
Application for Conditional Use Permit

Carbon County, Wyoming

Gateway South Transmission Project

Submitted by:



Rocky Mountain Power
1407 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Prepared by:



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Application	Conditional Use Permit Application
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CIC	Compliance Inspection Contractor
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
ESA	Endangered Species Act of 1973
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
ISC	Wyoming Industrial Siting Council
ISD	Wyoming Industrial Siting Division
kV	kilovolt
MW	megawatt
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966
OPGW	optical ground wire
POD	Plan of Development
Project	Gateway South Transmission Project
RAM	Ranching, Agriculture, and Mining zoning district
ROD	Record of Decision
ROW	right-of-way
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
U.S.	United States
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
WGFD	Wyoming Game and Fish Department

PART A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

PART A-1 Minimum Contents for a Conditional Use Permit Application

The minimum contents for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Application are presented in the Carbon County, Wyoming CUP application package, revised July 1, 2019, and available on the Carbon County website at: <http://www.carbonwy.com/DocumentCenter/View/485/Application---Conditional-Use-Permit?bidId=>. The application package includes the following items; Rocky Mountain Power's responses are included after each item:

1. Application for Conditional Use Permit

Response:

- a. The Carbon County CUP Application Form in support of the Gateway South Transmission Project (Project) is included in **Part A-2**.
- b. The Affidavit is provided in **Part A-2**.
- c. The Nature of Request and Project Information is provided in **Part B**.
- d. Supporting Documentation is included in **Part C**:
 - **Attachment C-1** includes the Project Overview Map, which shows the Project's location in Carbon County as well as land jurisdiction.
 - **Attachment C-2** includes four maps that show Project facilities, parcel boundaries, zoning, and future land use designations in Carbon County:
 - **Map 1** shows Project facilities, including locations where the Project crosses Carbon County roads.
 - **Map 2** shows non-federal land that the Project crosses.
 - **Map 3** shows Carbon County zoning districts that the Project crosses.
 - **Map 4** shows the Carbon County future land use designations that the Project crosses.
 - **Attachment C-3** includes a summary and additional description of the Project facilities in Carbon County.
 - **Attachment C-4** includes the names and mailing addresses of property owners for parcels crossed by the Project's right-of-way (ROW) as well as parcels adjacent to the Project's ROW. Parcels and landowners are shown on **Attachment C-2, Map 2**.
 - **Attachment C-5** lists aliquot parcels crossed by the Project's ROW.

2. The application packet must include:

- a. A site plan and vicinity map.

Response: **Attachments C-1 and C-2** above satisfy this requirement.

- b. Survey or engineering drawings prepared by a Wyoming licensed engineer or surveyor, if applicable.

Response: At this stage of the Project, Rocky Mountain Power does not have survey or engineering drawings prepared. Prior to construction, Rocky Mountain Power will provide survey or engineering drawings to Carbon County as a condition of approval of the CUP. Please refer to **Section 9.0** for a complete list of Rocky Mountain Power-proposed CUP conditions.

- c. Statement of purpose and need.

Response: See **Part B, Section 5.0 – Project Purpose, Need, and Benefits**.

- d. Project description and projected timeline.

Response: See **Part B, Section 2.0 – Project Description and Location.**

- e. Any other information determined to be necessary to make a comprehensive evaluation by the staff, Planning and Zoning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.

Response: Additional supporting information is included in **Parts B and C.**

- f. Proof of ownership.

1. Typically a warranty deed or title policy.

2. If not the property owner, submit a letter of authorization from the property owner.

Response:

Rocky Mountain Power plans to submit an application in early July 2020 to the Wyoming Public Service Commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Project codifying that the Project is necessary and in the public interest. An order is expected by the Commission by February 2021 and will include a condition that Rocky Mountain Power submit 100 percent of the ROW prior to construction. Rocky Mountain Power is in the process of obtaining easements from multiple landowners for the transmission line ROW and will submit proof of legal access to Carbon County as a condition of approval of the CUP. Rocky Mountain Power will submit proof of ownership for the Aeolus Substation expansion that is owned by Rocky Mountain Power.

3. Provide a completed affidavit (attached) that must accompany the mailing labels, attesting that the submittal includes an accurate listing of the adjacent/abutting property owners as reflected in the records of the Carbon County Assessor's Office.

Response: Please see **Part A-2** and **Attachment C-4.**

4. Provide copies of the Current Notice of Valuation(s) for the subject property. Notice of Valuation(s) can be obtained from either the County Assessor's Office or from the County's website.

Response: This is not applicable to Rocky Mountain Power because the Current Tax Assessment Notice is a requirement for underlying property owners. Rocky Mountain Power will be obtaining easements from the underlying property owners and has included a Tax Certificate and Notice of Valuation for Rocky Mountain Power-company owned property to Carbon County with the electronic version of this Application. **Section 9.0** lists Rocky Mountain Power-proposed CUP conditions.

5. Current Tax Certificate(s) – must be signed by the Carbon County Treasurer or authorized deputy.

Response: See response to Item 4 above.

6. Proof of legal access/easements to subject property. The access/easements must be recorded and contain metes and bounds descriptions.

Response: Prior to construction, Rocky Mountain Power requests that proof of legal access be required as a condition of the CUP to be provided to Carbon County as requested in Item 2((f) above.

In addition to the Project's ROW grant issued by the United States (U.S.) Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for Project facilities located on BLM-managed lands, Rocky Mountain Power is in the process of negotiating details regarding needed land acquisition across private lands, either in fee simple or as an easement, for the transmission line and associated facilities with each landowner. In exchange for the right to operate the transmission line and facilities, Rocky Mountain Power will compensate the landowner for the use of the land.

The negotiations between Rocky Mountain Power and the individual landowner could include compensation for loss of use during construction, loss of non-renewable or other resources, and the reclamation of unavoidable damage to property during construction. Private landowners may negotiate stipulations as part of their agreements. If a fee ownership or an easement cannot be negotiated with the landowner, Rocky Mountain Power may acquire the rights needed per eminent domain. State statutes have been enacted that define the acquisition process on private and non-federal public lands for utilities. Rocky Mountain Power has started the process of contacting landowners along the Project's route and discussing easements.

7. Application fee based on a fee schedule approved by the Board. In addition, the cost of all notices and recording fees shall be paid by the applicant.

Response: The application fee of \$5,100 is included in the application submittal.

8. Applicant's response to the following review criteria. Attach additional sheets if necessary.
 - a. The Conditional Use generally shall be consistent with the Goals, Strategies, and Actions of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, including the Future Land Use Map. If no comments are provided, the staff will provide a summary at the Planning & Zoning Commission's meeting.
 - b. The proposed use should serve a public need.
 - c. The proposed use should be appropriate for the proposed location and will not be detrimental to the surrounding area or to established uses.
 - d. The proposed conditional use should be adequately served by facilities and services including legal and physical access and circulation, water and wastewater facilities, solid waste, law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services.
 - e. That any resulting commercial and truck traffic shall not use a residential street nor create a hazard to a developed residential area.
 - f. That the record owner has taken adequate steps to minimize and control potential environmental problems that might result from the proposed use.

Response: Part B, Section 3.2 provides responses to these items.

9. Multiple copies of the application and supporting documents may be required for distribution to the Planning & Zoning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.

Response: Rocky Mountain Power agrees to provide electronic or paper copies of the CUP application and supporting documents, as requested by the Carbon County Planning and Development Department.

10. Posted Notice. A Sign must be posted on the property by the applicant at least 14 days before the Planning & Zoning Commission's hearing date. The sign will be provided by the Planning and Development Department and must include a summary of the request, the date, time and place of the hearing, and a telephone number to contact for more information.

Response: Due to the broad geographic extent of the Project in Carbon County, it will not be practical to post signs on all of the properties crossed by the transmission line's ROW. Rocky Mountain Power proposes to work with Carbon County to determine key locations to post signs and will post the signs prior to the hearing in accordance with these requirements.

PART A-2 Conditional Use Permit Application Form

CARBON COUNTY**Department of Planning and Zoning**

215 West Buffalo, Suite 336

Rawlins, WY 82301

Tel (307) 328-2651 FAX (307) 328-2735

www.carbonwy.comCurrent Application Fee Plus public notice costs.

Fee Paid \$ _____ Date _____

Case File No. C.U. CASE #**APPLICATION FOR CONDITONAL USE PERMIT**

(Please Print or Type)

Applicant: PacifiCorp, doing business as Rocky Mountain Power Date: June 10, 2020Mailing Address: 1407 West North Temple, Suite 250, Salt Lake City, UT 84116 Phone: (801) 220-4561Email Address for all notifications: rod.fisher@rockymountainpower.netOwners (if not Applicant): _____ Date: _____

Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____

Representative (authorization required): _____ Date: _____

Mailing Address: _____ Phone: _____

Email Address: _____

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY(S) (Attach additional sheets if necessary): Meets and Bounds legal descriptions must be submitted in "WORD" format. The Planning Director may require that legal descriptions be prepared by a surveyor licensed in the State of Wyoming.

GEO/Parcel Identification Number(s) (PIN) #: 06- See Attachment C-4Quarter Sections See Attachment C-5 Section _____ Township _____ Range _____Subdivision Name n/a Block n/a Lots n/aSite Address or Location: See Attachments C-1 and C-2Current Zone District: Ranching, Agriculture, and Mining (RAM)Project Acreage Size (No. of Acres): See attached Application, Part B: Section 2.0Project Description and/or Proposed Use: See attached Application, Part B: Section 2.0**Pre-Application Meeting.**

Prior to submittal of any application for Conditional Use Permit, all applicants will schedule a pre-application meeting with the Planning Director or his/her designee. The purpose of the pre-application meeting is to: 1) help facilitate a complete application; 2) result in timely processing, as well as affording an opportunity to determine if a conditional use permit is appropriate; and to discuss any other issues relevant to an application.

Pre-Application Meeting: ☒ Yes Date: June 4, 2020☐ No

MINIMUM CONTENTS OF APPLICATION:

Conditional Use Permit Application Procedure.

1. An application for a Conditional Use Permit must be submitted on this application form and must be signed by the record owner and applicant, if different from the owner. No application will be scheduled until it is accepted as complete by the Planning Director or Commission.
2. The application packet must include:
 - a. A site plan and vicinity map.
 - b. Survey or engineering drawings prepared by a Wyoming licensed engineer or surveyor, if applicable.
 - c. Statement of purpose and need.
 - d. Project description and projected timeline.
 - e. As well as any other information determined to be necessary to make a comprehensive evaluation by the staff, Commission and Board.
 - f. Proof of Ownership:
 1. Typically a warranty deed or title policy.
 2. If not the property owner, submit a letter of authorization from the property owner.
3. Provide a completed affidavit (attached) that must accompany the mailing labels, attesting that the submittal includes an accurate listing of the adjacent/abutting property owners as reflected in the records of the Carbon County Assessor's Office.
4. Provide copies of the Current Notice of Valuation(s) for the subject property. Notice of Valuation(s) can be obtained from either the County Assessor's Office or from the County's website.
5. Current Tax Certificate(s) – must be signed by the Carbon County Treasurer or authorized deputy.
6. Proof of legal access/easements to subject property. The access/easements must be recorded and contain meets and bounds descriptions.
7. Application fee based on a fee schedule approved by the Board. In addition, the cost of all notices and recording fees shall be paid by the applicant.
8. Applicant's response to the following review criteria. Attach additional sheets if necessary.
 - a. The Conditional Use shall be generally consistent with the Goals, Strategies, and Actions of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, including the Future Land Use Map. If no comments are provided, the staff will provide a summary at the Planning & Zoning Commission's meeting.
Comments: See attached Application: Part B, Section 3.2.

 - b. The proposed use should serve a public need.
Comments: See attached Application: Part B, Section 3.2.

 - c. The proposed use should be appropriate for the proposed location and will not be detrimental to the surrounding area or to established uses.
Comments: See attached Application: Part B, Section 3.2.

- d. The proposed conditional use should be adequately served by facilities and services including legal and physical access and circulation, water and wastewater facilities, solid waste, law enforcement, fire protection and emergency medical services.

Comments: See attached Application: Part B, Section 3.2.

- e. That any resulting commercial and truck traffic shall not use a residential street nor create a hazard to a developed residential area.

Comments: See attached Application: Part B, Section 3.2.

- f. That the record owner has taken adequate steps to minimize and control potential environmental problems that might result from the proposed use.

Comments: See attached Application: Part B, Section 3.2.

9. Multiple copies of the application and supporting documents may be required for distribution to the Planning & Zoning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners.

10. Posted Notice. A Sign must be posted on the property by the applicant at least 14 days before the Planning & Zoning Commission's hearing date. The sign will be provided by the Planning and Development Department and must include summary of the request, the date, time and place of the hearing and a telephone number to contact for more information.

PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTRATION:

Land Owner's signature not required when lease or other public land use authorization is provided.

Public Land Use Lease or other Authorization #: _____

PRINTED SIGNATURE-landowner

SIGNATURE-landowner

DATE

Rod FISHER



6-12-2020

PRINTED SIGNATURE-applicant

SIGNATURE-applicant

DATE

The applicant is solely responsible for the contents of this application and verifies that this is accurate.

ATTACHMENTS:

Affidavit and APO Listing, Tax Certificate, and Current Fee Schedule.

AFFIDAVIT
Attesting to the Accuracy of Information Provided to
Carbon County, Wyoming

In Carbon County, Wyoming,

ROD FISHER

(Applicant or Authorize Representative – Please Print)

has made application to Carbon County that requires notice to abutting\adjacent property owners, and being duly sworn, deposes and says that the mailing labels of abutting\adjacent property owners (land having a common property line or separated only by an alley, easement or private road) submitted with their application, is a true and accurate listing of those property owners, as reflected in the records of the Carbon County Assessor's office on June 12, 2020.

The Applicant does hereby accept responsibility for any inaccuracies in the production of these mailing labels of abutting\adjacent property owners that result from applicant's errors, rather than errors in the Assessor's records, and holds harmless Carbon County for any delays in processing of the applicant's petition that result from these inaccuracies.

[Signature]

(Applicant or Authorize Representative Signature)

I, Harold Dudley, a Notary Public of the Salt Lake (COUNTY),
Utah (STATE) aforesaid, hereby certify that
Rod Fisher personally known to me to be the affiant in the foregoing affidavit,
personally appeared before me this day and having been by me duly sworn deposes and says that the
facts set forth in the above affidavit are true and correct.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 12 day of June, 2020.



Harold Dudley
Notary Public

My Commission expires:

July / 31 / 2023.

Adjacent Property Owners

Example:

PIN No: 12890100000600

Name: Bureau of Land Management – Attn: Realty Division

Mailing Address: PO Box 2407

City: Rawlins **State:** WY **Zip:** 82301

PIN No: See attached Application, Attachment C-4, Table C-4C.

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

PIN No:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

PIN No:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

PIN No:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

PIN No:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

PIN No:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

PIN No:

Name:

Mailing Address:

City: **State:** **Zip:**

TAX CERTIFICATE

STATE OF WYOMING)
) SS.
COUNTY OF CARBON)

I, PATRICIA BENTSEN, TREASURER OF CARBON COUNTY, WITHIN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CARBON, STATE OF WYOMING, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, I HAVE EXAMINED THE RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE AND FROM SUCH EXAMINATION DO FIND THE TAXES UPON:

OWNER NAME: PACIFICORP / PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: MULTIPLE

ACCOUNT: SEE ATTACHED
PARCEL: SEE ATTACHED
GEO PIN: SEE ATTACHED

TAXES DUE AS FOLLOWS FOR THE YEAR: 2019

ALL PARCELS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF 2 ARE STATE ASSESSED AND EXEMPT

PARCEL: R0016098 TAXES ARE PAID IN FULL TOTAL FOR THE 2019 TAX YEAR \$182.37
PARCEL: R0012601 TAXES ARE PAID IN FULL TOTAL FOR THE 2019 TAX YEAR \$21.28

DATED AT RAWLINS, WYOMING, ON THIS 12TH DAY OF JUNE, 2020

Stacey Ward

STACEY WARD, DEPUTY

County Parcel ID	Account	Owner Name	PAC Internal
19780520003500	R0016614	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0015
21861630001700	R0016118	Pacific Power & Light Co	WYCY-0012
21862120190000	R0016266	Pacific Power & Light Co	WYCY-0011
21870840800200	R0006478	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0018
21871840900000	R0016111	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0001
21872120000400	R0016628	Pacific Power & Light Co	WYCY-0002
21883610007000	A R0010698 Pd,	Rawlins Electric Co. C/O Pacific Power	WYCY-0007
22810540004100	R0011136	PacifiCorp	WYCY-5003
22811830090000	R0016224	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0010, 13, XXXX
22812820001600	R0016873	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0019
23790420000400	R0012342	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0020
24780310000400	R0012394	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0014
24790110000300	R0012398	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0014
24791020000500	R0012400	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0014
24803510000700	R0016620	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0017
25842920000500	X R0012601 Pd,	Pacific Power & Light Co	WYCY-0006
26783110001000	R0016312	PacifiCorp	WYCY-0016
26892110001200	R0016368	Pacific Power & Light Co	WYCY-0004

**CARBON COUNTY
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

www.carbonwy.com

TEL (307) 328-2651

FAX (307)328-2735

FEE SCHEDULE

Please make checks payable to Carbon County Planning. Application Fee and Subdivision Permit Fees must be paid at the time the application is submitted and is not refundable. The newspaper(s) will bill the applicant directly for Public Notice charges.

APPLICATION TYPES:	FEES: Plus the cost of public notice.
Conditional Use Permit (Minor)	\$300.00
Conditional Use Permit (Major)	See Page 2
Conditional Use Permit Transfers	\$200.00
Zone Change	\$200.00
Planned Unit Development ZC	\$350.00
Planned Unit Development SUB	Application fees in accordance with the Subdivision Application/Filing Fees below.
Subdivision Application/Filing Fees:	Due upon submittal of the Application.
Minor Subdivision	\$200.00 (Final Plat)
Major Subdivision:	
• Sketch Plan	\$100.00
• Preliminary Plat	\$200.00 + \$100 per lot, up to \$1,000.00
• Final Plat	\$200.00
Subdivision Permit Fee	The greater of \$100.00 or \$10.00 per lot up to \$1,000.00
Variance	\$200.00
Sign, Floodplain and Solar Access	\$60.00

BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION, INCLUDES ZONING CERTIFICATES:			
*VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS OR REPLACEMENT COST NEW:			APPLICATION FEE:
\$0.00	TO	\$5,000.00	\$25.00
\$5,001.00	TO	\$20,000.00	\$75.00
\$20,001.00	TO	\$100,000.00	\$125.00
\$100,001.00	TO	\$200,000.00	\$150.00
\$200,001.00	TO	\$300,000.00	\$250.00
\$300,001.00	TO	\$400,000.00	\$350.00
\$400,001.00	TO	\$500,000.00	\$450.00
\$500,001.00	TO	\$600,000.00	\$550.00
\$600,001.00	TO	\$700,000.00	\$650.00
\$700,001.00	TO	\$800,000.00	\$750.00
\$800,001.00	TO	\$900,000.00	\$850.00
\$900,001.00	TO	\$1,000,000.00	\$950.00
\$1,000,001.00	and over		\$1,150.00
Non-Commercial Wind Energy Generators, in accordance with above.			
*The cost including material and labor that will be incurred in constructing the improvement. Includes hired or contract labor but does not include owner/builder labor.			

