

Re: Rocky Mountain Power / PacifiCorp CUP Application,
Spanish Fork–Mercer 345 kV Transmission Project



Required Public Notices Were Never Published – PacifiCorp CUP

Utah law requires newspaper notices for workshops before a
CUP can proceed. **None were ever published.**

Submitted by:
Protect Salem Park Residents & Wildlife Coalition
Representing 1,200+ Concerned Residents

Required Public Notices Were Never Published – PacifiCorp CUP

Why this matters

Before the Planning Commission can even look at PacifiCorp's permit, state law says the notice rules must be followed exactly. These notices aren't just paperwork—they are what give the County the legal power to act. If the notice is defective, the Commission has no authority to move forward, no matter what else is in the record. The Utah Supreme Court has made this clear: when the law says "shall" or "must," it means there is no flexibility. Without proper notice, any approval is automatically invalid.

A. Newspaper notices required by law

1) Initial Notice — published twice in each county, **within one week of filing Notice of Intent**

"Within one week of filing the notice of intent with a land use authority in accordance with Subsection (2), the public utility shall publish a public notice in a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation at least once per week for two weeks in each county where the target study area is located." (Utah Code § 54-18-301(6)(b)(i))

2) Public Workshops — publish at least 14 days before each workshop

"The public utility shall provide notice of the public workshops at least 14 days before a public workshop to a newspaper of general circulation in the target study area." (Utah Code § 54-18-302(2)(a))

Plain English:

- The law required PacifiCorp to publish two consecutive weekly initial notices in Utah County **within one week of filing its Notice of Intent**.
 - Then, PacifiCorp was required to publish **one additional newspaper notice before each of its four workshops**.
 - That means **at least six newspaper notices were legally required** (2 for the initial notices + 4 for the workshops).
-

B. What PacifiCorp did vs. what the record shows

Initial notices (54-18-301):

- Based on a review of microfilm, PDFs, and physical images of all three newspapers between May 1 and June 12, 2024, PacifiCorp appears to have published its initial newspaper notices.
- After the last hearing, PacifiCorp provided the County with a version of its Notice of Intent in which **the filing date was redacted**. That missing date is exactly what the Commission needs to verify whether the initial notices were published within the required one-week deadline. Without it, the record is incomplete and the Commission cannot determine compliance. If the one-week deadline was missed, the notices are defective under the statute and the defect cannot be cured.

Workshop notices (54-18-302):

- A complete review of every issue of the *Deseret News*, *Salt Lake Tribune*, and *Daily Herald* between May 1 and June 12, 2024 shows **no publication of workshop notices** for the four public workshops PacifiCorp held.
- This is a direct violation of § 54-18-302, which mandates publication **at least 14 days before each workshop**.
- Because no workshop notices were published, **all four workshops were invalid**.
- Importantly, **each issue of each newspaper reviewed is now admitted to the record** and readily available for any party to examine. The absence of any workshop notice is indisputable.

Additional note:

PacifiCorp has not submitted **any documentation at all** to the County showing that workshop notices were published. With both the absence of evidence in the record and the full set of newspapers confirming no such notices exist, this point is uncontested: **the workshop notices were never given**.

C. Legal consequence of defective notice

- Under Utah law, “shall” means **must**.
- The Utah Supreme Court in *Springville Citizens v. Springville* (1999) held that when statutes use mandatory language, **strict compliance is required**; substantial compliance is not enough.
- Because PacifiCorp:

- redacted its Notice of Intent filing date (suggesting it may have missed the one-week statutory deadline), and
- failed entirely to publish any workshop notices, the statutory process is defective and cannot be remedied.

The utility must file a **new Notice of Intent** and restart the entire process under Utah Code Title 54, Chapter 18.

Recommended Action

Because PacifiCorp failed to comply with **Utah Code § 54-18-301(6)(b)(i)** (timely initial notices) and **§ 54-18-302(2)(a)** (workshop notices), the Planning Commission has **no jurisdiction** to consider the current CUP.

The only lawful course is to **deny the CUP without prejudice**. The Applicant may restart the process only by filing a **new Notice of Intent** and completing all statutory notice and workshop requirements from the beginning.

