Exhibit DTW 16



WASATCH COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
NOVEMBER 12, 2015

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PRESENT: Lew Giles, Robert Gappmayer, Gerald Hayward,

Jon Jacobsmeyer, Liz Lewis.

EXCUSED: Commissioner Brad Lyle and Commissioner Jay

Eckersley

10 STAFF: Doug Smith, the Wasatch County Planner.

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15 DON WATTS, REPRESENTATIVE FOR ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER, IS

16 REQUESTING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR A NEW DOUBLE

17 CIRCUIT 128 KV LINE WIT ABOVE GRADE POLE HEIGHTS THAT

18 ARE BETWEEN 50-85 FEET. THE PROPOSAL IS ON THE WEST

19 SIDE OF BROWNS CANYON SOUTH OF THE WASATCH/SUMMIT

20 COUNTY LINE IN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 4

21 EAST IN THE JBOZ JORDANELLE BASIN OVERLAY ZONE.

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CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Mr. Watts, representative for Rocky Mountain Power you are up. Come on up or excuse me we will turn the time over to Mr. Smith to give us the information.

MR. SMITH: This item has been seen before the Planning Commission several times. It is for a power line that is located on Brown's Canyon and Highway 248 just along the county boundary. This is the existing route in the dotted black line on top. Just to get your bearings you can see Highway 40 here, Highway 248 on the way to Kamas, Park City over here on the left side of the screen. Brown's Canyon and the county line is some where in this area here on this map. So the existing route comes right through here and into the sub-station right in here.

The proposal is to take the proposed route and come down Brown's Canyon into Wasatch County and then run due west from there.

This application started in March and it was continued and we had it on again in May and July and the last meeting we saw this proposal was in August, on August 13. It was pulled from the agenda by the applicant after discussions with the Planning Commission.

The applicant has come back with four optional

alignments for the power poles. Those four proposals are and we will go through each one individually.

Running the monopole configuration which would violate the ridge line. That is the applicant's preferred option.

Running the poles so they do comply with the ridge line ordinance which requires a number of additional poles.

The third option is running the poles down Brown's Canyon and Highway 248 with an added cost of three point three-five million dollars.

The last one is running the lines underground at a cost of six point eight million dollars.

Staff feels that there is another potential option which is keeping the line in the existing Rocky
Mountain Power easement on Promontory property.

The last bullet statement the additional expenditures noted in the options above three point three-five million and the six point eight million could be required to be paid by the county. The State law allows public facilities to require municipalities to incur the cost, the additional cost if there are conditions placed on the alignment of the power poles. For requirements to do underground or whatever the case may be.

This is the power line easement that comes into Wasatch County. You have got Brown's Canyon right here. This is the existing Black Rock Ridge Development. The new extension of Black Rock Ridge is right in here and Highway 248 would be down here off the screen. The county line coming through here like this. So the easement stays on Promontory's property but comes into Wasatch County right here.

This shows the medium density development that has been approved to the north and east of the proposed power line alignment. So right in here we have got one hundred five foot set back from these proposed buildings. Then you have got buildings that run basically facing east up in here their backs to this property line.

So option one and you can see on the top screen that is the existing conditions. The bottom screen is the proposed option one which is the monopole preferred option. That you can see violating the ridge line there.

This shows the number of poles that would be in the county. I am not sure if pole number one is actually in or out of the county. I am assuming that it is right on the Summit County side so you have got two, three, four and five in the county boundary. These are

eight-five foot high poles for the first proposal. As I mentioned one hundred and five feet away from that closest unit.

The costs for this are half a million dollars.

Where this is the preferred plan the county would not be required to pay for this. These are the costs without any additional requirements.

Option two would be the option that spreads the poles and lines out and goes below the ridge line so you can see in the lower screen that you have got the power poles coming up to the Summit County line and then dropping to this scenario that is lower and would be hopeful below the ridge line. The ridge line view shed is at the intersection of Highway 248 and Brown's Canyon. So looking at that location that is where the platform is at. So the lines when they come into the county it is spread further apart and get lower. So the separation requirements for those lines instead of being vertical are horizontal. The same separation.

