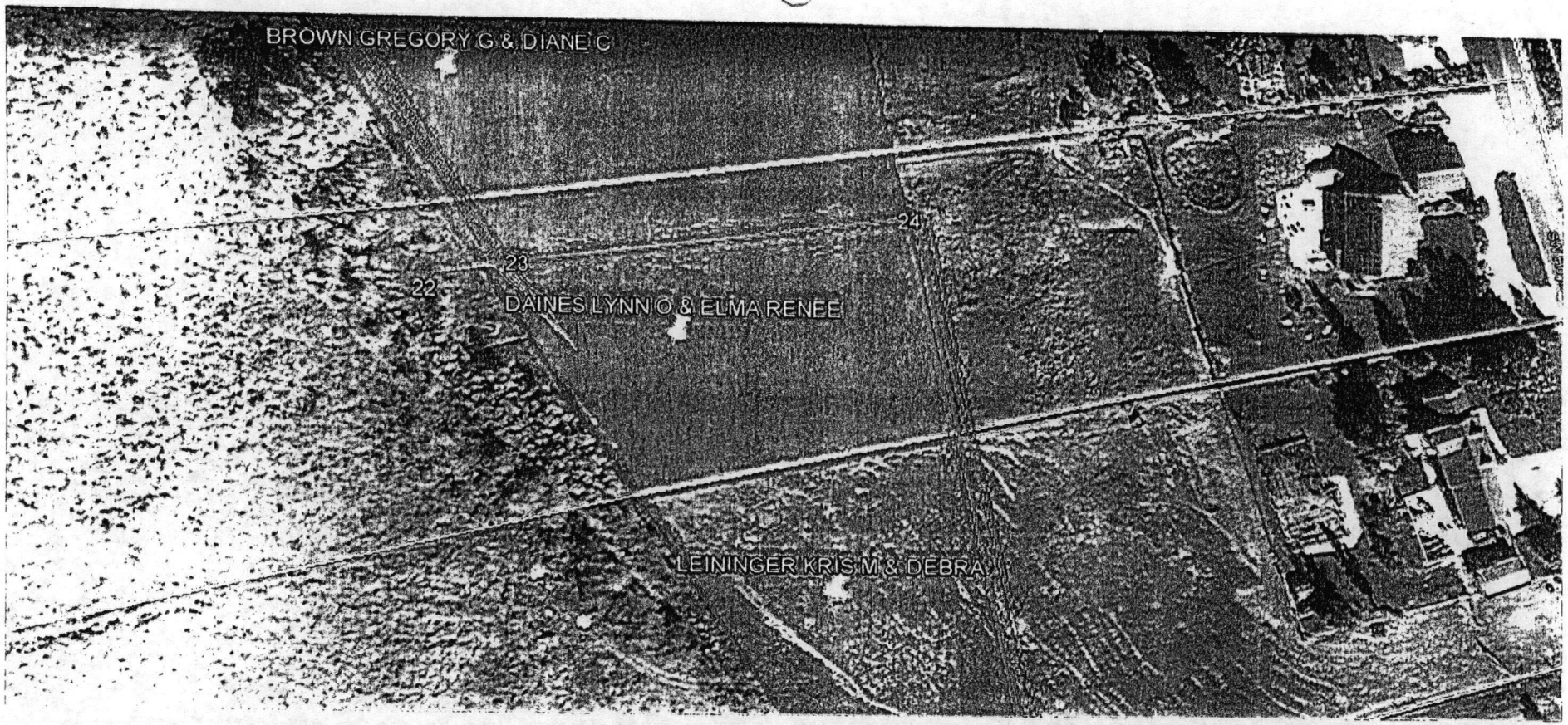
LEININGER KRIS M & DEBRA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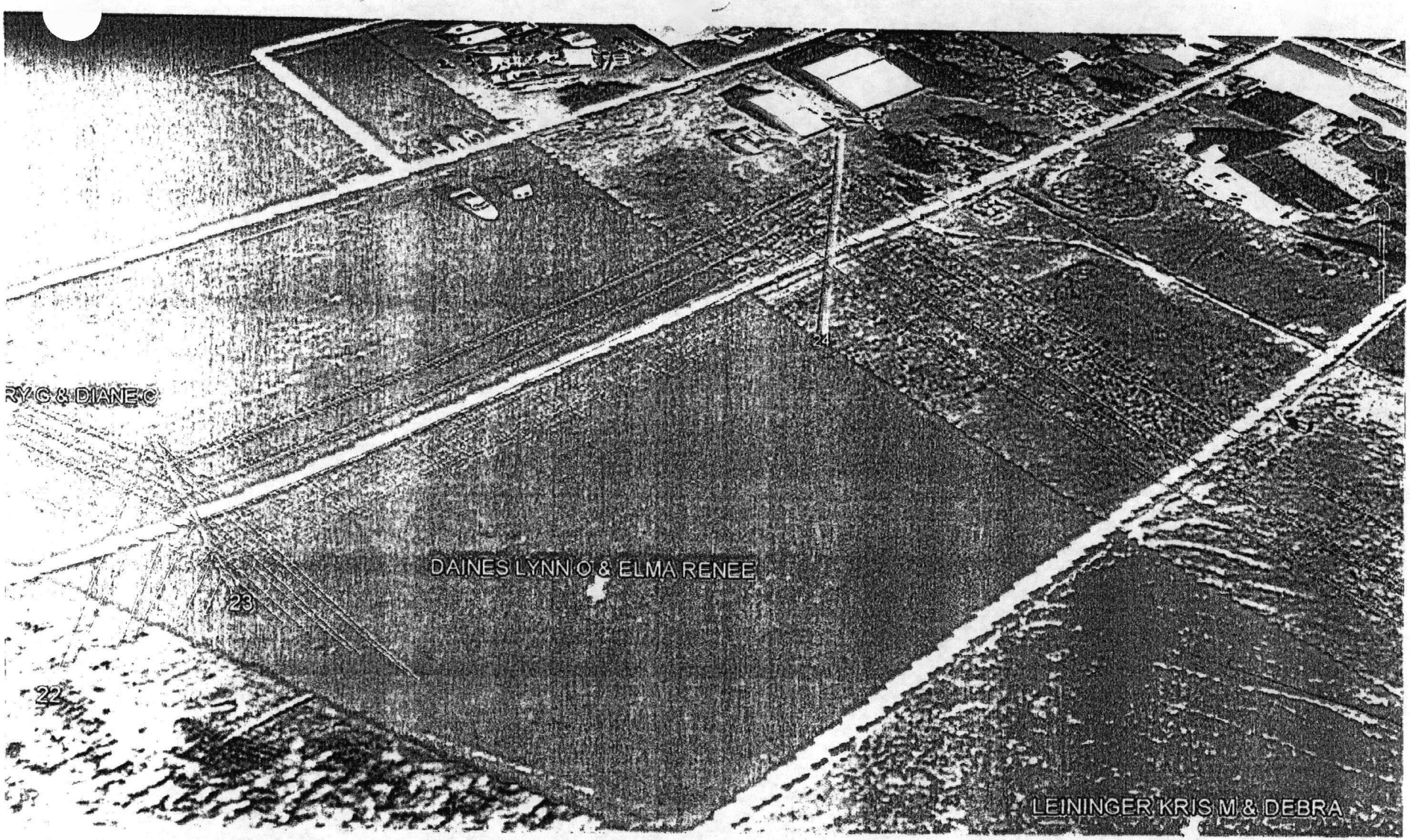
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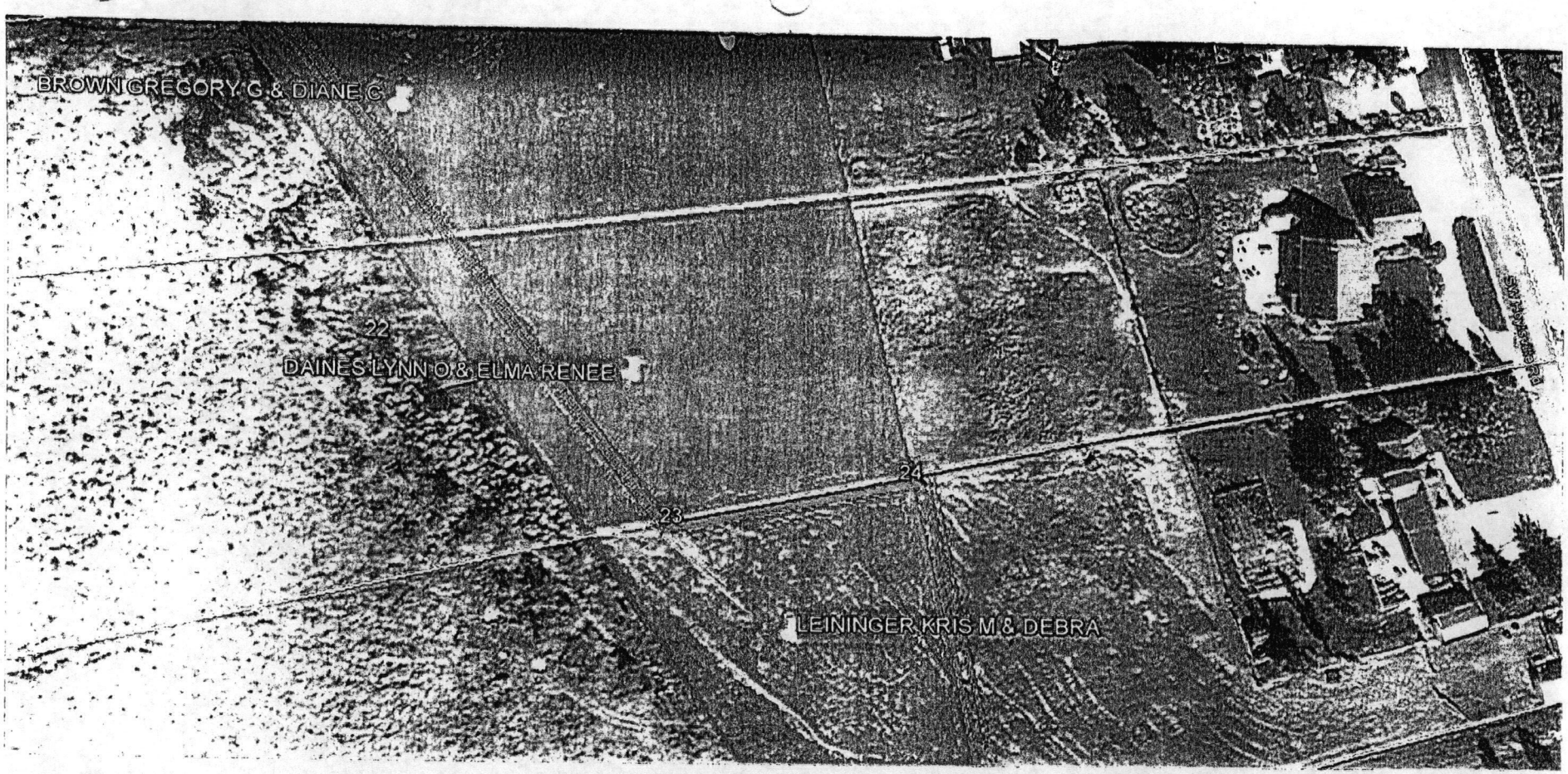
LEININGER KRIS M & DEBRA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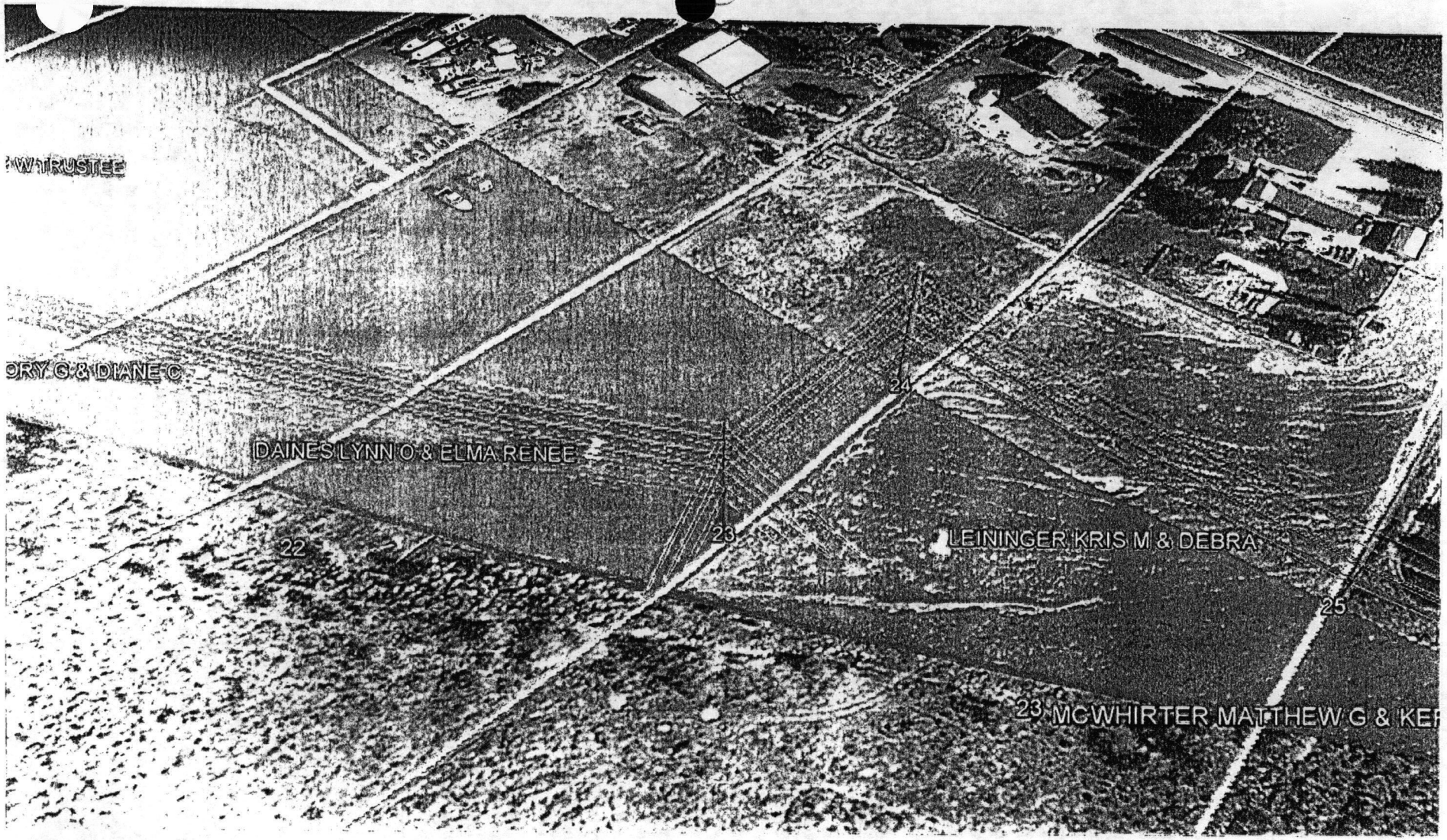
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LEININGER KRIS M & DEBRA
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From: Gordon, Heidi
To: b-kranch@allwest.net; Robert Hilder
Cc: Clegg, Benjamin; Ambrose, Chad
Subject: RE: [INTERNET] RE: New easements for high-pressure water line route
Date: Thursday, May 05, 2016 8:31:04 AM

Ben:

Thanks for your email -- I appreciate hearing from you.

I apologize if I was unclear, but the 60-foot width will be included in the exhibits to be added when/if the settlement is finalized and we do the survey work.

As to the other issues, you'll recall that Rocky Mountain Power's offer was that the easements would be on our standard form. Nevertheless, we made two changes to the form, at the request of the property owners -- we removed the "guys and anchors outside the right of way" language and deleted the jury waiver paragraph. Those are all of the concessions Rocky Mountain Power is willing to make on the form easement. As to the other issues you raise, the company's use of the property is limited to the use for which the easement is granted, as clearly spelled out in the document.

Finally, as I mentioned in an earlier email, the location of the line near your barn cannot be moved due to geographical constraints. Our preliminary mapping shows the line will be about 50 feet from the barn.

Rocky Mountain Power has made a number of significant concessions, most notably our offer to move the line at the company's expense, from a location where it has been operating for a century. To be perfectly candid, this is Rocky Mountain Power's final offer. The easements and memorandum of understanding need to be fully signed, in their current form, and delivered to Mr. Hilder by 5:00 on Tuesday, May 10, for this compromise to go forward.

Heidi

-----Original Message-----
From: b-kranch@allwest.net [mailto:b-kranch@allwest.net]
Sent: Wednesday, May 04, 2016 7:46 PM
To: Gordon, Heidi; Robert Hilder
Subject: [INTERNET] RE: New easements for high-pressure water line route

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

Heidi,

We have reviewed the new easements that have been sent out. We have a couple of questions that I would like you to clarify or (interpret some of the language. Mr Hilder I would also like to get your take as well.

First question or concern is the paragraph that speaks of using all adjacent land to access the easement. There are landowners that own over a section of ground (640 Acres) As we read this it sound as if you can access your easement over any of the 640 acres even though the easement its self is only over a acre or so. I can see this being a relevant statement on a landowner that has a much smaller parcel however if we read this correctly it opens up everything we own. We would feel much more comfortable taking that out and drafting a construction only easement that would allow you the access you need. It is not are desire to make this project difficult but we want to protect ourselves.

Next Concern is the last paragraph we would like you to expound on the meaning of "assigns" to us this means that you could assign the easement to anyone you wanted phone gas ect. We feel that the word assigns needs to be struck from the document.

Next Concern, when we meet we ask that you be specific in the easement as to what it was going to be used for, you stated that you would be willing to make a statement that the width would be a 60 ft easement, we didn't see where that was mentioned. The easement is very broad and allows you to do what ever you want, we would ask that it be more specific as to what you are proposing to do now.

The next concern is one of my own, I stated in the meeting as well as e-mails that the line is to close to my barn. If this is going to work the line HAS to be no closer than the highest point of the ditch, which is roughly as I measure 185 ft away from the most westerly part of my barn.

I will say that we are very close to having everything in place to make this deal work. The landowners have been very willing to work with you we just want to protect ourselves and our posterity.

Thanks for your time and effort
Ben

On Tue, 19 Apr 2016 21:12:32 +0000, "Gordon, Heidi"
<Heidi.Gordon@pacificorp.com> wrote:
> Gentlemen:
>
> The April 18 deadline passed yesterday, and I haven't heard back from
you
> on getting the necessary signatures. Rocky Mountain Power was hoping
> to make this compromise work and I'm reluctant to shift gears to focus
> on the County Council appeal, but I am also very concerned that we
> haven't heard anything. Do you have signatures on the agreement and
> easements from all affected property owners? Please provide an update
> as soon as possible.
>
> I look forward to hearing from you.
>
> Heidi
>
> FROM: Gordon, Heidi
> SENT: Tuesday, April 12, 2016 3:51 PM
> TO: b-kranch@allwest.net; rommyla@msn.com;
> craig.sargent0388@gmail.com
> CC: rhilder@summitcounty.org; hstrachan@summitcounty.org; Sean Lewis;
> Ambrose, Chad; Young, Brian; Garrick, Kim; Clegg, Benjamin
> SUBJECT: New easements for high-pressure water line route
>
> Greetings everyone:
>
> Per my email late last week, attached are revised easements. I
> apologize for the delay in getting these to you - I had some technical
> difficulties. (Please let me know if you can't open any of these
> documents.) Obviously, this delay will have set you back, so Rocky
> Mountain Power is willing to give some extra time to get the documents
> signed. Will Monday (April 18) at 5:00 work? This is a day-for-day
> extension.
>
> Please let me know if you would like me to resend the checklist.
>

> Also, I'm happy to report that we met with the Board of the North
> Summit Pressurized Irrigation Company last week. There are some
> details to be worked out still, but we made some good progress and I
> am hopeful that we'll be able to get to an acceptable agreement.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Heidi
>
> HEIDI GORDON
>
> Senior Attorney
>
> 1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
>
> heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com [1]
>
>
>
> Links:
> ------
> [1] mailto:heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

From: Gordon, Heidi
To: E Renee Daines
Cc: Clegg, Benjamin; Ambrose, Chad
Subject: RE: Pole and tie-back locations
Date: Friday, May 06, 2016 3:58:50 PM

Hi Renee:

Thanks so much for your email. As you know, our initial drawings were concept drawings. After meeting with the irrigation company, we have had to set a minimum distance that we need to be away from the water line, which pushes the line a bit to the east.

I appreciate that you were willing to explore this option.

Best regards,
Heidi

From: E Renee Daines [mailto:ereneedaines@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, May 06, 2016 9:49 AM
To: Gordon, Heidi
Subject: [INTERNET] Re: Pole and tie-back locations

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

Thank you Heidi for sending the conceptional maps from your engineers . We have studied all three and discovered that all of them do not stay on the 'ditch' line but come way down into our pasture with additional super sized poles and wires. If there is some way to keep the proposed tie-back poles on the ditch line or west of the ditch it would serve both parties and a compromise might work here. At present and based on the 3 concepts presented we would not sign and put at risk the value of our property so heavily impacted with power poles and lines. Please keep us informed with any future concepts that could satisfy both the property owners and RMP. Let's keep the lines of communications open. I appreciate your efforts on our behalf. Renee Daines

---

From: Gordon, Heidi <Heidi.Gordon@pacificorp.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 5, 2016 10:10 AM
To: E Renee Daines
Cc: Clegg, Benjamin; Ambrose, Chad
Subject: Pole and tie-back locations

Hi Renee:

Attached are three concept drawings for how a tie-in could work on your property. These drawings are concepts only, and final pole placement could still vary somewhat. A few notes:

- The width of the easement would be 60 feet, 30 feet on each side of the center of the pole line.
- The pole heights are scaled to the map, but the building heights are not, so the poles appear taller in comparison to the buildings than they really would be. All of the structures are single-pole structures, and would be about 86-90 feet above grade.
- There would be guy wires on the pole near the ditch line, as shown on the maps; the guys would extend about 70 feet, horizontally, from the poles.
- The foundation for the self-supporting steel pole (where the new route ties back into the old route) would be about 6-7 feet in diameter that would be about one foot above grade. It would not have any guy wires.
- Obviously, options 1 or 3 would also require new easements from your neighbors.

Please let me know if you have any more questions.

Heidi

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320 | Salt Lake City, UT 84116
801-220-4545 (direct)
heidi.gordon@pacificorp.com

From: Gordon, Heidi
To: Kris Leininger
Cc: Ambrose, Chad; Clegg, Benjamin
Subject: RE: Power line
Date: Monday, May 09, 2016 7:42:26 AM

Hi Kris:

When we prepared the first concept drawings, we hadn't met with the irrigation company yet. The new drawings that I sent to Renee show where the line would be based on those meetings – it wouldn't be any farther east than that. I apologize for being unclear.

As for moving the line farther to the west, that's not a feasible option due to the topography.

Thanks,
Heidi

From: Kris Leininger [mailto:kleininger@live.com]
Sent: Friday, May 06, 2016 6:10 PM
To: Gordon, Heidi
Subject: [INTERNET] Re: Power line

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

Heidi,
Going east is not an option for us. The pictures sent to Renee Daines were going right back to the old easement plus more on our usable ground. If you move it further west from the water pipe we are more than willing to talk and would probably be totally on board. How much further west would they require it? It would likely still be more of a straight shot to the McWhirter pole than doing a ridiculous turn point. Thanks.

Kris Leininger

On May 6, 2016, at 3:58 PM, "Gordon, Heidi" <Heidi.Gordon@pacificorp.com> wrote:

Hi Kris:

Thanks so much for your email. As you know, our initial drawings were concept drawings. After meeting with the irrigation company, we have had to set a minimum distance that we need to be away from the water line, which pushes the line a bit to the east.

I appreciate that you were willing to explore this option.

Best regards,
Heidi

-----Original Message-----
From: Kris Leininger [mailto:kleininger@live.com]
Sent: Friday, May 06, 2016 9:32 AM
To: Gordon, Heidi
Subject: [INTERNET] Power line

This message originated outside of Berkshire Hathaway Energy's email system. Use caution if this message contains attachments, links or requests for information. Verify the sender before opening attachments, clicking links or providing information.

Heidi,

Renee Daines shared with us the email you sent to her with conceptual placement of the poles. These pictures aren't even close to the materials we received in the mail. What we received made it appear that the new line would be on or above the ditch water line. We were okay with this change but now the pictures sent to Renee show the lines down in our fields or turning in our fields. We won't sign if this is your final. If you can put the poles up on or west of the ditch water line that would be great - guys and all. It seems ridiculous to make a turn when you have almost a straight shot to the Mcwhirter existing pole. The packet we all received made it appear this was what you would be doing. If you can verify that the line will be on or above the water line we are more than willing to talk.

Kris Leininger

ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
A DIVISION OF PACIFICORP

Legal Department

Heidi Gordon
Senior Attorney
Direct: 801-220-4545
Fax: 801-220-3299
Heidi.Gordon@PacifiCorp.com

1407 W. North Temple, Suite 320
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

16 May 2017

Harold and Carol Hobson
965 South Hoytsville Road
Coalville, UT 84017

Dear Property Owner:

This letter is to inform you of the results of the efforts between several property owners along West Hoytsville Road and Rocky Mountain Power to find an alternate route for the existing transmission line that crosses your property.

A few weeks ago you received a letter from me, dated 28 April 2016, about the final time extension for all affected property owners to agree to a route that would generally follow the North Summit Irrigation Company's pressurized irrigation line. The final deadline for consensus among all affected property owners was 10 May 2016.

Rocky Mountain Power did receive and respond to correspondence from some property owners asking for more information and clarification, and proactively reached out to other property owners. Also, I understand that some property owners may have signed documents and delivered them to Mr. Hilder's office. Unfortunately, however, the alternate alignment did not result in unanimous consensus from all affected land owners by the deadline and, hence, the route following the North Summit Irrigation Company pressurized irrigation line is not a viable alternate. I will ask Mr. Hilder to destroy all original documents he may have received from the property owners.