OTHER BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION FEES:	
• Commercial Wind Energy Facilities - Each Wind Turbine - \$175.00	
• Re-tooling/Reconstruction of Existing Facilities - Each Wind Turbine - \$175.00	
• Transmission Line Towers or Poles - Each Tower or Pole - \$175.00	
• Telecommunication and MET Towers - Each Tower or Pole - \$350.00	

Major Conditional Use Permit Applications:

Commercial Wind Energy Facilities Transmission Lines over 115,000KV

Number of Project Structures-Wind Turbines:	Application Fee: \$100.00** Plus	Number of Project Structures-Transmission Towers or Poles:	Application Fee: \$100.00** Plus
1-199	\$3,000.00	1-199	\$3,000.00
200-299	\$4,000.00	200-299	\$4,000.00
300-499	\$5,000.00	300-499	\$5,000.00
500-699	\$7,000.00	500-699	\$7,000.00
700-899	\$9,000.00	700-899	\$9,000.00
900 and over	\$10,000.00	900 and over	\$10,000.00
<p align="center"><i>Not to exceed \$10,100.00</i></p> <p align="center">**Plus the actual cost of public notice charges.</p>			

PUBLICATIONS: available on-line: www.carbonwy.com	Free
Carbon County Zoning Resolution	\$25.00*
Carbon County Subdivision Regulations	\$25.00*
Carbon County Land Use Plan	\$50.00*
*=Plus applicable postage charges.	

GIS Data and Maps:

Custom Maps: \$31.00 per hour (1 hour minimum)

Employee time for assistance with preparing a complete application may be charged as per Resolution for professional time – 1 hour minimum.

PART B NATURE OF REQUEST AND PROJECT INFORMATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

PacifiCorp, doing business as Rocky Mountain Power, hereby files this Conditional Use Permit Application (CUP Application or Application) seeking approval to permit as a conditional use the Gateway South Transmission Project (Project) in Carbon County, Wyoming. This Application provides the basis for approval per requirements of the *Carbon County Comprehensive Land Use Plan* (Adopted 2010; last updated April 3, 2012), and the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution*, amended March 5, 2019 as authorized by Wyoming Statutes 18-5-201 through 207.

The purpose of **Part B** is to provide detailed information concerning the Project in support of the Application Parts **A-1: Minimum Contents of the Conditional Use Permit Application** and **A-2: Conditional Use Permit Application Form**.

1.1 Project Overview

Rocky Mountain Power proposes to construct, operate, and maintain a new 416-mile-long, 500-kilovolt (kV), overhead, single-circuit, alternating current transmission line between Medicine Bow in Carbon County, Wyoming and Mona in Juab County, Utah. More specifically, the Project will extend between the existing Aeolus Substation, which is part of Rocky Mountain Power's Gateway West Transmission Line Project in Carbon County and the existing Clover Substation, which is part of Rocky Mountain Power's Gateway Central Project in Juab County. The Project includes two series compensation stations: one in Moffat County, Colorado and the other in Uintah County, Utah between the Aeolus and Clover substations to improve transport capacity and efficiency of the transmission line. Equipment to accommodate the Project will be installed in expansion areas associated with existing property at the Aeolus and Clover substations. The Project is designed to provide up to 1,500 megawatts (MW) of capacity to meet current and forecasted needs of Rocky Mountain Power's customers.

The Project's purpose is to provide existing and new renewable (e.g., wind, solar, and storage) generation sources to meet growing customer needs, ease transmission congestion, and improve the flow of electricity throughout the West as further discussed in **Section 5.0**. The Project crosses private lands, state lands and federal lands administered by the BLM and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) within Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah. In Carbon County, the Project crosses 55.6 miles of BLM-administered land, 4.9 miles of state of Wyoming-administered land, 47.2 miles of private land for which Carbon County regulates use and development, and 0.2 mile of City of Rawlins property at the Rawlins Peaking Reservoir. Land jurisdictions are shown in **Attachment C-1**.

The following information supports Rocky Mountain Power's Application pursuant to Chapter 7 of the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution* (2019) and addresses the following:

- Section 2.0 – Project Description and Location
- Section 3.0 – Land Use Ordinance Compliance
- Section 4.0 – Project Permits and Approvals
- Section 5.0 – Project Purpose, Need, and Benefits
- Section 6.0 – Right-of-Way Acquisition and Construction Process
- Section 7.0 – Operation and Maintenance Procedures

- Section 8.0 – Public Outreach Activities Associated with the Project
- Section 9.0 – CUP Applicant-proposed Conditions of Approval
- Section 10.0 – Literature Cited

In addition to the information provided in Sections 2.0 through 10.0 of this Application, maps of the Project's proposed facilities in Carbon County are included in **Attachment C-2**. A summary list of the Project facilities in Carbon County is provided in **Attachment C-3**. Tables of affected landowners in Carbon County are included in **Attachment C-4**, including properties crossed by the Project ROW and adjacent property owners. The aliquot parcels crossed by the Project in Carbon County are provided in **Attachment C-5**.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

2.1 Description of Project in Carbon County

In Carbon County, the Project consists of a single-circuit, 500 kV transmission line route between the existing Aeolus Substation and the Moffat County, Colorado border, a distance of 107.7 miles of which 47.2 miles are on private lands and subject to this CUP. The Project also includes a 14-acre expansion of the existing Aeolus Substation on Rocky Mountain Power-owned property to accommodate equipment for this Project. The Project is co-located with the existing Gateway West transmission line, generally offset by 300 feet. **Attachment C-1, Project Overview Map**, shows the alignments for the Gateway South and Gateway West transmission lines in Carbon County. The Gateway West Transmission Line is currently being constructed. The Project exits Aeolus Substation continuing to the southwest where it crosses Interstate 80 approximately 13 miles east of Sinclair, Wyoming. The Project continues west approximately three miles south of Interstate 80, and parallels existing transmission lines for approximately 34 miles. At this point, the Project leaves Carbon County and enters Sweetwater County, heading west for approximately 13 miles before re-entering Carbon County at Wyoming State Highway 789. It then continues west for approximately 11 miles. At this point, along the Carbon County and Sweetwater County boundary where the Project's route briefly enters and exits Sweetwater County, the route turns south and parallels the east side of Carbon County Road 701 for approximately 15 miles. From this point, the Project continues southwest for approximately 14 miles, crossing Flat Top Mountain, and then exits Carbon County and enters Sweetwater County on West Flat Top Mountain to the Wyoming/Colorado border.

As noted above, the Project's transmission line route will extend 47.2 miles across private land in Carbon County. The transmission line's route will use a 250-foot-wide right-of-way (ROW). Due to the long, linear nature of this Project, which is different from most other Carbon County CUP applications that concern a specific site and/or address, some of the county's requirements for a typical CUP application are not applicable to this Project. More specifically, the county's requirement that a CUP applicant provide a Notice of Valuation from underlying property owners is not applicable to the transmission line's route, for which Rocky Mountain Power will obtain easements from landowners and will not be purchasing property along the route. Rocky Mountain Power provided a Tax Certificate and Notice of Valuation for its property at the Aeolus Substation. The Tax Certificate and Notice of Valuation for the Aeolus Substation are provided with the electronic version of this Application. Additionally, some of the review criteria noted above are not applicable as the Project will not construct residential or commercial developments. The Project may require limited public services, as needed, but in general, will not require long-term service contracts for water, wastewater, solid waste, law enforcement, or emergency services.

2.2 Project Facilities

2.2.1 Transmission Structures

The Project will use lattice steel towers in two different basic configurations: guyed-V and self-supporting. **Attachment C-3, Table C-3A** provides design characteristics for the transmission line's conductors and towers and typical structure information, including structure height, span length, and ROW width. **Attachment C-3, Table C-3B** provides the temporary and permanent disturbance areas by structure type. **Attachment C-3, Figures C-3A and C-3B** show the proposed transmission line structures and **Figure C-3C** illustrates the typical configuration and placement of the transmission line structure in the Project's ROW. Approximately 422 new transmission line structures will be installed in Carbon

County, of which approximately 209 new transmission line structures will be installed on private land. Approximately four new transmission line structures will be installed per mile.

The Project's 500 kV transmission line will be predominantly supported by steel single-circuit tangent structures in a guyed-V configuration. In rough terrain, self-supporting, lattice steel single-circuit 500 kV tangent structures typically will be used as the primary alternate to a guyed structure. Tangent structures are designed to support the conductors where the line angle at the structure location is typically one degree or less, meaning the transmission line is essentially in a straight line.

Each structure is individually designed, depending on the line angle and underlying soil and rock conditions, to withstand the pull of the wires in different directions. The exact height of each structure will be determined by topography and operational safety requirements for conductor clearance. Steel structures and conductors will be treated to produce a dulled, galvanized finish to reduce reflectivity.

2.2.2 Aeolus Substation

Aeolus Substation is situated in Carbon County, approximately 10 miles west of Medicine Bow, Wyoming, on Rocky Mountain Power-owned land; see **Attachment C-2, Map 1**. Rocky Mountain Power will expand the existing Aeolus Substation to accommodate equipment for the Project. The expansion will add 14 acres to the existing footprint.

Equipment installed will include:

- A new line termination bay for the 500 kV transmission line to the Project.
- Addition of two new transformer banks (incorporating 7 single-phase units) to permit the transfer of energy from the 230 kV substation to the 500 kV transmission line for long distance transmission to the Clover Substation.
- Construction of new 230 kV bays within the currently existing and graded substation area.
- Additional associated foundations, structural steel, buswork, equipment, conduits, and cables in the 230 kV and 500 kV yards.

2.2.3 Fiber-Optic System Regeneration Station

Fiber-optic regeneration stations are required to amplify the signals if the distance between substations or regeneration stations exceeds 55 miles. A fiber-optic system regeneration station is planned to be placed in the Gateway South ROW just south of Latham Substation east of State Highway 789 in Carbon County; see **Attachment C-2, Map 1**. The site will consist of a fenced area of 50 feet by 50 feet. A 12-foot by 24-foot- by 9-foot-tall prefabricated building or equipment shelter, either metal or concrete, housing electronics and a generator will be constructed on the site within the ROW. Access roads to the site and power from the local electric distribution circuits will be required. An emergency generator with a 1,000-gallon diesel fuel tank and oil containment will be installed in accordance with current regulations inside the fenced area. Two communication cable routes to the equipment shelter will be installed overhead and/or underground.

2.2.4 Access Roads

Access roads are essential for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. Large foundation-auger equipment, heavily loaded trucks, cranes, and specialized line-construction equipment will be required for construction, maintenance, and emergency activities. Existing roads, existing roads that require improvements, new roads, and temporary roads would be needed for the Project. To the extent possible, existing roads will be used in their present condition without improvements. In areas where improvements will be required, the roads will be graded to provide a smooth all-weather travel surface.

All access roads will meet Rocky Mountain Power's construction road standards, which will include the use of a minimum travel surface width of 14 feet and could require a travel surface width of up to 22 feet depending on the radius of curves to facilitate safe movement of equipment and vehicles.

Where practicable, access roads constructed for the Gateway West Transmission Project will be used for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Gateway South Transmission Project.

The following types of access roads are anticipated to be used and/or developed for the Project:

- **Type 1: Existing Roads – No Improvement.** This type of access road includes paved or all-weather surfaced roads, including well-traversed and established dirt roads that meet Rocky Mountain Power's construction road standards.
- **Type 2: Existing Roads – Improvements Required.** This type of access road includes existing roads that require improvements to meet Rocky Mountain Power's construction road standards. The Existing Roads – Improvements Required type includes existing roads that may require widening to a minimum 14-foot-wide travel surface.
- **Type 3: New Roads.** This type of access road includes the construction of new permanent access roads where existing roads do not exist to allow access to the Project's ROW.
- **Type 4: Temporary Roads.** This type of access road includes temporary construction of new access roads, the use of existing trails/two-track roads, or overland travel access to support the construction of the Project and access the Project's ROW. Unless otherwise noted by the BLM or landowner, this access road type requires reclamation, to the extent practicable, to preconstruction conditions.

Section 6.2.2 describes construction of transmission line access roads.

Table B-1 lists the estimated miles of access roads based on preliminary engineering.

TABLE B-1 PRELIMINARY MILES OF ACCESS ROADS SUBJECT TO CARBON COUNTY CUP

ROAD TYPE	MILES
Existing Roads – No Improvement	196.9
Existing Roads – Improvements Required	18.7
New Roads	27.1
Temporary Roads	--

2.2.5 Multi-Purpose Construction Yards and Helicopter Fly Yards

There are five multi-purpose construction yards proposed for use in Carbon County, four of which will be situated on private land; see **Attachment C-2, Map 1**. Multi-purpose construction yards will serve as field offices; reporting locations for workers; parking spaces for vehicles and equipment; and sites for material storage, fabrication, assembly, concrete batch plants, and stations for equipment maintenance. These yards would cover approximately 30 acres and would be situated approximately every 25 to 30 miles along the route.

There are 21 helicopter fly yards proposed for use in Carbon County, 10 of which will be situated on private land; see **Attachment C-2, Map 1**. Temporary use helicopter fly yards will cover approximately 15 acres and will be situated approximately every five miles along the route where helicopter-assisted construction is planned. In areas of heavy helicopter construction, fly yards will be situated in closer proximity, approximately every one to two miles. The fly yards will be used to transport materials to structure work areas during construction and may include space dedicated to refueling helicopters.

2.2.6 Material Delivery Yards

Two material delivery yards are proposed for use in Carbon County. The total area that these two yards will cover is estimated to be 95.5 acres; all of which will be on private land.

2.2.7 Pulling-and-Tensioning Sites

Pulling-and-tensioning sites for the Project will be required approximately every one to two miles along the ROW and will cover approximately 3.4 acres (250 feet by 600 feet) each to accommodate required equipment. There are 41 pulling-and-tensioning sites proposed for use in Carbon County; see **Attachment C-2, Map 1**. Equipment at sites required for pulling-and-tensioning activities will include tractors and trailers with spooled reels that hold the conductors, and trucks with the tensioning equipment.

To the extent practicable, pulling-and-tensioning sites will be situated in the ROW. Depending on topography, minor grading may be required at some sites to create level pads for equipment. Typically, the only sites that will be located outside of the ROW will be at large angle dead-end structures. It is estimated that of the 41 sites in Carbon County, portions of 23 sites will be situated outside of the ROW on private land. When construction occurs in steep and rough terrain, larger, less symmetrical pulling-and-tensioning sites may be required.

2.3 Land Disturbance

The Project includes ground-disturbing activities associated with the construction of an above-ground, single-circuit transmission line and associated expansion of the Aeolus Substation, fiber-optic system regeneration station, access roads, multi-purpose construction yards, helicopter fly yards, and wire pulling-and-tensioning sites. **Table B-2** lists the anticipated acreages of temporary and permanent land disturbance associated with the Project's construction and operation activities, respectively.

TABLE B-2 ESTIMATED LAND DISTURBANCE DURING PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO CARBON COUNTY CUP

PROJECT FACILITY	CARBON COUNTY	
	Construction Disturbance (acres)	Operations Disturbance (acres)
Structure Work Areas	299.8	16.7
Aeolus Substation	14.0	14.0
Fiber-Optic System Regeneration Station	Included in ROW	0.1
Existing Roads – No Improvement	--	--
Existing Roads – Improvements Required	To be determined by Construction Contractor in coordination with affected landowner	To be determined by Construction Contractor in coordination with affected landowner
New Roads	45.9	45.9
Temporary Roads	To be determined by Construction Contractor in coordination with affected landowner	--
Multi-Purpose Construction Yards	83.9	--
Helicopter Fly Yards	67.8	--
Material Delivery Yards	95.5	--
Pulling-and-Tensioning Sites	58.9	--
TOTAL	665.8	76.7

Table Notes:

1. The exact land requirements will depend on the final detailed design of the transmission line and associated facilities and is influenced by terrain, land use, and economics. Alignment options may also slightly increase or decrease these values.
2. Acreages in the table are rounded to the nearest tenth of an acre. Columns may not sum exactly.
3. ROW width for the Project is 250 feet. The dimensions of the structure work areas and area permanently occupied by the structures after reclamation are based on the dimensions specified in Attachment C-3.
4. Multi-purpose construction yards will be used for field offices, reporting locations for employees, material laydown and storage, portable concrete batch plants, structure staging, helicopter landing, storage, refueling, construction trailers, and vehicle parking.
5. Multi-purpose construction yards will cover approximately 30 acres and will be situated approximately every 25-30 miles along the ROW.
6. Helicopter fly yards will cover approximately 15 acres and will be situated approximately every five miles along the ROW. Values in this table assume helicopter construction. However, use of helicopters is at the discretion of the Construction Contractor(s) who may choose to construct using ground-based techniques.
7. Pulling-and-tensioning sites will be approximately the width of the ROW (250 feet) by 600 feet, situated approximately every one to two miles along the ROW. The acreage total in the table does not reflect 3.4 acres per pulling-and-tensioning site because these sites often overlap private and public lands both inside and outside of the ROW and required pulling data sets apart to arrive at the portions only on private land. The acreage reported in the table is the acreage on private land only.
8. Refer to Table B-1 for access road miles.

3.0 LAND USE ORDINANCE COMPLIANCE

This section summarizes the applicable zoning requirements for Carbon County, as described in the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution* (last amended March 5, 2019), and is divided into two sections:

- Specific Zoning Requirements – describes the specific requirements for each zone crossed by the Project
- General Zoning Requirements – describes other applicable requirements for the Project

3.1 Specific Zoning Requirements

In Carbon County, the Project will extend across 47.2 miles of private land zoned as Ranching, Agriculture, and Mining (RAM). Per Chapter 4, Section 4.4 of the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution*, Carbon County established the RAM zoning district to preserve historic uses and open spaces in the County while permitting ranching, agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, and mining. Chapter 5, Section 5.4 (G) of the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution* describes the requirements for electrical substations and transmission lines.

- Chapter 5, Section 5.4 (G.2) states that “Electrical substations and underground and overhead transmission lines of over 115,000 volts, together with accessory structures including but not limited to switching stations and communications facilities are only allowed by conditional use permits in all zones. Building permits are required prior to construction.”
- Chapter 5, Section 5.4 (G.3): Setbacks and Height Requirements states that “There are no Minimum Setbacks and no Maximum Height Limitations for new Electrical Substations and Transmission Towers; however, the proposed setbacks and maximum height proposed must be included in the CUP Application and justified to the Commission as part of the CUP review process.”

As discussed in **Section 2.1**, the Project will be an overhead 500 kV transmission line and, as such, will only be allowed by issuance of a Carbon County CUP and building permits, which Rocky Mountain Power’s Construction Contractor(s) will apply for and obtain. The Project will require a 250-foot-wide ROW. **Table C-3B** in **Attachment C-3** describes the approximate number and type of structures including typical height, typical distances between structures, and temporary and permanent disturbance areas by structure for the Project.

The maximum structure width for the Project is estimated to be 190 to 250 feet for the guyed-V structures and 50 feet for the self-supporting structures. In locations where guyed-V structures’ width covers 190 feet of the 250-foot-wide ROW, there will be a maximum of 30 feet between each side the widest point of the structure and the edge of the ROW. In locations where guyed-V structures’ width covers 250 feet, no space will exist on either side of the structure and the edge of the ROW. On either side of the self-supporting structure and the ROW, there will be a maximum of 100 feet between the widest point of the structure and the edge of the ROW. **Figure C-3C** in **Attachment C-3** illustrates the placement of transmission structures in the ROW. The typical maximum structure height for a guyed-V structure will be approximately 200 feet above ground level. The typical maximum height for an angle structure or dead-end structure will also be approximately 200 feet above ground level.