Option three is running the line underground so you can see on the bottom screen that there are two poles required as it comes up out of the ground. Both of those four poles that you see it is my understanding would be bigger and probably taller than the eightyfive feet. All four of those poles would be outside of

Wasatch County's boundary. There you can see that they are just right outside the Summit and Wasatch County line. That has a cost as I mentioned of six point eight million dollars.

Option four is running the lines down Brown's Canyon and up Highway 248 in or close to the right-of-way. You can see the additional number of poles in the county that would require. That would have an added cost of two point three five million dollars.

The possible findings are:

- 1. The options of running the power line underground or in the Browns Canyon and Highway 248 rights-of-way will cost additional money which very likely will be required to be paid for by Wasatch County.
- 2. The existing power line is currently in he middle of the Promontory development with an easement wholly in Summit County. Rocky Mountain Power purchased a new easement in Wasatch County with the intent to realign the power poles for the benefit of Promontory residents and the development.
- 3. The county was not consulted about the realignment prior to the easement being purchased.
- 4. A conditional use allows for uses that may be appropriate with conditions to mimigate negative

effects.

5. The basis of having a use be conditional is that many uses which may be appropriate in various zoning districts, may not be appropriate due o the facts of a specific request such as proximity to a dissimilar use.

It looks like I have an incomplete sentence there. So in other words if you have a power line that is a conditional use in this zone at a thousand feet or five hundred feet it may be appropriate. As you move closer to a dissimilar use in this case housing, obviously that conditional use becomes inappropriate or you cannot mitigate the negative affects of that use. So proximity is certainly something that we need to look at as you go through the conditional use findings that are in your staff reports.

- 6. Due diligence was not done to see what approvals, if any, would be required to locate the power line in Wasatch County.
- 7. The Planning Commission should review this based on meeting the required findings in 16.23.07 and those are findings for conditional uses in your staff report. And should not feel obligated to approve the alignment because of the new recorded easement which.
 - 8. If the negative impacts of the proposal cannot

be overcome with conditions the proposal should be denied.

9. The County is not obligated to fix a problem created by the applicant.

That is strong language but I feel like it is something that we have been thinking about and talking about for a number of months. There has not been any changes to the application. It is the same as it was before and I don't know how you mitigate the effects when you have that close of a proximity of eighty-five power poles to residential uses.

Those are all the slides that I have for this meeting. Do you have any questions for me?

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Any questions for Doug?

Okay, thank you. John has got a question.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: I do.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: Doug since the purpose of this commission right here is to protect the county from evil developers and so forth. In reading your possible findings and stuff it says that the county was not consulted about the re-alignment prior to the easement purchase. In other words there was a secret meeting between Summit County and Rocky Mountain Power to decided how they were going to change the

easement. They said that we will just change it across Wasatch County. We weren't asked.

MR. SMITH: Well, I don't know that it was between Summit County. I am guessing it was the property owner and Rocky Mountain Power were discussions. Promontory is the underlying property owner and it just so happens to be in Summit County now.

Promontory. I mean one is as good as the other. All right, and then it says as you said if the negative impacts of the proposal could not be overcome. In other words if they are not going to change it and do what they originally agreed to the proposal should be denied which is about where we are headed.

The county is not obligated to fix a problem created by the applicant. Now in this case the applicant took money and gave them an easement across his property and now they want to come across our property and just laugh it off by giving us four proposals that we never got a chance to talk about before they presented them. I am having a problem here.

MR. SMITH: Just a clarification as you go through and deliberate regarding the conditional use and the impacts if you could go through all of those

findings and see if it can be mitigated or not. I think that is the record that you need to make whether decided that it can be mitigated or whether it cannot be mitigated. That is up to you in those findings listed in 16.23.07. Any other questions.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, thank you.

MR. SMITH: You are welcome.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, Mr. Watts.

MR. DON WATTS: Thank you Doug and I would like to thank each of the commissioners for their time and effort in all these tough decisions that they get to volunteer for in their work that they do. But it is a necessary work for all of our communities.

As discussed just to review and rehash. I know that you have heard before some of the history of these projects and some of the needed necessity for this project.