Motion (ready to read)

Deny for Defective & Untimely Notice

I move to deny the Conditional Use Permit application submitted by PacifiCorp/Rocky Mountain Power for the Spanish Fork–Mercer 345 kV transmission line for failure to comply with mandatory statutory newspaper notice requirements under Utah Code § 54-18-301(6)(b)(i) and § 54-18-302(2)(a). The law requires that initial newspaper notices occur within one week of filing and that each public workshop be noticed at least 14 days in advance. PacifiCorp redacted its filing date, preventing verification of compliance, and a full review of the Deseret News, Salt Lake Tribune, and Daily Herald confirms that no workshop notices were ever published. Because these defects cannot be cured, the County lacks jurisdiction, and the Applicant must restart the process with a new Notice of Intent.

Exhibit Index

PacifiCorp / Rocky Mountain Power CUP – Notice Defects (Spanish Fork–Mercer 345 kV Project)

- **Exhibit U** – *Daily Herald* Tear Sheet, May 6, 2024
- **Exhibit V** – *Daily Herald* Tear Sheet, May 14, 2024
- **Exhibit W** – *Deseret News* Tear Sheet, May 8, 2024
- **Exhibit X** – *Deseret News* Tear Sheet, May 18, 2024
- **Exhibit Y** – *Salt Lake Tribune* Tear Sheet, May 5, 2024
- **Exhibit Z** – *Salt Lake Tribune* Tear Sheet, May 14, 2024
- **Exhibit AA** – Declaration of Joseph Ybarra, Affected Land Owner (regarding review of all newspaper issues, May 1–June 12, 2024)

Note: These tear sheets are representative of the complete set of *Daily Herald*, *Deseret News*, and *Salt Lake Tribune* issues from May 1–June 12, 2024, which have already been submitted into the record. That full set spans hundreds of pages. None of those issues contain the legally required **public workshop notices** for the PacifiCorp/Rocky Mountain Power project.

As US reclassifies cannabis, could more states legalize it?

BY DAVID A. LIEB
Associated Press

As the U.S. government moves toward reclassifying marijuana as a less dangerous drug, there may be little immediate impact in the dozen states that have not already legalized cannabis for widespread medical or recreational use by adults.

But advocates for marijuana legalization hope a federal regulatory shift could eventually change the minds — and votes — of some state policymakers who have been reluctant to embrace weed.

"It is very common for a state legislator to tell me, 'Well, I might be able to support this, but ... I'm not going to vote for something that's illegal under federal law,'" said Matthew Schweich, executive director of the Marijuana Policy Project, which advocates for cannabis legalization.

Although a proposal to reclassify marijuana would not make it legal, "it is a historic and meaningful change at the federal level that I think is going to give many state lawmakers a little less hesitation to support a bill," Schweich added.

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration has proposed to shift marijuana from a "Schedule I" drug, which includes heroin and LSD, to a less tightly regulated "Schedule III" drug, which includes ketamine and some anabolic steroids. Federal rules allow for some medical uses of Schedule III drugs. But the proposed change faces a lengthy regulatory process, which may not be complete until after the presidential election.

In the meantime, the proposed federal change could add fresh arguments for supporters of ballot measures seeking to legalize marijuana. Florida voters will decide on a constitutional amendment allowing recreational cannabis this November. Public votes could also be held in several other states, including South Dakota, where supporters plan to submit signatures Tuesday for a third attempt at legalizing recreational marijuana.

Following two previous failed attempts, a Nebraska group is gathering signatures to get two measures onto this year's ballot: one to legalize medical marijuana and another to allow private companies to grow and sell it.

In North Dakota, criminal defense attorney Mark Friesen is a former po-



ROGELIO V. SOLIS, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Young marijuana plants have state-mandated identification tags in the indoor growing facility of Mockingbird Cannabis in Raymond, Miss., on Jan. 20, 2023. A federal proposal to reclassify marijuana as a less dangerous drug has raised the hopes of some pot backers that more states will embrace cannabis.

lice officer who is backing a marijuana legalization ballot initiative. He said the proposed federal reclassification could immensely help this year's initiative campaign. North Dakota voters rejected legalization measures in 2018 and 2022 but approved medical marijuana in 2016.