3.2 General Zoning Requirements

In addition to the specific zoning requirements described above, additional review criteria are required for the consideration of the Planning & Zoning Commission and Board of County Commissioners. In **Part A-1**, Item 8 above requires Rocky Mountain Power's response to six review criteria; each criterion and the response is provided below.

1. The Conditional Use shall be generally consistent with the Goals, Strategies, and Actions of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, including the Future Land Use Map.

Response: The *Carbon County Comprehensive Land Use Plan* (amended April 3, 2012) was reviewed to determine Project consistency with the Goals, Strategies, and Actions, as well as the Future Land Use Map. Project consistency with each of the seven goals and Future Land Use Map is presented below.

Goal 1: Achieve a sustainable balance between energy development, agriculture, and the environment.

Response: In preparing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) required for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Rocky Mountain Power developed and sited the Project to minimize impacts on agricultural and environmental resources. A Final Construction Plan of Development (POD), including a series of Implementation Plans, is being developed for the Project. The purpose of the Project's Construction POD is to communicate Rocky Mountain Power's development plan and comprehensively identify the environmental protection requirements for Project construction, operation, and maintenance activities. The Construction POD will incorporate the natural and cultural resource protection measures identified during the NEPA process as well as other applicable stipulations for avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating agricultural and environmental impacts associated with the Project's construction, operation, and maintenance activities.

Goal 2: Protect water supplies of established users.

Response: The Project will not affect water supplies of established users. Measures to protect water supplies are included in the Project Construction POD's Implementation Plans: *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan*; *Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Management Plan*; and *Water Resources Protection Plan*.

Goal 3: Sustain scenic areas, wildlife habitat, and other important open spaces.

Response: The Project has been situated in BLM-designated utility corridors or adjacent to other existing or planned transmission lines for much of its length in Carbon County. The Project has been developed and sited to have limited impacts on scenic areas, wildlife habitat, and important open spaces through the comprehensive NEPA process. The Project's NEPA process analyzed the environmental impacts of the Project. Measures to protect sensitive wildlife habitat and other areas are included in the Project Construction POD's Implementation Plans: *Biological Resources Conservation Plan*, *Historic Properties Treatment Plan*, and *Paleontological Resources Treatment Plan*.

Goal 4: Retain ranching and agriculture as the preferred land uses in rural areas.

Response: The Project will have minimal impact on ranching and agriculture, as determined through the Project's NEPA review. Measures intended to mitigate or provide compensation for agricultural impacts that may occur due to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project are included in the Project's Construction POD.

Goal 5: Locate new residential developments and commercial sites in close proximity to municipalities and developed areas.

Response: The Project is not a new residential development or commercial site and as such this goal is not applicable to the Project. The Project has been sited to be located as far away from municipalities and developed areas as practicable.

Goal 6: Ensure that future land development is fiscally responsible and has adequate roads and other infrastructure.

Response: The Project will secure and have in place, prior to construction, all necessary easements (**Section 6.1** provides details). Rocky Mountain Power will construct adequate roads and any applicable infrastructure to support Project operations (**Sections 2.2.4** and **6.2.2**). Rocky Mountain Power does not anticipate increases in costs for county services associated with the Project's construction, operation, or maintenance activities.

Goal 7: Retain diversity of use on public lands and provide for conversion of public lands to other land uses as would benefit the orderly development of the county.

Response: The Project's 250-foot-wide ROW and associated facilities will allow the BLM and State of Wyoming to retain diverse land uses near the Project's route. Should these public lands be converted to other land uses, the Project would be consistent with the county's future land use designations, as noted below.

Future Land Use Map Consistency.

Response: The Project is located in the Rural Agricultural Areas, Agricultural Rural Living, and Smaller Lot Rural Future Land Use Designations (see **Attachment C-2, Map 4**). Per the *Carbon County Comprehensive Land Use Plan*, the Rural Agricultural Areas designation is intended to maintain rural lands for ranching, agriculture, mining, forestry, and related uses and industrial uses carefully sited to avoid conflicts with other land uses. The Agricultural Rural Living designation is intended to accommodate a moderate density, rural land use pattern and includes industrial uses carefully sited to avoid conflicts with other uses. The Smaller Lot Rural Areas designation is intended to accommodate greater densities of rural residential development, limited commercial development, and where public and recreational uses would occur. The Project has been carefully sited to minimize impacts on rural land uses. As such, the Project will not interfere with the goals of the Low Intensity Rural designations as described in the *Carbon County Comprehensive Land Use Plan*.

2. The proposed use should serve a public need.

Response: The Project need is described in **Section 5.0** of this Application. The Project is needed for Rocky Mountain Power to meet obligations for expanding its transmission system to provide firm transmission service and to construct and place into service sufficient capacity to reliably deliver resources to network and native load customers.

Rocky Mountain Power plans to submit an application in early July 2020 to the Wyoming Public Service Commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Project codifying that the Project is necessary and in the public interest. An order is expected by the Commission by February 2021.

3. The proposed use should be appropriate for the proposed location and will not be detrimental to the surrounding area or to established uses.

Response: The Project is compatible with existing and future land uses. The general area in which the Project is located is in the RAM zone (see **Attachment C-2, Map 3**) consisting of open rangeland used primarily for livestock grazing. Current zoning regulations for the RAM zone encourage this type of use. If regulations remain unchanged, it is anticipated that livestock grazing will remain the

primary use in the general area. The Project has been analyzed by the BLM in accordance with NEPA and other federal requirements as described in **Section 4.1** and will be constructed according to Implementation Plans included in the Project's Construction POD to minimize impacts on the surrounding area.

4. The proposed conditional use should be adequately served by facilities and services including legal and physical access and circulation, water and wastewater facilities, solid waste, law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency medical services.

Response: Once the Project is constructed, public facility use and services from local or Carbon County service providers will either not be required or only required on a limited basis. Due to the nature of the Project, the providers of services such as those from water and wastewater facilities, solid waste providers, law enforcement and fire protection officials, and emergency medical services may be required on a limited basis, as warranted. Access for emergency responders may be required during potential accidents, which may occur during periodic maintenance performed by Rocky Mountain Power personnel.

During construction, with a greater number of construction personnel and vehicles/equipment, there may be a greater need for local emergency responders. However, measures and procedures that will be implemented in emergency situations are included in the Project Construction POD's Implementation Plans: *Traffic and Transportation Management Plan, Fire Protection Plan, Hazardous Materials Management Plan, and Emergency Preparedness and Response Management Plan.*

All construction waste, including trash and litter, garbage, other solid waste, petroleum products, and other potentially hazardous materials will be removed to a disposal facility authorized to accept such materials in accordance with applicable requirements.

5. That any resulting commercial and truck traffic shall not use a residential street nor create a hazard to a developed residential area.

Response: The Project will have a dedicated access road network for all construction-related traffic. The Project access road network does not include any residential streets and as such, no residential streets will be used for Project construction. Similarly, there will be no Project hazards to any developed residential area.

6. That the record owner has taken adequate steps to minimize and control potential environmental problems that might result from the proposed use.

Response: The Project has been developed and sited to minimize environmental impacts through the NEPA process. A Construction POD, including a series of Implementation Plans, is being developed for the Project. The purpose of the Project's Construction POD is to communicate Rocky Mountain Power's plan for construction and comprehensively identify the environmental requirements for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. The Construction POD will incorporate the measures identified during the NEPA process as well as other applicable stipulations for avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating environmental impacts associated with the Project's construction, operation, and maintenance activities.

3.3 CUP Requirements

Chapter 5, Section 5.4 of the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution* contains the requirements for filing an application for a CUP. As outlined in Chapter 7, Section 7.7 of the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution*, these CUP requirements include completion of a pre-application meeting with the Zoning Officer or their designee and completion of a CUP application. Rocky Mountain Power completed a pre-application

meeting via conference call with the Carbon County Planning and Development Department on June 4, 2020.

Public hearings with the Planning & Zoning Commission and Board of County Commissioners are required. Rocky Mountain Power will participate in public hearings with the Planning & Zoning Commission and Board of County Commissioners and will complete all required public notifications and sign postings prior to the hearings.

Prior to both hearings, adjacent landowners must be notified and an advertisement must be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the County. The applicant must post a sign that the property is under consideration for a conditional use. If the CUP is approved, the project must commence within two years from the date of approval.

Rocky Mountain Power will comply with all of the CUP requirements described in Chapter 7, Section 7.7 of the *Carbon County Zoning Resolution*, as applicable.

4.0 PROJECT PERMITS AND APPROVALS

4.1 Federal Approvals

4.1.1 Gateway South Right-of-Way Grant and Environmental Impact Statement

Since 2007, Rocky Mountain Power, with stakeholder involvement including participation from state and federal regulators, local government agencies, private and public energy providers, independent developers, consumer advocates, renewable energy groups, environmental groups, and elected officials, has pursued permitting the Project. Rocky Mountain Power prepared and submitted an *Application for Transportation and Utility Systems and Facilities on Federal Lands* (Standard Form 299) to the BLM (Case Files: WYW 174597, COC-72907, UTU-87237) and the USFS. The original application was submitted and received on November 28, 2007. Rocky Mountain Power revised the application on December 17, 2008 and on October 11, 2010 to reflect changes in the Project description, including reducing the geographic extent of the Project. On January 15, 2013, the application was revised to inform the BLM of their preferred route and on April 8, 2015, to reflect additional changes in the Project description and inform the BLM of their preferred route.

The BLM is the lead federal agency for the NEPA process for the Project. The Final EIS and Proposed Land Use Plan Amendments for the Project were announced in the Federal Register on May 13, 2016. On December 13, 2016, the BLM issued its Record of Decision (ROD) for the Project. On January 23, 2017, the BLM granted the Project's ROW across BLM-administered lands.

The USFS published its Draft ROD for the Project on January 13, 2017. The USFS' Final ROD for the Project was signed on May 31, 2017. USFS lands are crossed by the Project in the State of Utah, only.

The BLM ROD lists many pre-construction requirements that must be met prior to BLM issuing a full notice to proceed for construction on public lands. Rocky Mountain Power is currently addressing those requirements that consist of biological, cultural, and paleontological surveys to identify resources in the vicinity of the Project to further protection of those resources during construction and operation of the facility.

The Project's Construction POD is currently being finalized. The purpose of the Construction POD is to communicate Rocky Mountain Power's development plan, which comprehensively identifies the environmental requirements for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. The Construction POD incorporates the EIS-identified measures and other applicable stipulations for avoiding, minimizing, and mitigating environmental impacts associated with implementing the Project. The EIS-identified measures are in accordance with the BLM's Draft – Regional Mitigation Manual, Section 1794, for the sequence of mitigation action(s) per the mitigation hierarchy to avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce or eliminate over time, and compensate. The Construction POD incorporates the various regulatory approvals, permits, and other authorizations that contain environmental requirements, including those measures stipulated in resource management plans for the BLM, land and resource management plans for the USFS in Utah only, and other land use plans, as applicable.

The Construction POD includes (1) a summary of Project environmental requirements and protection measures; and (2) a description of the processes and procedures that will be used to ensure compliance, including the requirements of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); the BLM; the USFS; and other federal, state, and/or local agencies, as appropriate. The Construction POD will be submitted to Carbon County when complete and approved by the BLM.

Private Land

On private land, federal agencies have the authority to enforce the Project's Construction POD provisions specific to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Federal agencies have an obligation and authority to enforce the requirements of the NHPA and the ESA to protect important historic properties and threatened and endangered species. The federal land-management agencies' responsibilities on private land will include inspecting and monitoring pre-construction and construction activities for compliance with the NHPA and ESA, documenting Project disturbance compliance, and enforcing requirements related to federal land-management agencies' responsibilities per the NHPA and the ESA.

4.1.2 Other Authorities and Policies

The analysis conducted in the NEPA process also supports the analysis needed for compliance with the requirements of other federal laws and to inform and support other agency actions. These include:

- Section 106 of the NHPA – Consultation requirements with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10 permits and Clean Water Act, Section 404 permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers
- Clean Water Act Section 401 permits issued by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
- Section 7 of the ESA consultation requirements with the USFWS
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act consultation with the USFWS
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act compliance and consultation with the USFWS
- Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act compliance and consultation with the USFWS

4.2 State of Wyoming Permits and Approvals

4.2.1 Wyoming Public Service Commission Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

Rocky Mountain Power plans to submit an application in early July 2020 to the Wyoming Public Service Commission for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the Project codifying that the Project is necessary and in the public interest. An order is expected by the Commission by February 2021. Project construction cannot begin until Rocky Mountain Power demonstrates that 100 percent of the ROWs have been acquired.

4.2.2 Wyoming Industrial Siting Council Permit

In compliance with the rules and regulations of the Industrial Siting Council (ISC), Chapter 1, Section 4, Rocky Mountain Power attended a jurisdictional meeting with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality's – Industrial Siting Division (ISD) on February 18, 2020, to determine whether the ISD maintains jurisdiction for the Project in Wyoming. ISD staff reviewed information provided by Rocky Mountain Power and determined that the Project will require a permit from the ISC. The

determination was based on the following factors: the estimated construction costs were greater than the statutory threshold of \$190 million at the time and the Project involves electric transmission lines with a maximum operating voltage in excess of 160,000 volts.

Rocky Mountain Power plans to submit the application on July 27, 2020. The public hearing with the ISC is scheduled for October 21-22, 2020.

During the industrial siting permit application process, Rocky Mountain Power has the obligation to coordinate with the Wyoming state agencies that have regulatory jurisdiction for the Project. The applicable state agencies will review the application and provide comments and/or approvals, if applicable.

Each participating Wyoming state agency must comply with the Wyoming Governor's Executive Orders (EOs) regarding greater sage-grouse and mule deer and pronghorn migration corridor protections. On June 2, 2011, the Governor of Wyoming established EO 2011-5, which designates Core Areas for greater sage-grouse. On July 29, 2015, the State of Wyoming updated the sage-grouse designations in EO 2015-4 and its supplement of EO 2017-2. In practice, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) generally issues the finding of compliance or non-compliance with the EO that the other state agencies rely on. The WGFD was actively involved in reviewing and commenting on the Project's EIS. On February 13, 2020, the Governor of Wyoming established EO 2020-1, which provides mule deer and pronghorn migration corridor protections. Rocky Mountain Power reached out to WGFD shortly after the EO was established and confirmed that the Project is exempted from the EO as a prior approved project. **Section 8.2.2** describes Rocky Mountain Power's coordination with the WGFD.

4.3 Carbon County Non-CUP Permits and Approvals

After Carbon County issues the CUP, Rocky Mountain Power or the Construction Contractor(s) will apply for building permits and road access permits. Prior to commencing construction activities, Rocky Mountain Power or the Construction Contractor(s) will apply for and obtain building permits from Carbon County's Department of Planning and Development for Project facilities in Carbon County. Road access permits from Carbon County's Road and Bridge Department will be required for new access roads that connect to county roads.

5.0 PROJECT PURPOSE, NEED, AND BENEFITS

5.1 Project Purpose

Rocky Mountain Power is a public utility for which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and six state regulatory commissions maintain jurisdiction. As such, it is obligated to expand its transmission system to provide firm transmission service, and to construct and place into service sufficient capacity to reliably deliver resources to network and native load customers across the Western U.S.

On a periodic cycle, PacifiCorp undertakes a comprehensive Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) process. The IRP is developed with considerable public involvement from customer interest groups, regulatory staff, regulators, and other stakeholders. Each of these entities is asked to participate actively and provide input and guidance as PacifiCorp considers issues related to long-term resource planning. The IRP planning horizon is typically 20 years, and an action plan identifies steps that will be taken to secure resources for the first 10 years of that horizon. During the IRP process, all material planning assumptions are updated (e.g., load/resource forecasts and a prudent planning margin), and a resource deficiency is identified. The IRP process includes creating models of potential new resource portfolios and ultimately selecting a preferred portfolio, which is expected to result in the least cost on a risk-adjusted basis. The current IRP was released on October 18, 2019 (PacifiCorp 2019).

The Project is part of PacifiCorp's Energy Gateway Transmission Expansion Plan, which is the result of several robust local and regional planning efforts. In May 2007, PacifiCorp announced a multi-year program to reinforce its existing power transmission system by developing approximately 2,000 miles of high-voltage transmission lines to provide power from existing and new renewable generation sources to meet growing customer needs, ease transmission congestion, and improve the flow of electricity throughout the West. Stakeholder involvement has played an important role in each initiative, including participation from state and federal regulators, government agencies, private and public energy providers, independent developers, consumer advocates, renewable energy groups, environmental groups, and elected officials.

The purpose of this Project is to expand PacifiCorp's existing transmission system to provide reliable transmission service and to construct and place into service sufficient capacity to reliably deliver resources to network and native load customers across the Western U.S.

5.2 Project Need

The Project is needed to fulfill five key responsibilities of Rocky Mountain Power:

- **Local Electric Service.** Rocky Mountain Power is responsible for providing electric service to 1.9 million retail customers in California, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Rocky Mountain Power has a legal obligation to ensure sufficient firm point-to-point and network transmission capacity is available to meet the electric demands of all its customers now and into the future.
- **Ensure Reliability.** The Project is needed to improve Rocky Mountain Power's ability to provide reliable electrical service to all its customers in a non-discriminatory manner. The Project also is needed to provide redundancy during transmission and generation contingencies for other planned and existing transmission segment, including Gateway West and Gateway Central, thereby providing operational flexibility for the bulk electric system, ensuring reliability, and supporting capacity ratings for each segment.

- **Access to Energy Resources.** Rocky Mountain Power has a legal obligation to transport identified third-party network generation to serve network loads. The Project is needed to provide Rocky Mountain Power with access to diverse generation resources throughout its service territory needed to meet the growing electrical demands of its customers. In general, expansion of the transmission system is needed to accommodate a variety of future resource scenarios and plans.
- **Maximize Infrastructure Benefits.** When interconnected to the wider electric system in the West, including the components of the Energy Gateway program, the Project will function as a fully interconnected electric system element in the West-wide electric grid and will be expected to carry its fully rated capacity of 1,500 MW across the system.
- **Serve Third-party Network Customers.** In addition to providing service to its native load customers, Rocky Mountain Power also is required to provide transmission service to its third-party network customers, which in turn directly serve customers in these same states. Rocky Mountain Power has a legal responsibility to provide reliable transmission service to third parties if transmission capacity is available.

5.3 Project Benefits

The Project will relieve congestion on the current transmission system in eastern Wyoming, provide critical voltage support to the Wyoming transmission network, improve overall reliability of the transmission system, enhance Rocky Mountain Power's ability to comply with the mandated reliability and performance standards, reduce line losses, and create the potential for further increases to the transfer capability across the Gateway South 500 kV system with the construction of additional segments of PacifiCorp's Energy Gateway Transmission Expansion Plan.

The Project, in Wyoming, is expected to generate approximately \$13 million in sales and use tax and approximately \$83 million in property taxes over the life of the Project.

6.0 RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

This section summarizes construction planning, ROW activities, and landowner involvement during the construction process.