As a power company we have an obligation to serve and provide reliable electric service to all of our customers. We have an obligation to do that as best as we possibly can to provide those.

In modern society as they develop and as they grow and as we have discussed before it gets harder and harder to find locations where people want power lines. We don't disagree that not everybody likes what the product that we put into the ground is. But their lives would be significantly different if that product was not there. We would not have Iphones, Ipads, T.V.'s, radio, and they would not exist and our life spans would be a lot shorter.

I would argue that since the invention of electricity our lives have gotten significantly better. Our life spans have almost doubled since the turn of the century when electricity was created. But it poses some interesting challenges as we try and move forward to permit electrical power lines. We all depend on them every day. We expect lights to turn on and off every day. We don't even give it a second thought as we are driving down the road to those power poles on the side of the road until they are touched or moved or proposed some where close to a property. And you understand that there are some potential impacts there. We feel that we have done the best that we can to mitigate those in the time that we have been building these facilities in our history.

I think we operate thousands upon thousands of miles of line safely and efficiently to provide reliable power almost not quite on hundred percent but we are pretty dang close if you look at our numbers. We pride ourselves on that effort to be able to provide

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that and as well one of the cheapest power suppliers in the country. We are in the low end of the power supplies as far as the cost to our customers because we have a great working relationship with our communities and our customers. We pride ourselves on that effort.

The project that we are talking about tonight started in about 2007 where some risks were identified in our system where we needed to reinforce the Summit and Wasatch County region. This project was proposed. The line has already been constructed almost down to Coalville if I am correct from Evanston, Wyoming. So we have already constructed a major portion of this line but to complete this segment we need to get it from Coalville down to the Silver Creek Sub-Station. Have a pointer Doug?

MR. SMITH: Yes.

MR. WATTS: Is this the pointer? As Doug mentioned it is here. That is our end point getting from Point A to Point B.

In the course of our business in this particular project as we have discussed in previous meetings is the renewal of an existing easement along the entire route of this project.

For this particular area when we approached the property owner concerning the new project they

requested that if we would consider relocating to the edge of their property which the property owner has every right to ask.

We reviewed it and we looked at it and we negotiated with them and they made our rate payers whole for any additional costs to relocate to the edge of their property. And those values were considered and an agreement was struck. It is a normal part of our business if the property owner requests even of an existing line if they would like us or pay us to relocate those poles for whatever costs those are we will do it. We will relocate those if a farmer needs some extra space for irrigation and he can make us whole to those we will move them. That is pretty much how it happened.

So we have made this accommodation for the property owner so that he can more fully enjoy his property and we understand it puts it closer to an adjacent property owner that doesn't necessarily agree with our proposal. But we have to operate in a way that we can find a way to construct these facilities to continue to build and maintain that reliable electrical service to our customers.

So in this process at the end of those negotiations that would have been about 2011 in April

is when we recorded that easement. It is my understanding that at the time some of the adjacent property around it was not zoned for residential use but for recreational open space. So compatibility with recreation and open space differently would fit with a overhead power line as well as being a conditional use permitted application for a power line listed in your county ordinances.

Our preferred option that we feel is the least impactful to the county in that we have shown through our mitigation efforts in the proposals and studies that we presented as far as property values, electrical magnetic fields and others sound that we submitted in our package is this monopole design.

The monopole design minimizes the number of total structures in the county. We would have a total of five, one, two, three, four, five. This originally was proposed as a double pole, a corner structure with guide wires coming down to make the turn. We have sense proposed installing a rust colored or a patina steel pole. To minimize the number of poles as well as to eliminate any guide wires coming down that would be a lot closer to the property owner or the adjacent property.

If those guide wires were there the guide wires

would terminate approximately forty to fifty feet from the edge of the property. This is in depicting the monopole that we proposed as a mitigation to getting it further away from those adjacent property owners to one hundred and five feet.