"The bottom line is the move is going to allow intelligent, informed discussion about cannabis legislation instead of succumbing to the historical objection that marijuana is a dangerous drug like LSD or black tar heroin," Friesen said.

Others aren't so sure the reclassification will make a difference.

Jackee Winters, chairperson of an Idaho group backing a ballot initiative to legalize medical marijuana, said it's tough to get would-be supporters to sign their petition.

"People are literally afraid to sign anything in Idaho that has to do with marijuana," she said. "They're afraid the cops will be coming to their house."

The proposed federal change may have little effect in 24 states that already legalized recreational marijuana for adults, or in an additional

14 states that allow medical marijuana. But advocates hope it could sway opinions in a dozen other states that either outlaw cannabis entirely or have limited access to products with low levels of THC, the chemical that makes people high.

Georgia has allowed patients with certain illnesses and physician approval to consume low-THC cannabis products since 2015. But until last year, there was no legal way to buy them. Eight dispensaries are now selling the products.

The Georgia Board of Pharmacy last year also issued licenses for low-THC products to 23 independent pharmacies, but the federal DEA in November warned pharmacies that dispensing medical marijuana violated federal law.

Dawn Randolph, executive director of the Georgia Pharmacy Association, said a federal reclassification of marijuana could open the way for pharmacists to treat marijuana products "like every other prescription medication."

In other states, such as Tennessee, elected leaders remain hes-

itant to back either medical or recreational marijuana. Tennessee Senate Speaker Randy McNally, a Republican, previously said he wouldn't support changing state law until the federal government reclassifies marijuana.

But after reports about the DEA's recommended reclassification, McNally still held off on supporting any push to legalize medical marijuana.

Removing marijuana as a Schedule I drug "would only start the conversation in my mind. It would not end it. There would still be many issues to resolve if the downgrade to Schedule III happens as proposed," he said Thursday.

A proposal to legalize medical marijuana died in a Kansas Senate committee without a vote this year, and an attempt to force debate in the full Senate failed by a wide margin.

The strongest and most influential opposition came from law enforcement officials, who raised concerns that any legalization could invite organized crime and make it difficult to assess whether people are driving under the influence.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Director Tony Mattivi considers the DEA effort to reschedule marijuana "misguided and politicized," KBI spokesperson Melissa Underwood said.

The head of the South Carolina state police force also has opposed efforts to legalize medical marijuana, saying it opens the door to other drug use. A legalization bill backed by Republican state Sen. Tom Davis passed the Senate this year but has stalled in a House committee.

"It's difficult to rewrite a lot of people who have been conditioned to think of marijuana in a certain way," said Davis, who vowed to push a medical marijuana bill again next year if reelected.

Although not fully embracing medical marijuana, Iowa and Texas both have laws allowing limited access to some cannabis products with low levels of THC. Some Texas cities have passed ordinances allowing small amounts of marijuana. But a similar effort in Lubbock, home to Texas Tech University, was derailed in a Facebook post by Republican state Rep. Dustin Burrows as part of "nationwide effort by the left to undermine public safety."

In Wyoming, a decade of pro-marijuana efforts through ballot initiatives and legislation has gotten nowhere. Gov. Mark Gordon, a Republican, has been ambivalent about legalizing medical marijuana and opposes legal recreational pot. The GOP-led Legislature didn't even debate the latest bill to decriminalize marijuana and legalize medical marijuana.

Yet one organizer, who helped unsuccessful petition efforts in 2022 and 2023, hopes federal reclassification of marijuana muddles more lawmakers to support legalization.

"Resistance will be a lot less palpable," legalization advocate Apollo Pazell said.