6.1 Right-of-Way Acquisition

New permanent and temporary land rights are required for the transmission line facilities, such as the transmission line ROW, access roads, and temporary work sites. Rocky Mountain Power will negotiate with federal, state, and local governments; private landowners; and private utility and railroad companies as necessary to obtain land rights for Project facilities. The land rights will be obtained through ROW grants, easements, license agreements, or in fee simple. On January 23, 2017, Rocky Mountain Power was issued a ROW grant from the BLM to use the National System of Public Lands for Gateway South (ROW Grant WYW 174597 and WYW 174597-01). Rocky Mountain Power is in final negotiations with various federal, state, and local governments; private utilities and railroads; and private landowners to finalize easement agreements.

It is anticipated that Project facilities may need to be adjusted to address landowner concerns, engineering constraints, unforeseen environmental conflicts, or sharp angles. All negotiations with landowners are conducted in good faith and the Project's effect on the parcel or other concerns the landowner may have will be addressed. ROWs for transmission line facilities on private lands are obtained as perpetual easements. A good faith effort will be made to purchase the land and/or obtain easements on private lands through reasonable negotiations with the landowners.

The Project's ROW width must be sufficient to accommodate maintenance clearances and conductor blowout due to wind. Blowout refers to the swinging of the conductor between tower structures. The Project will require a permanent 250-foot-wide ROW.

6.2 Construction Process

The Project has commenced the pre-construction phase. Construction of the Project is anticipated to begin in April 2021. The Project is anticipated to be in-service by the end of 2023.

The Project development and major pre-construction and construction activities identified below are listed sequentially, in the order they would typically occur; however, they may not be performed sequentially.

The major activities associated with the construction of the Project will include:

- Pre-construction activities
- Access road construction
- Transmission line construction
- Transmission substation and fiber-optic system regeneration station construction
- Special construction techniques
- Reclamation of disturbed areas

6.2.1 Pre-construction Activities

Construction Plan of Development Implementation Plans

A Final Construction POD, including a series of Implementation Plans, is being finalized for the Project. The Project's Construction POD consists of (1) background information, direction, and implementation plans; and (2) detailed mapping to facilitate execution of environmental protection and mitigation measures. Background information and direction includes the Project description, including explanations of Rocky Mountain Power's and agencies' roles and responsibilities; descriptions of construction, operation, and maintenance activities; specifications of land use and access; and descriptions of design features and other measures for environmental protection to avoid sensitive environmental resources. The supporting implementation plans are designed to prevent adverse impacts to human health and safety, property, and the environment that could potentially occur as a result of the Project's construction, operation, and maintenance activities. **Table B-3** lists the implementation plans. During the Project's construction activities described below, the BLM's Compliance Inspection Contractor (CIC) will monitor the activities to ensure that Rocky Mountain Power and its Construction Contractor(s) comply with all of the design features, mitigation measures, and other Project requirements included in the BLM's ROW grant, Construction POD, and the following implementation plans.

TABLE B-3 IMPLEMENTATION PLANS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

PLAN	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION IN CONSTRUCTION POD
Flagging, Fencing, and Signage Plan	Describes the methods that will be used in the field to delineate Project limits of disturbance and protect sensitive environmental and cultural resources during Project construction.	Included as Appendix A1; located in Appendix A: Construction Considerations
Traffic and Transportation Management Plan	Provides a description of the type of access associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project. The goal of this plan is to mitigate traffic and transportation-related impacts from construction of the Project and associated access through mitigation measures and stipulations described in the plan.	Included as Appendix A2; located in Appendix A: Construction Considerations
Project Construction Plan	Provides an overview of construction activities associated with the Project as well as an overview of special construction techniques.	Included as Appendix A3; located in Appendix A: Construction Considerations
Environmental and Safety Training Plan	Contains an environmental training program that will be implemented to educate managers and field crews on compliance with the Construction Plan of Development (POD) and Project permits. The program will include the following topics: biological, cultural, paleontological, and other environmental requirements and protection measures.	Included as Appendix A4; located in Appendix A: Construction Considerations
Environmental Compliance Management Plan	Provides the principal guidance document intended to affirm how Project participants will uphold, document, and manage compliance with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) right-of-way (ROW) grant, United States Forest Service (USFS) special-use authorization, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) encroachment permit and grant of easement; the Construction POD; landowner agreements; and all applicable federal, state, and local permits.	Included as Appendix A5; located in Appendix A: Construction Considerations

PLAN	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION IN CONSTRUCTION POD
Operation and Maintenance Plan	Describes the operation and maintenance activities that will occur on BLM-, USFS-, and BIA-administered lands as well as all other lands that the Project crosses upon construction completion.	Included as Appendix A6; located in Appendix A: Construction Considerations
Biological Resources Conservation Plan	Assists the affected federal land management agencies and Project personnel in meeting their obligations to protect biological resources during the planning, design, and implementation of the Project.	Included as Appendix B1; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Noxious Weed Management Plan	Provides the purpose, goals, and objectives of the noxious weed inventory, management practices, monitoring, and the use of pesticides/herbicides.	Included as Appendix B2; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Water Resources Protection Plan	Provides measures to protect these resources from potential impacts during construction, operation, and maintenance activities.	Included as Appendix B3; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Vegetation Management Plan	PacifiCorp's Transmission and Distribution Manual Vegetation Management Program specification manual provides standards and guidelines for proper vegetation management near electric infrastructure to ensure electricity reliability and prevent wildfires.	Included as Appendix B4; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Historic Properties Treatment Plan	Provides the methodology through which steps will be implemented to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts on historic properties.	Included as Appendix B5; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Paleontological Resources Treatment Plan	Assists the affected federal land management agencies in planning and design efforts for the Project as it relates to paleontological resource issues.	Included as Appendix B6; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Erosion, Dust Control, and Air Quality Plan	Addresses regulatory compliance, environmental concerns, mitigation recommendations, and monitoring to ensure impacts associated with construction activities are minimized as they relate to soil conservation and air quality.	Included as Appendix B7; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Fire Protection Plan	Provides detailed measures that will be implemented to (1) reduce the risk of starting a fire; and (2) suppress a fire in the event one does occur in the construction area during Project construction, operation, and maintenance.	Included as Appendix B8; located in Appendix B: Environmental Protection Plans
Reclamation, Revegetation, and Monitoring Plan	Provides a plan for reclamation treatments to be applied to the Project on identification of construction-related disturbance, prevent unnecessary degradation of the environment during construction, rehabilitate temporary-use areas, and reclaim disturbed areas such that these areas are ecologically functional and visually compatible with the surrounding environment to the greatest extent practicable.	Included as Appendix C1; located in Appendix C: Environmental Protection Plans
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Describes how erosion and sediment transport will be minimized to protect adjacent waterbodies.	Included as Appendix C2; located in Appendix C: Environmental Protection Plans

PLAN	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION IN CONSTRUCTION POD
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Management Plan	Provides preventive procedural actions for use of fuel, lubricant, or hazardous materials used during construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project within 100 feet of waterbodies, wetland boundaries, or in municipal watersheds.	Included as Appendix C3; located in Appendix C: Environmental Protection Plans
Hazardous Materials Management Plan	This plan is intended to reduce the risks associated with the use, storage, transportation, production, and disposal of hazardous materials. It will identify Project-specific mitigation measures and other specific stipulations and methods to address spill prevention, response, and cleanup procedures. It will also clearly identify which legal requirements apply to specific types of hazardous materials.	Included as Appendix C4; located in Appendix C: Environmental Protection Plans
Emergency Preparedness and Response Management Plan	Provides an overview of methods to be implemented if the need for emergency management is imminent and discusses the existing support structure, chain of command, and emergency communication protocols to be used.	Included as Appendix C5; located in Appendix C: Environmental Protection Plans
Blasting Management Plan	Provides construction crews, the compliance inspection contractor, and environmental monitors with Project-specific information concerning blasting procedures, including the safe use and storage of explosives.	Included as Appendix C6; located in Appendix C: Environmental Protection Plans
Water Use Plan	Provides information regarding required tracking and reporting of water use during the construction of the Project.	Included as Appendix C7; located in Appendix C: Environmental Protection Plans

Environmental and Safety Education Program

The Construction Contractor(s) will provide an environmental and safety education program training prior to the commencement of any construction activities that will address how compliance with all Project-specific permitting documents will be met.

Resource and Pre-construction Surveys

Rocky Mountain Power conducted extensive environmental resource surveys in 2019 and 2020. The results of these surveys were used as part of Rocky Mountain Power's design process wherein Project features were micro-sited to minimize or avoid impacts to the greatest extent possible. The applicable elements of these survey results and any related seasonal restriction areas are depicted graphically in Volume II of the Construction POD and explained further in the applicable Construction POD Implementation Plans.

Surveying and Staking

Prior to the commencement of construction, Project features will undergo engineering survey and staking. The Construction POD's *Flagging, Fencing, and Signage Plan* provides more specific detail relative to the field marking of Project features and environmental resources. Implementing this plan is required before the commencement of construction.

6.2.2 Access Road Construction

Project ROW access will be a combination of new access, improvements to existing access, and use of existing access. Type 2 and Type 3 access roads will be constructed using a bulldozer or grader, followed by a roller, to compact and smooth the ground. Front-end loaders will be used to move the soil locally or off-site. Per Rocky Mountain Power's construction road standards, Project access roads require a minimum 14-foot-wide travel surface width for straight sections and a 16- to 22-foot-wide travel way at curves, depending on the radius of the particular curve, to facilitate safe movement of equipment and vehicles. Erosion control and sedimentation measures, such as crossroad drainage, at-grade water bars, culverts, sediment basins, or perimeter control will be installed per Rocky Mountain Power's construction road standards and as required to minimize erosion during and subsequent to construction of the Project.

After Project construction, existing and new permanent access will be used by operation and maintenance crews and vehicles for inspection and maintenance activities. Access roads not required for operation and maintenance activities will be reclaimed after completion of Project construction. Gates or other barriers will be installed as required by Rocky Mountain Power, BLM, or landowner to restrict unauthorized vehicular access to the ROW. Cattle guards with or without access gates will be installed where permanent access roads cross fence lines as required by the BLM or landowner and in accordance with Rocky Mountain Power's standards.

6.2.3 Transmission Line Construction

The following sections describe the transmission line construction activities and procedures for the Project. Various construction activities will occur during the construction process, with construction crews operating simultaneously at different locations along the ROW.

Geotechnical Investigation and Soil Boring

The purpose of the geotechnical investigations is to perform tests, to collect soil resistivity properties, and to collect hydrogeologic and geotechnical soil properties and geophysical data to provide information for detailed Project engineering and design. Geotechnical investigations provide critical data that has been incorporated into the electrical and structure foundation design and the Project construction bid package. This activity is necessary to help ensure the system is designed and constructed to be safe, reliable, and cost-effective and can reduce the overall temporary and permanent land disturbance in the ROW during initial build and the life of the Project. The investigations were initiated in 2019 and 2020, in accordance with the Geotechnical Investigation POD, which was developed as part of the ROD. Further investigations may be completed by Rocky Mountain Power's engineering consultant during the construction phase.

Multi-Purpose Construction Yards and Helicopter Fly Yards

Construction of the Project will begin with the establishment of multi-purpose yards, which will serve as field offices; reporting locations for workers; parking spaces for vehicles and equipment; and sites for material storage, fabrication, assembly, concrete batch plants, and stations for equipment maintenance. Each multi-purpose yard will cover approximately 30 acres for 500 kV transmission line construction and will be situated approximately every 25 to 30 miles along the route.

Helicopter fly yards will be situated where helicopter-assisted construction is planned. Each helicopter fly yard will cover approximately 15 acres and will be situated approximately every five miles along the route. In areas of heavy helicopter construction, fly yards will be situated in closer proximity,

approximately every one to two miles. Lighting will be the minimum required to meet safety and security standards. Typically, helicopter fly yards will be situated in relatively flat areas with easy, existing access to minimize site grading and new road construction. When possible, these yards will be situated in previously disturbed sites or in areas of minimal vegetative cover.

Multi-purpose yards and helicopter fly yards will be fenced, have locked gates, and have security guards stationed where needed. **Section 6.2.5** provides more information concerning helicopter-assisted construction activities.

Site Access and Preparation

Construction of the Project will require access to each structure site for construction crews, materials, and equipment. Project facilities, including but not limited to structure work areas, wire pulling-and-tensioning sites, wire-splicing sites, guard structure locations, and multi-purpose yards will be bladed, as necessary, to allow for safe construction and construction-related activities to occur. More specifically, clearing of vegetation will be required for construction purposes, clearances for electrical safety, long-term maintenance, and reliability of the transmission line. In the ROW, mature vegetation will be removed under or near the conductors to provide adequate electrical clearance as required by the National Electrical Safety Code. Areas where Project facilities are situated will be cleared of vegetation only to the extent necessary and any removed topsoil will be segregated and stockpiled separately in the structure work area and stabilized to limit erosion.

At each single-circuit 500 kV structure location, an area approximately 250 feet by 250 feet, depending on slope, will be needed for construction equipment to assemble and erect each structure. This area will provide a safe working space for equipment, vehicles, and materials. At each structure site in rough and steep terrain, work area requirements will vary depending on site-specific conditions.

Installation of Structure Foundations

Each 500 kV support structure requires the installation of foundations. Excavations for the foundations are completed using truck- or track-mounted equipment and/or augers of various sizes depending on the diameter and depth requirements of the hole to be drilled. When drilled piers or cast in place concrete foundations are used, reinforced-steel anchor bolt cages will be installed after excavation and prior to structure installation. These cages will be inserted in the holes prior to placing concrete. The excavated holes containing the reinforcing anchor bolt cages will be filled with concrete. Typically, and because of the remote location of much of the Project, concrete will be provided from portable batch plants set up approximately every 60 miles along the Project route. Concrete will be delivered directly to the site in concrete trucks with a capacity of up to 10 cubic yards.

Guyed-V lattice steel structures require a single foundation at the centerline of the structure. The foundation can be a drilled shaft concrete pier, cast-in-place shallow foundation, driven steel piles with a pile cap, steel screw piles with a pile cap, or micropiles with a pile cap or steel grillage. The structural guys will each require an anchor. The anchors can be a shallowly buried grillage, plates, or a concrete deadman, as well as steel driven, screw, or grouted anchors with or without a steel cap.

Self-supporting lattice steel structures require four foundations to be installed, one for each leg of the tower. Foundations will be selected based upon geotechnical and geologic conditions. Foundation types include drilled shaft concrete piers, shallow foundations, driven steel piles with a pile cap, steel screw piles with a pile cap, micropiles with a pile cap, and steel grillages.

Erect Support Structures

The guyed-V lattice steel structures will be assembled either directly on-site or in a designated assembly facility near the line. Steel members for each structure will be delivered in packaged bundles to the structure site or to the assembly facility by flatbed truck. Assembly at the final installation site of each structure is the most common method used in transmission line construction. When assembled at the structure site, large components of the tower, such as legs, main body, or head frame, will be independently assembled on blocks with the use of a small crane. Site assembly will require several days with a crew of four to six workers. These tower sections will be located on the site convenient for erection by a larger crane.

The self-supporting lattice steel structures will be assembled on-site. Steel members for each structure will be delivered to the site by flatbed truck. Assembly will be facilitated on-site by a truck or track-mounted crane. Subsequent to assembly, the structures will be lifted onto foundations using a large crane designed for erecting structures. The crane will move along the ROW from structure site to structure site erecting the structures.

String Conductors, Shield Wire, and Fiber Optic Ground Wire

Conductor, shield wire, and overhead optical ground wire (OPGW) will be placed on the transmission-line structures by a process called wire-stringing. The first step to wire-stringing will be to install insulators, if not already installed on the structures during ground assembly, and stringing sheaves. Stringing sheaves are rollers that are attached temporarily to the lower portion of the insulators or overhead ground wire assemblies at each transmission line structure to allow the wire to be pulled along the line. These sheaves will each have one, two or three rollers corresponding to the number of conductors designated as a “bundle” at each phase or overhead ground wire location. All conductors of one phase will be pulled in together. Temporary clearance structures, also called guard structures, will be erected where required prior to wire-stringing activities.

Once the stringing sheaves and guard structures are in place, the initial stringing operation will commence with the pulling of a lighter weight “sock line” through the sheaves. Typically, the sock line is pulled in via helicopter. The sock line is attached to the hard line, which follows the sock line as it is pulled through the sheaves. The hard line will be attached to the conductor, shield wire, or OPGW and be used to pull these wires through the sheaves into their final location. Pulling the lines may be accomplished by attaching them to large bull wheels on a specialized wire-stringing vehicle.

Following the initial stringing operation, pulling and tensioning the line will be required to achieve the correct sagging of the transmission lines between support structures. Wire pulling-and-tensioning sites will be required approximately every one to two miles along the 500 kV transmission line measuring 250 feet by 600 feet each, approximately 3.4 acres, to accommodate required equipment. Some of these sites will extend outside of the ROW as designated in the Construction POD, while other sites are situated in the ROW and also may be used for wire-splicing as required.

Equipment at sites required for pulling-and-tensioning activities will include cranes, tractors, and trailers with wire reels, trucks, and trailers with the pulling-and-tensioning equipment mounted. Depending on topography, grading may be required at some sites to create level pads for equipment. Finally, the tension and sag of conductors and wires will be fine-tuned, stringing sheaves will be removed, and the conductors will be attached permanently to the insulators at the support structures.

6.2.4 Transmission Substation and Fiber-optic System Regeneration Station Construction

As mentioned above in **Section 2.0**, the Project in Carbon County also will include expanding the existing Aeolus Substation to accommodate Project equipment. This work will include new access roads, geotechnical drilling, clearing and grading, foundations, expansion of grounding systems, fencing, oil containment, control building construction, and site cleanup.

One fiber-optic system regeneration station will be installed in the Project's ROW in Carbon County, near the Carbon County-Sweetwater County border and State Highway 789. The station's area will be graded, vegetation removed, and a layer of crushed rock installed. The regeneration station site will consist of a fenced area 50 feet by 50 feet in the ROW with an access road leading to a designated gate. A 12-foot by 24-foot by 9-foot-tall prefabricated building or equipment shelter, either metal or concrete, housing electronics and a generator will be constructed on the site. Distribution power will connect to the site and an emergency generator with a 1,000-gallon diesel fuel tank and oil containment will be installed, in accordance with current regulations, inside the fenced area. Two diverse communication cable routes to the equipment shelter will be installed overhead and/or underground.

6.2.5 Special Construction Techniques

Blasting

Typical 500 kV lattice steel structure foundations will be installed using drilled shafts or piers. If hard rock is encountered in the planned drilling depth, blasting may be required to loosen or fracture the rock to reach the required depth to install the foundations. Precise locations where blasting could be expected will be based on the site-specific geotechnical investigations conducted in 2019 and 2020 as part of detailed design. The Construction POD's *Blasting Management Plan* has been developed for implementation by the Construction Contractor(s) if blasting is to occur on the Project.

Helicopter Use

The specific types of helicopters used will be based on the Project need, the weight of the load being transported, and the altitude of the flight path. The various needs will range from light loads including crew/inspector transportation and conductor stringing; to medium to heavy loads including equipment, tool, material delivery/removal, and structure removal/construction activities; to heavy loads such as structure erection. Where the Project requires construction using helicopter support, the multi-purpose yards will serve as helicopter support yards for fueling and maintenance, and for transporting equipment, material, and personnel to and from the structure work areas.