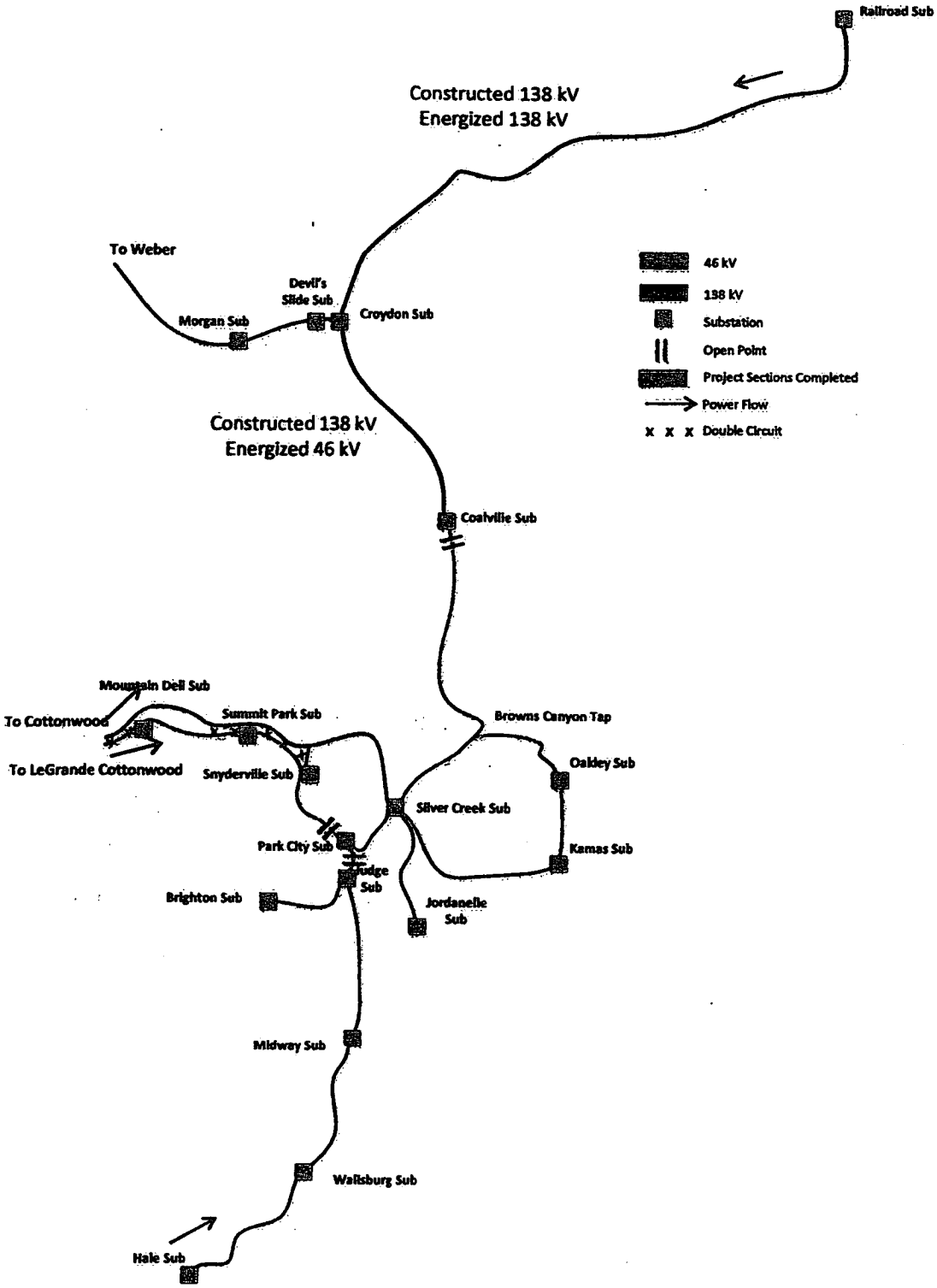
Even though this did not result in a successful alternate, Rocky Mountain Power would like to thank everyone for their good faith efforts in considering this alignment.

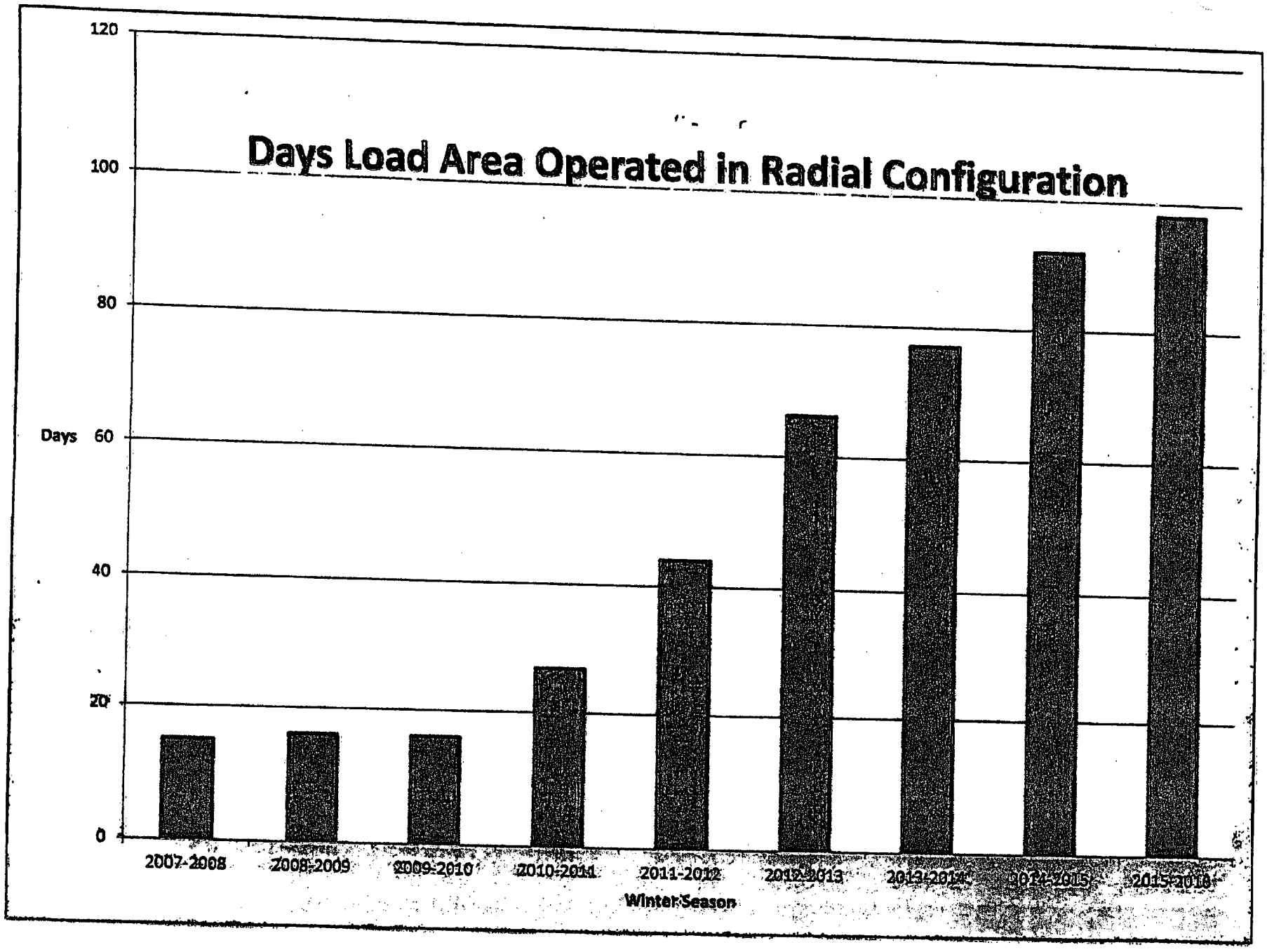
Sincerely,

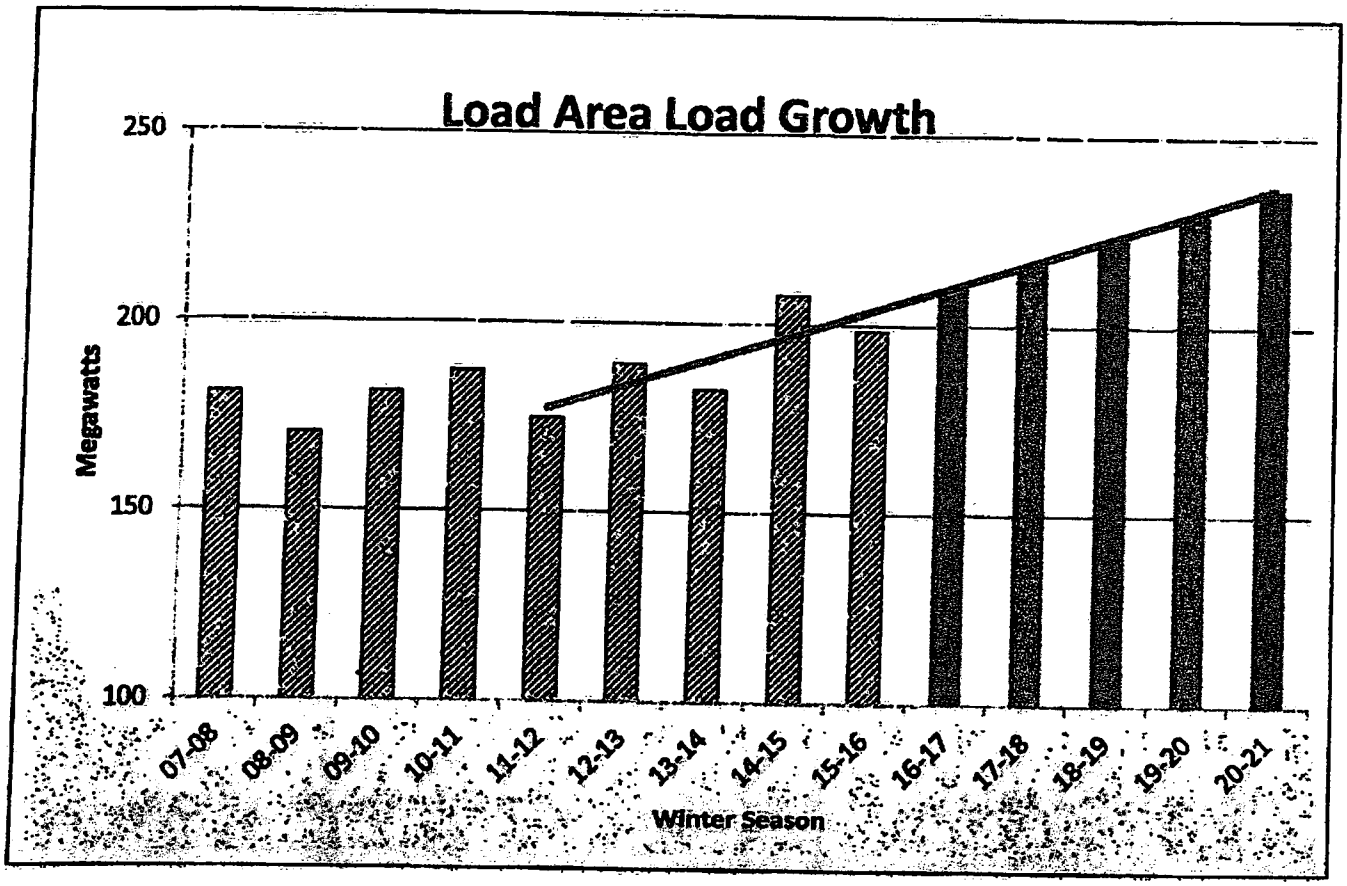
Heidi Gordon

cc: Robert Hilder, Summit County Attorney
Sean Lewis, Summit County Planner

Radial Configuration During Winter Peak




Days Load Area Operated in Radial Configuration
Days
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
2007-2008
2008-2009
2009-2010
2010-2011
2011-2012
2012-2013
2013-2014
2014-2015
2015-2016
Winter Season


Load Area Load Growth
250
200
150
100
Megawatts
07-08
08-09
09-10
10-11
11-12
12-13
13-14
14-15
15-16
16-17
17-18
18-19
19-20
20-21
Winter Season

October 1, 2015

Cindy Crane
President & CEO
Rocky Mountain Power

Ms. Crane-

Park City Mountain is pleased to offer its support to Rocky Mountain Power's transmission line upgrade project currently before the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission (ESCPC). We understand the project complies with all applicable standards *(September 3, 2015 Staff Report to ESCPC from Summit County Planner Sean Lewis)* that ESCPC is tasked to consider.

All Summit County power users will benefit from the project through improved power capacity and improved reliability which is critical for Park City Mountain's operations and our guests.

Thank you for your work on this project and we look forward to continuing to work with Rocky Mountain Power in the future.

Respectfully,

Bill Rock

Bill Rock
Senior Vice President & Chief Operating Officer
Park City

P.O. Box 39 • Park City, Utah 84060 • U.S.A. • 800-222-PARK (7275) • 435-647-5374 Fax • www.parkcitymountain.com

MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER
SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

September 15, 2015

Patrick Putt, Community Development Director - Summit County Planning Department, and
Members of the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission

Re: Phase 2 of the proposed Rocky Mountain Power Transmission Project Upgrade

Dear Mr. Putt,

I understand the comment period is still open for the above referenced project. As such I want to voice to you and the Eastern Summit County Planning Commission, Mountain Regional Water's concerns regarding this project. Please pass these comments on to the Planning Commission and other relevant staff. I am unable to attend the next meeting so I wanted to express my concerns in letter form.

While me and others from Park City Municipal, Ski Resorts, Utelite, etc. attended and desired to comment at the last Planning Commission hearing, it was obvious that the focus and time at the meeting was on a small area near Coalville. Let me begin by saying, when I heard a comment that health and safety need to be paramount in this decision, it made me want to express even more my feelings on the subject at hand. Mountain Regional Water is currently perhaps one of the most dependent on this upgrade. With our partnerships (i.e. Park City, Summit Water, etc.) we currently serve well over 15,000 homes with vital drinking water in western Summit County. We have pumps all over the basin, totaling close to 10,000 horsepower. Our pump station at Rockport represents close to half of that capacity. This site is one of the largest energy consumers in the County. We have expended nearly half a million dollars preparing for this upgrade over the last 4 years, and I am about to let a contract for another half million to upgrade our substations primary transformer and related equipment at Rockport to 138,000 volts. This equipment has a very long lead time (nearly a year to manufacture and deliver), and I need to move most expeditiously to have everything ready to go by the fall of next year. The equipment is being bid even as we speak. I left the meeting worried!

This change over will take at least a month for us to perform, at which time I need to operate our pumps at a much lower capacity, feeding them off a custom emergency connection to the Oakley Power Distribution system and substation. This interim configuration will only have the power to operate 3 (at most) out of the 10 pumps without browning out or effecting much of eastern Summit County. It is also very critical that this conversion project on our substation occur in the fall. I can't do it in the spring or summer when demands are high, and I can't do it at prime snowmaking season for the resorts. As such, we cannot afford to wait around much longer while a "perfectly" agreeable route is determined to everyone's satisfaction. There has been much time expended to date on this. And, I am not saying there should not be a great effort made to accomplish the same, I am just saying this cannot extend much longer. I would hope that all the parties would come together very soon!

The very ***health, safety, and economy*** of Summit County depends on this successful transmission expansion project. I like many other service providers are deeply affected by the development decisions of the County. While it would be nice to not have to deal with these peripheral issues and things, we are all really the by-product of the massive growth and planning decisions made in the region. Even increasing zoning density in Eastern Summit County, means we will all need to do upgrades to water, sewer, electrical, communications, and natural gas systems as a result. We will all have to sacrifice something along the way. And as you know, the vast amount of our improvements do not occur simultaneously or within the local boundaries and timing of a newly approved subdivision. Please do not delay this decision and put many other citizens of the County at a risk for the delivery of a safe, reliable, and timely utility service.

Sincerely,

Doug Evans, Energy and Water Director - Mountain Regional Water Special Service District

cc: County Attorney

6421 N. Business Park Loop Rd. Suite A • P. O. Box 982320 • Park City, Utah 84098
Office: 435.940.1916 • Fax: 435.940.1945 • Email: customerservice@mtregional.org
www.mtregional.org

PACIFICORP

Date: May 31, 2016
RE: Current Owners of Historic Easements Granted on Proposed Line Route

Background

Fixed width easements have been obtained from all property owners along the PacifiCorp proposed rebuild route with the exception of five (5) property owners. The historical easements on these five (5) owner's property remain valid and allow PacifiCorp to "...operate and maintain electric power, transmission, and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles or other supports and necessary fixtures..."

For reference, PacifiCorp is providing the original recorded easements relating to the five (5) owner's property.

Current Ownership

Parcel	Grantor	Current Owner
25	Sarah Copley & Mary Walker	Craig Sargent
26	WR & Rachel Clark	Keyes Trust
30	Donna Keyes	Keyes Trust
32	John & Sarah Hobson	Hobson Trust
33	William & Sarah Sargent	Stephen & Cynthia Dubinski
42	John & Lottie Wilkinson	Milton & Becky Sargent

L.-FORM 4018-SC-8-16 (UTAH)

25. Sarah E. Copley a Widow & Mary E. Walker a Widow ~~his wife~~, Grantors, of Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of Poles ~~towers~~ or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land 1890 feet S. of a point 1832 feet East of the N. W. corner Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M. thence running S. 13° 11' E. 2250 feet (more or less) to South boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the S. E. 1/4 of N.W. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of S.E.1/4 Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hand of said Grantor, this 11th day of September, A. D. 1916.

Witness:

R. C. Willey.

Sarah E. Copley
Mary L. Walker

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

On the 11th day of September, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me Sarah E. Copley and Mary L. Walker, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

P. T. Neeley
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th, 1918.

(OVER)

9725

PDQ

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF _____ } ss.

On the _____ day of _____ A. D. 19____, personally appeared before me _____ who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is the _____ of _____ and that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of _____ (its by-laws or resolution of its Board of Directors) _____, and said _____ acknowledged to me that said corporation executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

_____
Notary Public.

My commission expires _____, 19____.

Sept 20 1916 No. 319

Received from UTAH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,
by the hands of E. A. Clark *the sum of*
Twenty 00/100 *Dollars,* ($20.00)
in full payment of consideration for
Easement
this day executed and delivered to said Company.

Executed in Duplicate Sarah E. Bohley
Mary L. Walker

THE F. W. SARDINEN CO. PRESS, SALT LAKE TOOED

Entry No. 26463
RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF
A. E. Burdell
Dec 22 A.D. 1916
2 O'Clock P. M. in
Book P Misc
Page 478
Records, Summit County, Utah.
A. Thomson
Rec.

L.-FORM 4018-50-8-16 (UTAH)

26. W. R. Clark and Rachel Clark his wife, Grantors, of Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of ~~towers~~ Poles or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land 1200 feet North of a point 2290 feet East of the S.W. corner Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M., thence running S. 13°11' E. 1045 feet (more or less) to South boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 11th day of September A. D. 1916.

Witness:

R. C. Willey.

W. R. Clark
Rachel Clark

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

On the 11th day of September A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me W. R. Clark and Rachel Clark, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

P. J. Neeley
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th, 1919.

(OVER)

9726

PDQ

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF _____ } ss.

On the _____ day of _____ A. D. 19____, personally appeared before me _____ who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is the _____ of _____ and that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of _____ (its by-laws or resolution of its Board of Directors) _____, and said _____ acknowledged to me that said corporation executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

_____
Notary Public.

My comr

Sept 11 1916 No. 315

Received from UTAH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,
by the hands of E A Clark *the sum of*
Fifteen *Dollars,* ($ 15 00)
in full payment of consideration for
Easement
this day executed and delivered to said Company.

Executed in Duplicate W R Clark

THE F. W. GARDINER CO. PRINT, SALT LAKE 75589

26904

Entry No. _____ RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF A. E. Burgess
Date Sep 22 A.D. 1916
at 2 o'clock P. M.
Book O of Misc.
at Page 458
A. Stewart
Recorder, Summit County, Utah
Fees, $ .70

19

L-FORM 4018-SC-8-16 (UTAH)

Contract of

10. Arthur Birch and Sarah Birch his wife, Grantors, of Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of ~~towers~~ Poles or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land 100 feet West of a point 198 feet N. of the S. 1/4 corner Sec. 17, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M., thence running S. 13° 11' E., 700 feet, more or less to South boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 Sec. 17, N.E. 1/4 of N.W. 1/4 and N.W. 1/4 of N.E. 1/4 Sec. 20, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 11th day of September A. D. 1916.

Witness:

W. C. Willey

Arthur Birch
Sarah Birch

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

APPROVED AS TO DESCRIPTION
E. Buckler

On the 11th day of September, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me Arthur Birch and Sarah Birch, his wife the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

P. J. Neely
Notary Public.

AS TO ...UTION

My commission expires August 18th, 1918.

(OVER)

9730

PDQ

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF_____ } ss.

On the_____day of_____,A. D. 19____, personally appeared before me

_____, who, being by me duly sworn,

did say that he is the_____ of _____,

and that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of_____
(its by-laws or resolution

_____, and said_____ acknowledged to
of its Board of Directors)

me that said corporation executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

_____

My comm

Sept 11 1916 No. 316

Received from UTAH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,

by the hands of E. A. Clark *the sum of*

Fourteen 50/100 *Dollars,* ($ 14.50)

in full payment of consideration for

Easement

this day executed and delivered to said Company.

Executed in Duplicate

THE F. W. GARDINER CO. PRESS, SALT LAKE 78559

26905

Entry No.

RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF

E. E. Berkeley

Dec 9th A.D. 1916

9 o'Clock P M

Book O Page 459

Records of Summit County, Utah

59

Riverdale wife
Coming Pottery
T 2 S R 5 E Parkes

L-FORM 4018-SC-8-16 (UTAH)

32.

John H. Hobson, and Sarah A. Hobson

his wife, Grantor s, of Coalville, Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of poles ~~towers~~ or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land 1100 feet South of a point 192 feet East of the N. 1/4 corner Sec. 20, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M., thence running S. 13° 11' E. 1196 feet to South boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the W. 1/2 of N.E. 1/4 Sec. 20, Tp. 2 N. R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1916.

Witness:

W. C. Willey.

John H. Hobson
Sarah A. Hobson

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

On the 13th day of September, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me John H. Hobson and

the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

P. J. Keeley
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th, 1918.

APPROVED AS TO DESCRIPTION

APPROVED AS TO FORM & EXECUTION

(OVER)

9732

PDQ

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF _____ } ss.

On the _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____, personally appeared before me _____, who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is the _____ of _____, and that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of _____ (its by-laws or resolution of its Board of Directors), and said _____ acknowledged to me that said corporation executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

_____
Notary Public.

My commission expires _____, 19____.

Sept 13 1916 No. 339

Received from UTAH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,
by the hands of E. A. Clark *the sum of*
Twenty 00/100 *Dollars,* ($20.00)
in full payment of consideration for
Easement
this day executed and delivered to said Company.

Executed in Duplicate

John H. Johnson

THE F. W. GARDINER CO. PRINTS, SALT LAKE 78589

26907

Entry No. _____ RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF A. E. Buckeller
Date Sep 9th A.D. 1916
at 2 o'Clock P. M.
Book 7 Page 260
Abstracted
Summit County, Utah
Fee 70

L.-FORM 4018-SC-9-16 (UTAH)

33. William Sargent and Sarah E. Sargent

his wife, Grantor s, of Hoytsville, Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of ~~towers~~ Poles or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land 2260 feet South of a point 432 feet East of the N. 1/4 corner Sec. 20, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M., thence running S. 13° 11' E. 1288 feet to South boundary of Grantor's land; all contained within the S.W. 1/4 of N.E. 1/4 and N. W. 1/4 of S.E. 1/4 Sec. 20, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hand s of said Grantor s, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1916.

Witness:

R. C. Willey.

William Sargent
Sarah E. Sargent

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

On the 13th day of September, A. D. 1916, personally appeared before me William Sargent and Sarah E. Sargent, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

G. T. Heely
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th, 1918, 19

(OVER)

APPROVED AS TO FORM & EXECUTION

9733

PDQ

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF_____ } ss.

On the_____day of_____,A. D. 19____, personally appeared before me

_____, who, being by me duly sworn,

did say that he is the_____ of _____,

and that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of_____
(its by-laws or resolution

_____, and said_____ acknowledged to
of its Board of Directors)

me that said corporation executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

_____ Public.

Sept 13 1916 No. 340

Mr. Received from UTAH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,
by the hands of E. A. Clark the sum of
Twenty 00/100 Dollars, ($20.00/100)
in full payment of consideration for
Easement
this day executed and delivered to said Company.

Executed in Duplicate

THE P. W. GARDINER CO. PRINTS, SALT LAKE 78560 William Sargent

Entry No. 26908
RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF
A. E. Burbidge
Dec 9th A.D. 1916
2 o'Clock P. M.
Fee $2.00
Abstracter
Summit County, Utah

L.-FORM 4018-SC-6-16 (UTAH)

42. John Wilkinson and Lottie Wilkinson his wife, Grantors, of Summit County, Utah, hereby convey and warrant to UTAH POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, a corporation, its successors and assigns, Grantee, for the sum of One Dollar ($1.00) and other valuable consideration, in hand paid by said Company, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the right to erect, operate and maintain electric power, transmission and telephone circuits and appurtenances, attached to a single line of ~~towers~~ Poles or other supports and necessary fixtures, on and over the following tract of land in Summit County, Utah, to-wit:

Commencing on the North boundary of Grantor's land at a point 900 feet West of the N.E. corner Sec. 32, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M., thence running S. 1° 23' W. 1346 feet to South boundary of Grantor's land; all containted within the N.E. 1/4 of N.E. 1/4 Sec. 32, Tp. 2 N., R. 5 E., S.L.M.

WITNESS the hands of said Grantors, this 11th day of September, A. D. 1916.

Witness:

P. C. Willey

John Wilkinson
Lottie Wilkinson

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF Summit } ss.

On the 11th day of September, A. D. 19 16, personally appeared before me John Wilkinson and Lottie Wilkinson, his wife, the signers of the above instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

P. J. Neely
Notary Public.

My commission expires August 18th, 1918 19

APPROVED AS TO FORM & EXECUTION

(OVER)

9742

PDQ

STATE OF UTAH,
COUNTY OF _____ } ss.

On the _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____, personally appeared before me _____, who, being by me duly sworn, did say that he is the _____ of _____, and that said instrument was signed in behalf of said corporation by authority of _____ (its by-laws or resolution of its Board of Directors), and said _____ acknowledged to me that said corporation executed the same.

Given under my hand and official seal.

_____
Notary Public.

My commission expires _____, 19____.

Sept 11 1916 No. 323

Received from UTAH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY,
by the hands of E. A. Clark
Four 50/100 Dollars, ($ 4 50/100)
the sum of
in full payment of consideration for
Easement
this day executed and delivered to said Company.
Executed in Duplicate John W. Wilkinson

THE F. W. GARDINER CO. PRESS, SALT LAKE 75859

26971 Entry No.
RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF
A. C. Smith
Dec. 22nd A.D. 1916
at 9 o'Clock A M.
Book 70 of Mines,
at Page 85
A. Stanton
Recorder, Summit County, Utah.
Fees, $ .70

Chair Armstrong stated the landowners are concerned about electromagnetic impacts on health. The easement itself authorizes the utility to maintain electric power, transmission, and telephone circuits. He stated if they simply wanted to come in and replace poles and replace the lines the easement would allow that, but there are some changes in terms of the heights of the poles from 45 feet to 100 feet and in one case 120 feet. Mr. Lewis stated it's an average 20-foot difference on each of the poles. The pole heights are different as they go down the line, but the mean distance is 20 feet. There was some discussion as to whether heat from the lines would cause the lines to sag and if the voltage increase would be a health concern for residents.