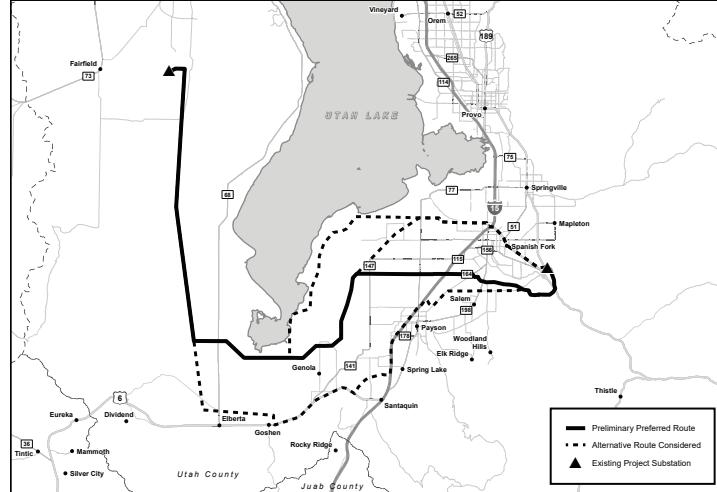
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Spanish Fork to Mercer

345 kV Project

PacifiCorp, which operates as Rocky Mountain Power, is in the preliminary phase of obtaining permits to build the Spanish Fork to Mercer 345 kilovolt transmission line project in Utah. The new transmission line will provide additional capacity to help in serving load growth in Utah while increasing overall system reliability.

The project involves building a 45-mile high-voltage transmission line from the Spanish Fork substation in Mapleton, Utah, to the Mercer substation in Eagle Mountain, Utah, as shown in the map below.



The project involves engagement and collaboration with the following local land use authorities, including the cities of Eagle Mountain, Genola, Mapleton, Spanish Fork and Salem. A notice of intent has been filed with each of these entities.

More detailed information and maps of the project area can be found on the following website: <https://www.pacificorp.com/transmission/transmission-projects/spanish-fork-to-merc>

This website contains a description of the project, the need for the project and the projected timeline. This website will be updated with information throughout the duration of the project.

Requests for information may be directed to Tami Moody at (801) 220-2217 or pmopac@PacifiCorp.com.

Star witness Cohen implicates Trump in testimony

BY MICHAEL R. SISAK, JILL COLVIN,
ERIC TUCKER AND JAKE OFFENHARTZ
Associated Press

NEW YORK — Donald Trump was intimately involved with all aspects of a scheme to stifle stories about sex that threatened to torpedo his 2016 campaign, his former lawyer said Monday in matter-of-fact testimony that went to the heart of the former president's hush money trial.

"Everything required Mr. Trump's sign-off," said Michael Cohen, Trump's fixer-turned-for-hire and the prosecution's star witness in a case now entering its final, pivotal stretch.

In hours of highly anticipated testimony, Cohen placed Trump at the center of the hush money plot, saying the then-candidate had promised to reimburse the lawyer for the money he fronted and was constantly updated about behind-the-scenes efforts to bury stories feared to be harmful to the campaign.

"Stop this from getting out," Cohen, the prosecution's star witness, quoted Trump as telling him in reference to porn actor Stormy Daniels' account of a sexual encounter with Trump a decade earlier.

A similar episode occurred when Cohen alerted Trump that a Playboy model was alleging that she and Trump had an extramarital affair. "Make sure it doesn't get released," Cohen said Trump told him. The woman, Karen McDougal, was paid \$150,000 in an arrangement that was made after Trump received a "complete and total update on everything that transpired."

"What I was doing was at the direction of and benefit of Mr. Trump," Cohen testified.

Cohen is by far the prosecution's most important witness, and though his testimony lacked the electricity that defined Daniels' turn on the stand, he nonetheless linked Trump directly to the payments and helped illuminate some of the dried evidence such as text messages and phone logs that jurors have seen.

The testimony of a witness with such intimate knowledge of Trump's activities could heighten the legal exposure of the presumptive Republican presidential nominee if jurors deem him sufficiently credible. But prosecutors' reliance on a witness with such a checkered past — Cohen pleaded guilty to federal charges related to the payments — also carries

sizable risks with a jury and could be a boon to Trump politically as he fundraises off his legal woes and paints the case as the product of a tainted criminal justice system.