During helicopter operations, public access to defined areas will be restricted. Flagging, temporary road closures, traffic detours, and posted notices and signs may be used to restrict public access to construction areas. This will be in addition to general public access restrictions to protect public health and safety.

Construction During Winter Conditions

Construction is expected to occur year-round. The techniques mentioned below are provided as suggestions and options that are known to aid and meet requirements for winter construction. Work is expected to continue through winter. The Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for coordinating with the local, state and federal agencies and compliance inspection contractors to use necessary means in

meeting Project objectives.

Snow Removal

The following activities will be implemented during snow removal:

- Snow typically will be blown, bladed, or pushed off the roads and construction area but in the ROW.
- The storage of snow will be confined to areas approved for disturbance and where appropriate surveys for biological, cultural, and paleontological resources have been completed. Snow removal will be done typically with a motor grader, snowplow, snowblower, or dozer. The Construction Contractor(s) will use the proper equipment, such as extended blade shoes or other equivalent methods modified as necessary to not allow any additional soil disturbance during snowplowing operations.
- To accommodate big game movements, 100-foot gaps will be provided every 0.25 mile in the snow berms created as a result of snow removal.
- The Construction Contractor(s) will take special precautions where the surface of the ground is uneven and at drainage crossings to ensure that equipment blades do not destroy vegetation.
- In areas where snow fills trenches or holes, the Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for removing it to allow visual inspection of trenches or holes prior to installing Project facilities and backfilling.
- The Construction Contractor(s) will backfill trenches with unfrozen soils to the extent practicable to minimize the potential for ditch line settlement resulting from voids between frozen chunks of backfill.

Water Use

Construction of the Project will require water. Major water uses are for transmission line foundations, substation foundations, and dust control. The required water will be procured by the Construction Contractor(s) from municipal, commercial, or previously allocated sources or per a temporary water use agreement with landowners holding existing water rights. It is anticipated that the water required for the Project in Carbon County will be procured from the same sources as for the Gateway West transmission line. All procured water will include documentation as to how much water will be used and a map and shapefile showing the location of the procurement site.-No new water rights will be required as provided in the Construction POD's *Water Use Plan*.

Construction of the Project will generate a temporary increase in fugitive dust. If the level of fugitive dust is too great in specific Project areas, as determined in cooperation with the landowner or land management agency, water will be applied to disturbed areas to minimize dust.

For constructing foundations, water will be transported to a batch plant site where it will be used to produce concrete. From the batch plant, the wet concrete will be transported to the structure work area in concrete trucks for use in foundation installation. Generally, installing guyed-V structures' foundations will require less concrete than installing self-supporting structures' foundations and thus, less water will be used for guyed-V structures.

Water use for substation and fiber-optic system regeneration station construction is primarily for dust control during site preparation work. During this period, construction equipment will be cutting, moving,

and compacting the subgrade surface. As a result, water trucks patrolling the site to control dust will make as many passes as required to suppress dust. Once site preparation work is complete, concrete for the placement of foundations becomes the largest use of water and dust control becomes minimal as the balance of the substation and regeneration station work will be on compacted bare subgrade soil or subgrade with a thin layer of rock. Fire risk will be minimal due to the bare ground or rock surface.

6.2.6 Reclamation of Disturbed Areas

Upon completion of construction, all areas not needed for typical Project operation and maintenance activities will be reclaimed. This includes all temporary Project facilities or permanent Project facilities that will be partially reclaimed. These areas will be graded to blend, as near as possible, with the natural contours and reclaimed and reseeded in accordance with the Construction POD's *Reclamation, Revegetation, and Monitoring Plan*. All practical means will be made to reclaim the land outside the minimum areas needed for safe operation to its original contour and to restore natural drainage patterns along the ROW. All temporary features required to support construction activities, such as culverts or safety berms, will be removed, unless approved by Rocky Mountain Power, the BLM, or the private landowner. All permanent features required to support construction activities, such as water bars and culverts, will remain and will meet Rocky Mountain Power's construction standards.

Construction sites, multi-purpose yards, helicopter fly yards, and access roads will be kept in an orderly condition throughout the construction period. Approved, enclosed refuse containers will be used throughout the Project. Refuse and trash will be removed from the sites and disposed of on a daily basis in an approved manner. Oils or chemicals will be hauled to a disposal facility authorized to accept such materials. Open burning of construction trash will not be allowed. Disturbed areas not required for access roads and maintenance areas around structures will be reclaimed, as required by the landowner or land management agency.

The Project's Construction POD includes a *Reclamation, Revegetation, and Monitoring Plan*, which will provide specific guidance for reclamation treatments to be applied to Project-related disturbance, prevent unnecessary degradation of the environment during construction, operation, and maintenance, and reclaim temporary use areas and disturbed areas such that these areas are compatible with the surrounding environment, to the greatest extent practicable.

7.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

7.1 Operation and Maintenance

The 500 kV transmission line to be constructed as part of the Project will comprise critical infrastructure of Rocky Mountain Power's transmission system, and of the Western U.S. electrical grid. Limiting the duration of unplanned outages and planning for the use of live-line maintenance techniques to minimize the requirement for any outages is an important part of the design, construction, operation, and maintenance requirements for this Project.

Rocky Mountain Power's goal is to provide their customers with a reliable supply of electricity while maintaining the overall integrity of the regional electrical grid. Rocky Mountain Power's obligation to maintain reliable operation of the electrical system is documented in their agreements with the various states through the public service commissions and is directed through compliance with industry standard codes and practices, such as the National Electrical Safety Code, which governs the design and operation of high-voltage electric utility systems.

After the transmission line has been energized, land uses that are compatible with applicable regulations can be permitted in and adjacent to the ROW. Existing land uses such as agriculture and grazing are generally permitted in the ROW. Incompatible land uses in the ROW include construction and maintenance of inhabited dwellings and any use requiring changes in surface elevation that will affect electrical clearances of existing or planned facilities.

Compatible uses of the Project ROW on federal-administered lands will have to be approved by the appropriate agency. Permission to use the Project ROW on private lands will have to be obtained from Rocky Mountain Power. Land uses that comply with state and local regulations can be permitted adjacent to the Project ROW.

The following system inspection, maintenance, and repair activities are described in the Construction POD's *Operation and Maintenance Plan*:

- Aerial and ground inspections
- Maintenance activities using live-line techniques
- Vegetation management activities
- ROW maintenance and access maintenance
- Substation and regeneration station maintenance activities
- Major maintenance activities, including relocating structures and access roads and replacing conductors

7.2 Emergency Response

The operation of the system will be remotely managed and monitored from control rooms at PacifiCorp's operation center in Portland, Oregon. Electrical outages or variations from normal operating protocols are sensed and reported at this operation center. The implementation of routine operation and maintenance activities on power lines minimizes the need for most emergency repairs. Emergency maintenance activities are often those activities necessary to repair natural hazard, fire, or human-caused damages to a line. Such work is required to eliminate a safety hazard, prevent imminent damage to the power line, or

restore service if there is an outage. In an emergency, Rocky Mountain Power must respond as quickly as possible to restore power.

In practice, as soon as an incident is detected, the control room dispatchers notify the responsible operations staff in the area(s) affected and crews and equipment are organized and dispatched to respond to the incident. The equipment necessary to carry out emergency repairs is similar to that necessary to conduct routine maintenance, in most situations. Emergency response to outages may require additional equipment to complete the repairs. For example, where the site of the outage is remote, helicopters will be used to respond quickly to emergencies. In the event of an outage or interruption in the transmission of electricity or other failure, Rocky Mountain Power will perform detailed inspections of the Project to determine the cause. It is important to note that Rocky Mountain Power does not anticipate that emergency maintenance activities will be a significant or widespread occurrence.

7.3 Decommissioning

The projected life of the Project is 50 years. Typically, transmission lines that have been maintained through that period will continue to provide service for a much longer lifetime. At the end of the service life of the Project, assuming it is not upgraded or otherwise kept in service, the transmission line will be removed from service. At such time, conductors, insulators, and hardware will be dismantled and removed from the ROW. Structures will be removed and foundations removed to below ground surface. Following abandonment and removal of the transmission line structures and equipment from the ROW, any areas disturbed during line dismantling will be reclaimed and rehabilitated.

Rocky Mountain Power is responsible for the reclamation of access roads following decommissioning of the Project in accordance with the landowner's direction but is not responsible for reclamation of public access roads unless mutually agreed upon with the landowner or required by the land management agency. Access roads will be decommissioned following removal of the structures. Access roads might also be decommissioned while the transmission line is in service, if the roads are no longer necessary. Rocky Mountain Power may decommission access roads by entering into an agreement with the BLM by which the agency reclaims the road located on federal lands and is reimbursed for costs by Rocky Mountain Power, or Rocky Mountain Power or their Construction Contractor(s) implement reclamation measures.

8.0 PUBLIC OUTREACH ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT

Community outreach and public involvement have been essential components of this Project. The Project has been advertised directly to agencies, communities, and interested groups and individuals in a variety of ways to provide information on the Project and solicit comments. A variety of tools were used for government consultation and public outreach during the EIS public scoping period, including activities in proximity to or affecting Carbon County.

Beginning in 2009, the Project has been presented and discussed in numerous public and stakeholder outreach meetings and at other venues in and around Carbon County, providing citizens with multiple opportunities to provide comments, ask questions, and learn more about the Project. The BLM and Rocky Mountain Power both currently host active Gateway South websites. Rocky Mountain Power's Gateway South project website is available at: <https://www.pacificorp.com/transmission/transmission-projects/energy-gateway/gateway-south.html>. The BLM's Gateway South project website is available at: <https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=53044>.

8.1 Meetings in Support of the NEPA Process

After much coordination among the participating agencies, the BLM began the EIS process in earnest in May 2011 with a series of 12 public open houses at various locations in the Project area to inform those in attendance about the Project and the upcoming EIS process and solicit comments on the Project. The comments received helped identify the scope and depth of issues to be addressed in the studies and analyses for the EIS. The comments also helped refine the alternative routes.

The BLM and USFS each published a Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS for public review and comment in the *Federal Register* on February 21, 2014. The United States Environmental Protection Agency also published a Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS for public review and comment in the *Federal Register* on the same day, which initiated a 90-day public comment period. During the comment period, the BLM held 12 public meetings to provide information and solicit public comments on the Draft EIS. Two of the 12 public meetings occurred in Wyoming: in Baggs on April 2, 2014 and in Rawlins on April 3, 2014. A total of 72 members of the general public attended these two meetings.

Information about the Project, including dates of public meetings, was disseminated throughout the NEPA process through the *Federal Register*, newsletters, media releases and advertisements, and website postings. An open-house format was used for the meetings. Information provided at the meetings included maps displaying Project alternatives, a summary of the purpose and need for the Project, how to provide comments and deadlines for comments, and maps of specific resource impacts. Representatives from the BLM and Rocky Mountain Power were present and available to explain the displays, answer questions, and assist in accepting and recording comments.

In addition to BLM-sponsored meetings, Rocky Mountain Power hosted four community working groups to provide a forum for input into the transmission line siting studies. The community working groups consisted of representatives from cities, counties, and stakeholders in the northern and southern portions of the Project area. While the community working groups were not decision-making entities, members were asked to provide feedback on the Project and consider the views of the group, as well as the views of their respective organizations and/or communities. The first series of meetings were held in September 2012 in Rawlins, Wyoming, and in Salt Lake City, Nephi, and Price, Utah. The purpose was to: (1) introduce the proposed Project; (2) gather input regarding the scope of the Project and alternative routes;

and (3) identify issues that would help Rocky Mountain Power in developing the transmission line. A second series of meetings was conducted in February 2014 in the same locations. In addition, Rocky Mountain Power posted a general description of the Project on their communications website and conducted briefings of community leaders to introduce and continue to keep them informed about the Project. Rocky Mountain Power continues to provide updates and information regarding the Project to all the counties and cities that require conditional use permits and general plan amendments.

8.2 Meetings with State and Local Governments

Rocky Mountain Power has collaborated with state and county agencies to keep the agencies informed on the Project progress, solicit guidance on necessary permits and approvals, and to solicit comments.

8.2.1 Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office

Following consultation requirements of the NHPA, a notification letter was sent to the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in April 2010. A Programmatic Agreement between the Wyoming SHPO, Colorado SHPO, Utah SHPO, the BLM, USFS, BIA, National Park Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Sacramento District, USFWS, the Ute Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, and Rocky Mountain Power and other pertinent agencies and parties was finalized on October 5, 2016. The BLM and Rocky Mountain Power continue to coordinate with the Wyoming SHPO on the review of cultural reports and development of necessary historic property treatment plans for the Project. These reports and treatment plans will be finalized prior to the start of construction.

8.2.2 Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Following consultation requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the BLM involved and notified the WGFD through mailing and stakeholder meetings throughout the NEPA process. Rocky Mountain Power has coordinated with the WGFD throughout the Project. Rocky Mountain Power is in negotiations with the WGFD to obtain an easement across lands administered by the WGFD.

The WGFD is involved in the Gateway South Sage Grouse Mitigation Plan oversight committee, which is a group consisting of BLM, WGFD, USFWS, and Rocky Mountain Power personnel working collaboratively to define the mitigation plan and application for the protection of greater sage-grouse along the Project route.

8.2.3 Carbon County

Since 2009, Rocky Mountain Power has regularly met with and updated the Carbon County Planning and Development Department. Rocky Mountain Power has presented map and informational materials about the Project. On March 18, 2020, Rocky Mountain Power contacted Carbon County's Planning and Development Department to understand CUP Application requirements for the Project. On April 21, 2020, Rocky Mountain Power and Carbon County's Planning and Development Department, Board of County Commissioners, and County Attorney presented a Project update during the Commissioner's public meeting via conference call to allow Rocky Mountain Power to re-introduce the Project to county officials and answer questions. On June 4, 2020, Rocky Mountain Power conducted a pre-application conference call with Carbon County Planning and Development Department representatives to further discuss the requirements of the CUP Application.

8.3 Notifications and Informational Meetings

8.3.1 Notice to Local Governments

As required by ISC Rules, Chapter 1, Section 5(b), Rocky Mountain Power prepared a Notice to Local Governments that included a description of the Project, its location, the expected construction period, the number of construction workers, transportation routes for construction materials, the anticipated economic benefits of the Project, and offered methods to provide comments to Rocky Mountain Power. The Notice to Local Governments also invited representatives of the local governments to attend scheduled informational meetings hosted by Rocky Mountain Power regarding the Project.

Rocky Mountain Power mailed the notice on May 15, 2020, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the local governmental entities identified on the mailing list, as recommended by the ISD. In total, Rocky Mountain Power mailed a notice to 178 governmental entities in Wyoming. In addition, these letters were also ~~were~~ mailed to the affected landowners, by certified mail.

8.3.2 Informational Meetings

As required by ISC Rules, Chapter 1, Section 5(b)(i), Rocky Mountain Power hosted informational meetings in the counties occupied by the Project in Wyoming: Carbon and Sweetwater counties. The informational meetings were held in a principal city of the county and at a place as close to the site of the Project as was practical. The meeting occurred on May 28, 2020. This meeting was held virtually via conference call due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In advance of the informational meetings, Rocky Mountain Power published advertisements in the *Laramie Boomerang*, *Rawlins Daily Times*, *The Rocket-Miner*, and *Saratoga Sun* newspapers to notify the public of the informational meetings. Rocky Mountain Power also promoted the open house meetings to the general public via its website and social media outlets.

8.3.3 Land and Mineral Rights Owners

All land and mineral rights owners have been contacted by Rocky Mountain Power regarding the Project.

9.0 CUP APPLICANT-PROPOSED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

In this Application, Rocky Mountain Power is providing Carbon County with the most current information available for all Project elements that require a CUP. This section presents the permitting conditions that Rocky Mountain Power proposes in order to comply with the requirements of the CUP approval process. Because final engineering design for the Project is not yet complete, some materials required as part of this Application are not currently available for county review. However, these materials will be provided to Carbon County prior to commencement of construction. Rocky Mountain Power requests that the CUP be issued with appropriate conditions of approval, including the following:

- Rocky Mountain Power will provide survey or engineering drawings to Carbon County prior to construction as a condition of approval of the CUP.
- Rocky Mountain Power will submit proof of legal access to Carbon County prior to construction as a condition of approval of the CUP (see **Part A-1**, Response to Item 6).
- Rocky Mountain Power included a Tax Certificate and Notice of Valuation to Carbon County with the electronic version of this Application in lieu of the requirement to provide the Current Tax Assessment Notices (see **Part A-1**, Response to Item 4).
- Rocky Mountain Power will submit the Project Construction POD to Carbon County when completed and approved by the BLM (see **Section 4.1.1**).

10.0 LITERATURE CITED

- Carbon County. 2010. Carbon County Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Adopted November 9, 2010, last amended April 3, 2012. Carbon County, Rawlins, Wyoming.
<https://www.carbonwy.com/DocumentCenter/View/515/Comprehensive-Land-Use-Plan-Amended-04-03-2012?bidId=>. Accessed March 26, 2020.
- _____. 2019. Carbon County Zoning Resolution of 2015. Adopted October 6, 2015, last amended March 5, 2019. Carbon County, Rawlins, Wyoming. <https://www.carbonwy.com/1111/Zoning-Resolution-and-Map>. Accessed February 11, 2020.
- PacifiCorp. 2019. Integrated Resource Plan. Volumes I and II. Filed October 18, 2019. Portland, Oregon. <https://www.pacificorp.com/energy/integrated-resource-plan.html>. Accessed March 26, 2019.
- United States Forest Service (USFS). 2017. Final Record of Decision for the Gateway South Transmission Project. Uinta-Wasatch-Cache and Manti-La Sal National Forests. <https://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=42534>. Accessed March 26, 2020.