Regional business manager for RMP, Chad Ambrose, stated he would be happy to answer any questions from Council. Vice Chair Robinson stated he'd like to know among the four or five landowners the setback from existing pole lines to any other structures. Mr. Ambrose replied they created a LiDAR study which measures structures to RMP's transmission lines with great accuracy that will answer the question about the existing line to the existing structures versus the new line. Mr. Ambrose explained the new easements are 30 feet on each side. The objective there is to be able to mitigate risks where possible. He stated if they've got homes -- which they do in this case along the line, there are homes that are breaching that 30-foot mark -- what they fall back to is the National Electric Safety Code which governs the safety of the public and its interaction with the utility. He stated there are some structures that will fall within those 30 feet; however, they have to measure vertically and they also have to measure horizontally to the structure. Mr. Ambrose went through some of the physical structures and how far they are from the pole line, as well as voltage and EMF as it applies to these poles.

Chair Armstrong thanked the public for turning out and stated the Council would deliberate this matter and render a decision in due course. Deputy Attorney Dave Thomas stated to the public that when Council renders their decision, they will agenda that so it will be on the record.

Approval of recommendations of the Summit County Recreation Arts and Parks (RAP Tax Cultural) Committee

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to approve the recommendations of the Summit County Recreation Arts and Parks (RAP Tax Cultural Committee) as presented. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0

	SUMMIT COUNTY CULTURAL RAP TAX RECOMMENDATIONS 2016		
ORGANIZATION	**Rationale & Restrictions**	2016 Request	2016 Recommend
Alf Engen Ski Museum Foundation	The Alf Engen Ski Museum specifically requested funding for their educational and outreach programs. **Funding will support Summit County elementary school field trips with a particular focus on fourth graders. RAP funds will also be used to support funding to update the Weather Exhibit.** This is a key educational component for 2,500 educational field trips and 350,000 annual guests. This exhibit will highlight the reasons our resort town claims "The Greatest Snow on Earth." University of Utah Professor Jim Steenburgh and one of his Ph.D. students have committed to support the project in terms of statistics and studies in relation to snowpack history, climate change, blizzard conditions and weather patterns that affect our ski resorts. The current exhibit is 00 years old and the new exhibit will be completed in 2017. The RAP Committee is always impressed with the amount of outreach and programming that the Museum does with only one full-time paid staff member. 2015 Funds $26,250 2014 Funds $22,175 2013 Funds $34,265	$40,000	$34,000
Ballet West	Ballet West's mission is to entertain and excite audiences by presenting great classical ballet, historical masterpieces, and new cutting-edge creations with the highest standards of artistic and professional excellence. Ballet West also provides excellent classical ballet training, and offers impactful education and outreach programs to inspire children and adults. This is Ballet West's first year applying for Summit County RAP Tax monies. Ballet West will have a foot print here in Summit County as they open their Ballet West Academy, located in Park City, this year. **2016 RAP Tax funds will be used to help fund a portion of the production and performance costs for their performance of, The Nutcracker, which will be performed by Park City Ballet West Academy Students for Summit County students and residents. RAP Tax funds will also be used to help fund a portion of Ballet West's Outreach Programs for Students and Senior Citizens within Summit County.** 1st year applying for Summit County RAP Cultural	$45,000	$20,000

Echo Community & Historical Organization	The Echo Community and Historical Organization (ECHO) aims to maintain the historical significance and increase interest in the Echo area through the preservation of three historical buildings: Echo Church (built in 1876), Echo School (built in 1914) and the Echo Post Office (built in 1920). **2016 Tax funds will be used for ECHO's operating expenses, repainting the school building and maintaining all three buildings as well as to keep the doors open for public enjoyment during the 2016 summer months.** With the closing of the I-80 Visitor's center near Echo, it is hopeful that the historical buildings will gain more interest and visitors. 2015 Funds $3,000 2014 Funds $2,286 2013 Funds $2,500	$5,000	$3,000
Egyptian Theater Company	The Egyptian Theater Company is dedicated to enriching lives through the performing arts. The theater is committed to serving the community by providing a variety of artistic performances, education and outreach programs. The number of performances offered by the theatre increased in 2014, as did ticket sales, and Youtheatre participation has increased from 70 students in 2010 to over 400 in 2014. **2016 RAP Tax funding will be used to underwrite theatrical productions, music and dance concerts, to support the Youtheatre program and to fund general operating expenses.** 2015 Funds $60,000 2014 Funds $61,900 2013 Funds $85,500	$96,000	$65,000
Kimball Art Center	The Kimball Art Center applied for RAP funding to support their free Exhibition and Educational Programs. **The KAC offers three free art education programs to Summit County students. The EVA program is a free lesson-based program offered in partnership with the Park City Education Foundation that provides in school arts classes. The EVA programs not eligible for RAP funding.** **Their 2016 RAP grant may be used for the other two programs only which include A.R.T.S. This curriculum-based program is free for K-12 schools and provides lesson plans that collaborate with national core subjects and correlates them to KAC gallery exhibits. Funding may be used for the outreach coordinator, materials and visits to the**	$125,000	$65,500

	KAC gallery. In addition, funding may be used for the after school program, the Young Artist Academy (YAA). This is a free education program for Summit County teens who would like to further their skills in a more professional setting. Students learn art skills through creative projects, artist workshops and community events. We respectfully request that KAC seek to include additional north summit students in this program. We would also like to request that KAC pay close attention to the length of their application next year. It was excessive in length and made numerous references to students outside of Summit County which RAP does not fund 2015 Funds $70,500 2014 Funds $63,900 2013 Funds $79,826		
KPCW	**KPCW proposes to use 2016 tax funding to enhance local programming including; news, traffic, weather, community affairs, emergency reporting, public affairs programming and nonprofit organizational support. The funds specifically will offset production costs for nonprofit organizations, production of music programming with local DJs and salary costs associated with local programming, news and public affairs hours.** Local programming includes - The Local View, Mountain Money, Community Voices, The Mountain Life, This Green Earth and the Morning Mix. KPCW supports Summit County nonprofit associations through free on-air promotions, interviews and advertising nonprofit fundraisers throughout the year. 2015 Funds $70,500 2014 Funds $62,993 2013 Funds $74,933	$210,151	$76,000

Mountain Town Music	Mountain Town Music produces live music experiences throughout Summit County. More than 224 live musical performances were held in 2015. Local musicians as well as nationally known artists perform. Performances have free admission or a very low fee required. The organization's Youth Program includes live performances by local youth bands at the Community Concert Series, "behind the scenes" mentoring on the technical side and partnering professional artists with young aspiring musicians in our community. MTM has worked to expand its educational outreach program in elementary schools this year. **RAP Tax grant funds will be used in 2016 to support general overhead and production expenses only. No RAP funds are to be used in the purchase of any capital expenditures.** 2015 Funds $70,500 2014 Funds $66,096 2013 Funds $88,805	$152,000	$76,000
Park City Chamber Music Society	The Park City Chamber Music Society is dedicated to promoting and preserving the art of classical chamber music. **RAP Tax grant funds for 2016 will support the production of the 32nd season of the Beethoven Festival Park City.** This consists of six free park concerts held in City Park on Monday evenings throughout the summer. 2015 Funds $14,000 2014 Funds $15,172 2013 Funds $17,986	$35,000	$7,000
Park City Historical Society & Museum- Park Record Digitalization	**The Park City Museum/ Park Record Digitization will use the 2016 funding to continue their project of digitizing the past issues of the Park Record. Specifically the project focus is to digitize "The Park Record" newspaper issues from 1986-2004 and "The Newspaper" issues from 1972-1982 (when it merged with "The Park Record").** The Museum has previously digitized all the issues from more than 100 years 1880-1985 of "The Park Record" newspaper. Kinza Masood, Project Manager at the University of Utah Marriott Library's Digital Newspapers, works with committee members to deliver microfilm and paper issues of "The Park Record" and "The Newspaper" to iArchives, a subsidiary of Ancestry.com. Those issues are scanned, digitized, indexed and placed on line through Utah Digital Newspapers, a website hosted and supported by the University of Utah.	$20,000	$15,000

	2015 Funds $15,000 1st year application		
Park City Historical Society & Museum	**The 2016 RAP Tax will support three main initiatives within the Museum. (1) The focus on educational Museum field trips, classroom curriculum, and hands-on activities for local school children from all three school districts. With this we will assist with transportation costs for the school buses. (2) Conduct a series of docent trainings to prepare our volunteers so they can skillfully guide school field trips and classroom programs. Classes that come on field trips are divided into much smaller groups, keeping docent/student ratios low. (3)Design and create construction documents for the new "Discovery Wall" exhibit at our new annex, the Park City Museum Education and Collection Center.** 2015 Funds $47,975 2014 Funds $45,043 2013 Funds $53,613	$66,700	$52,000
Park City Film Council	The Park City Film Council dba Park City Film Series proposes to use 2016 RAP Tax funding to help with production and programming costs associated with weekly film screenings at the newly remodeled Jim Santy Auditorium. Funds will be used for contracted services associated with the booking agent for their films; film licensing fees and post-film programming including program development, speaker fees and program execution for community, filmmaker and children's programs. **Funding will also be used to supplement the Executive Director and Program Director's salaries. Space rental fees and office expenses are also included in the Proposed Project Funding request.** 2015 Funds $37,473 2014 Funds $28,806 2013 Funds $37,648	$63,462	$42,000
Park City Institute	The Park City Institute presents "MainStage" winter programming at the Eccles Center and "Big Stars, Bright Nights" summer programming at Deer Valley. Besides offering discounted tickets to students and other groups within Summit County, the Institute brings visiting entertainers into the classroom offering Park City students a very unique and rich experience. **RAP tax funds will support administrative salaries, administrative expenses, and space rental for both Main Stage and Big Stars, Bright Nights.**	$140,000	$77,000

	2015 Funds $65,000 2014 Funds $58,471 2013 Funds $48,995		
Park City Singers	Park City Singers is a community based choir that produces holiday concerts for the public and participates in the Interfaith Sing-Along Messiah. The choir is non-denominational and non-audition, and therefore provides opportunities for all Summit County residents to perform in a choral group. Under the guidance of a professional music director, choir members receive ongoing music education. We encourage the Singers to increase their outreach to underserved communities and to reach out to other areas of Summit County this year. **2016 RAP funds will support production and performance expenses.** 2015 Funds $0 2014 Funds $4,800 2013 Funds $5,977	$5,000	$2,500
Park City/Summit County Arts Council	PCSC Arts Council significantly improved their request from 2015 and expanded their board extensively. There is impressive collaboration between the PCSC Arts Council and the two arts advisory boards in Summit County and Park City. They also have a significant presence and offer services to artists within the entire Summit County . **They requested funding for the Summit Arts show in Oakley, the Summit County Fair Fine Arts Show, arts and culture networking, various art shows and advocacy and outreach programs. They are in the midst of hiring a new Executive Director and we see this grant as particular important and relevant as they continue to improve and expand their outreach and programming throughout the entire county.** These funds many not be used for any all capital expenditures and or marketing. 2015 Funds $27,718 2014 Funds $36,197 2013 Funds $55,726	$47,910	$36,000
Public Art Program	The Summit County Public Art Advisory board applied for funding to support a series of temporary public art exhibitions and performances designed to bring art experiences into the greater community including a traveling exhibit of County Public Art, Art Piano Program Performances in publicly-accessibly locations and dark storefront/photography installation project that will take advantage of empty storefronts in Kimball Junction. They are a completely volunteer organization and their	$5,975	$5,000

	application was one of the most professional and succinct without inflating their request. Our committee was impressed with what they are planning to do with the amount of money they requested 2015 Funds $4,500 2014 Funds $2,314		
Park Silly	Park Silly Sunday Market hires over 130 local and visiting bands to perform on Historic Main Street over 14 Sundays during the summer. Park Silly Sunday Market offers a venue for locals and visitors to enjoy music, visual art and performing arts during the summer months. **2016 RAP funds will be used to cover the cost of production for the musical performances including equipment (stage, sound board, electrical) staffing (set up crew, sound manager) and band/performer appearance fees.** 2015 Funds $11,000 2014 Funds $11,371 2013 Funds $14,175	$36,948	$15,000
Sundance Institute	The Sundance Institute is dedicated to the discovery and development of independent artists and audiences. **They propose using 2016/17 tax funding to support community programs that provide free, cultural programs for Summit County residents and students year-round and during the Sundance Film Festival.** Sundance Institute's Summit County Outreach Programs list Sundance Institute Summer Film Series (3 films); Community Screenings (during Sundance Film Festival); Townie Tuesday Screenings (4 screenings); Best of Fest Screenings (2 free screenings) and Nonprofit Community tickets (approximately 100). The Institute also provides Summit County Student Outreach to approximately 1,900 students with 15 screenings for students. 2015 Funds $70,500 2014 Funds $60,523 2013 Funds $79,330	$130,000	$77,500
Swaner EcoCenter	The mission of Swaner Preserve and EcoCenter is to preserve the land and the human connection to the natural landscape, to educate the community about the value of nature and to nurture both the ecosystem and the people connected to it. The Swaner Preserve has experienced a lot of growth within the programs	$48,000	$37,000

	offered as well as an increase in visitors to exhibits during the past years and continues to grow. **2016 RAP Tax funds will be used to help fund a portion of two exhibits; Endangered Landscapes and Small Wonders: The Expansive World of Insects. The funds will also be used to help support The Swaner Preserve and EcoCenter Educational and Outreach programs.** 2015 Funds $28,000 2014 Funds $15,000 2013 Funds $14,800		
Utah Symphony & Opera/Deer Valley Music Festival	The Utah Symphony/Utah Opera's mission is "to serve the people of our State and beyond as the premier provider of the orchestral and operatic art forms." Their presence in Summit County continues to grow every year. Last year they produced the Deer Valley Music Festival featuring classical, pops and chamber performances for 6 weeks. 10,302 Summit County residents attended their productions. This year they have already pre-sold (at discounted prices) over 1,385 for this year's Deer Valley Music Festival. **The 2016 funds will be used to support the summer Deer Valley Music Festival, holiday performance / chamber performances** 2015 Funds $63,300 2014 Funds $60,371 2013 Funds $65,885	$125,000	$65,500
Total Recommended			**$771,000**
	Organizations that were not funded		
A.R.T.S	The committee felt that their application was not inline with the County's requirements for Cultural RAP and has decided to decline this request.		
Cluff House	This project does not meet the State or the County's requirements for Cultural RAP and their application was not considered. We have confirmed this request and action with the County's Attorney's office.		
NSSRD – North Summit Special Recreation District	This project does not meet the State or the County's requirements for Cultural RAP and their request was not considered. We have confirmed this request and action with the County's Attorney's office.		
PRSSD – Peoa Recreation Special Service District	This project does not meet the State or the County's requirements for Cultural RAP and their request was not considered. We have confirmed this request and action with the County's Attorney's office.		

Approval of recommendations of the Summit County Restaurant Tax Committee

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to approve the recommendations of the Summit County Restaurant Tax Committee as presented. The motion was seconded by Council Member Carson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

SUMMIT COUNTY RESTAURANT TAX ADVISORY COMMITTEE

2016 Grant Request Recommendations
Rationale & Restrictions

The 2016 grant cycle is the 25th year of Restaurant Tax Grant awards in Summit County. There were 48 qualifying applications requesting a total of over $4.1M in grant funds for 2016 (up from 40 applications requesting $2.6M in 2015). After extensive review of the applications, including a presentation and Q&A with each applicant, the Committee ranked the applications based on five criteria: 1) tourism components, 2) the ability to leverage, 3) potential to increase the 1% restaurant tax, 4) whether the application is promotion or an asset, and, 5) whether the application is a new or developing program.

There are varying degrees of tourism components included in these applications. The Committee's review process concentrates on the applicant's ability to augment the Restaurant Tax Fund by attracting day and overnight visitors, particularly from outside of Summit County. Some of the applications are for marketing promotion with the sole purpose of bringing visitors to the County. In other cases, the application is for an event, service or facility that will enhance the experience of guests visiting the area. The Committee recognizes and agrees that some local events and facilities, while not directly driving overnight visitation, provide opportunities for guests to enjoy their stay in Summit County and enhance the perception of the County as a desirable vacation destination.

The Committee has made specific recommendations and restrictions for use of $2,277,431 of the available total $2,277,431 in 2016. Specific restrictions for use of the funding are noted after each application's rationale. The Committee has endeavored to weigh and take into consideration all relevant information at its disposal in the formation of the recommendations. The Committee would like applicants and the Council to recognize that recommended funding is determined based upon the merit of the application pool each year. Funding is not based upon past funding levels and should not be considered guaranteed on-going funding. The Committee recommends that the remaining $929.80 is kept within the Restaurant Tax Grant Fund.

The County Manager's office provides very helpful follow-up on required documentation for grants from previous years. In an effort to encourage better compliance with the reporting requirement for past grants, language in the contract includes financial penalties for non-compliance with reporting deadlines. Our efforts to provide financial compliance with the reporting through the penalty system has historically worked well to keep an acceptable level of financial documentation.

This year, due to many factors, we have a $0 recommendation for 8 applications. The Committee finds value and appreciates each and every application; however not all applications meet the State Statute (4 of the applications proposed to receive no funding), or do not meet the tourism litmus test during this cycle of funding (4 applications).

The following are the Committee's detailed recommendations for 2016.

Committee Application No.		Original Request	Recommended Amount
1601	Alf Engen Ski Museum Foundation	$30,000	$25,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Alf Engen Ski Museum, located at the Utah Olympic Park, is a unique attraction and tourist draw for Summit County. Restaurant Tax funding will be used to promote tourism beyond Summit County through a variety of marketing strategies. Surveys conducted at the Utah Olympic Park show that approximately 70% of 350,000 annual visitors reside outside of Summit County. Tax funds will be used to promote our new Entrance to Museum Exhibits installed September 2015 as well as highlight new exhibits slated in the next 12-16 months, in particular, the proposed Weather Exhibit. Their marketing campaigns have increased visitation numbers by 14% in one year alone. Social media campaigns are now the focus, as folks increasingly respond to Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat and Instagram.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for marketing outside Summit County as listed in the application.
b. Funding for the bi-annual newsletter is not recommended due to the limited tourism benefit of promoting to membership.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $50,000; 2008: $50,000; 2009: $50,000; 2010: $ 50,000; 2011: $60,000; 2012: $73,000 (combined with UOP); 2013: $20,000; 2014: $22,000; 2015: $20,500

Committee Application No.		Original Request	Recommended Amount
1602	City of Coalville – BBQ Bash	$110,000	$10,000

2016 RATIONALE: Coalville City will a host a BBQ Festival on Saturday, June 11, 2016. The Coalville City BBQ is a family oriented event. Local cooks will be highlighted who will prepare three meats that will be part of the combination plate that will be served. Tickets will be sold for the event and will include the meal, a concert featuring a well-known artist, kid's activity area and culminate the evening with fireworks. This year the entertainment will feature Daryle Singletary, a nationally recognized artist, who should bring people from outside Summit County to Coalville. The requested amount of $110,000 included $60,000 for this year's operations and marketing and a request for $50,000 to fund a nationally recognized performer for the 2017 Festival.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Grant funds of $10,000 can only be used for out-of-county advertising and marketing.
b. The Committee would like to see better evidence of overnight stays attributed to the Festival. This should include visitor stays from local lodging entities.
c. Future applications shall include a detailed budget of how marketing and entertainment funds are proposed to be spent (for example: $2,000 to Media One for 4 one-page color ads in the Salt Lake Tribune, $5,000 to Performer x to book performance.) in order to receive funding.
d. Please ensure that Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the new logo is used on the event website and printed materials to include, but not limited to,

posters, brochures and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo is available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $2,000; 200: $3,000 as the Mountain Spirit Festival; 2009: $4,000; 2010: $8,000; 2011: No Funding; 2012: $50,000; 2013: $35,000; 2014: $25,000; 2015: $35,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1603	City of Coalville – Car Show	$20,000	$3,000

2016 RATIONALE: Coalville City has hosted a Car Show for the past 25 years. In 2015 the event attracted 3,500 visitors. This year the event will host an evening car show on Main Street. The plan is to have vendors, food vendors, entertainment and a kid's area. With an evening event this year, the plan is to close Main Street and host a street dance with a live DJ providing music followed by a fireworks display. Organizers anticipate the date and timing of the show can attract more out-of-county overnight participants and guests who dine and stay in Summit County for the event weekend.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Grant funds of a total of $3,000 are allocated to be spent on out-of-county advertising and marketing.
b. The Committee would like to see better evidence of overnight stays attributed to the Festival. This should include visitor stays from local lodging entities.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: No application in 2014; 2015: $16,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1604	Egyptian Theatre - Promotion	$145,000	$125,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Egyptian Theatre is requesting funding to support Marketing and Promotional Outreach for their major shows, national touring acts, and all performances appealing to destination visitors at the Theatre; encouraging Non-Summit County residents to come to Park City, get a room, dine in a restaurant, and enjoy the offerings of the Theatre – every week of the year. For 6 years in a row, the Egyptian has increased ticket sales and grown the number of events and performances on stage, maintaining vibrancy on Main Street. In 2015 City Weekly named them "The Best Venue for...Everything" in their annual Best of Utah awards; citing the Egyptian's ability to deliver a quality product – no matter what it is on stage. Their patrons numbered over 56,700 last year; and 56% of our audience is from outside Summit County (31,752 people).

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for print marketing outside of Summit County including, but not limited to: Salt Lake Tribune, Desert News, City Weekly; broadcast advertising outside of Summit County with KRCL and other outlets; and website updates and web based marketing efforts such as Now Playing Utah, City Weekly, Santek Online, and Facebook/other social media outlets; and digital media including Yesco and Utah Digital Services for digital advertising and billboards.

b. Funds shall not be used marketing within Summit County or towards the purchase of an additional building/space.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $20,000; 2008: $25,000; 2009: $40,000; 2010: $50,000; 2011: $60,000; 2012: $65,000; 2013 $90,000; 2014: $100,000; 2015: $125,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1605	Francis City	$198,854	$0

2016 RATIONALE: There is lack of sufficient justification for the funding request based on state statute. Strong legitimate tie to tourism promotion must be made by applicant for the project in order to obtain Restaurant Tax funding which is solely based on tourism promotion by State Law. The Committee supports future funding to this or similar projects with guaranteed policies in place related to tourism use (in this case link or plan to link to public trails, maintenance plan, operations schedule to show it will be open on weekends Fri/Sat/Sun and holidays and times when users need bathrooms); as our funding mechanism requires.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2015: No Application

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1606	Historic PC Alliance/Autumn Aloft	$35,753	$35,753

2016 RATIONALE: Autumn Aloft is a hot air balloon festival held in mid-September. The 2016 Event is scheduled for Friday through Sunday, September 16 – September 18, 2016. The 2016 Autumn Aloft is expected to draw overnight visitors in addition to significant day visitors to the Park City area. This event is designed to drive economic activity to Park City area businesses and restaurants, not create an all-day festival atmosphere at the launch site. Autumn Aloft was specifically designed to bring back a successful and unusual festival to Summit County in a currently slow tourist season.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:
a. Grant funds shall be used for equipment rental, event insurance, pilot dinner, propane for balloons, signage, marketing and PR, and swag for balloonists.
b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2014: $34,958; 2015: $35,530

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1607	Historic PC Alliance/Marketing	$40,350	$40,350

2016 RATIONALE: The Historic Park City Alliance represents all of the businesses in the Main Street Historic District of Park City. For 2016-17, the HPCA plans to conduct an integrated marketing campaign targeting the Wasatch Front during the key need periods to include information on shopping, dining in the area and will highlight promotions centered during those seasons encouraging visits to shop and dine. The marketing and strategies of the group evolves annually in order to continue to promote the historic district and address the change in the tourism market.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Grant funds shall be used for advertising promotional for Spring/Fall and Holiday promotions.
b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2009: $5,000; 2010: $20,500; 2011: $35,000; 2012: $35,000; 2013: $38,000; 2014: $46,490; 2015: $41,500

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1608	Kimball Art Center	$65,000	$55,000

2016 RATIONALE: The application is for marketing and promotion outside of Summit County of the 47th Annual Park City Kimball Arts Festival. Kimball Art Center continues to be one of the anchor summer for Park City and Summit County. The Festival runs for three days and draws out-of-state as well as Utah artists and local and out-of-area visitors. In an effort to increase out of state visitors this application requests funding for marketing in five out-of-state municipalities that have been identified as having a high density of art patrons and significant likelihood of attendance to our Festival. The event resulted in 57,500 attendees in 2015 and contributed $28 million in economic impact to Utah. (a 50% increase over 2014).

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding may only be used for marketing and promotion to gain new visitors from outside of Summit County.
b. Please continue to monitor the event and show that the marketing efforts are resulting in new attendees.
c. Please increase awareness via marketing that the dates of the festival have changed this year from historical dates.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $20,000; 2008: $20,000; 2009: $30,000; 2010: $30,000; 2011: $38,500; 2012: $5,000; 2013 $50,000; 2014: $50,000; 2015: $55,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1609	Mountain Trails	$20,000	$10,000

2016 RATIONALE: This application is to support the Mountain Trails 2016 Summer Events. The quality of the Summit County trails system has garnered international accolades and press. Use and popularity of the trails is increasing every year. The revenue generated by these events is used by the Mountain Trails Foundation for trail building, maintenance, and advocacy. Mountain Trails needs to continue to promote the trail system to bring in more high-end trail users who spend more time here and bring out-of-county dollars.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding may be used for: Racing supplies and on-line marketing, PR (Photographer) and be used for marketing outside of Summit County.
b. Funds may be used for in-county newspapers or radio marketing only if used solely for web promotion that is tracked.
c. Please provide statistics showing out-of-county on-line use (clicks, buys, views,) of local newspaper/radio marketing during the next application cycle.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $18,000; 2008: $16,000; 2009: $3,000; 2010: $16,000; 2011: $10,500; 2012: Application Withdrawn; 2013 $10,000; 2014: $12,000; 2015: $12,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1610	Mountain Town Music	$34,200	$18,000

2016 RATIONALE: This is the 17th year of funding for the organization that provides hundreds of free live music shows throughout Summit County every year. This year the request is for minor upgrades to www.parkcitylivemusic.com and the migration of www.mountaintownmusic.org to mimic the PCLM website's 2016 Site Marketing and Traffic initiative. This is a 2-part request: 1) site marketing and traffic initiative and, 2) to migrate www.mountaintownmusic.com so that it mimics and communicates with www.parkcitylivemusic.com.