The men, once so close that Cohen boasted that he would "take a bullet" for Trump, had no visible interaction inside the courtroom. The sedate atmosphere was a marked contrast from their last courtroom faceoff, when Trump walked out of the courtroom in October after his lawyer finished questioning Cohen during his civil fraud trial.

This time around, Trump sat at the defense table with his eyes closed for long stretches of testimony as Cohen recounted his decade-long career as a senior Trump Organization executive, doing work that by his own admission sometimes involved lying and bullying others on his boss's behalf.

Jurors had previously heard from others about the tabloid industry practice of "catch-and-kill" in which rights to a story are purchased so that it can then be quashed. But Cohen's testimony, which continues Tuesday, is crucial to prosecutors because of his direct communication with the then-candidate about embarrassing stories he was scrambling to suppress.

Cohen also matters because the reimbursements he received from a \$150,000 hush money payment to Daniels, which prosecutors say was meant to buy her silence in advance of the election, form the basis of 34 felony counts charging Trump with falsifying business records.

Prosecutors say the reimbursements were logged, falsely, as legal expenses to conceal the payments' true purpose.

Under questioning from a prosecutor, Cohen detailed the steps he took to mask the payments. When he opened a bank account to pay Daniels, an action he said he told Trump he was taking, he said it was for a new limited liability corporation but withheld the actual purpose.

"I'm not sure they would've opened it," he said, "if it stated: 'to pay off an adult film star for a non-disclosure agreement.'"

To establish Trump's familiarity with the payments, Cohen said Trump had promised to reimburse him and called him while the lawyer was on a December 2016 family



JULIA NIKHINSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Michael Cohen leaves his apartment building on his way to Manhattan criminal court on Monday in New York.

vacation. Trump told him: "Don't worry about that other thing. I'm going to take care of it when you get back."

The two men even discussed with Allen Weisselberg, a former Trump Organization chief financial officer, how the reimbursements would be paid as "legal expenses" over monthly installments, Cohen testified.

And though Trump's lawyers have said he acted to protect his family from salacious stories, Cohen described Trump as preoccupied instead by the impact they would have on the campaign. He said Trump implored him to delay finalizing the Daniels transaction until after Election Day so he wouldn't have to pay her.

"Because," Cohen testified, "after the election it wouldn't matter" to Trump.

Cohen also gave jurors an insider account of his negotiations with David Pecker, the then-publisher of the National Enquirer, who was such a close Trump ally that Pecker told Cohen his publication maintained a "file drawer or a locked drawer" where files related to Trump were

kept. That effort took on added urgency following the October 2016 disclosure of an "Access Hollywood" recording in which Trump was heard boasting about grabbing women sexually.

The Daniels payment was finalized several weeks after that revelation, but Monday's testimony also centered on a deal earlier that fall with McDougal.

Cohen testified that he went to Trump immediately after the National Enquirer alerted him to a story about the alleged McDougal affair. "Make sure it doesn't get released," he said Trump told him.

Trump checked in with Pecker about the matter, asking him how "things were going" with it, Cohen said. Pecker responded: "We have this under control, and we'll take care of this," Cohen testified.

Cohen also said he was with Trump as Trump spoke to Pecker on a speakerphone in his Trump Tower office.

David stated it would cost \$150,000 to control the story," Cohen said. He quoted Trump as saying: "No problem, I'll take care of it," meaning that the payments

would be reimbursed.

To lay the foundation that the deals were done with Trump's endorsement, prosecutors elicited testimony from Cohen designed to show Trump as a hands-on manager. Acting on Trump's behalf, Cohen said, he sometimes lied and bullied others, including reporters.

"When he would task you with something, he would then say, 'Keep me informed. Let me know what's going on,'" Cohen testified. He said that was especially true "if there was a matter that was troubling to him."

Defense lawyers have tried to up a bruising cross-examination of Cohen, telling jurors during opening statements that he's an "admitted liar" with an "obsession to get President Trump."