Some of the other characteristics of the line that we proposed to help mitigate is to use wood poles on the tangent poles, of course the rust colored steel and we call a non-specular conductor. Essentially, the conductor and it is an aluminum conductor, aluminum tend to be when it comes from the factor fairly shining so it reflects a lot of sun light. So we asked our manufacturers to do is essential sand blast it to remove that shiny patina and dull it so it is less reflective as much as possible for our industry standards. That will eliminate a lot of the patina or shine on that conductor that will be up in the air.

Option one of course is one that we would build on our expense include it in the cost of our project.

Option two that was shown here as a mitigation to the ridge line concerns that were proposed or talked about as we were talking with the county and others to mitigate any of the appearances above the ridge line this is our proposal for that so that we would come in compliance with the ridge line ordinance. We shortened

the tangent poles number two and number four. Number three would still be the self supporting steel pole, the monopole so the conductors would be in a, and three wires on each side, would be in a vertical configuration. Then on number two and number four the wires would roll flat so that we could shorten the poles but we do have to go a little wider to accommodate those wires to keep spacing and safety so that we are not shorting out our lines.

These would be wood poles as well but they would be four pole structures as shown here. This option as well is a consideration for the ordinance in coming in compliance we would also pay for this. There would be no additional cost for the county or anyone else. We would build this one as well if the county prefers this option versus option one.

Option three and option four we don't feel are as viable options. They are possible options should you wish to consider these as an option. Our preference of course is our first option that we again proposed. If there are any questions I would be willing to take any of those.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: I had a question about the existing power line coming into your sub-station could you go back to the sub-station right there.

MR. WATTS: Okay.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Show me where the existing line comes in.

MR. WATTS: I believe the existing line comes in approximately here and turns into the sub-station.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay. That answered my question. The next one is why isn't it put back on that line?

MR. WATTS: Again the property owner requested that we so he could more fully enjoy his property asked us and we negotiated with him and he paid us the difference of the additional cost to relocate which is a normal business practice for us to do. We would do with any of the property owners that would request that of us. If there is no additional cost for us to relocate we will relocate. If there are additional costs and they are able to make that payment or make the rate payers whole then we would accommodate that and make that change. If not we would keep in the original alignment.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: And so with that original alignment you are not even by Wasatch County.

MR. WATTS: Correct.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: And so it looks like to me that still would be an option if you came up Brown's

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Canyon Road to the Wasatch County line and turned and went west on the north side of that slope turn and went west to that --

MR. WATTS: You are proposing here?

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Well, where is the slope.

COMMISSIONER GILES: Pull that pole picture back up and behind the poles on your computer. Behind that ridge right there.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Behind that ridge.

MR. WATTS: Right here so that would put that right here.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay. This is all steeper than thirty percent slope and so he is not going to be able to use it anyway. It is not impacting any structures and so it looks like to me and I am just a layman. I am just an old farmer but hell if I was going to have a line that didn't affect anybody that is where I would put it.

MR. WATTS: Unfortunately that is not where he requested our easement to be. This is where that easement was requested to go.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: And so it affects us though. You say it doesn't affect property values but it does affect property values especially tax value for Wasatch County. You can't build anything there. You are not

going to get any taxes period. So any way it looks like to me that there is another solution here in my simple mind.

COMMISSIONER GILES: Who owns that property on the backside?

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Same guy.

COMMISSIONER GILES: Promontory owns that too.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: So that gets it off his ground that is useable because he is not going to be able to use that ground that is sloped more than thirty percent. So you put coming up that Brown's Canyon Road and turn and go west right there before the ridge line. And if you really want to throw it in Wasatch County's face put them above the ridge line but in Summit County so we can see them.

MR. WATTS: We would prefer not to do that?
CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Why not?

MR. WATTS: We would prefer to work with the county.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, there is a key word right there. You want to work with the county? I think that we ought to work with the county. You know we have been at this for four months and we are still spinning our wheels. That is all that I have got to say, thank you.

Any other questions?

MR. WATTS: If I could turn some time over Rich Hall.

MR. RICH HALL: My name is Richard Hall. I am an attorney for Watkins and Stowridge and outside counsel for Rocky Mountain Power. I would just try to address the question about working for the county there. I think that Rocky Mountain Power has tried to do it. Again, as indicated this is not easy to do. As we looked at working with the county you have got to recognize that we have to work with landowners as well.