The funding request is to complete the upgrade and launch of the website that was partially funded by this group's 2014 and 2015 applications. The goal is to make www.ParkCityLiveMusic.com the vehicle for comprehensive distribution of information on all Summit County live music events. The site will become the location for community organizations and businesses to list live music events, making it easier for visitors to research entertainment on-line before or during their visit. Mountain Town intends to link this site to lodging entities and other organization's sites that publish "what to do in Park City" listings. They plan to use social media and networking to market the website outside of Summit County. The site will list events by venue, music type, and performers with the ability to research each category.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funds shall be used for website production and enhancements, plus out of Summit County marketing, as outlined in the application.

b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $16,000; 2008: $20,000; 2009: $20,000; 2010: $25,000; 2011: $25,000; 2012: $19,000; 2013: $19,000; 2014: $40,000; 2015: $32,300 (after 5% deduction)

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1611	National Ability Center	$15,000	$8,000

2016 RATIONALE: As a member of the greater Summit County community for 30 years, the National Ability Center shares the philosophy of County leaders who view the long-term success and growth of our community as directly contingent upon the careful investment in strategic promotion and outreach initiatives that successfully attract more visitors to our local community, particularly during off-peak seasonal periods. Because of the large numbers of people requiring tourism to be barrier-free, proper access to tourism activities will benefit not only people with disabilities, but also many other members of the community, including aging adults. The National Ability Center is requesting funding from the Summit County Restaurant Tax committee for a comprehensive outreach and marketing campaign that directly targets individuals with disabilities and their families from across the country and around the world. This includes the development of partnerships with national and international organizations that provide services for people with disabilities, including state and federal organizations, hospitals, military service organizations and local chapters of disability-specific organizations, schools and universities. This project will promote the wide variety of sport, recreation and educational activities available within Summit County year-round, emphasizing the incredible accessibility and diversity found within our local community.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funds shall only be used for the following: print, web and video advertising to potential visitors from outside Summit County and for promotion for onsite education events, family camps. No local publications such as the Park City Magazine, the Salt Lake Chamber Relocation Guide or the Ski Utah Newsletter can be utilized with this funding.
b. Funds may be used for nationwide partnership referrals for out of county markets,
c. Granted funding shall not be used for salaries, attendance at conferences, or to offset or reimburse NAC staff time.
d. The Committee requests that credit card or other lodging and food collected statistics on participant's lodging and catering/restaurant purchases that generate Restaurant Tax revenue be included in future applications.
e. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $10,000; 2008: $10,000; 2009: $7,000; 2010: $10,000; 2011: $8,000; 2012: no application; 2013: $10,900; 2014: $12,000; 2015: $10,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1612	North/South Summit Rodeo Club	$15,000	$5,000

2016 RATIONALE: South Summit and North Summit High School Rodeo Clubs are working together to put on two days of rodeo competition for all high schools in Utah, parts of Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and Nevada on August 14th and 16th, 2016. Each high school rodeo club in the State of Utah has the opportunity to sponsor a rodeo in their home town. Most members of the Utah High School rodeo association attend the rodeos which are each Friday and Saturday during the season. Hosting a high school rodeo in Summit County has been a long time tradition for over 40 years and is a great benefit for our youth and economically for the community. An estimated 450 High School rodeo athletes will come to Oakley, bringing along with them their family and friends for the 2 days of rodeo competition. Putting on a High School Rodeo cost approximately $21,000.00 each day.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding is to be used for belt buckles or similar awards for prizes for all events.
b. Suggest that the Rodeo Club continue to track what counties the participants reside in.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2010: 5,000; 2013: $5,500; 2014: $7,000; 2015: $8,500

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1613	Oakley Car Show	$5,000	$3,000

2016 RATIONALE: This year will be the 11th year of the OOFCC and Oakley City Car Show. The show has been a huge success and it is held at the Oakley City Recreation Facility in Oakley on Saturday, with a classic car cruise in Park City on Friday night. Some of the proceeds of the show are donated equally between the Peace House and the Summit County Children's Justice Center. The rest of the revenue we will put back into the car show to make it bigger and better each year. Many of the car show participants are from out of the County and they plan on traveling to Oakley and Park City early on Friday and returning home on Sunday – making it a mini-vacation. Park City Peaks Hotel is the host hotel for this annual event and they offer special rates for the car show participants. The participants will also eat at the local restaurants and fill up their cars at the local gas stations. In 2015, the car show registered 325 participants and attracted over 1,000 visitors to Oakley and Summit County on a shoulder-season weekend.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall only be used for advertising outside of Summit County, awards, tee shirts, posters and flyers to be used for promotion at other car shows.
b. The Committee recommends continuing to get letters from the local restaurants stating the positive impacts of the show on their business.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2010: $2,000; 2011: $2,500; 2012: $2,000; 2013: $2,000; 2014: $2,000; 2015: $3,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1614	Oakley Barn	$50,000	$20,000

2016 RATIONALE: Oakley City maintains two buildings that advertised and marketed to rent to the public for meetings, receptions, reunions, and other gatherings. Cattleman's Hall is the older of the two buildings and is in need of improvements to the kitchen area as well as to the restrooms to make it more functional for users. The Red Barn is a newly constructed facility that is part of the Oakley Rodeo Grounds. The Red Barn is in need of some minor improvements such as installation of a ventilation hood in the kitchen, cement work for landscaping, an awning, and completion of the bride's room in order to make the venue more rental to renters. Both facilities are booked year round for weddings, family reunions, parties, as well as small concerts and production companies. These users bring business to the local gas stations, eating establishments, and convenience stores. On average Cattleman's Hall is booked on most weekends and the Red Barn is becoming a very popular place to host weddings and other functions.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Restaurant Tax funding shall only be released to the Applicant after evidence is provided to the County Attorney that there is matching funds.
b. Restaurant Tax funding shall only be released to the Applicant after evidence is provided to the County Attorney that the availability of alcohol is allowed at the venues during private rentals and Sunday rental is allowed at the venues via City Ordinance or operating language.
c. Please use Summit County Vendors for Events held here (as they pay Summit County Restaurant Tax) and reimburse the fund.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2015: No Application

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1615	PC Lodging Assoc./Bike Marketing	$292,741	$200,000

2016 RATIONALE: The goal of this application is to promote mountain biking in Park City and Summit County by purchasing on-line advertising to promote the IMBA gold designation received in 2013. The promotions will drive interested parties to the website www.mountainbikingparkcity.com for additional information and lodging packages. The program includes e-mail marketing and brochure production that will be mailed out to participants and also put in the visitor's center and in southern Utah. The tours are centered around events in Park City. FAM tours for media will be offered and are supported by this grant.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding to be used for website administration, on-line, e-mail marketing and media FAM trips. Please include articles written by the hosted writers from the FAM with the supporting documentation that is submitted to Summit County at the end of the funding period.
b. Grant monies shall be used for the budgeted items per your submitted 2016/17 budget.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2012: $145,000; 2013: $169,000; 2014: $175,000; 2015: $200,000; 2016: $200,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1616	PC Lodging Assoc./Delta	$300,000	$275,000

2016 RATIONALE: This is a new PCALA program partnership with Delta Airlines for creation and implementation of the "Fly Free" campaign that is designed to increase overnight guest visitation during our community's primary slow periods throughout the winter. Funds shall be used to purchase flight coupons and online advertisement. The grant funding will go directly to pay for the offset ticket price of individuals who purchase airfare on Delta via this program.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:
a. Applicant shall provide evidence to the County Attorney that any required agreements for the program (for example with Delta Airlines) are appropriately executed prior to any spending of funds by PCALA.
b. Full and detailed reporting is to be provided to the County (how much spent, how many visitors generated, how many flights, zip codes of travelers, dates) etc) post promotion.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1617	PC Chamber/Spring	$300,000	$252,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Park City Chamber/Bureau is proposing the creation and implementation of a dedicated Spring Marketing Campaign that is designed to increase overnight guest visitation during one of our primary need periods (March/April). This campaign will specifically drive consumer traffic to a marketing platform (website landing page) that will allow membership and the local community to present special spring offers, packages and content. The goal is to increase overnight visitation by 4%. Cooperative funding from PCCVB and UOT will be used to enhance this project.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for out of county advertising – no local media advertising.
b. Future requests need to detail marketing/advertising placements. For example, the amount of the proposed spend, the entity you are paying and for what exact promotion (web banner, color magazine ad, etc.).
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $230,000; 2008: $250,000; 2009: $250,000; 2010: $250,000; 2011: $250,000; 2012: $250,000; 2013: $250,000; 2014: $250,000; 2015: $237,500 (reflects the 5% deduction)

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1618	PC Chamber/Tour of Utah	$35,000	$25,000

2016 RATIONALE: Tour of Utah is a seven-day professional biking stage race held at the beginning of August. Events are scheduled for several locations in the state, with Park City showcasing a portion of Saturday's event and hosting the final event on Sunday. This event includes internationally renowned cycling teams, team support crews, media and spectators. Organizers anticipate 16,000-20,000 spectators based upon previous year's attendance. Stage 6 on Saturday, August 8th, will showcase Summit County with cyclists racing from Salt Lake through Summit County and Park City to Snowbird Resort. The final stage on Sunday, August 9th, begins on Historic Main Street and travels through eastern Summit County ending on the lower portion of Park City's Historic Main Street. The Chamber/Bureau is proposing a marketing campaign that will target cycling fans in Utah and in the regional drive markets of Arizona and Colorado via 30 second television commercial spots on NBC Sports Network's telecasts of the 2016 Tour de France. In addition, PC Chamber/Bureau is proposing to place tow full page print ads in a national cycling magazine and travel magazine to drive overnight visitors to Park City/Summit County for the weekend.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be spent per the detailed budget submitted with the following restrictions listed below.
b. No salaries can be paid with the grant money.
c. No traffic management can be paid with the grant money.

d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2011: $25,000; 2012: $25,000; 2013: $25,000; 2014: $25,000; 2015: $22,900

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1619	PC Film Council	$31,000	$3,000

2016 RATIONALE: The primary focus of the Park City Film Council is the screening of independent feature, documentary and foreign films. The Film Council's screening venue located within Park City's Library in the Jim Santy Auditorium. The Film Council screen films typically on weekends about half of the year and their motto is "what locals do in the dark". This year's funding request is for advertising the films to people outside of Summit County, and to obtain Closed Captioning and Descriptive Narration technology for the Film Council.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funds may be used for marketing to out-of-county patrons, specifically to any of the following: Salt Lake City Weekly, SL Trib/Deseret News, and KRCL. No in-county advertising is allowed.
b. The Committee regrets is cannot fund any of the ADA equipment purchase, as the State Statute dictates we can only fund capital purchases if the asset will be owned by the City.
c. Print ads in Summit County/Park City publications or radio stations may not be paid for with Restaurant Tax Funds.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $2,000; 2008: $3,000; 2009: $7,000; 2010: $10,500; 2011: $12,000; 2012: $20,000; 2013: $20,000; 2014: $5,000; 2015: $16,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1620	PC Gallery Association	$6,750	$6,750

2016 RATIONALE: The Park City Gallery Association includes most of the galleries within Summit County, which is now designated as one of the few walkable arts districts in the USA. Marketing Campaign to include Fibonacci Fine Arts Journal, locally produced, distributed in St. George, Las Vegas, Sun Valley, Jackson Hole and throughout Utah. Fibonacci, a bimonthly publication, has been invited to distribute with Barnes and Noble starting in July of 2016. The campaign would consist of two page spreads in two issues (July-August, Sept-Oct). Search Engine Marketing campaign of new Park City Gallery Association Website.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used to supplement the spend on an ad in a national fine arts journal that is distributed throughout the US, and to supplement the funding of the search engine marketing campaign; both as described in the application.

b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: No Application in 2015.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1621	PC History Mine Site	$50,000	$0

2016 RATIONALE: The PC History Mine Site requested $50,000 toward the stabilization of the historic California Comstock Mill, located at Park City (ski resort), in Summit County (not the City), and is owned by Vail Resorts. Because the Mill has been deteriorating since 1917, this historic structure is in the most danger of collapse. Total funds required over the next 5 years will amount to $710,000 for the seven priority historic mining properties that are slated by this organization to stabilize and/or revitalize.

The Summit County Attorney has advised the Committee that this request does not fit within the guidelines of the granting restrictions related to the ownership of the structures and the public funding requirements. The applicant will be advised via letter from the Attorney with details.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1622	PC Historical & Museum	$46,130	$40,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Museum proposes to use funds for: creating a greater awareness and understanding of the Park City Museum prior to arrival in Park City. This year the Society will use the funds towards a 3-moth fall campaign with Lamar Transit Advertising to continue awareness of the Park City Museum in the Salt Lake Valley with UTA bus wraps, and TRAX full-side advertising. Additionally, the museum will be represented at the Delta Terminal at Baggage Claim number 2 in the fall and the marketing campaign will continue year-round printed brochures and 2-for-1 campaign to SLC residents and drive by traffic. This will be distributed via Certified Folder. They also will be using the money to fund a year-round print and social media campaign with Richter7 Advertising Agency. 102,741 people visited the Museum in 2014.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for a 3-month fall campaign with Lamar Transit Advertising using UTA bus wraps and TRAX full-side advertising and with Richter7 Advertising for print and on-line advertising.
b. All advertising funds must be spent on promotions reaching outside of Summit County as outlined in the application.
c. The Committee would like the Museum to consider revising the survey question to those redeeming the free ticket to ask - "What is the primary reason you are in Park City today?" or "What was your deciding factor for coming to Park City today?".
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $216,100; 2008: $160,000; 2009: $80,000; 2010: $25,000; 2011: $20,000; 2012: $20,000; 2013: $32,000; 2014: $32,000; 2015: $38,000 (reflects a 5% deduction)

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1623	Park City Institute	$160,000	$95,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Park City Institute is requesting funds to market and advertise the upcoming year of concerts and events mainly held at Deer Valley Resort in summer and the winter concert season held at Eccles Auditorium. The concert programs add variety to the Park City event calendar and enhances the desirability of Park City as a tourist destination.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funds may only be used for the online digital media campaign or the Wasatch front print media portion of spending as outlined in the application budget.
b. Funds may NOT be used for direct mail, brand placement, other print media, radio ads, creative services or niche promotion.
c. The committee requests that next year's application include detailed results of the 2016/17 online campaign. It is imperative that the committee sees the return on investment of monies spent.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $50,000; 2008: $50,000; 2009: $60,000; 2010: $50,000; 2011: $50,000; 2012: $45,000; 2013: $65,000; 2014: $80,000; 2015: $90,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1624	PC Municipal McPolin Barn	$100,000	$0

2016 RATIONALE: Park City Municipal requested $100,000 toward the stabilization of the historic McPolin Barn, located on highway 224 and owned by PCMC. The purpose of the structural upgrade project is to stabilize the Barn and Silos, and to allow small scheduled public tours of the interior of the Barn. The public will be able to see the historic re-use of mining structure materials with which the Barn was built. In 2003, the site and buildings were listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Currently the Building is at significant risk due to snow loads, wind, and seismic forces. The only exterior work is to cut and patch the roof in order to make the structural upgrades and to install replicated windows in all the window openings.

The Barn has been approved for these upgrades and funding for the improvements by the City Council. Based on the exiting funding and the limited tourism component, the Committee did not feel it was an appropriate fund recipient this year. There was also discussion that there would need to be written policies in place for any future grant request to guarantee any monies dedicated toward public capital improvements would link directly to increased tourism. The Committee supports future funding to this or similar projects with guaranteed policies in place related to tourism use; as our funding mechanism requires.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1625	PC Municipal 4th of July	$100,000	$50,000

2016 RATIONALE: Park City Municipal requested $100,000 toward the City's annual 4th of July festivities to be spent on both 2016 and 2017 celebrations. Over the past few years, Fourth of July has shown tremendous growth in attendance, bringing over 19,000 visitors to Park City to enjoy our nation's birthday. For years, the Park City Ambassadors took on the role of organizing the parade and the various activities that occur at City Park. This volunteer group diminished in size to the point that they could no longer get the support needed to run a successful event. The Chamber of Commerce graciously stepped in and worked with Park City Municipal to pick up the pieces and run the event in 2015. While both groups are supportive of the event and would like to continue to participate, the event has become one that demands the expertize of an event professional to ensure that it continues to be a safe celebration that not only displays the unique Park City community but provides positive economic impacts to local businesses and nonprofit organizations. The City intends to use the funds to accomplish several objectives. The first objective is to hire an event organizer to coordinate and bring the many groups and activities together as one big event. The second objective is to develop additional weekend programming to encourage visitors from outside of Summit County to stay in Park City Fourth of July weekend and to extend their weekend to include Monday night. Additionally, the organizer will be responsible for creating a survey to help gather information on event attendees and help to identify out-of-county visitors during the event weekend and determine their motivation for traveling to Park City. The result will be analyzed to produce a marketing debrief to identify successful methods of promoting the event as well as provide the economic impact that the event brings.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used to make the 4th of July event even more appealing to destination visitors through spending on an event manager, advertising, enhanced programming and safety.
b. All advertising funds must be spent on promotions reaching outside of Summit County as outlined in the application.
c. No staff salaries can be paid with the grant money.
d. No traffic management or police protection can be paid with the grant money.
e. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1626	PC Soccer Club	$12,000	$6,000

2016 RATIONALE: The 13th Annual Park City Extreme Cup Youth Soccer Tournament will be held Thursday, August 4th, through Saturday, August 6, 2016. The event is expected to attract 440 teams with games being held on 41 fields at 14 venues in and around Park City. The Extreme Cup hosts both boys and girls from U9 – high school with games being played every 1 ½ hours from 8 am to 8:30 pm each day.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funds shall be used to market the 2016 Park City Extreme Cup to teams from outside Summit County and out of state, to include marketing the "Stay & Play" lodging package concept.
b. The Committee requests that the applicant provide event reservation data with next year's application to include zip code analysis of registered teams and data on participant's use of Summit County overnight lodging.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2008: $8,000; 2009: $7,000; 2010: $10,000; 2011: $10,000; 2012: $7,000; 2013: $10,000; 2014: $8,000; 2015: $9,500 (reflects a 5% reduction)

	Committee Application No.	
1627	PC Standup Paddleboard	Applicant did not qualify for a grant. Not a not-for-profit.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1628	PC Summit County Arts/Marketing	$40,350	$40,350

2016 RATIONALE: This application is for an online marketing campaign to promote Summit County as a cultural and arts destination during the summer months. Marketing efforts will target the western United States and the surrounding drive markets. The plan will direct visitors to the organization's landing page with a calendar of summer arts and cultural events using banner ads on travel sites, paid searches in geo-targeted markets and social media ads. The Arts Council works with the PC Lodging and PC Restaurant Associations to create packages that can be traced back to the on-line advertising. They co-op with PC Chamber and UOT advertising programs specifically targeted to an arts and culture audience.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for marketing plan as detailed in the Richter 7 attachment and budget, including: landing page, paid searches, digital media, social media and project management by outside consultants. Restaurant Tax shall not be used for PCSCA staff salaries.
b. Efforts to provide relevant tracking information on website traffic is encouraged. We appreciate the attention to promoting all cultural and arts events throughout the County as displayed on the current website.
c. We urge you to continue efforts to reach out to all arts and cultural organizations in the County to insure that all programs are included on the website/calendar.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2009: $29,450; 2010: $10,000; 2011: $12,000; 2012: $12,000; 2013: 16,000; 2014: $18,000; 2015: $25,000; 2016: $35,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1629	Park Silly Market	$36,576	$4,000

2016 RATIONALE: This is the tenth year of funding for this weekly summer event. It is held every Sunday during the summer months from June to September on Main Street in Park City. Temporary booths are set up on lower Main Street, shutting down the street to vehicle traffic, and pedestrians can shop the vendor area. This event is now well-established and well attended; with organizers estimating over 116,000 attendees from outside of Summit County last summer.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used only for advertising outside of Summit County as listed in the application.
b. Funding shall not be used for in-kind marketing or for staff salaries (including intern salaries).
c. The Committee requests that Park Silly Market give preference to in-County food vendors and ensure all vendors pay the appropriate sales taxes.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1630	Snyderville Basin Rec. – Floor	$152,029	$0

2016 RATIONALE: This application is for new flooring to be installed into the new section of the Snyderville Basin Field House, which begins construction soon under an approved bond. Bids and final types of flooring still need to be procured in order for the SBSRD to make determinations of the selected materials. As the project has approved funding and the final determinations on use, type of floor, costing and other important elements still need to be made, the Committee did not feel it was an appropriate fund recipient this year. There was also discussion that there would need to be written policies in place for any future grant request to guarantee events that would increase tourism; as is mandated in the State Statute. The Committee supports future funding to this or similar projects with guaranteed policies in place related to tourism use; as our funding mechanism requires.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1631	Snyderville Basin Rec. – Trail	$170,000	$0

2016 RATIONALE: This application was for a new two-sided restroom facility located near the trailhead behind the Jeremy Ranch Elementary School on Bluebird Lane. The land designated for the restroom is not owned by the County or SBSRD and a designated off-street trailhead parking area has not been established yet. With limited ties to tourism and some site deficiencies; the committee did not find it appropriate to fund this application this year. The Committee supports future funding to this or similar projects with guaranteed policies in place related to tourism use (in this case contract for land lease or ownership, maintenance plan, trail user numbers for the area); as our funding mechanism requires.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1632	South Summit Trails Foundation	$50,000	$10,000

2016 RATIONALE: It is the intent of the South Summit Trails Foundation to create new trails as well as improve and maintain existing trail systems in the South Summit area. The Foundation is working with local communities to assist with the maintenance of existing trails which may have become overgrown due to the lack of resources as well as connect trails within the South Summit area and eventually to adjacent communities through the creation of new trails. The Foundation promotes non-motorized trails for recreational use including, but not limited to, runners, hikers, bikers, horses, skiers and others. It is the intention of this project to improve those trails, create connecting trails, and create awareness to attract visitors to the community. There are a large number of participants who visit the community to enjoy the mountains, bike the roads and hike the trails. This project is intended to enhance that experience as well as to share the community with new visitors. The Committee supports future funding to this or similar projects with guaranteed policies in place related to tourism use (in this case contract for land lease or ownership, maintenance plan, trail user numbers for the area); as our funding mechanism requires.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall only be used for map development and signage per the application.
b. No funding shall be used for equipment, staff salaries, or trail building.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to the map, posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1633	Summit County Fair/Barrel Racing	$15,000	$10,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Summit County Fair Barrel Racing is in its 8th year of production. In 2015, Saddle Bronc Riding was added to the two-day event, "Barrels & Broncs". Last year there were 570 participants, making the 2015 Barrel and Broncs event the largest participated barrel race in the State of Utah. Competitors came from Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Colorado with estimates of over 1,200 people in attendance just as part of the competitor's families, etc.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used only for advertising outside of Summit County.
b. The Committee requests that, as part of the event's registration, that the Fair continues to track the home zip code of the event participants.
c. Funding may also be used for awards as outlined in the application.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2012: $5,000; 2013: $5,000*(due to other funds added to Barrel Racing); 2014: $5,000; 2015: $10,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1634	Summit County Fair/Demo Derby	$8,000	$4,000

2016 RATIONALE: The demolition derby has historically been the anchor event to start the Summit County Fair. The sellout event (2,946 attendees with 33% from out of county) promises to provide spectators an edge of your seat thrill watching experience. With the success of 2015, the coordinators have increased participation again.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used only towards Summit County Fair Demo Derby prize money.
b. Please continue to provide ticket zip code sales analysis for your event with the application.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2013: $2,000; 2014: $4,000; 2015: $5,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1635	Summit County Fair/Rodeo	$10,000	$10,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Summit County Fair Board is requesting funds to rent a big screen for use during the PRCA Rodeo in August. The rodeo is the last two nights of the fair and is the final event. Big screen displays at sporting events keep the crowd more involved in the action by offering instant replays and also offer enhanced sponsorship/advertising possibilities. The Committee has sponsored the rental of the big screen for the past 4 years.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funds shall be used for rental and installation of big screen(s)/display(s) during the rodeo associated with the Summit County Fair.
b. Please continue to provide ticket zip code sales analysis for your event with the application.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs and shown on the big screen during the rodeo. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2012: $6,500; 2013: $10,000; 2014: $10,000; 2015: $10,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1636	Summit County Historical Society Video Tour	$43,800	$0

2016 RATIONALE: A scenic aerial video tour of Summit County, shot via high quality drone cameras, that will take in aerial views of all of the towns in Summit County and scenic vistas in a short video clip.

The goal is to promote Summit County from a never before seen perspective, across the beautiful landscapes throughout the area towns and vistas. The project seeks to create both a summer and winter aerial video tour for promotion on web-based platforms, CD's and digital copy. The Committee supports future funding to this or similar projects with guaranteed policies in place related to tourism use (in this case planned distribution); as our funding mechanism requires.