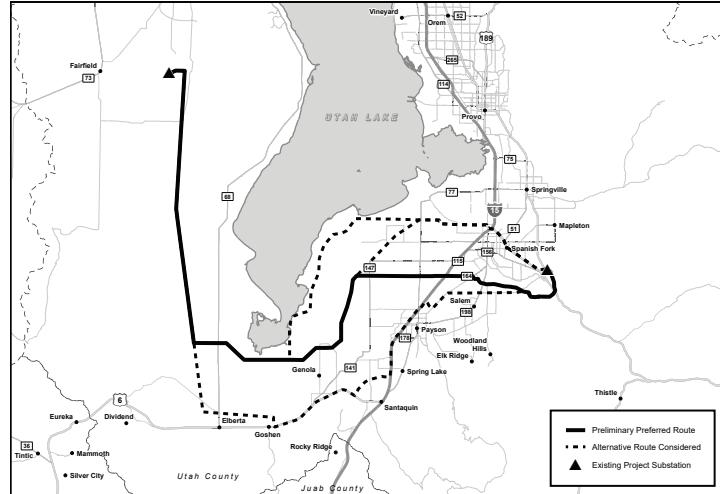
Prosecutors aim to blunt those attacks by acknowledging Cohen's past crimes to jurors and by relying on other witnesses whose accounts, they hope, will buttress Cohen's testimony. They include a lawyer who negotiated the hush money payments on behalf of Daniels and McDougal, as well as Pecker and Daniels.

Spanish Fork to Mercer

345 kV Project

PacifiCorp, which operates as Rocky Mountain Power, is in the preliminary phase of obtaining permits to build the Spanish Fork to Mercer 345 kilovolt transmission line project in Utah. The new transmission line will provide additional capacity to help in serving load growth in Utah while increasing overall system reliability.

The project involves building a 45-mile high-voltage transmission line from the Spanish Fork substation in Mapleton, Utah, to the Mercer substation in Eagle Mountain, Utah, as shown in the map below.



The project involves engagement and collaboration with the following local land use authorities, including the cities of Eagle Mountain, Genola, Mapleton, Spanish Fork and Salem. A notice of intent has been filed with each of these entities.

More detailed information and maps of the project area can be found on the following website: <https://www.pacificorp.com/transmission/transmission-projects/spanish-fork-to-merc>

This website contains a description of the project, the need for the project and the projected timeline. This website will be updated with information throughout the duration of the project.

Requests for information may be directed to Tami Moody at (801) 220-2217 or pmopac@PacifiCorp.com.

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Spanish Fork to Mercer

345 kV Project

PacifiCorp, which operates as Rocky Mountain Power, is in the preliminary phase of obtaining permits to build the Spanish Fork to Mercer 345 kilowatt transmission line project in Utah. The new transmission line will provide additional capacity to help in serving load growth in Utah while increasing overall system reliability.

The project involves building a 45-mile high-voltage transmission line from the Spanish Fork substation in Pleasanton, Utah, to the Pleasant substation in Eagle Mountain, Utah, as shown in the map below.



The project involves engagement and collaboration with the following local land-use authorities, including the cities of Eagle Mountain, Genoa, Magnolia, Spanish Fork and Salt Lake City. A notice of intent has been filed with each of these entities.

More detailed information and maps of the project area can be found on the following website: <http://www.pacific.org.com/indonesia/sumatra/sumatra-project.html>

This section contains a description of the project, the need for the project and the proposed innovation. This section will be updated with information throughout the duration of the project.

For more information you can be directed to 800-338-2287 or www.DeltaOne.com.

PACIFICORP

Voice

plan would reduce the city's downtown, there are multiple ways for the public to weigh in.

SALT LAKE CITY

At the city level, officials are deciding on the scale, the quantity and the timing of changes to reduce building height restrictions around the Delta Center.

• The City Council will hold a public hearing to get feedback from residents about the proposed rules that increase at its 7 p.m. formal meeting on May 21 in Salt Lake City Hall. Residents can also type in online and comment via Twitter. Information on how to access the Zoom meeting will be provided at <http://bit.ly/1h2A844> 24 hours before the meeting begins.

• City Council Chair Victoria Peters said she hopes to schedule a couple of more public presentations from 10 to 11 a.m. on different places, but the dates haven't been finalized.