The comment was made that if we put the line there Wasatch County can't build on that property. Well it is the landowner's property and they are going to have to decide what they want to do with it and don't want to do with it and they are the ones who decide who builds it. But we do have to again when this line went in there. This was a landowner that requested it. They are the ones that have the right to build on it and the subject of local land use ordinances and regulations. But we have got to work with the landowners as well as the county. That needs to be remembered as well.

The other thing was -

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: That is a good point. That it works both sides.

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MR. HALL: It does go both ways. I think that is what we have tried to do here tonight to go through this process. We appreciate this. This has been a long process. This is never easy.

When we first approached the county obviously we indicated that option one is our preferred option. But we view option two as an attempt to mitigate the concerns that the county had. Primarily we have heard a lot about the ridge line ordinance. So we looked at the second option which is more expensive but in hopes of addressing the county's concerns to the extent that we can. We tried to mitigate those through option two as well we talked about the conductors and the lines as well for the alignment. That is most of the cause of the power lines but the conductors it goes well using the non-reflective conductors and such.

Really the key here is recognizing that from the county it seems that the option that is the preference and we can appreciate that is take it up the original line. We understand that. But we also have to work with our landowners as well. When we get into that kind of a tight spot we try to mitigate these as much as can. That is what we have tried to do here. We really tried and again option one we think that we have tried to mitigate that but recognizing the concerns of the ridge

line we have tried to use option two as a form of mitigation.

We can't hide these poles entirely. I think everybody appreciates that. If we could we would dress them up like evergreen trees or something like that but people would catch on to that.

Nonetheless, we try to do the best we can to mitigate and we think that we have done the best we can in this situation.

There has been discussions about whether we should have consulted the county, whether we should have figures out whether this was going to be permitted or not. Keeping in mind that our understanding is that the property that was there at the time was recreation and open space. That would have seemed to have been a compatible use for these lines as that easement was recorded. We can't anticipate what is going to come in certainly to look at that was going to come. But we do have these lines, thousand of miles of these lines and we do the best we can do to take care of the concerns.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Any questions. Okay, thank you. Any other representatives Mr. Watts?

MR. WATTS: No.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: That is the case. We will now open this up for public comments. Just a couple of

words about public comment. How many people would like to comment representing themselves against this Rocky Mountain Power proposal? Okay, we don't have very many so it really doesn't matter. You need to raise your hand and I will call on you. Come up to the microphone and state your name and take a minute if you would please. Okay, who is first. Come on up.

MR. TODD STARK: Good evening. My name is Todd Stark and a resident of Black Rock Ridge. And I would just like to go on record as being opposed to all the presentations that I have heard this evening. You know we have talked a lot about when they came here but it seems the rights of Promontory and exercising their rights and have taken away our rights to any sort of modification to these plans. This is what you are suggesting but if that yellow line just kind of cut off that corner on the summit maybe that would be something that would continue to work and allow the constructions of these lines. With all the options presented I wouldn't view any of them as being acceptable.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, thank you. Who is next? Come on up.

MR. STEIN RODGERS: My name is Stein Rodgers and I live in Black Rock Ridge also. I have been there for just over a year and I have got to say that we

really love it. It seems to me after listening to the different arguments and as the last gentleman said I am opposed to all four of the different options also. It seems to me that it is really all about the money. We all know that Promontory is a very prestigious subdivision and piece of land. In my opinion number one they should have as my mom always said you got to ask for permission first not afterwards. I think potentially you know even the positioning of the first two options as their preferred options not having the county pay for it I think that is just another way of trying to manipulate the situation with money.

I think that one of the big problems is that they should move back to the original easement but I think that one of their concerns potentially is to that they would have to pay some of that money back to the original landowner. That is my comment.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Thank you. Who is next come on up.

MRS. SUSAN MCDONALD: My name is Susan
McDonald and I am a resident of Black Rock Ridge. I too
oppose this. I thought I understood correctly in the
meeting in August that you guys requested Rocky
Mountain Power meet with the residents which was the
second request. Then you also asked for them to get a

health study to provide to us in having these poles that close to us. I haven't seen any of that. I don't know if they had any comments why they didn't do that.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, thank you. who is next? Come on up. I thought that we had a volunteer. Come on up.