At this time the committee is advising that this application is not ready to be funded as applied this year. Although the committee views this to benefit the County and the County website we did not feel that funding would draw us visitors from outside of Summit County.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2009: $6,000; 2010: No request; 2011: $7,400; 2012: $25,000; 2013: $16,000; 2014: $5,000; 2015: $53,280

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1637	Sundance Institute	$200,000	$200,000

2016 RATIONALE: This is the 17th year of funding for this applicant. In 2017 the festival will be celebrating its 33rd year and will be held January 19 – January 29, 2017. The money is to be used for statewide, national, and international marketing efforts and media coverage to continue to drive tourism. In the recent 2016 Sundance Film Festival Economic Impact Report, it states that the Institute brought over $98 million to Utah during the Festival this year. This year 45,000+ visitors (67% from out of state or the country) attended. The Festival helps create over 1,300 jobs. There was over $28 million spent on lodging, and $16 million on Food & Beverage, both numbers are up year-over-year. The media exposure has enhanced Park City's name recognition and reputation as a desirable travel destination. Funds from the grant are being requested for various national and international advertising and marketing programs. The Committee would also like to encourage the continued exposure of Park City as a tourism destination in collateral materials and trailers as has been done in previous years.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall only be used for national/international print advertising, electronic advertising, on-line advertising, radio advertising, billboard advertising, and press programs as described in the application.
b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2008: $120,000; 2009: $120,000; 2010: $120,000; 2011: $100,000; 2012: $120,000; 2013: $160,000; 2014: $175,000; 2015: $200,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1638	Swaner EcoCenter	$53,942	$5,000

2016 RATIONALE: This proposal seeks to fund marketing efforts that would drive additional visitation to the Swaner EcoCenter and participation in the programs offered. These efforts will largely target the Wasatch Front population centers, but also reach further afield. These marketing efforts will focus on

drawing visitors to the ongoing offerings at the EcoCenter and, in addition, two traveling exhibitions that will be brought in during FY17.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall only be used for marketing to out-of-county visitors utilizing methods specified in the grant application as KUER, SL Trib/Deseret News, Outdoor Utah and Utah Travel Guide.
b. Funding shall not be used for local marketing or staff salaries.
c. Please track visitation during the year via zip code and report the data with any future applications.
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1639	USSA DV World Cup 3 Yr.	$121,500	$121,500

2016 RATIONALE: The 2019 FIS Freestyle and Snowboard World Championships will be a major global event featuring the largest showcase of winter action sports outside of the Olympics. PARK CITY 2019 will be held February 1-10, 2019, at Deer Valley Resort, Park City Mountain Resort, The Canyons, and on Main Street. The 10-day event will be comprised of 12 elite skiing and snowboarding events. Deer Valley will host Aerials, Moguls, and Dual Moguls. PCMR will host ski and snowboard Big Air, Slopestyle, and Halfpipe. Canyons will be host for Skicross, Snowboardcross, and Team Snowboardcross. The 2016 Alpine World Championships held in Vail/Beaver Creek this year was watched by over 10 million US viewers over hours of live coverage on NBC and NBC Sport network. The USSA's goal is to exceed these numbers in 2019 in Park City. The goal of the Organizing Committee is to exceed the spectator numbers that are achieved annually at the Aspen X Games which report attendance of 116,000 people. They estimate over 50% of event visitors will stay overnight. Funding from the Restaurant Tax Fund is requested for 50% of the total cost of Television production in four annual increments of $121,500. The money would be held in escrow by Summit County or an entity approved by the County until the expenditure in 2019.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding will be held in escrow by Summit County until the event in 2019. Approval of 2016 funding is no guarantee of funding in future years. If due to unforeseen circumstances the event is not held the Committee recommends funds held in escrow be used for other projects consistent with the requirements of the restaurant tax fund.
b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2015: $121,500

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1640	USSA FIS World Champs – TV	$111,500	$111,500

2016 RATIONALE: USSA and Deer Valley Resort will host the 17th annual FIS Freestyle Ski World Cup competition in February, 2017. This event broadcasts the Park City area as a premier winter ski vacation destination via network (NBC) and cable (NBC Sports Network) television exposure. This year the DV World cup will be a selection event for the 2017 World Championships to be held in Spain. This request is for 50% of the cost of the television production to produce high definition broadcasts on NBC, the NBC Sports Network, and international network feeds. In 2016 this event attracted approximately 17,000 spectators attending the four nights of the event.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for the television coverage as outlined in the application. The Committee would like to encourage continued inclusion of vignettes of Park City as a tourism destination during the television network coverage.
b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2008: $110,000; 2009: $150,000; 2010: $100,000; 2011: $100,000; 2012: $95,000 (reduced 5%): 2013: $105,000; 2014: $105,000; 2015: $106,250

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1641	Utah Lacrosse	$12,000	$10,000

2016 RATIONALE: Youth Lacrosse – 12th annual ski town shoot out in Park City held in June. The tournament hosts: 97 teams, 1586 players, 147 coaches, 78 officials, and over 2000+ spectators.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Restaurant Tax Dollars shall be spent on Advertising: Facebook advertising $600; Insurance: $2,500 Bollinger Insurance; and marketing/branding/gifts: up to $6,500 on The Campus Stop Sunglasses which must be branded in some way to say/mention Park City, Utah on the glasses.
b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: New Application.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1642	Utah Olympic Park	$126,522	$65,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Utah Athletic Foundation / Utah Olympic Park is a unique venue and provides opportunities that are only available in one other U.S. destination. Three marketing programs have been designed to increase overall visitation to the UOP and Summit County by attracting visitors from outside Summit County to visit the park for a variety of reasons. All programs include partnerships with

tourism focused entities, facility supporters and media advertising partners in order to leverage grant dollars.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funds shall be spent on the marketing efforts as outlined in the application and budget. Please note the Committee has concerns with the both of the marketing programs that use the Gold Pass as part of the marketing tool and/or advertising for the UOP activities when they are not open or available (e.g. dates the park isn't open, dates the park does not have all or most rides available). The Stay and Play package marketing plan seems beneficial to growing the fund until it is noted that the packages have been sold without blackouts or incentive times – basically not promoting outside of times when the visitors are already coming and therefore getting discounted tickets during a very busy time of year in Summit County and at the UOP. The Gold Pass becomes a negative for the community when it cannot be used reasonably during the time people are at the Park.
b. All vendors who provide food and beverage must pay Summit County Restaurant Tax. Applicant shall provide vendor data and restaurant tax data with their next application. The Committee may reduce funding for future applications if information is not provided.
c. The Committee encourages marketing to drive-by traffic in areas that are within a one-day's drive to increase overnight visitation in the slow season, (i.e. May, June, September, October).
d. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2008: $50,000; 2009: $50,000; 2010: $50,000; 2011: $60,000; 2012: $73,000 (combined with Alf Engen Museum); 2013: $84,200; 2014: $75,000; $17,250 (reflected a 5% deduction)

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1643	Utah Symphony and Opera	$140,000	$85,000

2016 RATIONALE: The 2016 Deer Valley® Music Festival (DVMF) offers six weeks of classical and pops concerts performed by Utah Symphony and notable guest artists at Deer Valley's Snow Park Amphitheater; chamber performances at St. Mary's Church; and salon events in Summit County private homes. 44,026 tickets were distributed for the summer 2015 DVMF. This funding request is for marketing using print media, direct mail and brochures, outdoor advertising to include billboards and transit in the Salt Lake Valley, radio/tv, hot deals/lodging packages and online advertising targeting ticket buyers from outside Summit County.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for marketing to out-of-county residents as described in the application.
b. Please continue to analyze: how many patrons you have attend events, where they are from (zip code) and if they spend the night or eat out in restaurants.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2008: $50,000; 2009: $60,000; 2010: $70,000; 2011: $70,000; 2012: $70,000; 2013: $80,000; 2014: $80,000; 2015: $85,500 reflects a 5% Deduction

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1644	Park City Chamber Music	$20,000	$2,000

2016 RATIONALE: This application is for marketing for: Chamber Music Concerts in summer (5 weeks), autumn (2 weeks), winter (1 week), spring (1 week) and Film Music Festival. (1 week). The Chamber Music Society performs three to four classical music concerts per week as well as conducting master class programs in the schools. The Film Music Festival screens independent films to the public and grants awards to film composers on the merit of their music, as well as presenting educational seminars for filmmakers, composers and musicians who want to learn about the film music field.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding may be allocated as the applicant chooses based on the outline of the application.
b. The Summit County Restaurant Tax Advisory Committee would like to see this organization become self-sustaining.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2008: no application; 2009: $5,000; 2010: $16,000; 2011: $7,500; 2012: $9,500 2013: $16,000; 2014: $8,000; 2015: $5,000

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1645	PC Restaurant Assoc. - Marketing	$288,793	$288,793

2016 RATIONALE: PCARA and its members is requesting funding for the 2016-2017 Marketing effort. Funds would be used to assist with marketing and Public Relations for the Park City Area Restaurant Association (PCARA) and its member restaurants. Through their 2015/2016 marketing efforts they will target Salt Lake City, Ogden, Evanston and Provo area residents with a propensity to dine out; delivering a consistent Park City dining message for the association and its members. Additionally, the marketing plan intendeds to reach travelers visiting Utah to encourage them to make a trip to Park City for dining, etc. The marketing plan will utilize a mix of paid media, radio, online and social media as well as public relations to drive our target audience to dine and stay overnight in Summit County. In theory, Restaurant Tax funds spent on marketing for the Restaurants in Summit County provides the most direct marketing spend to continue to grow the fund it generates.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall be used for the print, digital, airport, TV, electronic, web and non-staff marketing team as described in the application and the budget provided.
b. Funds may be used for in-county newspapers or radio marketing only if used solely for web promotion that is tracked. Please provide statistics showing out-of-county on-line use (clicks, buys, views, etc.) of local newspaper/radio marketing during the next application cycle. Future funding for those marketing efforts will be terminated if out of county tracking is not provided.

c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2007: $120,000; 2008: $180,000; 2009: $180,000; 2010: $180,000; 2011: $180,000; 2012: $185,000; 2013: $200,000; 2014: $225,572; 2015: $225,572

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1646	Summit County Historical Society Brochures	$1,785	$1,785

2016 RATIONALE: An informative pamphlet describing the all Summit County interpretive panels and where they are located. The goal is to promote Summit County's history and provide tourists (or anyone with an interest in history!) with information guiding them to historic landmarks and sights in Summit County.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding is to be used as outlined in the application.
b. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2009: $6,000; 2010: No request; 2011: $7,400; 2012: $25,000; 2013: $16,000; 2014: $5,000; 2015: $53,280

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1647	North Summit Recreation SSD	$50,000	$0

2016 RATIONALE: This application was for a new recreation field or fields located at the current site of the County Fairgrounds in Coalville, which are under study to be renovated and redesigned as the Fair location. The land designated for the fields is not owned by NSRSSD and not designated as a location for recreation fields (yet). With limited ties to tourism and some site deficiencies; the committee did not find it appropriate to fund this application this year. The Committee supports future funding to this or similar projects with guaranteed policies in place related to tourism use (in this case contract for land lease or ownership, maintenance plan, master plan approval from the County); as our funding mechanism requires.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. No funding is recommended for the following reasons: 1) North Summit does not have a master plan nor approval for use of any land to build or make improvements as proposed with the funding. Tax funding shall not be used to finance improvements that are currently not actionable due to entitlements, ownership or other implementation hurdles. 2) North Summit Recreation SSD has over $200,000 granted to them from the Restaurant Tax in 2014 for fields and improvements that were not actionable and the money has not been spent yet. 3) In 2016 the granting requests exceeded the available funding by over $1.5 M. The Committee did not fund any capital requests in 2016.

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1648	Peoa Recreation SSD	$5,225	$3,000

2016 RATIONALE: The Peoa Special Service District does not have a taxing mechanism, is unfunded by the County, and is run by a voluntary Board. 2016 funding is proposed to support the Memorial Day "Dirty Rotten Buckers" bucking horse futurity which brings around 500 attendees including competitors and multiple stock contractors from Arizona, Nevada, and Wyoming; and the Peoa Stampede every June includes a Ranch Rodeo, Kids Rodeo, and a cowboy mounted shooting competition. The Stampede can potentially draw out of state competitors and their families from Arizona and Wyoming.

2016 RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

a. Funding shall only be used for advertising outside of Summit County and related expenses and awards and prize money to enhance the competition and potentially draw more out of county participants and attendees.
b. It is requested that organizers develop a tracking system to document statistics including home zip codes, number in party, lodging and restaurant patronage from all event attendees to include with in future applications.
c. Please ensure that the Summit County Restaurant Tax Fund is credited as a sponsor and the logo is used on the organization's website and printed materials to include but not limited to posters, brochures, and programs. The Restaurant Tax logo available on www.summitcounty.org.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: 2008: $1,000, 2009: $1,000, 2010: $3,000, 2011: $7,800; 2012: $3,200; 2013: $2,000; 2014: $2,000 2015: No Grant Request

	Committee Application No.	Original Request	Recommended Amount
1649	Cluff House	$225,000	$0

2016 RATIONALE: The Summit County Attorney advised that funding of this real estate purchase is incompatible with the use of restaurant tax funds as outlined in the governing statute. The applicant will be advised via letter from the Attorney with details.

PREVIOUS FUNDING: First time application. Does not meet State or County Statute.

2016 Restaurant Tax Grant Applicant Score Sheet

1	Park City Restaurant Association	$ 288,793	[illegible]	$	288,793
2	Sundance Institute	$ 200,000	[illegible]	$	200,000
3	PC Lodging Assoc/Delta	$ 300,000	[illegible]	$	275,000
4	USSA FIS World Champs-TV	$ 111,500	[illegible]	$	111,500
5	USSA DV World Cup 3yr	$ 121,500	[illegible]	$	121,500
6	PC Chamber/Spring	$ 300,000	[illegible]	$	252,000
7	Egyptian Theatre	$ 145,000	[illegible]	$	125,000
8	Kimball Art Center	$ 65,000	[illegible]	$	55,000
9	PC Lodging Assoc/Bike Marketing	$ 292,741	[illegible]	$	200,000
10	Historic PC Alliance/Autumn Aloft	$ 35,753	[illegible]	$	35,753
11	PC Chamber/Tour of Utah	$ 35,000	[illegible]	$	25,000
12	Utah Symphony and Opera	$ 140,000	[illegible]	$	85,000
13	PC Gallery Association	$ 6,750	[illegible]	$	6,750
14	Historic PC Alliance/Marketing	$ 40,350	[illegible]	$	40,350
15	Park City Institute	$ 160,000	[illegible]	$	95,000
16	PC Municipal 4th of July	$ 100,000	[illegible]	$	50,000
17	Utah Olympic Park	$ 126,522	[illegible]	$	65,000
18	PC Summit County Arts/Marketing	$ 38,400	[illegible]	$	35,000
19	Utah Lacrosse	$ 12,000	[illegible]	$	10,000
20	Alf Engen Ski Museum	$ 30,000	[illegible]	$	25,000
21	Mountain Trails	$ 20,000	[illegible]	$	10,000
22	PC Historical & Museum	$ 46,130	[illegible]	$	40,000
23	Oakley Barn	$ 50,000	[illegible]	$	20,000
24	Mountain Town Music	$ 34,200	[illegible]	$	18,000
25	Summit County Fair/Barrel Racing	$ 15,000	[illegible]	$	10,000
26	Summit County Fair/Rodeo	$ 10,000	[illegible]	$	10,000
27	South Summit Trails Foundation	$ 50,000	[illegible]	$	10,000
28	National Ability Center	$ 15,000	[illegible]	$	8,000
29	PC Soccer Club	$ 12,000	[illegible]	$	6,000
30	Park Silly Market	$ 36,576	[illegible]	$	4,000
31	Snyderville Basin Rec - Floor	$ 152,029	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
32	[illegible]how	$ 5,000	[illegible]	$	3,000
33	[illegible]mmit Rodeo Club	$ 15,000	[illegible]	$	5,000
34	[illegible] Fair/D Derby	$ 8,000	[illegible]	$	4,000
35	[illegible]cPolin Barn	$ 100,000	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
36	[illegible]/Car	$ 20,000	[illegible]	$	3,000
37	PC Film Council	$ 31,000	[illegible]	$	3,000
38	Summit County History/Navee	$ 43,800	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
39	Coalville City/BBQ	$ 110,000	[illegible]	$	10,000
40	Summit County History/Navee	$ 1,785	[illegible]	$	1,785
41	Snyderville Basin Rec - Trail	$ 170,000	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
42	Peoa Recreation Special Service District	$ 5,225	[illegible]	$	3,000
43	PC History Mine Site	$ 50,000	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
44	Swaner Nature	$ 53,942	[illegible]	$	5,000
45	Cluff House	$ 265,000	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
46	Park City Chamber Music	$ 20,000	[illegible]	$	2,000
47	Francis City	$ 198,854	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
48	North Summit Recreation Special Service District	$ 50,000	[illegible]	$	[illegible]
	TOTAL REQUESTED	$ 3,849,057		$	2,277,431
	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE 2016	2,278,360.80			$2,278,360.80
					929.80

Approval of the 2016 May Tax Sale; Kathryn Rockhill, Auditor's Office

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to approve the 2016 May Tax Sale as presented. The motion was seconded by Council Member Adair and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Auditor

SUMMIT COUNTY

Michael R. Howard

June 1, 2016

County Council,

Our annual May Tax Sale was held on May 26th, 2016. We had 2 properties for sale. Parcel CD-574-7 sold for the amount of taxes, interest, penalties and tax sale costs owing. Parcel LR-2-160 sold for $16,000.00. The amount owing the county was $1,907.20. We will send the overage money to the Utah State Unclaimed Property.

The sale went well. I don't expect any problems with the 2 sales.

At this time I am asking that these 2 sales be ratified. After which I will submit the Tax Deeds to the Recorder to be recorded.

Thanks for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Rockhill

Kathryn Rockhill
Deputy Auditor

60 No. Main, P.O. Box 128, Coalville, UT 84017
(435)336-3016. (435)615-3016 • (435)783-4351 ext. 3016
Fax: (866)873-6581

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Council Member Carson stated last week she, Lisa Yoder, and Roger Armstrong met with the Forest Service to talk about the Plat Petroleum application for exploratory wells. She stated they had a good meeting and they're going to continue to work with them and take a tour at the area to have some assurances that protections on other wells are in place.

Council Member Carson stated she also received notification that she was appointed to the UINTA-WASATCH-CACHE Resource Advisory Committee, which she is excited about.

Council Member Carson stated she received an inquiry as to whether Summit County facilities would be willing to add transgender restrooms or signage, and addressed that question to Manager Tom Fisher, stating it was a request from the public. Mr. Fisher stated he would look into that.

Council Member Carson stated there's an affordable housing forum through the Park City Board of Realtors on August 26th. It will be held from 11:45 a.m. to 1:15 p.m.

Council Member Carson stated the Health Department did approve a water concurrency ordinance the previous Monday. She stated they had a good meeting and made some good necessary changes to it. They haven't approved the final document but when they do she will forward it to Council members.

MANAGER COMMENTS

There were no manager comments.

CONVENE AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SNYDERVILLE BASIN SPECIAL RECREATION DISTRICT

Vice Chair Robinson made a motion to convene as Board of Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District. The motion was seconded by Council Member Adair and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

The meeting of the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District Board was called to order at 4:01 p.m.

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ADOPTION OF SNYDERVILLE BASIN SPECIAL RECREATION DISTRICT'S POLICIES AND PERSONNEL POLICIES; Brian Bellamy, Jami Brackin and Megan Suhadolc

Snyderville Basin Recreation Business Manager Megan Suhadolc stated they have been working with Deputy Attorney Dave Thomas since January, and the board adopted their recommended policies on May 11th. She stated for their district policies only have two items that are different than what the county has proposed, the first one being electronic meetings. In the proposed change policy electronic meetings would be eliminated. Basin Rec asked that it be re-added into their policies. She explained they have had electronic meetings in their policies since 2002 and

it's been working well for their district since they've had it in place. She stated they have several professional board members that need to travel for work and the amount of meetings that are being held seem to be increasing in frequency, so they would really like to extend the opportunity for board members to be able to call in or Skype into a board meeting. She stated they have safeguards in their policy in the event that policy is being abused. Council Member McMullin asked if they have a limit on how many times someone can call in within a certain period of time and Ms. Suhadolc replied that they do.

Ms. Suhadolc stated the other policy they would like to address was in regards to dual signatures on checks. She explained in their prior policies they have allowed two board members, a district director, and a district designee to sign checks, so two of those four to sign checks. With the proposed change, the directors designee was pulled so that means there's only three people that can sign checks -- one staff member and two board members. She stated they have to generate checks occasionally out of their cycle of every two weeks, which makes it harder to operate with only three signers. Basin Rec is asking to add a fourth designee that their board would designate to be able to sign checks. Council Member Carson stated she thought there was a reason for having these types of procedures in place and it's to protect from fraud. Dave Thomas explained it's about fiscal controls, and he thought that they could include the director as a designee as long as at least one signature was still a member of the board who has that outside interest. Basin Recreation District Director Brian Hanton stated their board retroactively reviews and approves all of the checks that were written in the past month. They do that at every meeting. He stated it's a difference of signing a check and approving it in advance by one board member versus approval by the entire board subsequently. The other suggestion he made was maybe it would be acceptable to establish a dollar amount limit and they can say for checks over $3,000 (or whatever the amount is determined) would require a board member to sign that check.

Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District

Proposed Changes to the District's Personnel Policies

BASIN
PARKS·TRAILS
RECREATION

Background

- It is the District's understanding that County Council expressed the desire for the special service districts to utilize the same format as the County's personnel policies when possible.
- The District was provided a copy of the County's personnel policies, modified to reflect the District – i.e. names changed and inconsistencies identified.
- The District met several times with Brian Bellamy and Jami Brackin, compared the two documents and asked clarifying questions.
- The District's Management Team met to discuss what could work for the District and areas that the Team felt that the entities were significantly different and thus different policies made more sense.
- We then presented our thinking to the Administrative Control Board through a memo and special meeting. Both Brian Bellamy and Jami Brackin attended that meeting.

Timeline

February 22, 2016	Received initial policies from Jami Brackin
February 25, 26, & March 3, 2016	Met with Brian Bellamy and Jami Brackin to discuss proposed changes
March 9, 2016	Received updated policies from Jami Brackin
April 11, 2016	Met with Tom Fisher, Brian Bellamy, Dave Thomas and Jami Brackin
ril 21, 2016	Management Team met to discuss changes
April 29, 2016	Sent memo and new draft of policies to Brian Bellamy, Jami Brackin and Administrative Control Board
May 4, 2016	Held Special Board Meeting to discuss Personnel Policies
May 17, 2016	Received updated version from Jami Brackin
May 24, 2016	Met with Brian Bellamy and Jami Brackin to discuss final issues
June 1, 2016	Held Special Board Meeting to approve proposed Personnel Policies

Policy Changes that the District can Accept without Discussion

- Written reviews during an employee's orientation period
- Potential for 3% pay increase following an employee's orientation period
- Implementation of contracts for merit-exempt employees
- Possible 6% pay increase in the case of reassignment
- Prohibition on pay advances
- Crediting COLA to both the employee and the pay range
- Sending payroll deduction requests to the County's HR
- New provisions concerning pay progression
- Changes concerning court/jury leave
- Changes concerning education assistance
- New provisions concerning non-competition
- New procedural requirements for disciplinary procedures and grievance/appeal procedures

Characteristics of the District that Make Us Different

While we understand the desire to utilize the same personnel policy format, there are some characteristics of the District that make it different and justify certain differences in the personnel policies:

- Size of the organization – 26 full-time, year-round employees
- Composition and extent of seasonal workforce – approximately 130 seasonal and part-time employees
- Busy times of the year – summer is the busiest time of the year

Employee Evaluations – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policies:

Section 3.D: "Evaluations shall be in conducted during the employee's anniversary month."

Section 7.K.1: "Annual employee evaluations for all full time and part-time employees shall be conducted by the department manager, supervisor, or District Director, in the month of the employee's hire date."

Section 8.E: "...New employees who successfully complete their orientation period and receive the orientation period increase shall not be eligible for any other merit increase until they have reached their one (1) year anniversary date of employment."

Current District Policies: Section XIII:

"Performance reviews of the District Director will be conducted annually by the Board Chair in combination with Board members serving on the Personnel Committee."

"Department Managers will receive a mid year evaluation by July 30 and year end evaluation no later than Jan 15th from the District Director. The Director may choose to conduct additional reviews during the course of the year."

"Performance reviews of departmental subordinates will be conducted at mid year (by July 30) and year end (no later than January 15th) by the Department Manager for that department. The Department Manager may choose to conduct additional reviews during the course of the year."

"Part-time Non-benefited employees will receive an annual review at year end (no later than January 15th)."

"Seasonal employees will receive a review at the end of the seasonal employment."

Employee Evaluations – Requested Treatment

Request: To conduct reviews in December, instead of on the employee's anniversary date

Rationale:

- Currently, the District conducts all reviews together, in conjunction with Core Values surveys and organization goals.
- The winter is the least busy time of year at the District.
- The District proposes to move to the County's review format.
- Conducting all reviews at year end would necessitate a corresponding change to Section 8.E on new hire increases.

Motor Vehicle Records – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 5.C: "Applicants for positions which require the worker to operate District vehicles or equipment on public roadways must provide a copy of a State Department of Motor Vehicle driving record. The driving record will be used to assist in the ranking of applicants who meet the minimum qualifications."

Current District Policy:

Section II.5.E: "Reference, Fingerprint, Background Checks and/or Motor Vehicle Record Checks may all be performed."

Motor Vehicle Records – Requested Treatment

Request: To continue to use the District's insurance carrier to run motor vehicle reports

Rationale:

- The proposed policy would require applicants for positions that require operation of a District vehicle/equipment on public roadways to provide a copy of their driving records.
- The District currently acquires this information at no cost from its insurance carrier.
- We currently inquire as to suspensions/revocations on the initial application.
- The District proposes to continue to run driving reports through the insurance company but would specify in any offer of employment that it is conditioned on an acceptable driving record.

Definition of Seasonal Employee – Proposed v. Current District Definition

Proposed/County Definition:

Section 6.H: "...Seasonal employees are hired for a specific portion of the year not to exceed 29 hours per week or 640 hours total to meet the increased demands during that period."

Current District Definition:

Section XV.2: "An employee hired for a position which is required only for limited period of time or specific activity."

Definition of Seasonal Employee – Requested Treatment

Request: To modify the County's definition of seasonal employee to change the hourly limits

Rationale:

- The District has seasonal employees that work more than 29 hours/week or 640 hours total. There are certain seasonal positions that require continuity – i.e. head summer camp counselor, certain trails employees and certain parks employees.
- Given the nature of these positions, the District would like to retain the flexibility to keep these positions full time.
- The District understands the implications of this hiring decision vis-à-vis the Affordable Care Act and URS and has budgeted accordingly.
- In order to allow the hiring practice required by the District, the definition needs to be changed.
- Corresponding changes have been made throughout to require a "vesting" period before other benefits apply.

Compensatory Time – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 8.F.2: "For all non-exempt, FLSA covered employees, overtime shall be paid and/or all comp-time accrued at the rate of time and one half (1/2) the regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the forty (40) hour work week. **It shall be the regular practice of the District to pay overtime in the pay period in which it is earned.** However, if authorized by the District Director, an employee may be allowed to accumulate up to a maximum of twenty four (24) hours compensatory time."

Current District Policies:

Section XV.9.C: "Non-exempt benefited employees may choose to use compensatory time off in lieu of overtime pay. Compensatory time will be accumulated at the overtime rate of one and one-half (1 and 1/2) hours for every hour worked over 40 hours (excluding paid absences). Compensatory time off does not apply to non-benefited staff."

Section XV.9.F: "A non-exempt benefited employee may be allowed to earn up to a maximum of forty (40) hours compensatory time off per calendar year. After this maximum has been reached, all hours worked over forty (40) in a work week will be paid as overtime."

Compensatory Time – Requested Treatment

Request: To maintain the ability to accumulate up to 40 hours of compensatory time annually

Rationale:

- Under the County's policy, once an employee utilizes any part of his/her banked 24 hours of comp time, those hours can "replenish," leading to the possibility that an employee may earn/utilize more than 24 hours of comp time each year.
- The District's compensatory time does not "replenish." Once an employee earns 40 hours in a year, he or she cannot earn any more, regardless of what has been used.

Performance/Incentive Awards & Bonuses – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 8.N (Instant Bonus Program, Cost Savings Bonus, Meritorious Bonus)

Current District Policy:

Section XV.13.F: "(1) Full-time Benefited and Part-time Benefited District Employees may be granted each year up to a 5% merit bonus based upon yearly salary for full-time and hourly salary for Part-time Benefited employees.

(2) The District Director has the authorization to approve a merit bonus up to 5% for District employees. District managers shall recommend to the District Director any proposed merit/bonus for individual staff members within their department.

(3) A merit bonus can be granted in July and December of each year following an employee performance evaluation. If a merit bonus is granted in July the merit bonus cannot exceed 2 ½ % of the gross amount earned to date.

(4) Merit bonus will be granted to employees for exceptional work.

(5) Merit bonus is independent from District salary schedule and is not carried over from year to year."

Performance/Incentive Awards & Bonuses – Requested Treatment

Request: To maintain the District's current bonus system

Rationale:

- Currently, District employees are entitled to a year-end salary adjustment and a year-end bonus, both based on merit.
- The system is transparent and does not hide other adjustments to income.
- A change to the County's system would be seen as a considerable reduction in benefits. With recent changes to the retirement system, this modification would significantly damage morale.

Group Insurance for Part Time Employees – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policies:

Section 9.B: "Part-time employees, working more than 1040 hours annually, but less than 1560 hours, may participate in health insurance benefits upon paying fifty percent (50%) of the monthly premium."

Section 9.D: "Additional District approved insurances are available options for full and part time employees participating in the District's benefit program."

Current District Policy:

Section XVIII.3.A: "Fifty percent (50%) of the health/dental premium for each individual Part-time **Benefited** Employees."