• If you can't make one of the council's public meetings, you can still comment by emailing Council Communications Director Leslie Kell at kell@saltlakecity.org. In addition, Salt Lake City Mayor Tom Bialecki has proposed a zoning amendment that would remove all height restrictions for buildings on the western side of downtown. The amendment would disallow certain buildings, including stadiums, hotspots and certain auto parking structures, as well as give property owners more flexibility to add signs on buildings in the city's and using it to reflect the character within the district. The proposed changes must go through the city's planning commission within 60 days before the council. Details can be found in the proposal.

• The planning commission will take up the item at the May 22 meeting at 6 p.m. at 300 1st St. Residents can comment on the proposed rules. Meetings are open to the public.

• If you can't make it to the May 22 meeting, you can share your thoughts by emailing planningcommission@saltlakecity.org.

• After the planning com-



AbOVE • Salt Lake County Mayor Jenny Wilson, seated left at table, joins Smith Entertainment Group's Alex Vaughan and Salt Lake City Mayor Tim Bialecki in addressing the City Council on Tuesday. Below • The sports and entertainment district as envisioned in a rendering posted by Ryan Smith.



SALT LAKE CITY

mission hearing the item, it will go before the City Council sometime after the May 22 meeting. That future council meeting will be another opportunity to comment on the proposal.

Salt Lake County will have a role to play in the future of downtown, too, because it owns property within SEG's proposed district.

Specifically, the county will have some say in the future of the Abraxas Tower, the Clark Museum of Contemporary Art and the Salt Palace Convention Center. While County Council Chair Laurie Shropshire said it remains unclear if, when and how the county will decide on the future of these institutions, residents can follow in a couple of different ways.

• County Mayor Jenny Wilson's office will be taking calls and comments on the issue. Wilson gets regular updates on what residents are saying. You can reach her office at 385-449-9800 and comment through a form on the county's website, <http://bit.ly/1h2A844>.

• Stringfellow recommended residents reach out to their council representative. You can find an interactive map of County Council districts and council member contact information at <http://bit.ly/1h2A844>.

• Three council members sit on large committees, which means they represent all residents. Those members include Stringfellow, Suzanne Harrison and Jim Bradbury.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

At last week's Salt Lake City Council meeting, SEG's representative Mike Vaughan said the company is working to create a website that will provide more details on the project, post regular updates and give those who are interested a place to share feedback. As of Friday, the website was not live. The city has set up a site at <http://bit.ly/1h2A844>.

Spanish Fork to Mercer 345 kV Project

Pacificorp, which operates Rocky Mountain Power, is in the preliminary phase of obtaining permits to build the Spanish Fork to Mercer 345 kV transmission line project in Utah. The new transmission line will provide additional capacity to help in serving load growth in Utah while increasing overall system reliability.

The project would feature a 45-mile high-voltage transmission line from the Spanish Fork substation in Payson, Utah, to the Mercer substation in Eagle Mountain, Utah, as shown in the map below.



The project requires engagement and collaboration with the following local land use authorities, including the cities of Eagle Mountain, Centerville, Mapleton, Spanish Fork and Salem. A letter of intent has been filed with each of these entities.

More detailed information and maps of the project area can be found on the following website: <http://www.pacifiCorp.com/transmissions/transmission-project/salt-fork-to-mercer>.

The website contains a description of the project, the need for the project and the permitting process. The website will be updated with information throughout the duration of the project.

Requests for information may be directed to: 800-238-2217 or pspproj@pacifiCorp.com.

PACIFICORP.

POO

Declaration of Joseph Ybarra, Affected Land Owner

I, Joseph Ybarra, declare as follows:

1. I personally reviewed every issue of the *Deseret News*, *Salt Lake Tribune*, and *Daily Herald* published between May 1 and June 12, 2024.
2. True and correct copies of these issues are admitted to the record in this matter.
3. No public workshop notices for PacifiCorp's Mercer–Spanish Fork 345 kV transmission line appear in any of those issues.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: 09/14/2024



Signature: _____

Joseph Ybarra