MR. JEREMY REUTZEL: My name is Jeremy Reutzel, I am the attorney for Mark 25. We have been here in several meetings so my face may look a little bit familiar.

Nobody is arguing the need for the power line. It is a false choice when we talk about should we have this power line or not. Everybody knows that we need to upgrade the power line.

The real issue is what is the safest and most efficient way to do it. Despite Rocky Mountain Power saying that they have a statutory obligation to do in the safest and most efficient way. Clearly the safest and most efficient way is the existing route. It is the straightest line. It is away from the residences. It is where it has been for years, decades.

The other thing that needs to be noted is they can do it there. They have an easement there, a single pole easement that allows them to upgrade their power line right through there. As I understand it they have

told Summit County that even if some you landowners on this land line don't, or on this power line, don't agree to a new easement they can just force it through on the existing easement. I don't believe that they can do that here.

We haven't seen the agreement with Promontory so we don't know what that agreement is. All we know is that they made an agreement with Promontory and everyone else is stuck with the consequences.

Again I think that is a false choice. The county has authority to require do not allow them to manipulate through entering into an agreement with a neighboring landowner.

I also want to point out a couple of other things. In the packet that I submitted you will see that we had an engineering firm Paul Watson look at their option number two where the shorter power lines are and there are four poles. Even that still exceeds the ridge line. Not by much but it still does exceed the ridge line.

I really don't think there is much else to say. I think that we have talked about it a lot but if there is any questions that I can answer for you I would be happy to do that.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Is there any questions go ahead.

COMMISSIONER GERALD HAYWARD: I suppose you didn't but I will ask it. You didn't have your engineering firm look on the other side of the hill to see if that was a viable option.

MR. REUTZEL: Well, so what we have done is we have proposed and we have submitted to the county an alternative option and it was much like Mr. Gappmayer's suggestion. It came right around and kind of cut that corner and came on the other side of the slope on that unbuildable terrain and kinda of came under the ridge line. We think that is a viable option as well.

COMMISSIONER HAYWARD: You did have him look at that?

MR. REUTZEL: Well, we haven't had him conduct a full study. Yes, we have had him look at that and plat it out. I think that was submitted to Doug at some point as well. Thank you.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Come on up.

MR. JAY PRICE: Jay Price, Wasatch County resident. In 2005 I think Mr. Watts made some misstatements here. In 2005 the initial approvement for Black Rock Ridge come to Wasatch County Council and that was prior to and I don't know if it was Mr. Watts or their attorney but that was prior to the agreement with Promontory. So this development has been in the

planning stages for a long time.

I was on the Council at the time. Rocky Mountain Power has never approached the Council to change this alignment. If the alignment was changed I don't think and as I have discussed it with other members that Park City or Summit County has given approval. In fact when you talk about moving it on the other side of the ridge I don't think that is an acceptable to Park City or Summit County. Summit County specifically. So I don't think that they have considered that.

The best route is in the existing route as has been stated. When they say that they have a judicial, a physical responsibility to the rate payers yet when they are going to change it and then they offer to pay you for option two yet they are going to expect Wasatch County to pay for option three or four. Aren't we rate payers? Several of us have Rocky Mountain Power hookups here. So where is the fiscal responsibility to the Wasatch County rate payers if this additional cost they are going to force us. Yet they said that they were going to pay for option two. I don't get it. To me that is kind of a two sided statement.

I would urge the commissioner members and I think that this has gone far enough. I think it is time to deny the request and lets look at their original

alignment where it goes now. Thank you.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Who is next? Come on up.

MS. DEBBIE SHOENBURGER: My name is Debbie Shoenburger and I am a Black Rock Ridge resident. I think that my fellow neighbors have spoken well here. I think there is a fifth option which is not the option that Promontory and Summit County want to do. Thank you.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Who would like to be next?

Does that take care of our public comment section. Okay come on up.