General Group Insurance – Requested Treatment

Request: To make group insurance only available to full-time employees

Rationale:

- To increase the number of employees eligible for benefits would cause a significant budget impact on top of that recently felt by the Affordable Care Act and the District's move to Utah Retirement Systems.

Dental Insurance – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 9.D.1: "Dental insurance for all full employees is mandatory."

Current District Policy:

Section XVIII.3.A: "It is the policy of Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District to contribute to the health insurance premiums at the following rates:

Full-time Year Round Employees

(1) One hundred percent of the cost of health/dental insurance premium for each individual full-time, year round employee, **or;**

(2) Eighty percent of the cost of the health/dental insurance premium for each full-time, year round employee and their family; twenty percent of this premium will be paid by the employee via payroll deductions."

Dental Insurance – Requested Treatment

Request: To keep dental insurance optional

Rationale:

- Making dental insurance mandatory would have an adverse budget impact on the District.
- Many of our employees opt to decline dental insurance and forcing them to accept dental insurance would have an adverse financial impact on them as the District does not cover 100% of family dental insurance.
- Our understanding is that the County's plan requires 100% enrollment in dental, making the County's policy sensible for the County. The District's plan does not require 100% enrollment.

Vacation –
Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy: Section 9.F:

Service	Annual Accrual
0-5 years	96 hours
6-10 years	120 hours
11-15 years	144 hours
16-20 years	168 hours
21 years+	192 hours

"Employees may carry unused vacation leave over to the next year to a maximum of 200 hours...The District will not advance vacation days." (Sections 5,9)

Current District Policy: Section XX.2:

Service	Annual Accrual
1 year	40 hours
2-5 years	80 hours
6-10 years	120 hours
11+ years	160 hours

"The maximum annual vacation leave which can be accrued and carried forward from calendar year to calendar year will not exceed one half (1/2) of the employee's current vacation schedule...Full-time benefited staff may apply for an advance on their vacation accrual. Approval in writing must be granted by both the department manager and District Director. Vacation advance may not exceed one half of the vacation earned in one calendar year and may not have a negative balance at year end (Dec 31). Employee is responsible for repaying the advance in total if they separate from the District." (Sections E, F)

Vacation – Requested Treatment

Request: To: (1) grandfather those employees that would be hurt by the change in vacation accrual, (2) limit the annual carry-over to 100 hours, and (3) retain the ability to advance vacation days

Rationale:

- The District does not want current employees to lose expected vacation accrual. The change negatively impacts the employees with 11-15 years of service.
- The District currently allows ½ of vacation accrual to carry over. 200 hours would be a large increase with a corresponding fiscal impact. The District proposes a compromise of an allowed 100 hour carry-over.
- Current District policy allows benefited staff to apply for an advance in vacation which may not exceed ½ of the vacation earned in one calendar year and may not have a negative balance at year end. They must sign a form to this effect. The District has never experienced an abuse of this policy.

Sick Leave –
Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policies:

Section 8.G: "When employees separate their employment...the employee shall have the option of...request a final check, which will include all vacation, sick leave and all comp time earned, when they actually work their last day for the District."

Section 9.G: "Sick leave shall be earned at the rate of two (2) hours per pay period of full time employment and may be used as earned...Full-time employees may accrue up to 400 hours of sick leave...Sick leave accrued prior to July 1, 2017, shall be paid out at the time of separation of employment, the full amount of sick leave accrued as of the effective date, unless used. Sick leave accrued after the effective date shall be paid out at the time of separation of employment at ½ of the accrued amount, unless used. Upon separation from District employment (except when terminated for cause), an employee may take the cash value of the accrued sick leave under any one of the options outlined in Section 8, paragraph G of this policy. Payments made pursuant to this section shall be at the rate of pay at the time of termination."

Current District Policy:

Section XX.4.D: "Full-time benefited employees accrue twelve (12) paid sick days per year (3.69 hours are accrued each pay period)... The employee will be eligible for sick leave immediately upon being hired by Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District. Sick days may accumulate from year to year up to a maximum of ninety (90) days. Sick days accumulated prior to April 1, 2007 will be eligible for cash out upon separation from employment. After April 1, 2007, any accrued sick leave will not be eligible for cash out."

Sick Leave – Requested Treatment

Request: To keep the District's current sick leave policy

Rationale:

- The District currently accumulates sick leave quicker than the County but (1) does not pay out sick leave and (2) does not have short term disability.
- The cost of short term disability would be about $10,000 to the District. This comes on top of a new cost related to the move to URS.
- Under the County's proposed policy, the additional liability to the District (to pay out sick leave) is $89,000.

Funeral Leave – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 9.H: "Funeral leave with pay, not to exceed forty (40) hours, may be allowed in the loss of the following: Spouses, Adult Designee (as noted for health insurance), Son, Daughter, Mother, Father, Grandson, Granddaughter, Stepmother, Stepfather, Stepson, Stepdaughter, Son-in-law, and Daughter-in-law. Funeral leave with pay, not to exceed eight (8) hours, may be allowed in the loss of the following: Grandparents, Sister, Brother, Father-in-law, Mother-in-law, Sister-in-law, and Brother-in-law."

Current District Policy:

Section XX.10: "The SBSRD Department Manager shall grant an employee up to three (3) days of funeral leave with pay to attend the funeral of the employee's legal or common-law spouse, child, step-child, daughter or son-in-law, parent, step-parent, grandchild, mother or father-in-law, sister or brother-in-law, grandparent, spouses' grandparent, brother or sister."

Funeral Leave – Requested Treatment

Request: To keep the District's current policy on funeral leave

Rationale:

- In an organization of the District's size, there has been no abuse of this policy.

Holidays –
Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 9.I: "The following days have been designated by the District to be paid holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Pioneer Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day."

"Additionally, one eight (8) hour personal holiday is allowed annually, based on the employee's anniversary date. A personal holiday shall not be carried over from year to year." (Section 5)

Current District Policy:

Section XV.10: "Paid Holidays which apply to all full-time benefited and part-time benefited employees are: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving & Friday after, Christmas Eve after 12 noon (half day), Christmas Day."

"Individual employee Birthdays will be observed as a day off, or used as a floating holiday. Individual employees are entitled to one additional floating holiday per year in lieu of Pioneer Day."

"Full-time benefited employees will receive eight (8) hours of holiday pay and part-time benefited employees will receive four (4) hours of holiday pay at their regular hourly rate for the holidays listed above, except when designated a half day. Full-time benefited employees will receive four (4) hours of holiday pay and part-time benefitted employees will receive two (2) hours of holiday pay on half days...Benefited employees who are required and authorized to work on a holiday listed above will receive their regular pay in addition to the holiday pay. Or, they may be allowed to take time off in lieu later as approved by the District Director." (Sections 2 and 3)

Holidays – Requested Treatment

Request: To keep the District's holiday schedule as currently written

Rationale:

- Under the proposed policy, the District would lose Columbus Day and Christmas Eve.
- We would like to avoid changes that would result in a loss of benefits for Staff. The District's holiday schedule does not impact the operations of the County in any way.
- Summer is a very busy time for the District and thus, the District proposes that Pioneer Day remain a floating holiday for employees.

Administrative Leave – Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 9.M: "In cases of training, special educational pursuits, hardships, or other cases not provided for in these policies, upon recommendation of the District Director, the Board may grant short-term leaves at full pay, partial pay, or without pay."

Current District Policy:

Section XX.7: "The District Director, or designee, may allow a benefited employee reasonable time off, not to exceed three (3) working days with pay, in case of an emergency. Time will be charged to the employee's sick leave, annual vacation leave, or accrued compensatory time. The District Director shall have the authority to grant longer leaves in unusual circumstances in which an emergency exists. During an emergency leave period in excess of thirty (30) calendar days, an employee's annual vacation leave, sick leave, or time toward their yearly performance evaluation, if applicable, shall not accrue."

Administrative Leave – Requested Treatment

Request: To retain the ability to grant administrative leave for an employee other than the District Director without a Board vote

Rationale:

- In order to react to situations quickly, the District would like to be able to internally make decisions concerning administrative leave.
- Granting administrative leave for the District Director would still be in the purview of the Board.
- The use of administrative leave has rarely come up at the District.

Retirement –
Proposed v. Current District Policies

Proposed/County Policy:

Section 9.O: "The District is a participant in the public employee retirement programs of the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). The District endorses the concept that performance, not age should be the standard for retaining qualified employees. There shall be no set retirement age from District employment. Contributions into the retirement system shall be made for all employees working twenty (20) hours or more per week over a period in excess of six (6) months."

Current District Policy:

The current District policy (Section XVIII.6) is no longer applicable given the move to URS. Retirement was never offered to employees working under 30 hours/week.

Retirement – Requested Treatment

Request: To utilize the URS rule concerning when the District must pay into retirement

Rationale:

- The timing in the County's policy is not required under URS.
- The proposed policy would require the District to pay into retirement for some part-time employees.
- As paying into retirement causes a significant budget impact (and the District is currently facing a large financial hit as it moves into URS), the District would like to use the URS trigger.

Drug Testing – Proposed v. Current District Policy

Proposed/County Policies:

Section 5.D: "Final candidates for any position shall be required to undergo chemical screen testing to determine the presence of chemical substances in the body."

Section 12.H: "In order to achieve a drug-free work place all individuals who are extended a conditional offer of employment with the District and employees in safety sensitive positions shall be required to participate in controlled substances testing."

Current District Policy:

Section IV.1.A: "...employees in safety sensitive positions shall be required to participate in all of the following alcohol and controlled substances testing: (a) when there is a reasonable suspicion to believe that the employee is in an impaired state, (b) when the employee has been involved in an "on duty accident" or unsafe work practice, (c) on a random basis, (d) as a condition for return to duty after testing positive for controlled substances or alcohol, (e) as part of follow-up procedures to employment related drug or alcohol violations."

Drug Testing – Requested Treatment

Request: To randomly drug test all safety-sensitive positions and retain the ability to drug test any employee for cause

Rationale:

- The requirement to pre-employment drug test all employees and volunteers would have a significant budget impact on the District ($55/test) considering the number of seasonal employees the District employs each year.
- The District's research (including Park City Recreation) reveals that such a requirement would be out of line with common practice.
- The District proposes to inform each employee (and have him/her acknowledge so in writing) that the District will conduct random drug tests in safety-sensitive positions and any employees may be subject to drug testing for cause at the discretion of his/her supervisor.

Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District

Proposed Changes to the District's Policies and Procedures

BASIN
PARKS·TRAILS
RECREATION

Timeline

January 2016	Received initial redline from Dave Thomas
February 2016	Memo to and discussion with Administrative Control Board
March 2016	Received comments from Administrative Control Board
March 29, 2016	Received updated redline from Dave Thomas following changes to the Utah Procurement Code resulting from SB 184
ril 1, 2016	Sent another draft to Dave Thomas
April 8, 2016	Received edits and comments from Dave Thomas
April 11, 2016	Met with Tom Fisher, Brian Bellamy, Dave Thomas and Jami Brackin
April 29, 2016	Sent memo and new draft to Dave Thomas and Administrative Control Board
May 4, 2016	Held Special Board Meeting to discuss Policies and Procedures
May 5, 2016	Sent updated draft to Dave Thomas
May 11, 2016	Board voted to recommend the revised Policies and Procedures

Electronic Meetings

Relevant Sections: Chapter 2, Article III; Chapter 4, Section IV

County's Proposed Change: To eliminate the option of electronic meetings

District Request: The District requests that the language allowing telephonic meetings be returned to the policies and "telephonic" means be changed to "electronic" means.

Rationale:

- The District has a very active Board – 8 meetings in 2016 thus far, in addition to committee and community meetings attended in Board capacity.
- The District has a professional Board – several members travel extensively for their jobs; we want to be able to attract professional board members going forward.
- The current policy has safeguards – absence requires good cause, policy requires the person running the meeting be physically present, technology is making it easier to conduct electronic meetings through Skype.
- The current policy is effective – we have not had an abuse of the existing policy.

Dual Signatory Requirement

Relevant Section: Chapter 11, Section III, A(c)

County's Proposed Change: To eliminate the Director's designee from a potential signor

District Request: The District requests that a Board designee be added as a potential signor of checks.

Rationale:

- Dual signatures are required for all District checks.
- The prior policy allowed for a Director designee to sign and, for the past several years, two Staff members have signed checks.
- Currently, only the District Director, Board President and/or Board Treasurer can sign checks, which necessitates a Board member coming into the office for all checks.
- If the Board could designate another potential check signor, it would greatly streamline the process of issuing checks.

Miscellaneous Administrative Changes by District

- Chapter 1, Legal Authority: Change from County's "management" to "oversight" of District's personnel system
- Chapter 2, Article III, Section 8: Changes to per diem section per December 9, 2015 Board vote
- Chapter 2, Article III, Section 9; Chapter 6, Section II, A; Chapter 11, Section VIII: Changes to reflect new insurance carrier
- Chapter 6, Section II, D: Language describing the history of the District's Financial Advisory Services Agreement with Zions Bank struck as unnecessary
- Chapter 8, B/SR5: Evaluation of Director form deleted as unused; will be addressed in new contract
- Chapter 11, Section X: Updated chart of assets' useful lives to reflect last audit
- Chapter 12, Section III.G: Clarified language regarding disposal of surplus personal property
- Chapter 12, Section V, A and D: Raised threshold for small purchases from $2,000 to $5,000 per item and from $5,000 to $10,000 for the aggregate of items from one source at a time; changed threshold for small purchases requiring quotes to $5,000
- Chapter 12, Section VIII.E.22: Struck last sentence as inapplicable to section
- Chapter 12, Section XV.A: Clarified language to exclude small purchases addressed elsewhere
- Throughout: Changed mentions of "Executive Director" to "District Director"

Vice Chair Robinson suggested that they make it so the board does have the right to designate another staff signer for checks $5,000 or less, and that they can be signed by any two of the four. For checks in excess of $5,000 it would require at least one board signer.

Board Member McMullin made a motion to adopt the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District's Operational Policies with the amendments that were suggested. The motion was seconded by Board Member Carson and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Chair Armstrong was not present for the vote.

Deputy County Attorney Jami Brackin went over changes that were adopted into the new Basin Rec personnel policies. Ms. Brackin stated they have adopted the county's policy that all part-time employees and seasonal employees have to work less than 29 hours a week. She explained the district has a need to have some full-time seasonal employees so they made that change in their policy and have incorporated that.

Ms. Brackin stated the work hours the statute requires that county offices be open is from 8:00 to 5:00. The district offices are open from 8:30 to 5:00, but they are not officially a county office so they wanted to make the Council aware of that and make sure that was okay with the county, that the public hours are 8:30 to 5:00.

Ms. Brackin continued to explain all Proposed vs. Current District Policies in regards to: Employee Evaluations, Motor Vehicle Records, Definition of Seasonal Employees, Compensatory Time, Performance/Incentive Awards and Bonuses, Group Insurance for Part-Time Employees, Dental Insurance, Vacation, Sick Leave, Funeral Leave, Holidays, Administrative Leave, Retirement, and Drug Testing.

In regards to bonuses, Council expressed they would like to see a percentage bonus cap of 5% maximum based on annual budget limitations tied to exemplary employee performance at the discretion of management, with these awards granted in December of each year.

Ms. Brackin explained currently anybody that is offered a position to work at the county must undergo pre-employment drug testing. Basin asked the county if they could forego the pre-employment drug testing, stating largely it's a budget hit for them to do a $55 test for the amount of seasonal, part-time, and temporary employees that they hire. She stated they are happy to do random drug testing in safety sensitive positions, which they define as driving vehicles for the district or operating equipment, and then testing for cause or suspicion. Council stated they would like further information from other Utah Local Governments Trust before making a decision on the requirement of pre-employment drug testing.

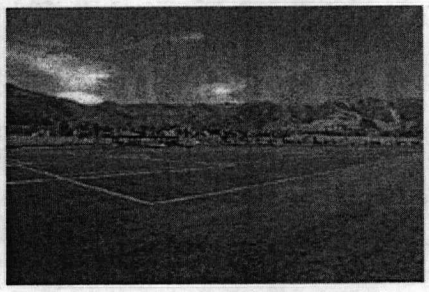
Board Member Robinson made a motion to adopt the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District's Personnel Policies as directed in the amended draft, subject to the provisions of Section 12 (with the exception of the drug screening element which they will vote on at a later date), all effective January 1, 2017 . The motion was seconded by Board Member Adair and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Board Member Carson made an amendment to the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District's Operational Policies that they are effective January 1, 2017. The motion was seconded by Board Member Robinson and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

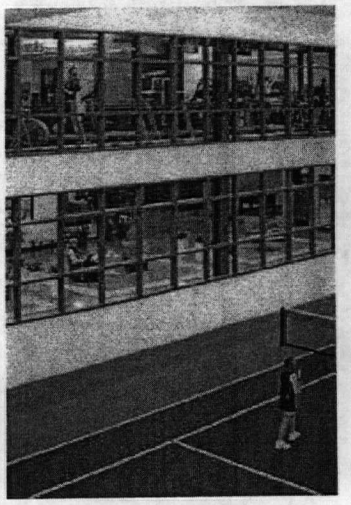
UPDATE REGARDING RECREATION FACILITIES MASTER PLAN; Megan Suhadolc and Brian Hanton of Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District; and Lisa Benson and Mark Vlasic of Landmark Design

Lisa Benson of Landmark Design stated the focus of the recreation facilities master plan study was to develop site-specific alternative concept designs such as where these facilities go, to look at construction costs, operational costs, those sorts of items to help develop a regional plan. There have been five public meetings to this point. Ms. Benson stated they are planning a draft plan open house for June 29th, and they have been meeting with their advisory committee throughout the process. She stated they have a project website with all of the information and encouraged Council if they have a chance to take a look at that. She stated they put all of the plans up and all of the notes from all public meetings on the site.

Ms. Benson presented a PowerPoint presentation and explained the Advisory Committee established four guiding principles for the plan: (1) Use land, energy, and money responsibly (2) Take a regional approach (3) Ensure transit and multi-modal connections (4) Engage the private market in partnerships. Ms. Benson presented a map which shows the distribution of the sites. She stated they had a dozen sites that they were looking at. She explained for all of those sites they built anywhere from one to five concepts. She presented an example of one of the preliminary concepts they did for the silver creek parcel. She explained they came up with a broad list of evaluation criteria as well as a point category that is applied. They took all of those criteria and applied them to every concept for every site, which provided them with a layer of objective analysis.



Mountain Recreation Facilities Master Plan

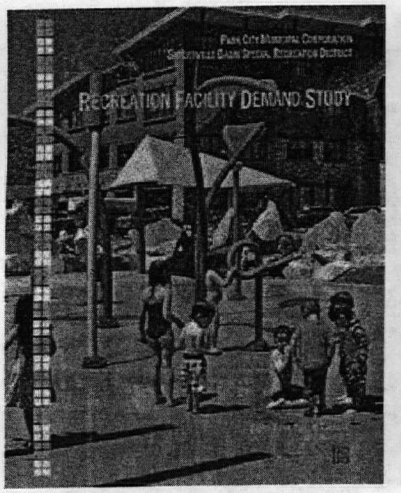


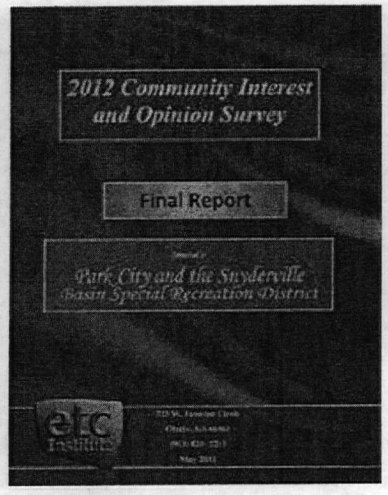
Summit County Council Briefing – June 8, 2016

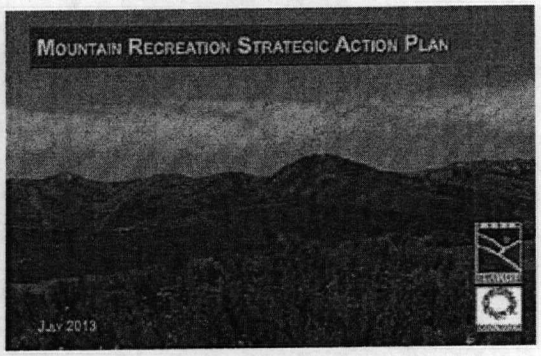
Project Website: www.RecFacilitiesMP.org

Purpose & Previous Studies

In an effort to better understand possible recreation expansion opportunities and associated costs on City, Basin, and School District -owned property, the Landmark Design Team has been contracted to create and evaluate **alternative concept designs, construction cost estimates, and operational cost estimates** for key sites.







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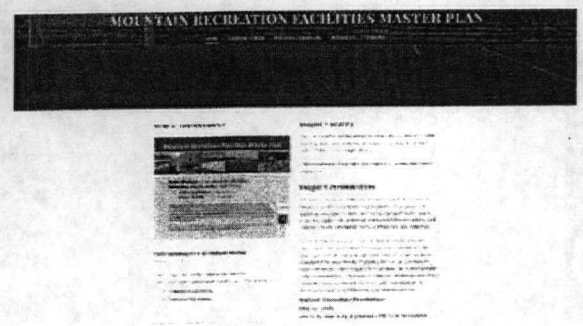
BASIN PARKS·TRAILS RECREATION

park city

Public & Committee Meetings

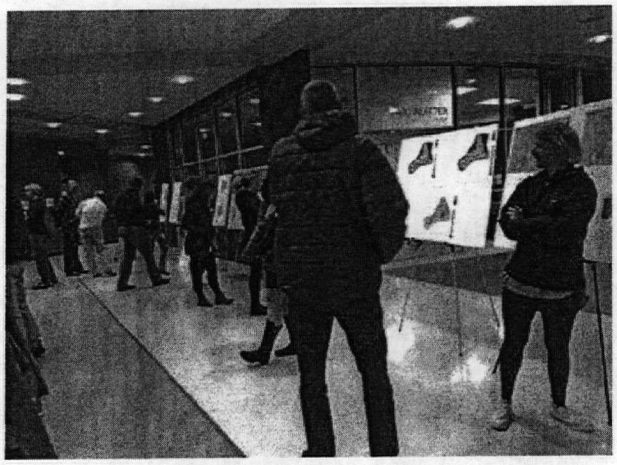
Public Meetings 1 & 2 Intro/Concepts/Criteria	Wednesday, March 2nd (2 locations & times)
Public Meeting 3 Concepts for School District Sites	Wednesday, April 27th (Park City High School)
Public Meetings 4 & 5 Regional Alternatives Review	Wednesday, May 25th (2 locations & times)
Public Meeting(s) 6 Draft Plan Open House	Wednesday, June 29th
Advisory Committee Meetings	February 3rd February 22nd March 16th May 4th May 11th (Aquatics Workshop) June 1st



Project Website: www.RecFacilitiesMP.org

Guiding Principles

1. Use land, energy, and money responsibly
2. Take a regional approach
3. Ensure transit and multi-modal connections
4. Engage the private market in partnerships



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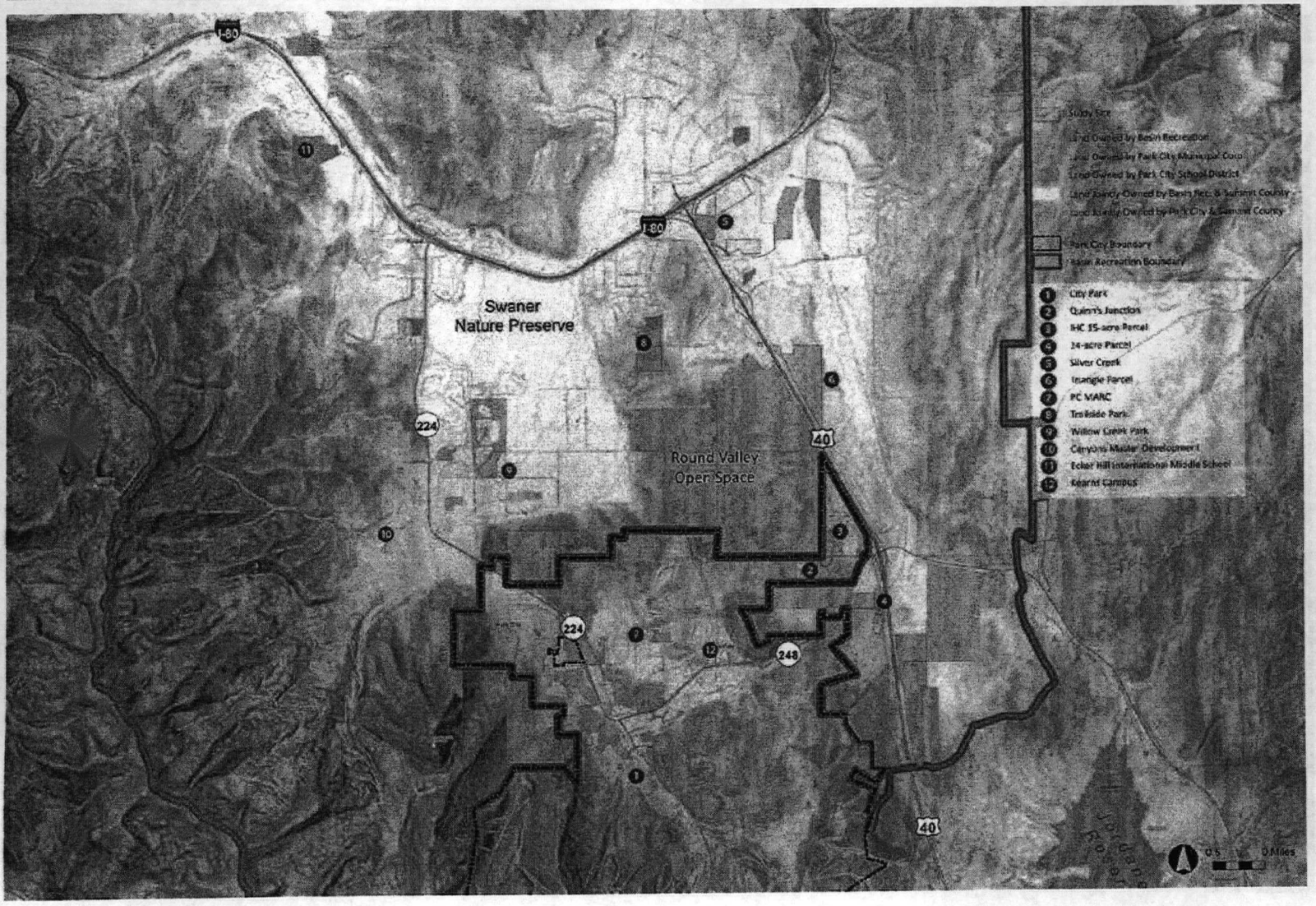
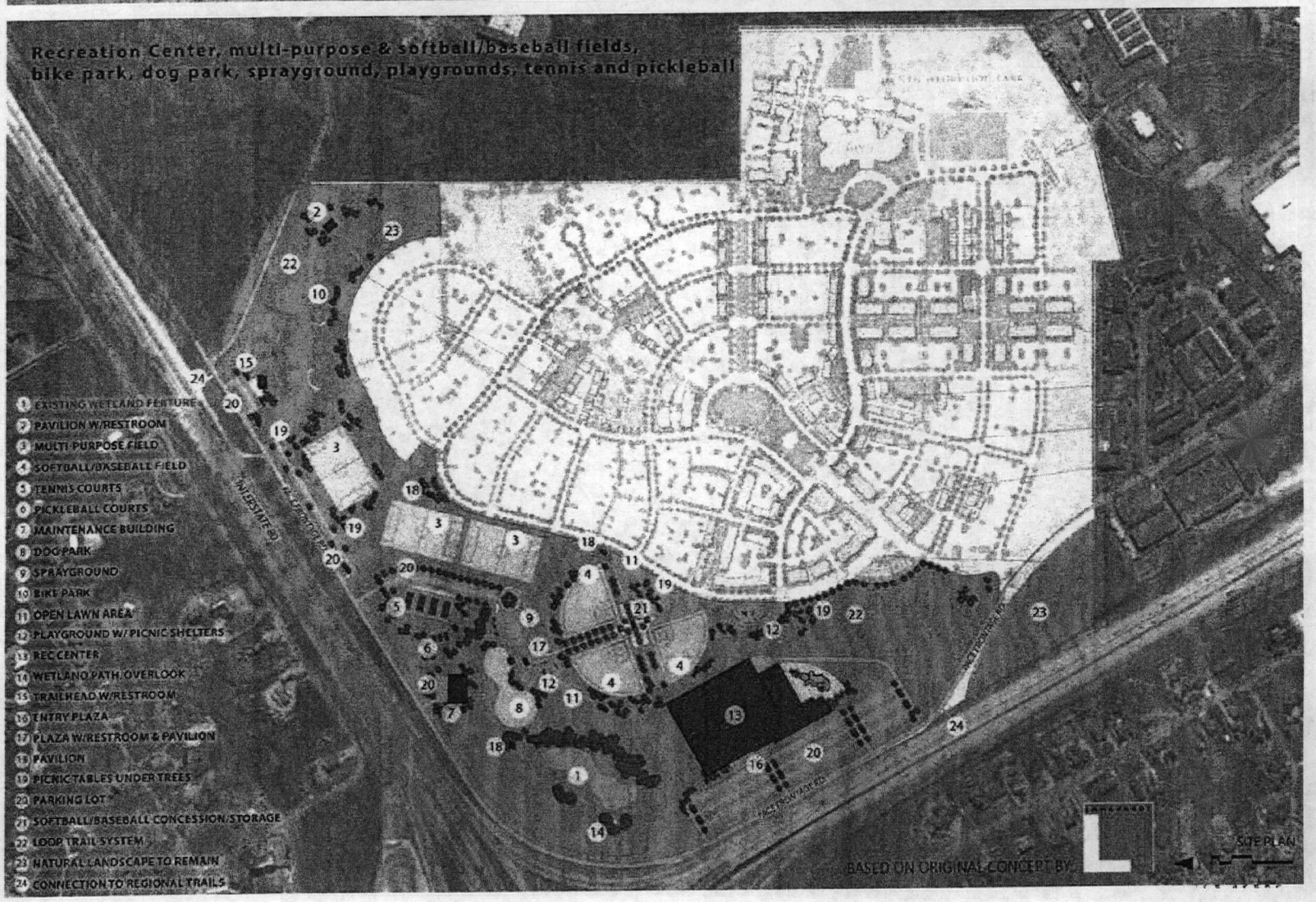
BASIN PARKS·TRAILS RECREATION