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Part C: Supporting Documentation

Attachment C-1: Project Overview Map

Attachment C-2: Carbon County Detailed Route and Facility Maps

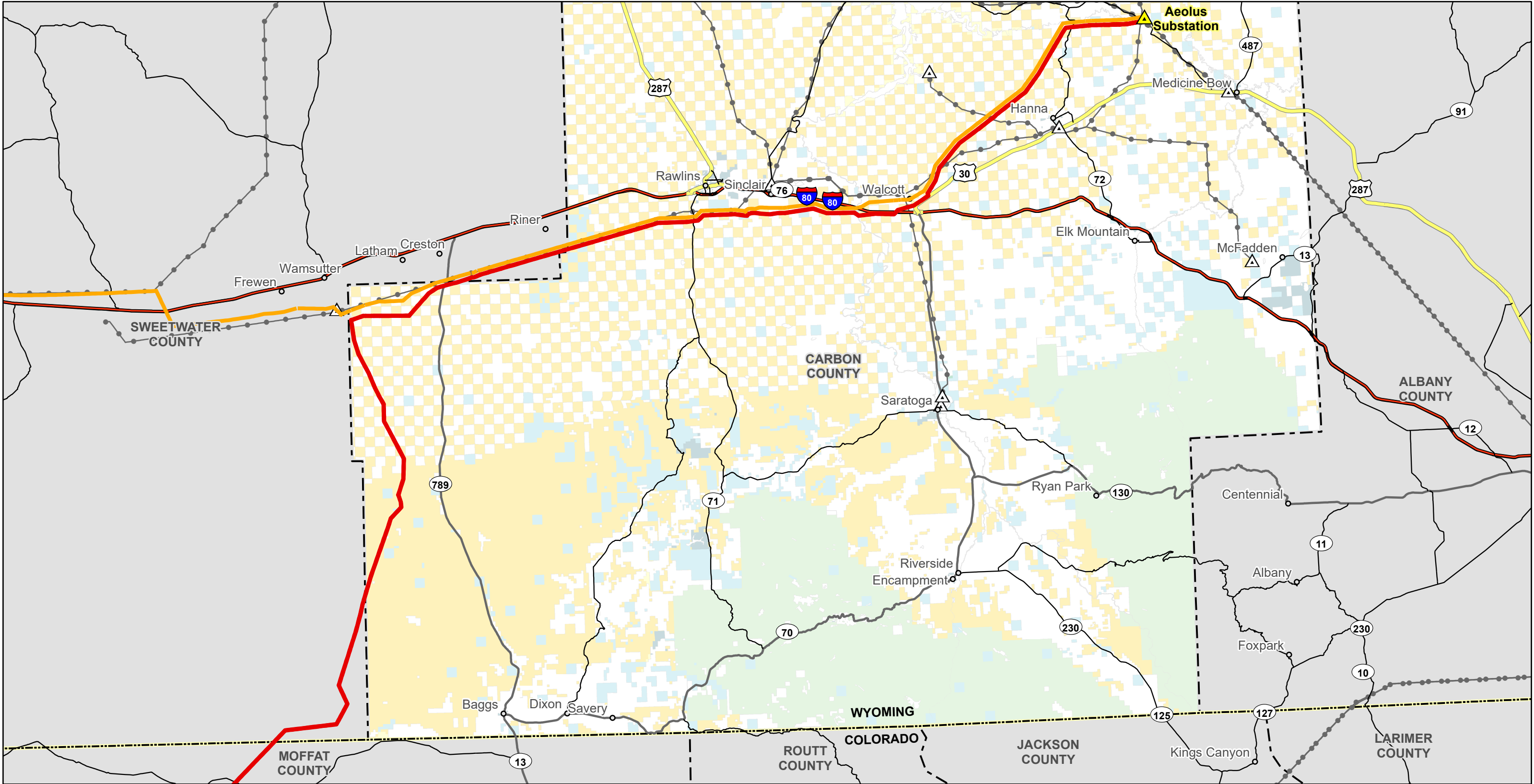
Attachment C-3: Summary of Project Facilities in Carbon County


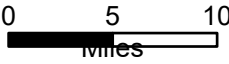

Attachment C-4: List of Property Owners

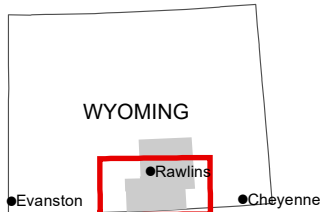
Attachment C-5: List of Aliquot Parcels Crossed

ATTACHMENT C-1: PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP



Attachment C-1 shows the Project in Carbon County.














Date: 6/3/2020


Map Area




Legend
Project Facilities

-  Project Substation
-  Gateway South Transmission Project Route





Land Jurisdiction

-  Bureau of Land Management
-  U.S. Forest Service
-  U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
-  Bureau of Reclamation
-  State
-  Local
-  Private or Unknown
-  County Line

Other Features

-  Gateway West Transmission Line Project Route – Shirley Basin to Jim Bridger (currently being constructed)
-  Existing Substation
-  Existing Transmission Line

Roads

-  Interstate Highway
-  U.S. Highway
-  State Road
-  Local Road

Gateway South Transmission Project

Attachment C-1
Project Overview Map

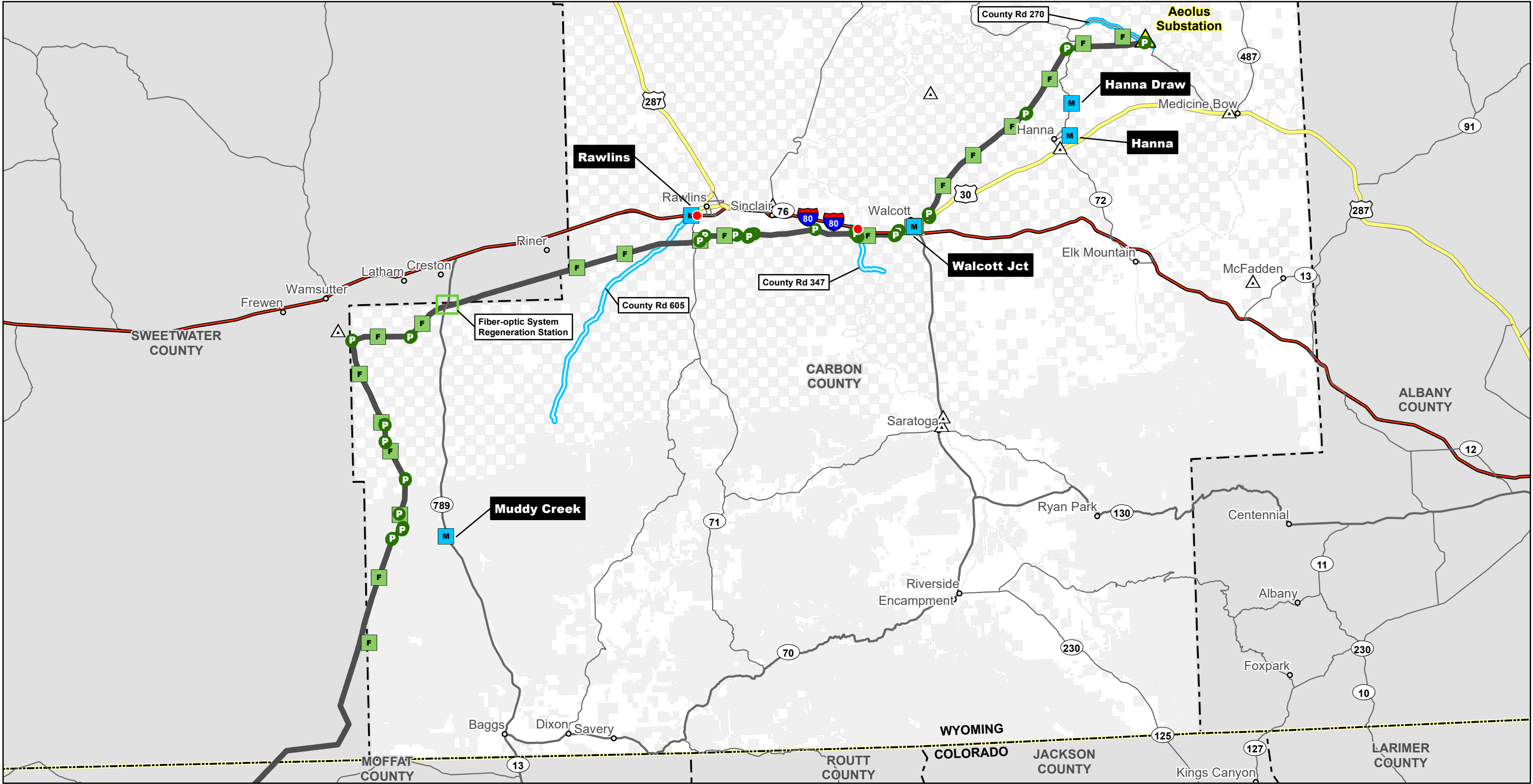
ATTACHMENT C-2: CARBON COUNTY DETAILED ROUTE AND FACILITY MAPS


Attachment C-2, Map 1 shows the Project in Carbon County, including the locations of temporary work areas.


Attachment C-2, Map 2 includes the names and locations of non-federal land crossed by the Project in Carbon County.

Attachment C-2, Map 3 shows the Carbon County zoning districts that the Project crosses.

Attachment C-2, Map 4 shows the Project relative to Carbon County future land use designations.








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Map Area

Legend


Project Facilities

Temporary Work Areas





-  Helicopter Fly Yard
-  Multi-Purpose Construction Yard
-  Pulling-and-Tensioning Site
-  Material Delivery Yard

-  County Road Crossed by Transmission Line
-  Project Substation
-  Gateway South Transmission Project Route




Other Features

-  Existing Substation

Roads

-  Interstate Highway
-  U.S. Highway
-  State Road
-  Local Road

Land Jurisdiction

-  Federal or State Lands
-  Private or Unknown
-  County Line

Gateway South Transmission Project

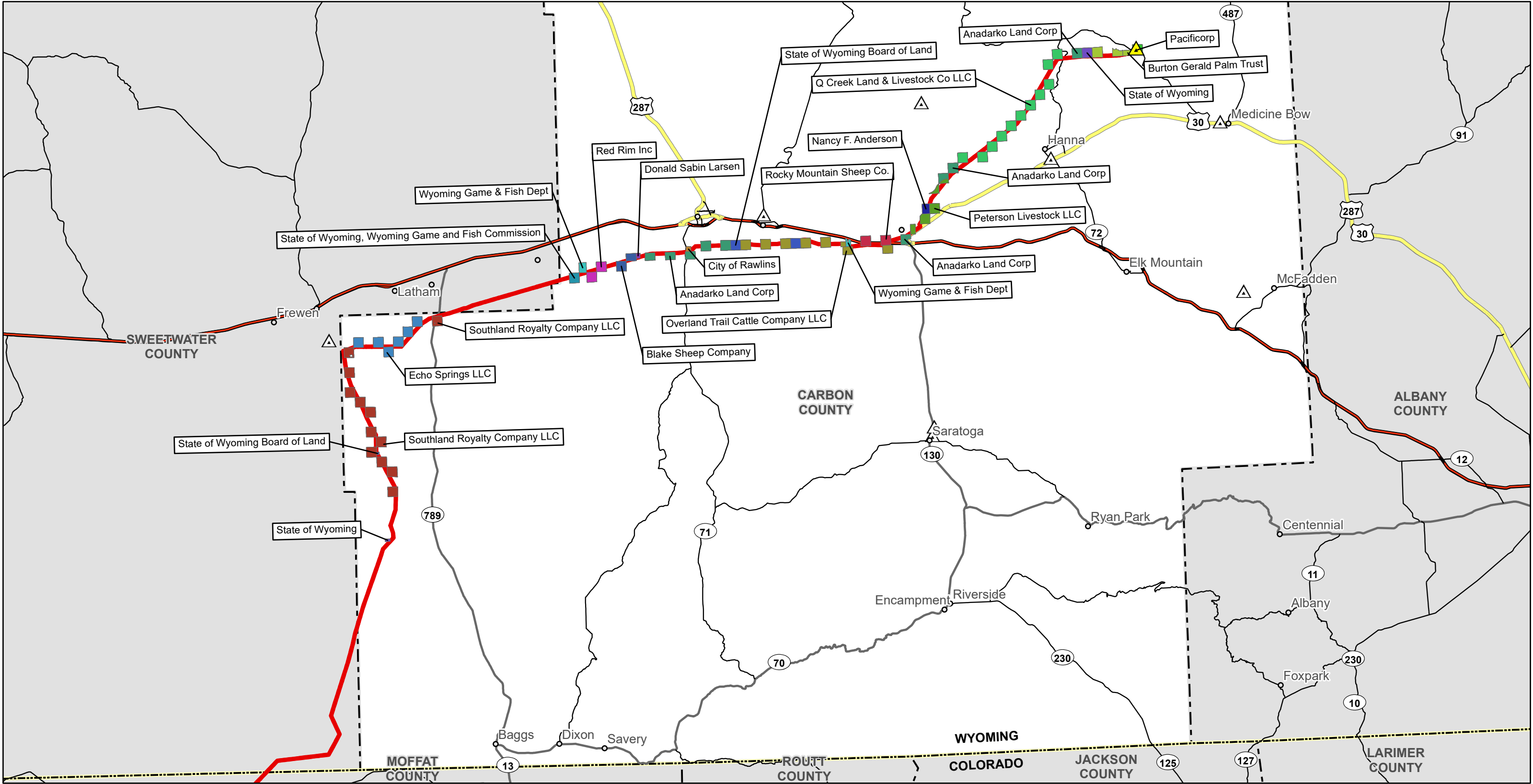
Attachment C-2
Map 1


Project Facilities Map


Date: 6/3/2020

Sources: Rocky Mountain Power, BLM, Platts, TIGER, ESRI

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Map Area

Legend


Project Facilities

-  Project Substation
-  Gateway South Transmission Project Route





Other Features

-  Existing Substation

Parcels

-  Parcel Crossed by Transmission Line

Roads

-  Interstate Highway
-  U.S. Highway
-  State Road
-  Local Road

Gateway South Transmission Project

Attachment C-2

Map 2

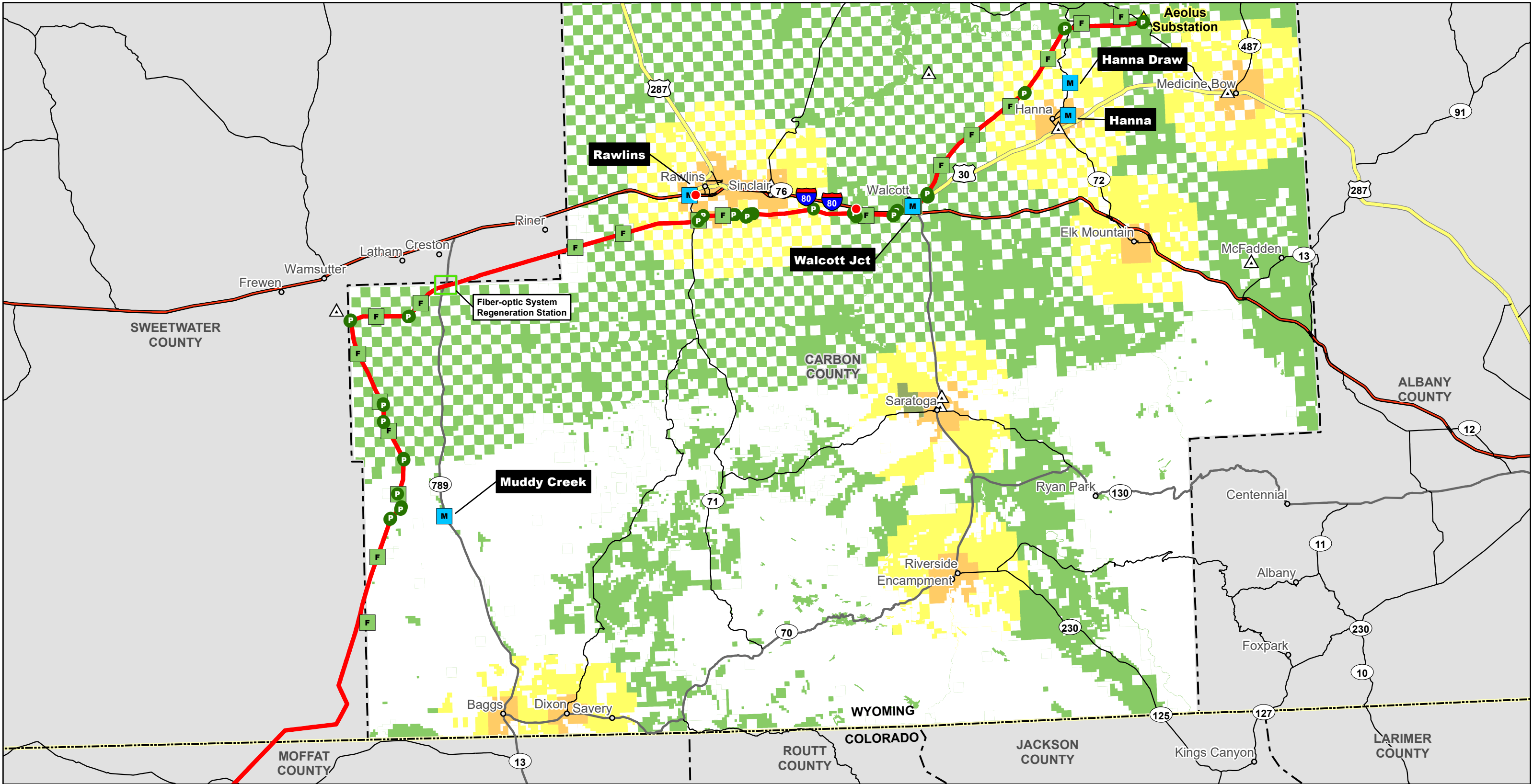
Non-Federal Landowners


Crossed by Transmission Line

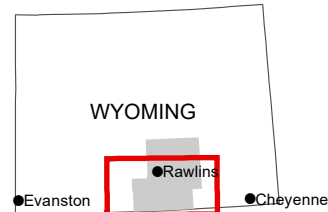
Date: 6/3/2020

Sources: Rocky Mountain Power, Carbon County WY, Platts, ESRI

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Map Area

Legend

Project Facilities

- Gateway South Transmission Project Route
- Project Substation

Other Features

- Existing Substation

Temporary Work Areas

- Helicopter Fly Yard
- Multi-Purpose Construction Yard
- Pulling-and-Tensioning Site
- Material Delivery Yard

Future Land Use Designations

- Smaller Lot Rural
- Agricultural Rural Living
- Rural Agricultural Areas
- Low Intensity Rural
- Federal or State Lands

Roads

- Interstate Highway
- U.S. Highway
- State Road
- Local Road

Gateway South Transmission Project

Attachment C-2
Map 4

Future Land Use Designations

Date: 6/3/2020

Sources: Rocky Mountain Power, Carbon County WY, Platts, ESRI

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ATTACHMENT C-3: SUMMARY OF PROJECT FACILITIES IN CARBON COUNTY

Table C-3A provides additional information about the Project in Carbon County. Permitting requirements for the Project are identified. **Table C-3B** describes the approximate number and type of structures including typical height, typical distances between structures, and temporary and permanent disturbance areas by structure for the Project that require a CUP. **Figures C-3A** and **C-3B** illustrate proposed and alternative proposed structure types that could be used in Carbon County. **Figure C-3C** illustrates the placement of transmission structures and access roads in the ROW.

TABLE C-3A PROJECT DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS IN CARBON COUNTY

PROJECT COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF PERMIT REQUIRED
Transmission Line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three-phase 500 kV construction for all tower designs, conductor spacing, and clearances Conductors: Bundled 1272 kcmil aluminum conductor steel reinforced triple bundle "Bittern", with three subconductors per phase Estimated subconductor diameter: 1.345 inches Bundle spacing: Distance between subconductors is 18 inches Insulators composed of porcelain, toughened glass, or polymer One OPGW containing 48 fibers and with diameter of 0.64 inch One extra high strength steel overhead ground wire Steel overhead ground wire diameter: approximately 0.495 inch Minimum ground clearance: 35 feet in accordance with PacifiCorp's standard practice Structure types: single-circuit guyed-V tangent and self-supporting tangent/angle/deadend lattice steel structures Dulled galvanized steel finish Structure heights: Guyed-V lattice steel (140 feet to 200 feet); self-supporting lattice steel (140 feet to 200 feet) Maximum structure width: 250 feet for guyed-V towers and 50 feet for self-supporting towers Area required for construction at structure: 1.4 acres for each guyed-V and self-supporting tower Area required for operations at structure: 0.08 acre for each guyed-V and self-supporting tower Approximate distance between structures: 1,000 - 1,800 feet for guyed-V and 1,000 - 1,500 feet for self-supporting tower ROW width for one single-circuit: 250 feet Approximate number of structures: 422 Line length: Approximately 47.2 miles on private land in Carbon County; 107.7 miles total in Carbon County 	<p>CUP and building permit for each structure (tower). Building permits to be applied for and obtained by Rocky Mountain Power's Construction Contractor(s).</p>

PROJECT COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF PERMIT REQUIRED
Aeolus Substation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New transmission line termination bay for the 500 kV Gateway South Transmission Project Addition of two new transformer banks (incorporating 7 single-phase units) to permit the transfer of energy from the 230 kV substation to the 500 kV transmission line for long distance transmission to the Clover Substation located in Utah Construction of new 230 kV bays within the existing and graded substation area Additional foundations, structural steel, buswork, equipment, conduits, and cables in the 230 kV and 500 kV yards 	CUP and building permit for proposed equipment. Building permits to be applied for and obtained by Rocky Mountain Power's Construction Contractor(s).