MR. DAN SHARP: My name is Dan Sharp also a resident of Black Rock. One of the things that I have heard talked about tonight is safety. One of the things that I haven't heard talked about tonight is that the Chief of the Fire District here has made a ruling that the power lines that close to our property lines isn't safe. I have heard it brought up tonight but I just wanted to reiterate that we have had a fire professional that those lines that close to our property lines is not safe.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Good enough thank you.

Anyone else, speak now or forever hold your peace. We are going to close public comment. Public comment is going to close. I closed public comment. Okay, is there

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any questions that we have here. Any thing that you want to discuss.

COMMISSIONER LIZ LEWIS: There is a letter from the Fire Marshal in our packet.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Yes, there is.

COMMISSIONER GILES: And it goes into the safety item.

COMMISSIONER LIZ LEWIS: Yes, the last paragraph.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Duly noted.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: If Promontory has that many acres to develop they must have a few bucks. Why can't they put the original existing right-of-way underground. Go right through Promontory without making any towers. Let the landowner pay for it instead of trying to force it down our throats. That was a rhetorical question you don't have to answer it.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: I don't know who is even going to try. Okay, is that all the discussion that we have. Are we ready for a motion?

COMMISSIONER HAYWARD: I will make one more item of discussion.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER HAYWARD: If I understand we have been through this several times. The conditional use

statute allows development or structures or uses if they can meet certain parameters of mitigation for the questions that come up.

I think and you know I have listened to the arguments back and forth. We have heard and received information about health issues and the distance from the power lines. Shall we say a controversial batch of information. We also have received information on property values and distance from power lines. That also has been a mixed bag. I think in general the trend is that yes it does decrease property values to have a power line in your back yard.

Just on top I can't see that the place they are going to put this power line can be mitigated. I think it is something that there is no way to do it. I mean it is where it is. It is within a certain distance of that other habitation. There is evidence that will decrease their property values and will have a negative impact on their lifestyle. I don't think it can be mitigated.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: Are you ready for a motion?

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: If we include the findings.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: I am banking it on

the findings.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Are you ready to present a motion?

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: Sure.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: Mr. Chairman I would like to make a motion based upon the findings and conditions of the Planning Staff that we deny this request for a conditional use permit and I don't know if we have to forward that to the counsel.

COMMISSIONER LIZ LEWIS: Does not.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: Based upon the information furnished here and the owners in the neighborhood who are vehemently opposed against it. I think that this should be something that we postpone or deny.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: I think that you ought to make the choice there if you are making the motion.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: Okay, deny, forget the postponement and if you are going to come back with the same snake oil we don't need it.

CHAIR GAPPMAYER: We also need to include in your motion that we can't see a way that this can be mitigated.

COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: I thought that I

said that. But there appears to be no chance to mitigate the objections. CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, good. We have heard 4 the motion. Is there a second. 5 COMMISSIONER LEWIS: I will second. 6 CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Okay, it has been moved and 7 seconded. Is there any discussion before we vote? All 8 of those in favor say Aye? 9 COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: By saying Aye we 10 are going for the denial right? 11 CHAIR GAPPMAYER: We are in favor of your 12 motion. Which was denial. 13 COMMISSIONER JACOBSMEYER: Okay, good. 14 COMMISSIONER LEW GILES: Aye. 15 COMMISSIONER LIZ LEWIS: Aye. 16 COMMISSIONER GERALD HAYWARD: Aye. **17** CHAIR GAPPMAYER: Aye. 18 CHAIR GAPPMAYER: The motion passes 19 unanimously. Thank you. 20 (WHEREUPON, the HEARING was concluded.) 21 22 23 24

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CERTIFICATE

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STATE OF UTAH

COUNTY OF WASATCH

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Public Hearing was taken by Richard C. Tatton, in Stenotype, and thereafter caused by me, Richard C. Tatton, to be transcribed into typewriting, and that a full, true and correct transcription to the best of my ability of said Public Hearing was done.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not of kin or otherwise associated with any of the parties to said cause of action, and that I am not interested in the event thereof.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at Midway, Utah December 3, 2015.

Richard C. Talton

RICHARD C. TATTON, CSR, RPR

My Commission Expires:

June 15, 2017