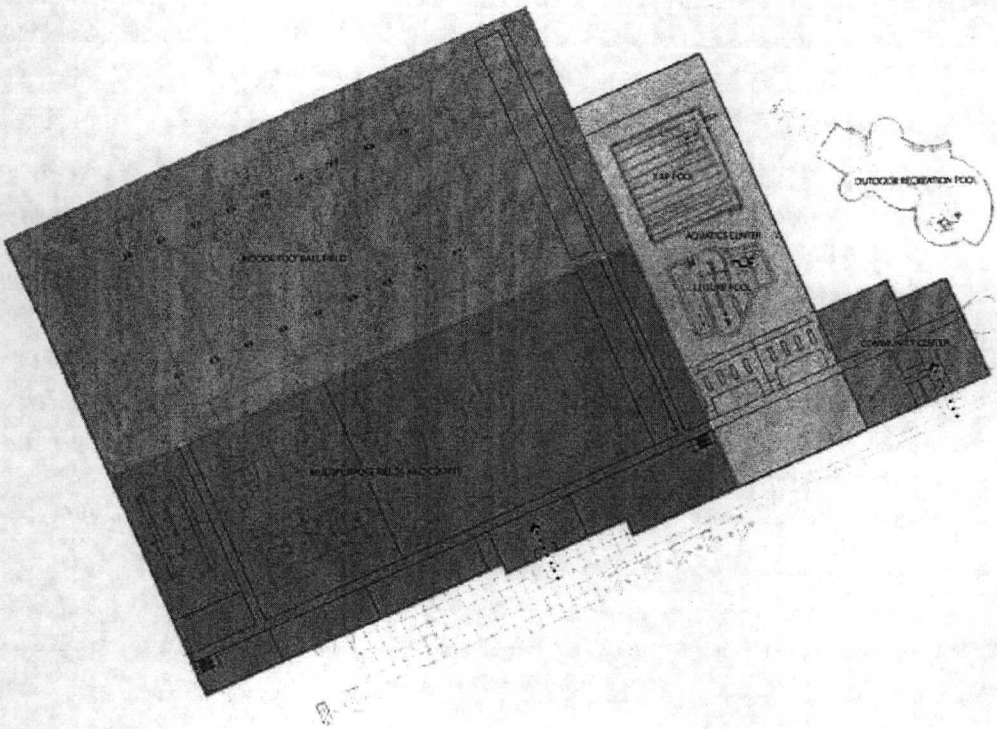
Study Sites Map



5 Silver Creek - Concept A



5 Silver Creek - Concept A



PROGRAM SUMMARY OF NEW SPACE

SPACE	SQ.FT.
PHASE 1 - FIELDHOUSE	136,000 SF
PHASE 2 INDOOR FOOTBALL FIELD	64,000 SF
PHASE 3 - AQUATICS CENTER	67,000 SF
COMMUNITY CENTER	10,000 SF
TOTAL BUILDINGS GSF (GROSS SQ.FT.)	257,000 GSF

RECREATION CENTER - CONCEPT FLOOR PLANS

Evaluation Criteria Scoring

	POINTS			
CRITERIA	0	3	6	9
Available elsewhere in region	Already available within Basin Recreation or Park City Boundaries	Yes, within 15 miles	Unavailable within 15 miles	Not currently available in region
Connections to sidewalks/trails	No connections	Planned local connections	Planned Regional Connections	Existing local and/or regional connections
Connections to transit	Not along existing transit route & not served by dial-a-ride service	Served by dial-a-ride service or withing 1/4 mile of existing transit route or stop	Located along existing transit route but does not have existing transit stop	Has an existing transit stop
Cost (construction)	More than $20 million	Between $5-$20 million	Between $2-$5 million	Less than $1 million
Potential for economic benefit/enhancement to tourism	No enhancement	Low potential to enhance tourism	Moderate potential to enhance tourism	High potential to enhance tourism
Equitable distribution	Duplicates or concentrates other existing nearby facilities	N/A	N/A	Helps fill a gap in local services or use not provided elsewhere in the region
Flexibility to accommodate numerous unrelated, recreational and non-recreational indoor and outdoor activities	None	Low potential	Moderate	High
Impacts on existing residential neighborhoods (traffic, viewshed, site coverage, light, noise)	High - has 3 or more designated impacts, or at least one impact is severe	Moderate - 2 designated impacts, and/or at least one impace is significant	Low - 1 designated impact, and impact is minor	No impacts to surrounding al neighborhoods or no resid. neighborhood nearby
Multiple uses - local/recreational	Accommodates a single activity	Accommodate 2 activities	Accommodates 3 activities	Accommodates 4+ activities
Operations and maintenance requirements	High O&M costs (indoor facilities)	Moderate O&M costs (indoor facilities)	Low O&M costs (parks/fields)	No O&M costs (open space/trails)
Potential for public partnering/collaboration (public agency benefit)	Low - benefits only 1 public agency	Moderate - benefits 2 public agencies	High - benefits PC, Basin, & School District	n/a
Potential for public/private partnership	None	Low potential	Moderate potential	High potential
Site constraints (topography, soils, natural features such as wetlands, access)	High - has 3 or more site constraints	Moderated - has 2 site constraints	Low - has 1 site constraint	No site constraints
Site development status	Greenfield or undisturbed site	Adjacent to undeveloped areas but site is disturbed	Expands existing site	Existing site/infill
Uses - national/international/elite	No potential	Unlikely to accommodate or neutral	Has potential to accommodate	Can easily accommodate

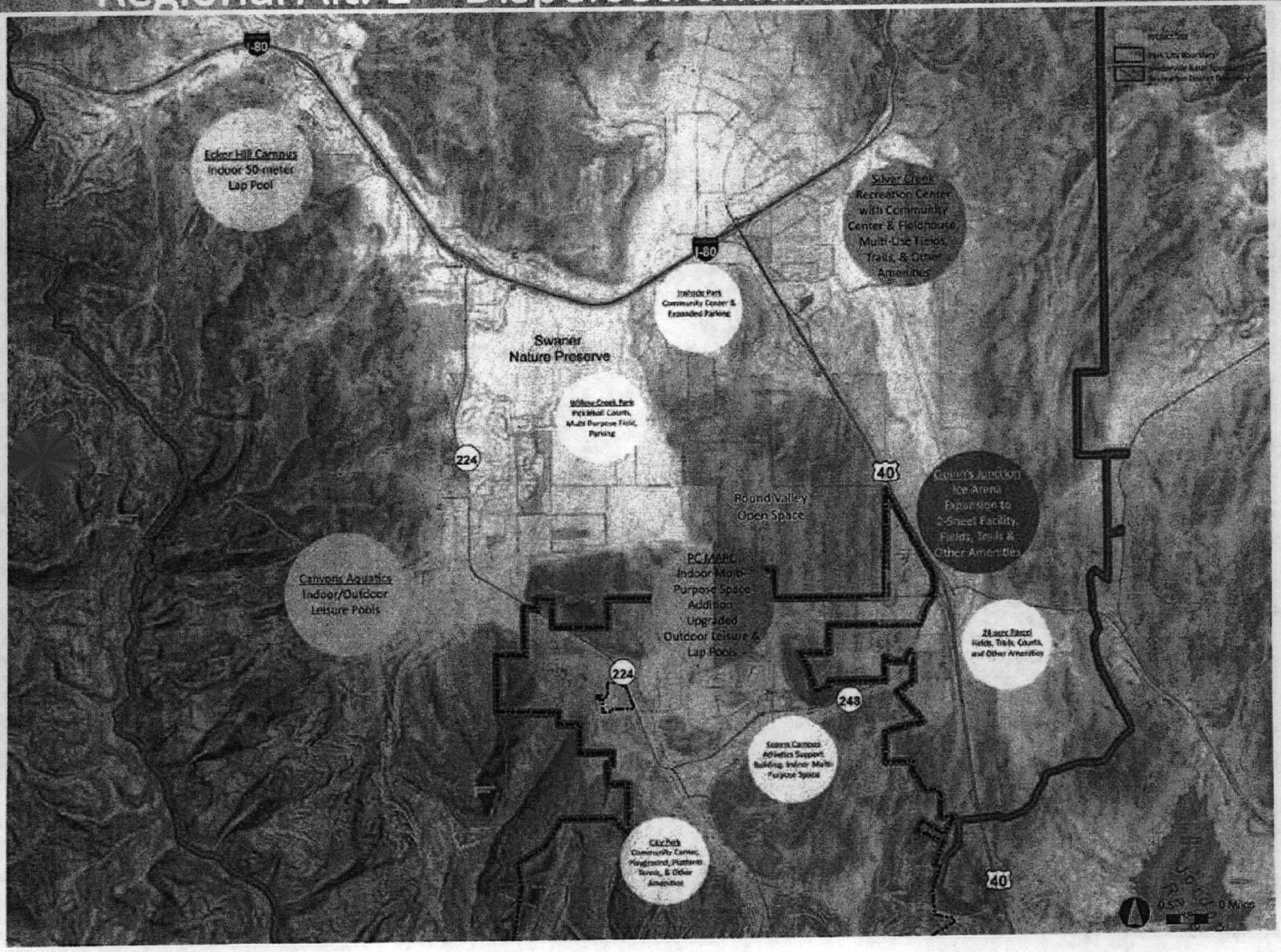
Evaluation Criteria Scoring

	Available elsewhere in region	Connections to sidewalks/trails	Connections to transit	Cost (construction)	Potential for economic benefit/enhancement to township	Desirable development	Flexibility to accommodate unique, unrelated, recreational and non-recreational indoor and outdoor activities	Impacts on existing residential neighborhoods (traffic, viewshed, site coverage, light, noise)	Multiple uses - local/recreational	Operations and maintenance requirements	Potential for public partnering/collaboration (public agency benefit)	Potential for public/private partnership	Site constraints (topography, soils, natural features such as wetlands, access)	Site Development Status	Uses - regional/international/state	Total
City Park A	9	9	6	3	3	9	9	6	9	3	0	0	6	9	0	81
City Park B	9	9	6	3	3	9	9	3	9	3	0	0	6	9	0	78
Quinn's Junction	0	9	3	6	3	0	3	9	9	6	6	0	6	6	0	66
IHC A	9	9	3	6	3	9	3	9	9	3	3	0	9	9	0	84
IHC B	9	9	3	0	6	0	3	9	9	0	9	3	9	9	9	81
IHC C	9	9	3	0	6	0	3	9	9	0	3	3	6	6	9	75
IHC D	9	9	3	3	3	9	0	9	6	0	6	3	6	6	0	72
IHC E	9	9	3	3	6	9	0	9	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	84
24-acre Parcel A	0	9	0	3	6	0	6	9	9	6	6	0	9	0	0	63
24-acre Parcel B	0	9	0	3	3	0	6	9	9	6	6	0	9	0	0	60
Triangle Parcel A	6	3	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	0	6	9	6	0	9	84
Triangle Parcel B	6	3	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	0	6	9	6	0	9	84
PC MARC	0	9	9	3	3	0	3	0	3	3	6	0	6	9	3	57
PC MAR	0	9	9	3	3	0	3	0	6	0	6	0	6	9	3	57
PC MAR	0	9	9	3	3	0	3	0	6	0	6	0	6	9	3	57
PC MARC D	0	9	9	6	3	0	3	0	6	3	6	0	6	9	3	63
Silver Creek A	9	9	0	0	9	9	9	6	9	0	6	9	0	0	6	81
Silver Creek B	9	9	0	0	9	9	9	6	9	0	6	9	0	0	6	81
Silver Creek C	9	9	0	0	9	9	6	6	9	0	6	9	0	0	6	78
Trailside Park A	3	3	9	6	0	9	3	9	3	6	0	0	6	9	0	66
Trailside Park B	3	3	9	6	0	9	3	9	3	6	0	0	6	9	0	66
Willow Creek Park	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	6	3	6	0	0	0	6	0	39
Canyons Aquatics	9	6	9	3	9	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	3	6	0	72
Ecker Hill Campus A	No recreation facilities provided - school expansion impacts existing multi-purpose fields															
Ecker Hill Campus B	No recreation facilities provided - school expansion impacts existing multi-purpose fields															
Ecker Hill Campus C	No recreation facilities provided - school expansion impacts existing multi-purpose fields															
Ecker Hill Campus D	9	9	9	3	3	9	3	0	3	0	9	9	6	6	3	81
Ecker Hill Campus E	9	9	9	3	3	9	3	0	3	0	9	9	6	6	3	81
Ecker Hill Campus F	9	9	9	3	3	9	3	0	3	0	9	9	6	6	3	81
Ecker Hill Campus G	0	9	9	9	0	0	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	6	0	45
Kearns Campus A	0	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	3	9	0	51
Kearns Campus B	0	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	3	9	0	51
Kearns Campus C	0	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	3	9	0	51
Kearns Campus D	0	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	3	9	0	51
Kearns Campus E	0	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	3	9	0	51
Kearns Campus F	0	9	9	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	0	3	9	0	51

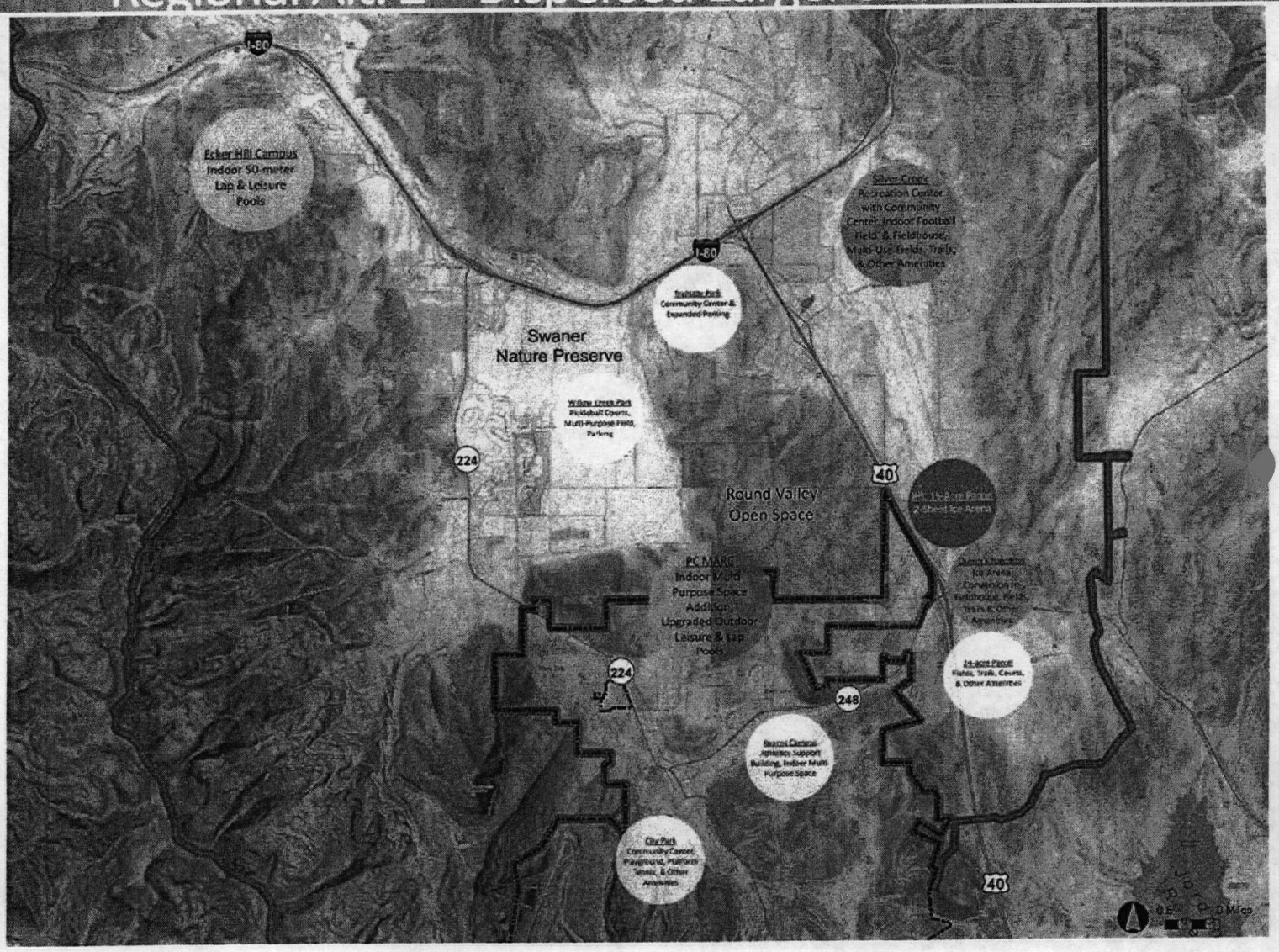
Regional Alternatives

	Alternative 1 DISPERSED – SMALLER SCALE FACILITIES	Alternative 2 DISPERSED – LARGER SCALE FACILITIES	Alternative 3 MAJOR FACILITES AT SILVER CREEK & QUINN'S/IHC	Alternative 4 MAJOR FACILITIES AT TRIANGLE
City Park	Concept B (community center, playground, splash pad, platform tennis)	Concept B (community center, playground, splash pad, platform tennis)	Concept B (community center, playground, splash pad, platform tennis)	Concept B (community center, playground, splash pad, platform tennis)
Quinn's	1-sheet ice adjacent to existing arena, parking on IHC, fields, trails, restroom, pavilion	Ice arena conversion to fieldhouse, fields, trails, restroom, pavilion	Ice arena conversion to fieldhouse, fields, trails, restroom, pavilion	Fields, trails, restroom, pavilion
IHC 15-Acre Parcel	Parking for expanded ice at Quinn's	2-sheet ice facility	2-sheet ice facility	-
24-acre Parcel	Concept A (grouped fields, trails, & other amenities)	Concept A (grouped fields, trails, & other amenities)	Concept A (grouped fields, trails, & other amenities)	Concept A (grouped fields, trails, & other amenities)
Triangle Parcel	-	-	-	Concept A (1 large community/ rec center w/ ice, indoor 50-meter lap and leisure pools, outdoor leisure pool, community/ senior/ day camp center; fields; trails; & other amenities)
PC MARC	Indoor multi-purpose addition & upgraded outdoor lap & leisure pools	Indoor multi-purpose addition & upgraded outdoor lap & leisure pools	Indoor multi-purpose addition & upgraded outdoor lap & leisure pools, outdoor lap enclosed with building	Indoor multi-purpose addition, outdoor pool functions remain
Trailside Park	Community center & upper parking NO FIELD/LOWER PARKING CHANGES	Community center & upper parking NO FIELD/LOWER PARKING CHANGES	Community center & upper parking NO FIELD/LOWER PARKING CHANGES	Community center & upper parking NO FIELD/LOWER PARKING CHANGES
Silver Creek	Concept B (alt.) (Small rec center w/ indoor fieldhouse, multi-use fields, trails, & other amenities) NO AQUATICS OR FOOTBALL FIELD	Concept B (alt.) (Medium rec center w/ community center, fieldhouse, indoor football field, multi-use fields, trails, & other amenities) NO AQUATICS	Concept B (Large rec center w/ indoor 25 -meter lap and leisure pools, outdoor leisure pool, community center, fieldhouse, indoor football field, multi-use fields, trails, & other amenities)	Concept B (alt.) (Small rec center w/ fieldhouse, multi-use fields, trails, & other amenities) NO AQUATICS OR FOOTBALL FIELD
Willow Creek Park	Field, pickleball courts, parking	Field, pickleball courts, parking	Field, pickleball courts, parking	Field, pickleball courts, parking
Canyons	Indoor/ outdoor leisure pools	-	-	-
Ecker	Indoor 50-meter lap pool	Indoor 50-meter lap & leisure pools	-	-
Kearns	Athletics support building, indoor multi-purpose building	Athletics support building, indoor multi-purpose building	Athletics support building, indoor multi-purpose building	Athletics support building

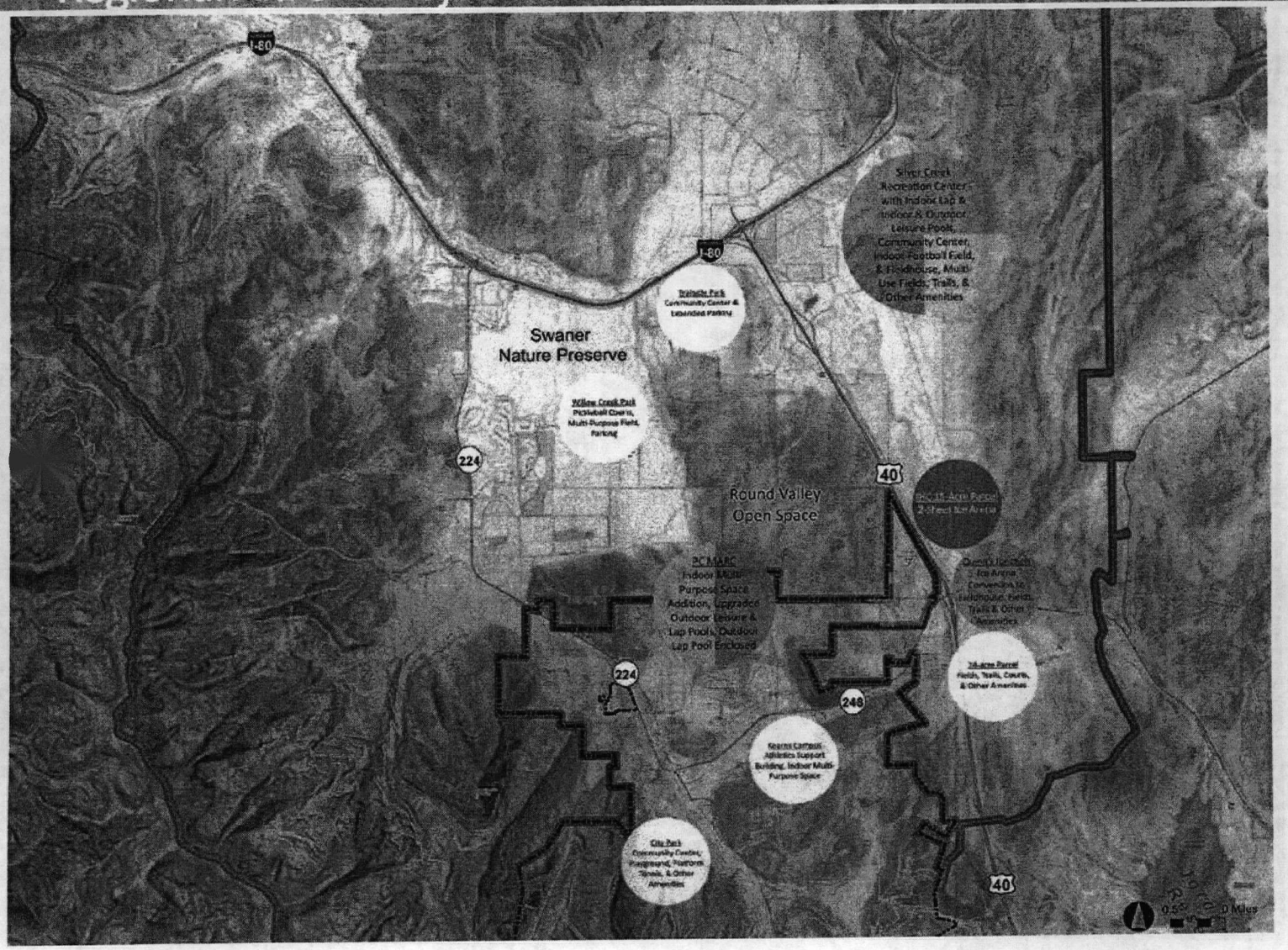
Regional Alt. 1 – Dispersed Smaller Scale Facilities