TABLE C-3B PROPOSED TRANSMISSION STRUCTURE CONFIGURATION SUMMARY

STRUCTURE TYPE	TYPICAL HEIGHT (FEET)	TYPICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN STRUCTURES (FEET)	TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE PER STRUCTURE (ACRES)	PERMANENT DISTURBANCE PER STRUCTURE (ACRES)
Guyed-V Lattice Steel	140 - 200	1,000 - 1,800	1.4	0.08
Self-Supporting Lattice Steel	140 - 200	1,000 - 1,500	1.4	0.08

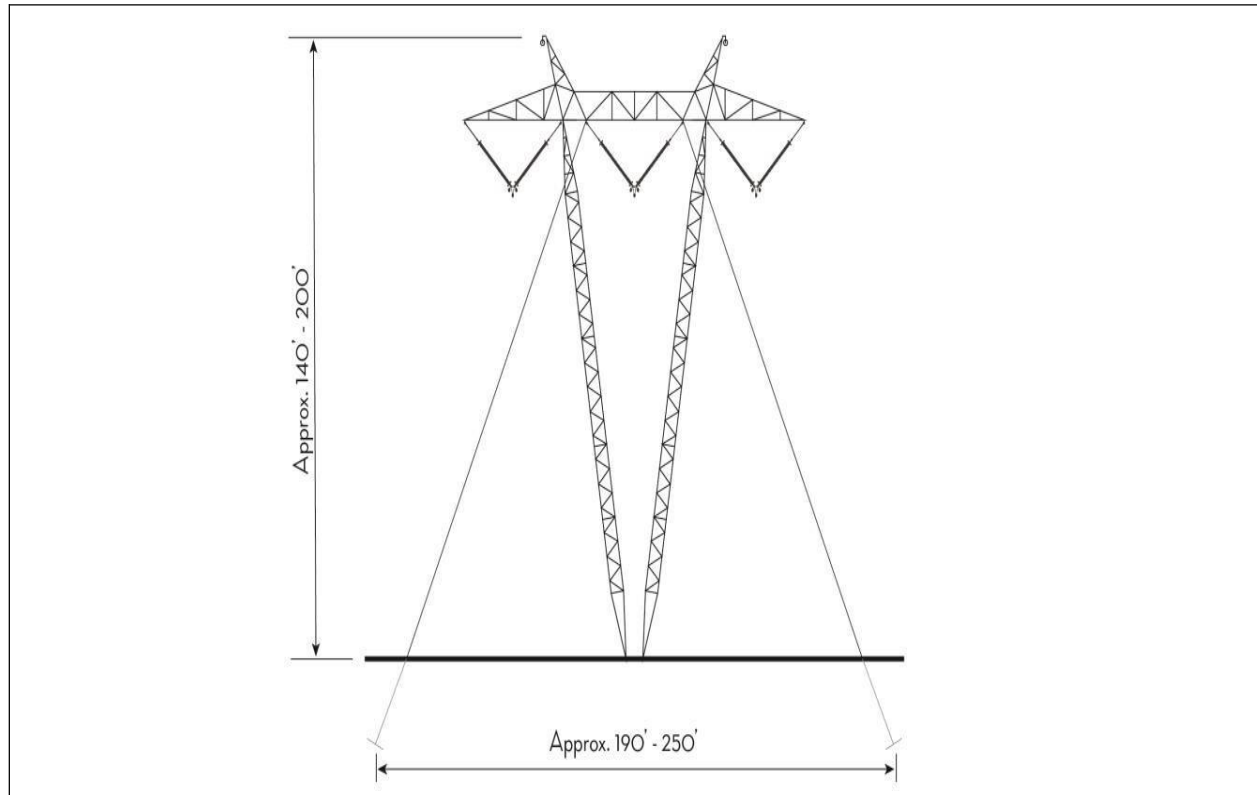


FIGURE C-3A PROPOSED SINGLE-CIRCUIT 500 KV GUYED-V LATTICE STEEL TANGENT STRUCTURE

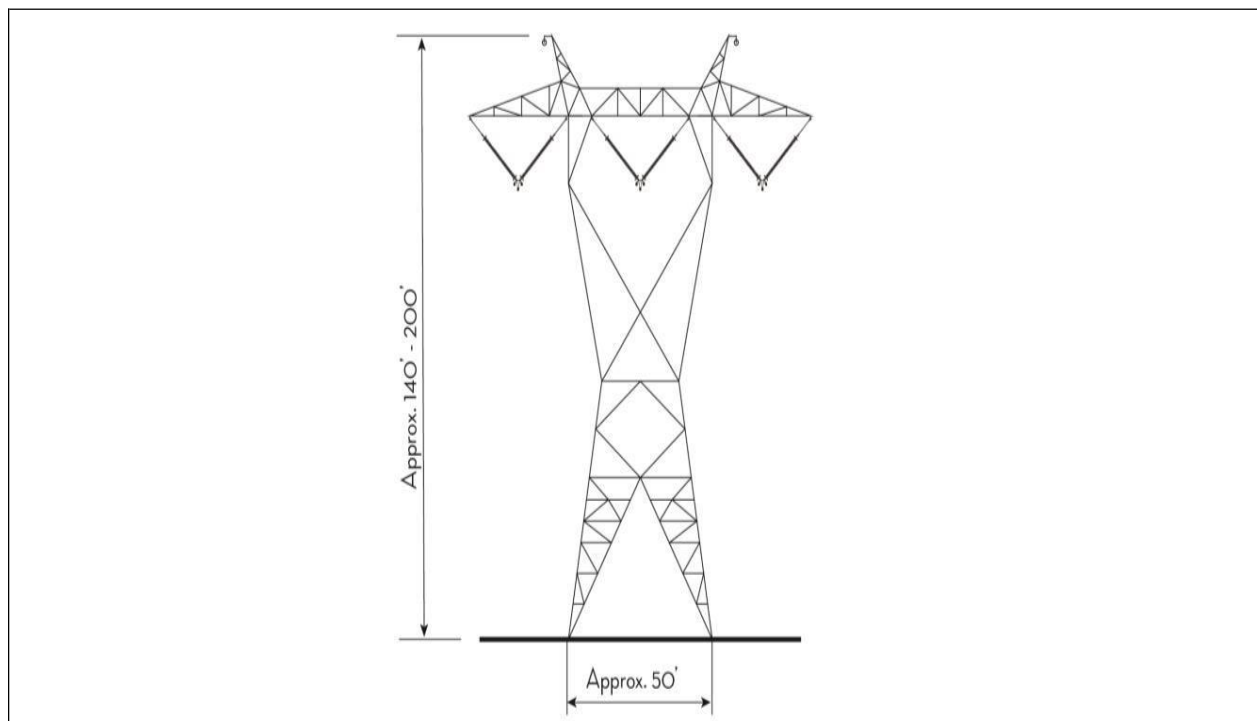


FIGURE C-3B PROPOSED SINGLE-CIRCUIT 500 KV SELF-SUPPORTING LATTICE STEEL TANGENT STRUCTURE

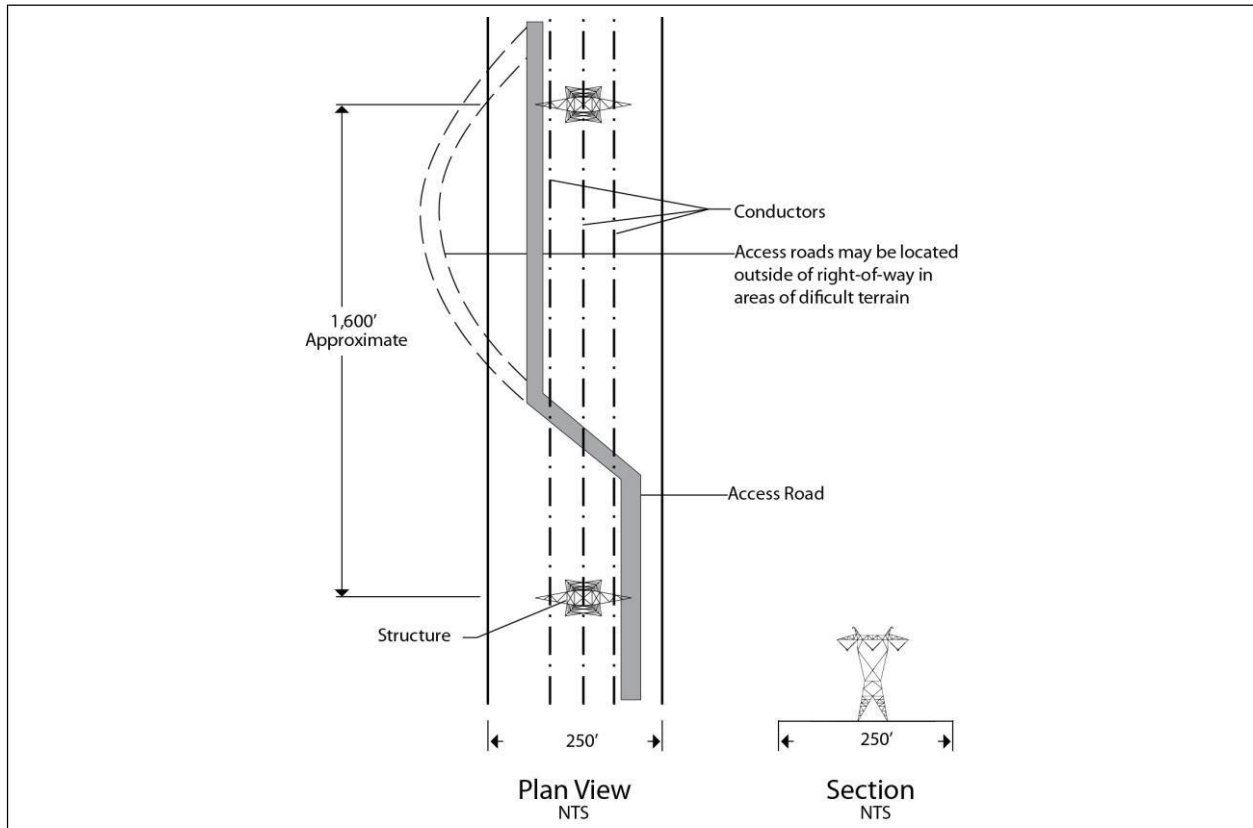


FIGURE C-3C TYPICAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CONFIGURATION

ATTACHMENT C-4: LIST OF PROPERTY OWNERS

Tables C-4A and **C-4B** provide the Assessor's Parcel Number and names and addresses of landowners whose parcels are crossed by the Project ROW and access roads in Carbon County, respectively.

Table C-4C provides the Assessor's Parcel Number and names and addresses of landowners whose parcels are adjacent to the parcels that are crossed by the Project ROW and access roads in Carbon County.

Data included in **Tables C-4A**, **C-4B**, and **C-4C** were obtained from Carbon County in 2019.

TABLE C-4A PRIVATE LANDOWNERS CROSSED BY THE PROJECT'S ROW

LANDOWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIPCODE	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS
ANADARKO LAND CORPORATION	P. O. BOX 1330	HOUSTON	TX	77251-1330	24810110000300 22832510000400 21841310000500 21870110000300 20880110000300
BLAKE SHEEP COMPANY	206 WEST MAPLE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	20890110000300
BURTON G. PALM, TRUSTEE	P. O. BOX 96	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329	24803110000500
DONALD SABIN LARSEN	2114 LAGER STREET	FORT COLLINS	CO	80524	20880620000400
ECHO SPRINGS, LLC	P. O. BOX 214	EATON	CO	80615	19920510000400 19930110000400
NANCY F. ANDERSON	BOX 1	WOLCOTT	WY	82335	1831810000500
OVERLAND TRAIL CATTLE COMPANY LLC	555 17TH STREET SUITE 2400	DENVER	CO	80202	20840510000500 21851910000800 20850110000300 21851910000800 21861930000700
PACIFICORP	825 NE MULTNOMAH STREET SUITE 1900	PORTLAND	OR	97232	24803510000700
PETERSON LIVESTOCK, LLC	BOX 973	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21830110000300 21830710000600 21842520000600
Q CREEK LAND & LIVESTOCK COMPANY LLC	BOX 11350	BOZEMAN	MT	59719	24810310000500 23810310000400 23820110000300 22820110000300 22830110000300
RED RIM INC	206 WEST MAPLE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	20890910000600
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SHEEP CO.	BOX 506	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21840710001200
SOUTHLAND ROYALTY COMPANY LLC	1900 DALROCK ROAD	ROWLETT	TX	75088-5526	19920110000300 19931910000300 18930510000300 17930110000300

TABLE C-4B PRIVATE LANDOWNERS CROSSED BY THE PROJECT'S ACCESS ROADS

LANDOWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIPCODE	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS
ANADARKO LAND CORPORATION	P. O. BOX 1330	HOUSTON	TX	77251-1330	24810110000300 22810110000300 22832510000400 21830510000400 21880110000300 21872110000500
BLAKE SHEEP COMPANY	206 WEST MAPLE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	20890110000300
BUFFALO WATER COMPANY	P. O. BOX 622	SARATOGA	WY	82331	19930110000400
BURTON G. PALM, TRUSTEE	P. O. BOX 96	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329	24803110000500
BURTON, JOHN AND STEVEN, CO-TRUSTEES	P. O. BOX 96	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329-0096	23800210000400
DANA MEADOWS RANCHES	430 BAY HILL CIRCLE	DAKOTA DUNES	SD	57049	22811310001500
DONALD SABIN LARSEN	2114 LAGER STREET	FORT COLLINS	CO	80524	20880620000400
ECHO SPRINGS, LLC	P. O. BOX 214	EATON	CO	80615	19930110000400
FREDERICK W. AND JANE F. HANSEN	324 OCTILLO STREET	BRIGHTON	CO	80601	21853620004400
HI ALLEN RANCH LLC	P. O. BOX 96	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329	22800110000300
HOG-EYE RANCH LLC	HC 66 BOX 200	BAGGS	WY	82321	15930320000300
KORKOW RANCH CORPORATION	BOX 205	HANNA	WY	82327	24810210000400 24803010000400
LITTLE AMERICA HOTELS & RESORTS INC.	550 EAST SOUTH TEMPLE	SALT LAKE CITY	UT	84102	21892010000900
MARK AND ELLA JOY HOOVER	HC 66 BOX 200	BAGGS	WY	82321	21853620004300
MEXICAN FLATS LLC	HC 66 BOX 200	BAGGS	WY	82321	15930310000600
NANCY F. ANDERSON	BOX 1	WOLCOTT	WY	82335	1831810000500
OVERLAND TRAIL CATTLE COMPANY LLC	555 17 TH STREET SUITE 2400	DENVER	CO	80202	20840510000500 21851910000800
PACIFICORP	825 NE MULTNOMAH STREET SUITE 1900	PORTLAND	OR	97232	24803510000700

LANDOWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIPCODE	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS
PETERSON LIVESTOCK, LLC	BOX 973	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21830110000300 21830710000600 21842520000600
Q CREEK LAND & LIVESTOCK COMPANY LLC	BOX 11350	BOZEMAN	MT	59719	24810310000500 23810310000400 23820110000300 22820110000300
QWEST COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION	1801 CALIFORNIA STREET	DENVER	CO	80202	21892130090000
RED RIM INC	206 WEST MAPLE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	20890910000600
RILEY L. AND KYLA D. OLSON	12770 EAST 1430 ROAD	STOCKTON	MO	65785-8623	21853620004500
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SHEEP CO.	BOX 506	RAWLINS	WY	82301	20840310000400
SARATOGA INVESTMENTS INC.	P. O. BOX 1209	SARATOGA	WY	82331	21842510010000
SOUTHLAND ROYALTY COMPANY LLC	1900 DALROCK ROAD	ROWLETT	TX	75088-5526	19920110000300
TONY LEO JAURE	BOX 2256	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21873130008800
VICTOR G. AND NANCY F. ANDERSON, ET AL.	BOX 1	WOLCOTT	WY	82335	21831810000500 21832030000700 21832010000800
WILLIAM R. AND MARY LOU ELLIS	BOX 330	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329	24801710000600

TABLE C-4C PRIVATE LANDOWNERS ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT'S ROW AND ACCESS ROADS

LANDOWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIPCODE	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS
ANADARKO LAND CORP	P. O. BOX 1330	HOUSTON	TX	77251-1330	24810110000300 22810110000300 21870110000300 21880110000300 20890510000700
BATTLE MOUNTAIN CO	206 WEST MAPLE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	16922830000700
BLAKE SHEEP COMPANY	206 WEST MAPLE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21881910004600 20890110000300
BURTON, JOHN AND STEVEN, CO-TRUSTEES	P. O. BOX 96	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329-0096	23800210000400
COEN, SCOTT F.	121 SIENA	LAGUNA NIGUEL	CA	92677	17930510000500
COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS COMPANY	GENERAL DELIVERY	RURAL	WY	82301	21873020006200
DALE A. HITZ	BOX 720	HANNA	WY	82327	22822310001000
DANA MEADOWS RANCHES	430 BAY HILL CIRCLE	DAKOTA DUNES	SD	57049	22811310001500 22822330001200
DANIEL R. WENGER	P. O. BOX 221	LARAMIE	WY	82073	21872610006100
DIFFICULTY CREEK RANCH LLC	P. O. BOX 11350	BOZEMAN	MT	59719	24800110000300 24800110000300
DONALD B. & DIANA L. GOODSPEED	29 CR 347 NORTH	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21852640001900
DONALD SABIN LARSEN AND ROBERT L. LARSEN	702 WEST PINE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21883230006800
DOUGLAS R. & C. LAURA TUTTLE	927 13TH STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21853510002300
DUANE E. & DEBORAH C. RODEWALD	BOX 1342	RAWLINS	WY	82301	19910110000400
EARL GEORGE HERRERA	BOX 2281	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21873110100100
ECHO SPRINGS, LLC	P. O. BOX 214	EATON	CO	80615	19930110000400
ELLIS WILLIAM R.	P. O. BOX 330	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329	24801710000600
ELLIS WILLIAM R. AND MARY LOU	BOX 330	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329	23800110000300
EURIE ANN TAYLOR	319 MAHONEY	RAWLINS	WY	82301	16922820000800
FRONTIER, WYOMING LC	25 RUFFLED FEATHERS DRIVE	LEMONT	IL	60439	21872140007200

LANDOWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIPCODE	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS
GEORGE WALLACE	204 EAST WALNUT	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21852630003900
GERALD DUNNEGAN	204 NORTH WILLO ESQUE	WITCHITA	KS	67212	21853520002800 21853520002700
HEATH LAND	1335 PONDEROSA PL	RAPID CITY	SD	57701	17930710000600
HEATH LAND & ENERGY LLP	1335 PONDEROSA PL	RAPID CITY	SD	57701	17931710000900
HERRERA, BERT	P. O. BOX 324	RAWLINS	WY	82301	NO RECORD FOUND
HOG-EYE RANCH LLC	HC 66 BOX 200	BAGGS	WY	82321	15930320000300
HPT TA PROPERTIES TRUST	24601 CENTER RIDGE ROAD SUITE 200	WESTLAKE	OH	44145	21872130100100
JAMES HADDENHAM JR	1912 PITCH FORK ROAD	CHEYENNE	WY	82007	21853520002400
JEWEL ANN YOUNG	P. O. BOX 218	SINCLAIR	WY	82334	21852530001700
JOE HERALD	BOX 1312	SARATOGA	WY	82331	15933110000400
KORKOW RANCH CORPORATION	P. O. BOX 205	HANNA	WY	82327	24810210000400
LEONE M HAY	FT STEELE ROUTE	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21852510001300
LEVEL 3 COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	1025 ELDORADO BOULEVARD	BROOMFIELD	CO	80021	19920330000600
MIDWEST LAND & LIVE LTD	8401 WEST DODGE ROAD SUITE 256	OMAHA	NE	68114	22800420000500
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY	1400 DOUGLAS STOP 1640	OMAHA	NE	681791640	21842640001400
NORWEST BANK COLORADO NA	P. O. BOX 13519	ARLINGTON	TX	76094	18930110000400
OGBURN, JONATHAN AND NORMA	P. O. BOX 763	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21873110100300
OVERLAND TRAIL CATTLE COMPANY LLC	555 17TH STREET SUITE 2400	DENVER	CO	80202	20840510000500 20850110000300 20860110000300 21861930000700 20870110000300 20870410000400
PEROULIS ANDREW	P. O. BOX 683	CRAIG	CO	81626	16930310000300
PETERSON OUTFITTERS LLC	BOX 10	WALCOTT	WY	82335	21842630001900

LANDOWNER NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIPCODE	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS
Q CREEK LAND & LIVESTOCK COMPANY LLC	BOX 11350	BOZEMAN	MT	59719	24810310000500 23810310000400 22820110000300 22830110000300
RAINEY ANDERSON	831 SOUTH 1240 EAST	SPANISH FORK	UT	84660	21853510002500
RAWLINS ELECTRIC CO	825 NE MUTNOMAH STREET	PORTLAND	OR	97232	21883610007000
RAWLINS HOSPITALITY LLC	1392 SOUTH HIGLEY BOULEVARD	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21872130100200
RED RIM INC	206 WEST MAPLE STREET	RAWLINS	WY	82301	20890910000600
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SHEEP CO.	BOX 506	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21840710001200
SAM KELLY JR	BOX 903	RAWLINS	WY	82301	21853520002600
SINCLAIR WYOMING REFINING COMPANY	P. O. BOX 30825	SALT LAKE CITY	UT	84130	21861610000800
SOUTHLAND ROYALTY COMPANY LLC	1900 DALROCK ROAD	ROWLETT	TX	75088-5526	19931940000700
STEVEN E. SCHOFFIELD	BOX 25	WALCOTT	WY	82335	UNKNOWN
THE CARBON COUNTY RACING ASSOCIATION	BOX 3	WAMSUTTER	WY	82336	21873120008700
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY	120 EAST MAIN	PRICE	UT	84501-0000	UNKNOWN
VICTOR G. & NANCY F. ANDERSON, ET AL	BOX 1	WOLCOTT	WY	82335	21832030000700 21832010000800
WEBER RANCH CO	BOX 70	BAGGS	WY	82321	DOESN'T APPEAR ADJACENT
WILLIAM E. & TAMARA L. PARSONS	6616 FAIRFIELD AVENUE	CHEYENNE	WY	82007	20850230000400
WILLIAM R. & MARY LOU ELLIS	BOX 330	MEDICINE BOW	WY	82329	SAME AS ABOVE FOR THE ELLISES
WITMER, J. ERIC AND MELANIE	41317 RITTER ROAD	RITTER	OR	97856	21873120010800

ATTACHMENT C-5: LIST OF ALIQUOT PARCELS CROSSED

The following lists the aliquot parcels crossed by quarter section for the Project facilities in Carbon County:

Carbon County, WY

Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming

T. 13 N., R. 93 W.,

- sec. 07, lot 4, SE1/4SW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 18, lot 3 and 4, E1/2SW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4;
- sec. 19, lot 1.

T. 14 N., R. 93 W.,

- sec. 06, lots 3 thru 7, SE1/4NW1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;
- sec. 07, lots 1, 2 and 4, and E1/2W1/2;
- sec. 18, lots 1 thru 4, NE1/4NW1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 19, lots 2 and 3, and E1/2NW1/4.

T. 15 N., R. 93 W.,

- sec. 03, lots 2, 3, and 4, E1/2SE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, and S1/2NE1/4;
- sec. 04, lot 3, NW1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4, S1/2N1/2, and SW1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 05, SE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 08, E1/4 and W1/2SE1/4;
- sec. 09, NW1/4NW1/4 and S1/2SE1/4;
- sec. 10, E1/2NE1/4, S1/2SW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;
- sec. 11, NW1/4NW1/4;
- sec. 16, N1/4 and SW1/4NW1/4;
- sec. 17, SE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, and

SW1/4SW1/4;

- sec. 19, E1/2SE1/4;
- sec. 20, SW1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, W1/2NW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, and W1/2NE1/4;
- sec. 29, NW1/4NW1/4;
- sec. 30, E1/2SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, E1/2NE1/4, and SW1/4NE1/4;
- sec. 31, lot 4, E1/2W1/2, and NW1/4NE1/4.

T. 16 N., R. 92 W.,

- sec. 29, S1/2SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, and NE1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 30, lot 8, SE1/4SW1/4, and S1/2SE1/4.

T. 16 N., R. 93 W.,

- sec. 02, lots 4, 5 and 8, and W1/2SW1/4;
- sec. 10, SE1/4NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;
- sec. 11, NE1/4NE1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4, W1/2NE1/4, and S1/2NW1/4;
- sec. 12, NW1/4NW1/4;
- sec. 14, W1/2SW1/4;
- sec. 15, N1/2, SE1/4, and NE1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 22, NE1/4, E1/2SE1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 25, SE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 27, NE1/4, N1/2S1/2, E1/2NW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, and SW1/4SW1/4,

sec. 28, E1/2SE1/4 and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 33, NE1/4NE1/4, W1/2E1/2, and E1/2SW1/4;
sec. 34, N1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 35, N1/2SW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, and S1/2NE1/4;
sec. 36, N1/2NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, and S1/2NW1/4.

T. 17 N., R. 93 W.,

sec. 03, SW1/4NW1/4 and W1/2SW1/4;
sec. 04, lot 1, SE1/4NE1/4, and E1/2SE1/4;
sec. 09, E1/2NE1/4 and NE1/4SE1/4;
sec. 10, W1/4 and SE1/4SW1/4;
sec. 15, NE1/4SW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, E1/2NW1/4, SE1/4SE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;
sec. 22, E1/2NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, and NW1/4NE1/4;
sec. 23, W1/2SW1/4 and SW1/4NW1/4;
sec. 26, NE1/4SW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, and E1/2NW1/4;
sec. 35, E1/4 and NW1/4NE1/4.

T. 18 N., R. 93 W.,

sec. 06, lots 10, 13, 14, 17 and 22;
sec. 07, lot 1, NE1/4NW1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, and E1/2NE1/4;
sec. 08, W1/2SW1/4;
sec. 17, NE1/4SW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, and E1/2NW1/4;
sec. 20, E1/4 and NW1/4NE1/4;
sec. 21, W1/2SW1/4;
sec. 28, E1/2SW1/4, W1/2NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 33, SE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, E1/2SW1/4, S1/2NE1/4, and SW1/4SW1/4.

T. 19 N., R. 92 W.,

sec. 03, lots 1 thru 4;
sec. 04, lots 1 and 2, S1/2N1/2, N1/2SW1/4
sec. 05, E1/2SE1/4, SW1/4SE1/4
sec. 07, lot 3 and 4, E1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 08, NE1/4NW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4, and S1/2SW1/4;
sec. 09, S1/2SE1/4 and SE1/4SW1/4;
sec. 16, N1/2NW1/4;
sec. 17, NE1/4NW1/4 and N1/2NE1/4;
sec. 18, lots 2 thru 6, W1/2NE1/4, and NE1/4SW1/4.

T. 19 N., R. 93 W.,

sec. 01, SW1/4SW1/4;
sec. 02, NW1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4, and S1/2SE1/4;
sec. 03, N1/2S1/2, SE1/4SW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 04, N1/2SE1/4, SW1/4SE1/4, and S1/2SW1/4;
sec. 05, S1/4;
sec. 06, lot 5 and 6, S1/2SE1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;
sec. 07, N1/2NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, and SE1/4NE1/4;
sec. 08, N1/2NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;
sec. 12, N1/2NW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, and SW1/4NE1/4;
sec. 13, S1/4 and NE1/4SE1/4;

- sec. 14, S1/4;
 - sec. 15, S1/4;
 - sec. 16, SW1/4, S1/2SE1/4, and NW1/4SE1/4;
 - sec. 17, SE1/4, W1/2NE1/4, S1/2SW1/4, and NE1/4NW1/4;
 - sec. 18, SE1/4SE1/4;
 - sec. 19, lots 1 thru 4, E1/2NW1/4, and N1/2NE1/4;
 - sec. 20, NW1/4NW1/4;
 - sec. 21, NE1/4NE1/4;
 - sec. 23, N1/2NE1/4 and SE1/4NE1/4;
 - sec. 24, NW1/4, N1/2NE1/4, and SW1/4NE1/4;
 - sec. 30, lots 1 thru 4
 - sec. 31, lots 1, 2, and 3, E1/2SW1/4, and SE1/4NW1/4.
- T. 20 N., R. 84 W.,
- sec. 03, lots 1 thru 4;
 - sec. 04, lots 1 thru 4;
 - sec. 05, lots 1, 3 and 4, N1/2SE1/4, and NE1/4SW1/4;
 - sec. 06, lot 1.
- T. 20 N., R. 85 W.,
- sec. 02, lot 8;
 - sec. 03, lots 5 and 6.
- T. 20 N., R. 88 W.,
- sec. 01, lots 3 and 4;
 - sec. 02, lots 1 thru 4;
 - sec. 03, lots 1 thru 4;
 - sec. 04, lots 1 thru 4;
 - sec. 05, lots 1 thru 4, and NW1/4SW1/4;
 - sec. 06, lots 1, 2 and 5, N1/2SE1/4, and NE1/4SW1/4.
- T. 20 N., R. 89 W.,
- sec. 01, SE1/4 and S1/2SW1/4;
 - sec. 02, S1/2SE1/4;
 - sec. 03, lot 2, NW1/4SE1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;
 - sec. 07, S1/2SE1/4;
 - sec. 08, S1/4 and N1/2SE1/4;
 - sec. 09, S1/2NE1/4, N1/2S1/2, and SW1/4SW1/4;
 - sec. 10, N1/2 and NW1/4SW1/4;
 - sec. 11, N1/4 and SW1/4NW1/4;
 - sec. 12, NW1/4NW1/4;
 - sec. 17, NW1/4NW1/4;
 - sec. 18, lot 1 and N1/2NE1/4.
- T. 20 N., R. 90 W.,
- sec. 02, lots 7 and 8, and W1/2SW1/4;
 - sec. 13, NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, and SW1/4NW1/4;
 - sec. 14, N1/2S1/2, S1/2NE1/4, and SE1/4NW1/4;

T. 21 N., R. 83 W.,

- sec. 04, lots 2, 3 and 4, S1/2SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4, and NW1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 05, SE1/4NE1/4, S1/2SE1/4, and NE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 07, SE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 08, W1/2NE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4, E1/2NW1/4, and N1/2S1/2;
- sec. 09, W1/2SE1/4, S1/2SW1/4, E1/2NW1/4, and SW1/4NE1/4;
- sec. 16, N1/2NW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, and NE1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 17, NW1/4NW1/4 and SW1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 18, E1/2 and E1/2NW1/4;
- sec. 19, lot 3 and 4, W1/2SE1/4, N1/2NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, and NE1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 20, N1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, and SE1/4NW1/4;
- sec. 30, lot 2, NE1/4NW1/4, and NW1/4NE1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 84 W.,

- sec. 24, SE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 25, SW1/4, E1/2NE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, and NW1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 26, SE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 31, lot 4, S1/2SE1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;
- sec. 32, lots 4 and 8, S1/2SW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 33, SE1/4, S1/2SW1/4, and SE1/4NE1/4;
- sec. 34, SW1/4, S1/2N1/2, W1/2SE1/4, and NE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 35, NW1/4, N1/2NE1/4, and NW1/4SW1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 85 W.,

- sec. 26, S1/2SW1/4;
- sec. 31, lot 1, NE1/4NW1/4, and NE1/4;
- sec. 32, lots 3 and 7, SW1/4NW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4;
- sec. 33, N1/2S1/2;
- sec. 34, N1/2S1/2;
- sec. 35, lots 1 thru 5, SW1/4, N1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;
- sec. 36, S1/4, W1/2NW1/4, and NW1/4SW1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 86 W.,

- sec. 31, lot 2, SE1/4NW1/4, and S1/2NE1/4;
- sec. 32, S1/2N1/2 and N1/2S1/2;
- sec. 33, N1/2S1/2, S1/2NE1/4, and SW1/4NW1/4;
- sec. 34, S1/2N1/2 and N1/2S1/2;
- sec. 35, S1/2N1/2 and NE1/4NE1/4;
- sec. 36, N1/2.

T. 21 N., R. 87 W.,

- sec. 21, SW1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 27, S1/2SW1/4;
- sec. 28, W1/2E1/2, E1/2SW1/4, and SE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 31, lot 4, S1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4, and NE1/4SE1/4;
- sec. 32, SE1/4NW1/4, N1/2S1/2, SW1/4SW1/4, and S1/2NE1/4;
- sec. 33, S1/2N1/2 and N1/S1/2;
- sec. 34, NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, N1/2S1/2, and S1/2NW1/4;

sec. 35, N1/2 and N1/2S1/2;
sec. 36, N1/2S1/2, SE1/4NE1/4, and SW1/4NW1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 88 W.,

sec. 18, SE1/4SE1/4;
sec. 19, N1/2SE1/4, SW1/4SE1/4, E1/2NE1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;
sec. 20, W1/2NW1/4;
sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3, and E1/2NW1/4;
sec. 33, S1/2SE1/4;
sec. 34, S1/2SW1/4 and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 35, NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, N1/2S1/2, SW1/4SE1/4, and SW1/4SW1/4;
sec. 36, S1/4 and W1/2NW1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 89 W.,

sec. 20, S1/2SE1/4;
sec. 21, SW1/4SW1/4;
sec. 25, E1/2SE1/4;
sec. 29, E1/2SW1/4, W1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, and SW1/4SW1/4;
sec. 31, lot 3 and 4, W1/2NE1/4, NE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, and SE1/4NW1/4;
sec. 32, NW1/4NW1/4;
sec. 36, E1/2SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4SW1/4, W1/2NE1/4, and NE1/4NE1/4.

T. 22 N., R. 80 W.,

sec. 02, lot 4;
sec. 03, lot 1.

T. 22 N., R. 82 W.,

sec. 02, lots 2, 3, and 4, and SW1/4NW1/4;
sec. 03, SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, and SE1/4NW1/4;
sec. 04, E1/2SE1/4 and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 08, S1/2;
sec. 09, NE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, N1/2S1/2, and SW1/4SW1/4;
sec. 10, SW1/4SW1/4 and NW1/4NW1/4;
sec. 14, SW1/4SW1/4;
sec. 15, E1/2SE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, and NW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 17, NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, and NW1/4NE1/4;
sec. 18, lot 4, SE1/4SW1/4, E1/2NE1/4, W1/2SE1/4, and NE1/4SE1/4;
sec. 19, lot 1 and 2, and NE1/4NW1/4;
sec. 23, W1/2NE1/4 and N1/2NW1/4;
sec. 29, S1/2SW1/4 and SW1/4SE1/4;
sec. 30, lot 2, NE1/4SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, and SE1/4SE1/4;
sec. 32, N1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4, and NE1/4SE1/4;
sec. 33, W1/2SW1/4.

T. 22 N., R. 83 W.,

sec. 23, SE1/4SE1/4;
sec. 24, NE1/4, SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, and SE1/4NW1/4;
sec. 25, N1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, and S1/2NE1/4;
sec. 26, N1/2NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, and NW1/4SW1/4;
sec. 27, SE1/4 and SE1/4SW1/4;
sec. 33, SE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;

sec. 34, N1/2NW1/4 and SW1/4NW1/4.

T. 23 N., R. 80 W.,

sec. 04, lots 1 and 2, S1/2NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4, and SW1/4NE1/4;

sec. 05, S1/2SE1/4;

sec. 08, W1/2E1/2;

sec. 14, SW1/4 and W1/2SE1/4;

sec. 15, N1/2S1/2;

sec. 16, N1/2S1/2;

sec. 17, NE1/4 and N1/2SE1/4;

sec. 23, SW1/4, E1/2NW1/4, SW1/4SE1/4, and NW1/4NE1/4;

sec. 26, W1/2E1/2;

sec. 35, SW1/4, W1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NE1/4, and NE1/4NW1/4.

T. 23 N., R. 81 W.,

sec. 03, lot 4;

sec. 04, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NW1/4, and NW1/4SW1/4;

sec. 05, lot 1, S1/2NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4, and SE1/4SE1/4;

sec. 07, SE1/4SE1/4;

sec. 08, SW1/4, NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;

sec. 09, N1/2SW1/4 and SW1/4NW1/4;

sec. 17, SW1/4, S1/2SE1/4, and W1/2NW1/4;

sec. 18, E1/2NE1/4, SE1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;

sec. 19, lots 2, 3, and 4, SE1/4SW1/4, N1/2NE1/4, S1/2SE1/4, and E1/2NW1/4;

sec. 20, S1/4;

sec. 30, lots 1 thru 4, and NE1/4NW1/4.

T. 23 N., R. 82 W.,

sec. 24, E1/2SE1/4 and SW1/4SE1/4;

sec. 25, SW1/4, E1/2SE1/4, NE1/4, NW1/4SE1/4, and SE1/4NW1/4;

sec. 35, SE1/4, E1/2SW1/4, NE1/4NE1/4, and S1/2NE1/4;

sec. 36, NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, and N1/2SW1/4.

T. 24 N., R. 80 W.,

sec. 30, lot 4, SE1/4SW1/4, and S1/2SE1/4

sec. 31, lots 1 thru 4, NE1/4NE1/4, E1/2SE1/4, SW1/4SE1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;

sec. 32, E1/2SE1/4, SW1/4, W1/2NW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;

sec. 33, S1/4 and NW1/4SW1/4;

sec. 34, S1/2SW1/4, SE1/4, and SE1/4NE1/4;

sec. 35, SW1/4 and SE1/4NW1/4.

T. 24 N., R. 81 W.,

sec. 33, S1/2SE1/4 and SE1/4SW1/4;

sec. 34, SE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, and S1/2SW1/4;

sec. 35, S1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, S1/2N1/2, and NW1/4NE1/4;

sec. 36, S1/2SW1/4, SE1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, and NE1/4NE1/4.