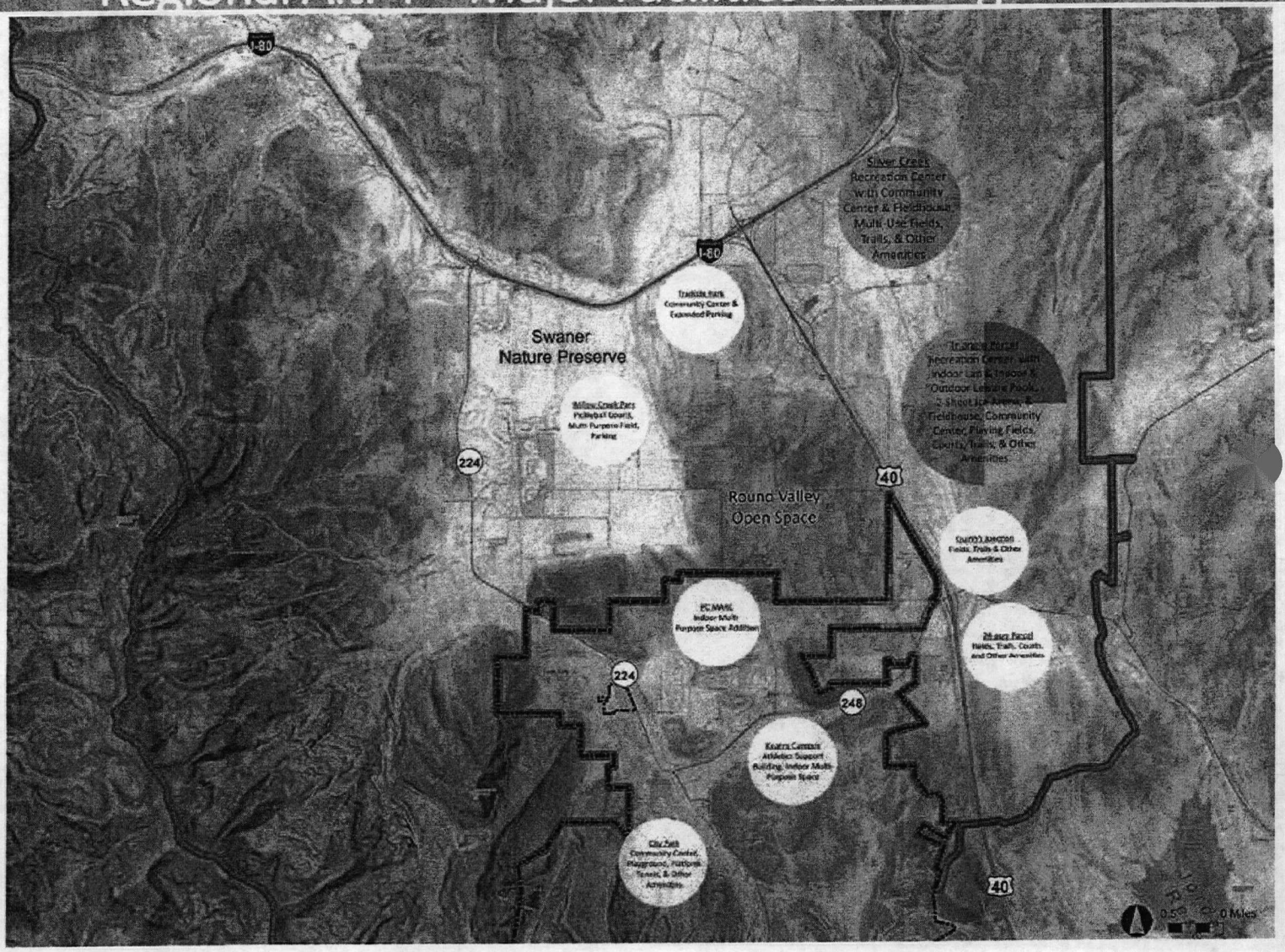
Regional Alt. 2 – Dispersed Larger Scale Facilities



Regional Alt. 3 – Major Facilities at Silver Creek & Quinn's/IHC



Regional Alt. 4 – Major Facilities at Triangle Parcel

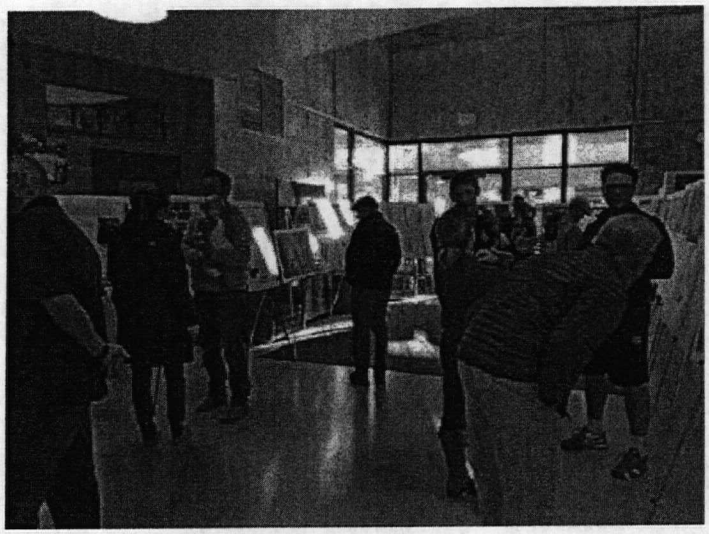


Rough Master Planning Level Costs

City Park	$5 -$20 million
Quinn's	$2 - $5 million
IHC	>$20 million
24-acre Parcel	$2 - $5 million
Triangle Parcel	> $20 million
PC MARC	$5 -$20 million
Trailside Park	$2 - $5 million
Silver Creek	> $20 million
Willow Creek Park	< $1 million
Canyons	> $20 million
Ecker Hill Campus	> $20 million
Kearns Campus	> $20 million

General Issues to Address/Discuss in Plan

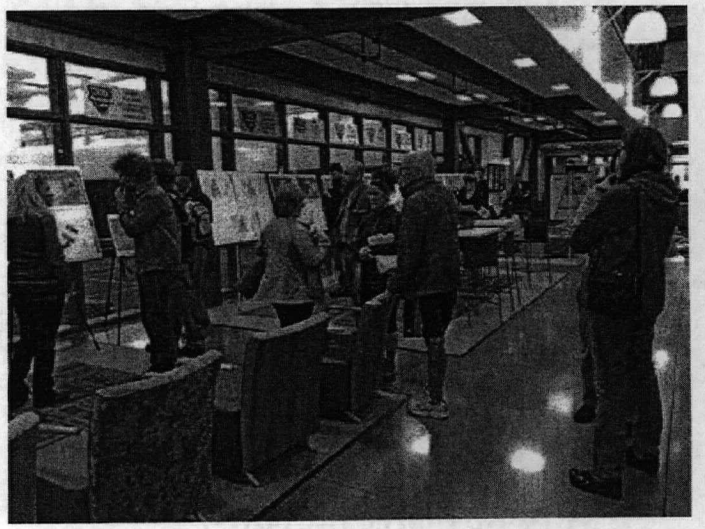
- Traffic & Transportation
- Gap in Pinebrook/Jeremy Ranch Area
- Accessibility
- Funding/Timing



Next Steps

Development of
Draft Recreation Facilities
Master Plan

- Preferred Alternative w/ options
- Updated Construction Costs
- O&M Costs
- Potential Phasing



Draft Plan Open House
Wednesday, June 29th

pcsd

pcrecreation

BASIN PARKS·TRAILS RECREATION

Ms. Benson stated out of all of the dozens of concepts and the scoring and discussions with the advisory committee, they developed four regional alternatives which were presented to the public, which range from "Alternative 1" to "Alternative 4." She stated they brought in a cost estimator that was able to place these options in their general categories and provide planning costs on a general level.

Ms. Benson stated some general issues they wanted to address going into their traffic plan included traffic and transportation, the gap in Pinebrook and Jeremy Ranch area, accessibility, and funding and timing. A detailed traffic study was not in the scope of this project but they realized that's a huge issue so they're trying to take that into account thinking about these concepts as they move forward.

Vice Chair Robinson asked how they would describe the gap in the Pinebrook/Jeremy Ranch area. Ms. Benson replied when looking at the maps the only thing that is in that area is the Ecker aquatics. She explained they are aware of this gap and that it needs to be addressed at some point as the opportunity arises.

Chair Armstrong asked what the next step is in the draft plan and what happens after this. Ms. Benson replied they will be meeting with staff to make sure things are headed in the right direction and they are starting on the actual development and writing up the draft plan itself. They are contracted to present to each entity at whatever meeting they choose, and it's up to each group to go through an adoption.

DISMISS AS THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE SNYDERVILLE BASIN SPECIAL RECREATION DISTRICT

Board Member Robinson made a motion to dismiss as the Governing Board of Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District and to reconvene as the Summit County Council. The motion was seconded by Board Member Carson and passed unanimously, 4 to 0. Board Member Adair was not present for the vote.

The meeting of the Governing Board of the Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District adjourned at 5:34 p.m.

WORK SESSION

Chair Armstrong called the work session to order at 5:35 p.m.

- **Presentation of Park City Chamber/Convention & Visitors Bureau marketing activities for both Summer/Fall 2016 and plans for Winter 2016/2017; Bill Malone, President and CEO**

President and CEO of Park City Chamber Bureau Bill Malone presented a review of this year's record-setting ski season. He provided the Council with articles about Park City that were clipped since October. He stated the publicity value of the book of article clippings was over

$29 million in value. They included articles from publications such as Redbook, Forbes, Travel and Leisure, Men's Journal, U.S. Today, Outside Magazine, and the New York Times. He stated it takes a lot of work to get these articles written. Many of these articles started with desk-side visits to these editors in their own publications encouraging them to come out and to write articles about Park City. A lot of these were a lot of dinners out and a lot of photography story ideas. He stated that side of their business had a spectacular winter and the value of the media was more than the year before the Olympics in terms of the media attention that was drawn to the community.

Mr. Malone stated as it relates to this past ski season their lodging numbers were up 7% over the previous year. In terms of occupancy they were up in five of the six months of the wintertime. He reported the skier days at the two ski resorts in Summit County were up 13.6% in the last year and 2.5% over what was their previous record of previous skier days in 2010/2011. This will be the ski season that brings the highest tax revenues ever.

Vice President of Marketing for Park City Chamber Bureau Jim Powell stated they conducted some research focus groups to establish new marketing concepts for visiting Park City/Summit County. Mr. Powell presented a nationally televised advertisement that aired throughout the winter months for visiting Park City. They also created new print and social media advertising as well and targeted a marketing campaign around the MLK holiday. He stated they worked really hard to get that message out there to come to Park City.

He explained their focus was really about the "hero" story for this year which was the combination of the two resorts. As well as marketing the acres of great skiing Park City offers, they also focused on other amenities people are looking for to have a great vacation, such as restaurants and shopping that allows vacationers to spend a full week here and enjoy a diverse vacation. The have also completed new summer/fall television and print advertisements to market the diverse recreational activities offered in Park City during those months. Park City Chamber Bureau also launched its new website May 19th and has received great feedback.

PUBLIC INPUT

Chair Armstrong opened the public input at 6:06 p.m.

There was no public input.

Chair Armstrong closed the public input at 6:07 p.m.

WORK SESSION (continued)

- **Update from David Ure regarding Weber Basin Water Conservancy District**

Weber Basin Water Conservancy District Board Member David Ure stated 80% of the water that we handle is on the wholesale level to a city or special district. Out of the 20% of the retail they have roughly 3,300 meters of secondary systems. Weber Basin when it was first created put a lot of contracts in place that if someone hooked up on the secondary system they could use all the

water they wanted to in the world. About three years ago, many meters were installed even though they couldn't charge them for anything in excess. Mr. Ure stated just by educating people to how much water they were using, they automatically cut down their water consumption by 30 to 40%. With that 30 to 40% savings by those residents saves a lot of water and pushes the Bear River Project down the road to a later date. Weber Basin is trying to do educational programs on the preservation of water, conservation, and it's paying off. It's costing money but people want to conserve. Mr. Ure stated people really don't want to be wasteful and those that do get two chances before they have their secondary water cut off.

Mr. Ure stated in the next year they are applying for a million-dollar grant to install another 2,300 meters, which will take the county up to 70% of the entire county's retail customers who will have meters at their homes. Mr. Ure stated the water this year is sparse, but should not be a problem. Weber Basin is trying to teach people how to conserve water in their yards and gardening.

Summit Water has petitioned for new water to start to be developed because they feel like they need more.

Mr. Ure stated people don't understand or realize how difficult it is to provide good, clean water and how far down the road they have to look and how their infrastructure is wearing out in the company. It's been in place 50 years or more and they're having pipes wear out. They have to spend millions of dollars a year to keep those pipes and replace them so it's a real challenge. It's hard work and it takes dedicated people and good engineers.

Public Hearing and possible approval regarding Knight Special Exception: a request for a special exception to allow a commercial kitchen for catering in the Rural Residential zone; Ray Milliner, County Planner

County Planner Ray Milliner stated the Knight Special Exception application is a special exception to have a commercial kitchen in an existing building which is currently used as an office space. Mr. Milliner explained the applicant, Dr. Knight, has his dentist practice on the second floor and currently the first floor is vacant. The owners had installed a commercial kitchen as part of their operation. When they left, the non-conforming kitchen equipment and everything remained in the building. The applicant would like to be able to use that kitchen for catering and limited take-out. They have reviewed the request for compliance with the standards for a special exception in code and the staff based a finding that it meets the requirements to grant the exception. The finding was that the kitchen has sufficient parking. It's separated from residential uses in the immediate area. It has the facility and therefore the health safety and welfare wouldn't be impacted. They found it meets the requirements of the general plan. It doesn't reasonably qualify for other equitable processes because a variance wouldn't be allowed. Finally, they found there's an equitable claim for the application based on the use being existing it would prevent future harm on the applicant continuing the use on site and no documented complaints. Staff's recommendation is for approval.

SUMMIT
COUNTY

STAFF REPORT

To:	Summit County Council
From:	Ray Milliner, County Planner
Date of Meeting:	June 8, 2016
Type of Item:	Special Exception - Public Hearing, Possible Action
Process:	Legislative Review

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the SCC review the proposed special exception, conduct a public hearing and consider approving it per the findings of fact, conclusions of law and conditions of approval in this staff report.

Project Description:

Project Name:	Pinebrook Kitchen Special Exception
Applicant(s):	Michael Knight
Property Owner(s):	Bulldog Ventures LLC
Location:	3080 Pinebrook Road
Zone District:	Rural Residential (RR)
Parcel Number and Size:	SS-8-B-4-C-1, .76 acres
Type of Process:	Special Exception
Final Land Use Authority:	Summit County Council

Proposal:

The applicant, Michael Knight is proposing a commercial kitchen use in an existing building located at 3080 Pinebrook Road. The kitchen would be used as a preparation area for catering and limited take out services. No restaurant or on-site consumption is proposed.

60 North Main • P.O. Box 128 • Coalville, UT 84017
Phone (435) 336-3124, 615-3124, 783-4351 x3124 • Fax (435) 336-3024

Vicinity Map:

Background:

The applicant is the owner of a two story commercial building at 3080 Pinebrook Road. Currently he operates a dentist office on the second floor, and the first floor is vacant. Until about two years ago, the first floor space was occupied by a legal nonconforming use (it was issued a business license by the County that was not renewed when they left) that, as part of its operation, used a commercial kitchen. Chapter 10-8-1.G of the Code states:

> "If any nonconforming use, nonconforming structure or nonconforming portion thereof is demolished or removed at the will of the property owner, any subsequent use, structure or portion thereof shall thereafter be required to conform to the regulations specified in this title for the zone district in which the use or structure is located."

When the legal nonconforming use left the building, and the business license was not renewed, the building lost its legal nonconforming use status, and all future uses on site were then required to conform to the regulations in the Code. Commercial kitchens and catering uses are not listed in the use table for the Snyderville Basin Development Code, but generally are reviewed as a home occupation subject to the rules and regulations in Chapter 10-8-4 of the Development Code. Because the proposed kitchen location is not in a single family home, it is prohibited under any of the standard processes in the Code (Conditional Use, Low Impact etc.).

Analysis and Findings:

The SCC may approve, approve with conditions, or deny a Special Exception based upon written findings of fact according to each of the following standards. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide written and graphic evidence demonstrating compliance:

Standard 1: The special exception is not detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare; **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: The proposal is for a commercial catering kitchen with limited take out capabilities. No restaurant use or on site consumption is proposed. The building is relatively removed from public view, with no residential development around it. There is open space to the rear, and commercial uses on the front, and both sides. There are approximately 35 on-site parking spaces to accommodate both the Dentist office, and the proposed kitchen.
>
> Comments from all service providers indicate that the impacts of the use on overall traffic, circulation, water, sewer and emergency response will be minimal. Staff finds that location of the existing building and the nature of the use mitigates any significant impacts on surrounding properties.

Standard 2: The intent of the development code and general plan will be met; **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: Policy 2.17 of the Snyderville Basin General Plan States:
>
> > "Within defined mixed use areas, a range of uses should be supported that are appropriate for each individual location and neighborhood, and may include small scale retail, offices, business and personal services, schools, and parks designed to meet the needs of the neighborhood."
>
> The proposed commercial kitchen with limited take out is located in an area featured on the Jeremy Ranch/Pinebrook Neighborhood Planning Area Future Land Use Map as "Mixed Use Residential". It is small scale, within an existing commercial area, provides a service that will be used by residents of the County, and will have limited negative impacts on local residents.

Standard 3: The applicant does not reasonably qualify for any other equitable processes provided through the provisions of this title; **COMPLIES**

> **Analysis**: This type of use is generally reviewed under the home occupation requirements of the Development Code. Because the use would not be located in a single family home it does not qualify for that process.

The proposal does not qualify for a variance because Section 10-3-6.D of the Code states, "The BOA may not grant use variances." Therefore, the only process left under the Code is the Special Exception process.

Standard 4: There are equitable claims or unique circumstances warranting the special exception. **COMPLIES**

Analysis: Staff finds that there are equitable claims associated with the proposal:

- The previous use operated legally on site with a commercial kitchen.
- Granting the special exception would prevent future harm on the applicant by allowing them to continue the use on site.
- There have been no documented complaints or violations filed against the property.
- The applicant would not have the burden/expense of remodeling the first floor to accommodate a new use (The commercial kitchen equipment used by the previous tenant is still in the building).

Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the SCC review the proposed special exception, conduct a public hearing and consider approving it per the findings of fact, conclusions of law and conditions of approval in this staff report.

Findings of Fact:

1. The applicant, Michael Knight (AKA Bulldog Ventures), is the owner of parcel # SS-8-B-4-C.
2. Parcel # SS-8-B-4-C is .76 acres in size.
3. The property is located at 3080 Pinebrook Road.
4. The property is zoned Rural Residential (RR).
5. There is an existing two story office building on site.
6. Currently there is a dentist office on the second floor, and the first floor is vacant.
7. Until about two years ago, the first floor space was occupied by a legal nonconforming use that, as part of its operation, used a commercial kitchen.
8. When the legal nonconforming use left the building, and the business license was not renewed, the building lost its legal nonconforming use status.
9. Commercial kitchens and catering uses are not listed in the use table for the Snyderville Basin Development Code.
10. Commercial kitchens and catering uses generally are reviewed as a home occupation subject to the rules and regulations in Chapter 10-8-4 of the Development Code.
11. Because the proposed kitchen location is not in a single family home, it is prohibited under any of the standard processes in the Code.

12. The building is relatively removed from public view, with no residential development around it.
13. Comments from all service providers indicate that the impacts of the use on overall traffic, circulation, water, sewer and emergency response will be minimal. The location of the facility and the nature of the use mitigate any visual and aesthetic impact on surrounding properties.
14. The proposal does not qualify for a variance because Section 10-3-6.D of the Code states, "The BOA may not grant use variances."

Conclusions of Law:

1. The impacts of the use on overall traffic, circulation, water, sewer and emergency response will be minimal and are not detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare.
2. The intent of the development code and general plan will be met.
3. The applicant does not reasonably qualify for any other equitable processes provided through the provisions of the Development Code.
4. There are equitable claims warranting the special exception.

Conditions of Approval:

1. No restaurant use or on-site food consumption is allowed.
2. Any required building permits for the use will be obtained prior to occupation of the building.
3. No expansion of the existing building is allowed without further review from the Planning Department for compliance with the Development Code.

Attachments:

Exhibit A – Letter from the Applicant

We are requesting that the Summit County Council considering extending a "Special Exception" to the zoning on a commercial building we own at 3080 Pinebrook Road.

My wife and I are both general dentists, and occupy most of the upper floor of the building. We have been there since December, 1999, and have owned the building since the summer of 2002. When we bought the building, there was a tenant (JMH International) who had just leased the whole lower floor of the building. They were a food company that specialized in spices blends, soup bases, etc. for large food service companies such as Sysco & US Foods, as well as for several large chain restaurants (PF Changs, Texas Roadhouse, etc.)

They installed a "test kitchen" in part of their space on the lower floor, where they developed/tested many of their products. The actual production of final products took place in Salt Lake City. Approximately 2 years ago, they were bought out by a firm in Chicago, and closed their offices here in Park City. When they left, they left the "test kitchen" pretty much in tact, leaving a lot of commercial kitchen equipment, etc. When we asked them about it, their response was , "You can keep it..."

After a lot of conversation and thought regarding how to best utilize the space as it currently exists (it has been vacant for over 2 years now), it is our desire to modify this space into a commercial kitchen that can be used for catering purposes and possibly some light/occasional "take-out" (1-2 days a week at most). It would NOT be used as a traditional restaurant or café. It is our opinion that this would be the most useful and cost effective way to deal with this space versus tearing everything out and selling the equipment in order to convert it back into "traditional" office space.

In exploring this possibility, we discovered our building is in an "RR" zone - which apparently does not allow for a commercial kitchen for catering purposes. We can have dog grooming - we can have a horse stable - even a ski run... But no commercial kitchen for catering in this "RR" zone.

According to a recent discussion with Pat Putt, it appears the entitlements for the building – which would prohibit a commercial kitchen - have expired. But that also means there is no "clear direction" at this time regarding the uses of the building.

Therefore, we would like to request of the Council a "Special Exception" so that we can best utilize this space and proceed in making the necessary modifications that will satisfy the Summit County building, fire, and health departments for operating a small commercial kitchen for catering purposes.

Thank you.

Michael & Venssa Knight, DDS

Exhibit A

Knight Special Exception

Exhibit A

Kent Jones

From: Annette Singleton
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 10:34 AM
To: Ray Milliner; Kent Jones; County Council; Tom Fisher
Subject: RE: Knight special exemption to allow a commercial kitchen at 3080Pinebrook Road

Hi Ray. Thanks for passing this along. I'm forwarding to the County Council, as well as Kent Jones to add to the record for the 5/25 meeting.

Annette Singleton
Executive Assistant
Summit County
435-336-3025

From: Ray Milliner
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 10:30 AM
To: Annette Singleton
Subject: FW: Knight special exemption to allow a commercial kitchen at 3080Pinebrook Road

Hello Annette:

Below is an email I received from a constituent regarding the special exception scheduled for wed.

Thanks
Ray

Ray Milliner
County Planner
(435)336-3118
(435)615-3118
rmilliner@summitcounty.org

From: rogerfry01@gmail.com [mailto:rogerfry01@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2016 4:49 PM
To: Ray Milliner
Subject: FW: Knight special exemption to allow a commercial kitchen at 3080Pinebrook Road

My wife and I can not attend the meeting
Roger Fry

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

From: rogerfry01@gmail.com
Sent: Thursday, May 19, 2016 4:42 PM
To: rmillner@summitcounty.org
Subject: Knight special exemption to allow a commercial kitchen at 3080Pinebrook Road

My name is Roger Fry, my wife and I reside at 3082 Fawn Dr. Park City. I am very uncomfortable with the above request to rezone the parcel #SS-8-B-4-C-1. This type of residential community with a day school, preK school and low impact office buildings for its associated businesses is not a neighborhood that a commercial kitchen fits into without ⁻atively affecting the spirit of the community. I know because I have operated commercial kitchens.

This kitchen will increase traffic with food deliveries and food pick up by its customers. The generation of wastes will require added garbage storage with the associated smells and animal incursions. The preparation of the food items will add numerous smells to the neighborhood. None of these issues are small individually and are huge as a group.

It is my understanding that Park City had regulated the noise of the food deliveries in the early morning hours and there are still residential disruptions.

Please do not allow this request. I can be reached at 435 655 1203 for any comments.

Thanks you
Roger Fry

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

Vice Chair Robinson opened the public hearing to the audience to anyone who would like to speak on behalf of this special exception.

There was no public hearing comments.

Vice Chair Robinson closed the public hearing to the audience.

Vice Chair Robinson asked Dr. Knight if there was anything he would like to add. Dr. Knight stated he and his wife have been practicing dentistry in Park City since 1999. They purchased the building that they're currently in in 2002. At that time they had a tenant that occupied the whole lower floor. They were a food company that produced products for large institutional food companies such as Cisco, P.F. Chang's, and Texas Roadhouse type of operations. In their facility downstairs they not only had administrative offices, but they placed a kitchen down there as well and operated there for years. About three years ago the company was bought by a group of investors from Chicago and when they left they left the kitchen fully equipped. Mr. Knight stated he and his wife, as the landlords and owners of the building, asked themselves what they should do with this. It's sat there unused for the last couple of years now.

He stated they began talking to friends in the food industry here in Park City and discovered there was a need for a commercial kitchen space in the county. If a caterer comes in, they don't have a restaurant or otherwise in Park City or some type of facility down in Salt Lake that they can come and work out of on a daily basis, weekly basis, or otherwise. They spoke with the health department and that was confirmed. They began to explore this possibility further but then discovered there was a zoning issue that they were unaware of. Mr. Knight stated he met with Patrick Putt and began the discussion and that's what brings them to where they are before the Council asking for a special exception.

Vice Chair Robinson asked if there were any modifications to the kitchen that need to be made or if it was complete "as-is." Mr. Knight replied it is about 85% complete. They're going to the meeting with the Health Department and building department and fire marshals if granted the exception. They were told by the Health Department that basically outside of a few improvements to the ceiling tiles, a few lighting changes and the installation of three-compartment sink, that they are basically ready to go.

Council Member Carson stated they did receive a letter from resident Roger Fry who was concerned about the use of a commercial kitchen. She went through his concerns regarding added garbage storage and smells, increased traffic of food deliveries in preparation of the food items. He stated in his letter none of those were big concerns individually, but together it would have a big impact on the neighborhood. Council Member Carson stated maybe they could add conditions that would require the garbage be covered and maybe not exposed to the front. She asked Mr. Knight if they would have any special type of ventilation equipment. Mr. Knight replied this is something that's going to have to be explored. Currently in the facility they don't have any fry equipment. There's only a gas stove currently. Whether they add fry equipment or not would change requirements required by the fire department. Mr. Knight stated in terms of the trash, they have a dumpster that is a huge, fenced, locked, and covered so he thought they