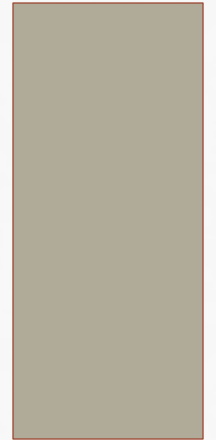


ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER JUDGE LINE REBUILD

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT



JUDGE LINE REBUILD

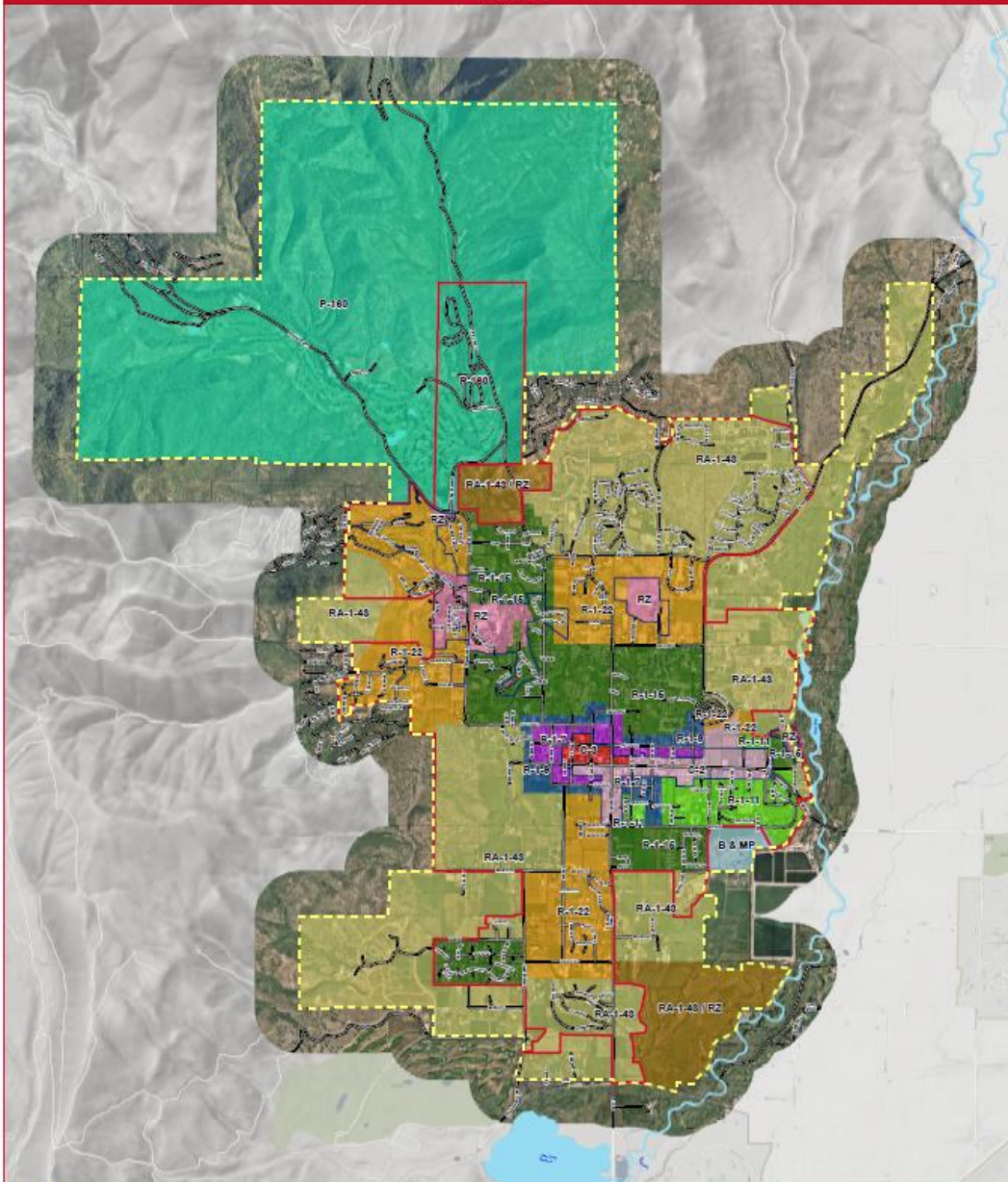
- This request for a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) by Rocky Mountain Power is to rebuild the existing 46kV transmission line with 138kV framing and steel structures.
- The length of the project is 9.24 miles with about 2.5 miles of the line within Midway City limits.
- Currently, all the poles are wood and each of the wood poles will be replaced, pole for pole, with steel poles except switch structures which will be fiberglass poles.
- The diameter of the poles will remain the same, the height of the proposed poles will increase by an average of 10'.
- The applicant has stated that the purpose for the project is twofold, first, to reduce the probability of utility related wildfires and second, to mitigate damage to electric facilities because of wildfire.

JUDGE LINE REBUILD

- The applicant is required to apply for a CUP for two reasons, the first is the height of the proposed poles will be taller than the existing poles. The second reason is because the material of the proposed poles will be different from the existing poles.
- The proposed timeline for construction of the Judge transmission line rebuild will start during March of 2024 and be complete by October of 2024.

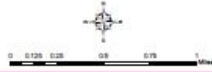
Midway, Utah - Land Use

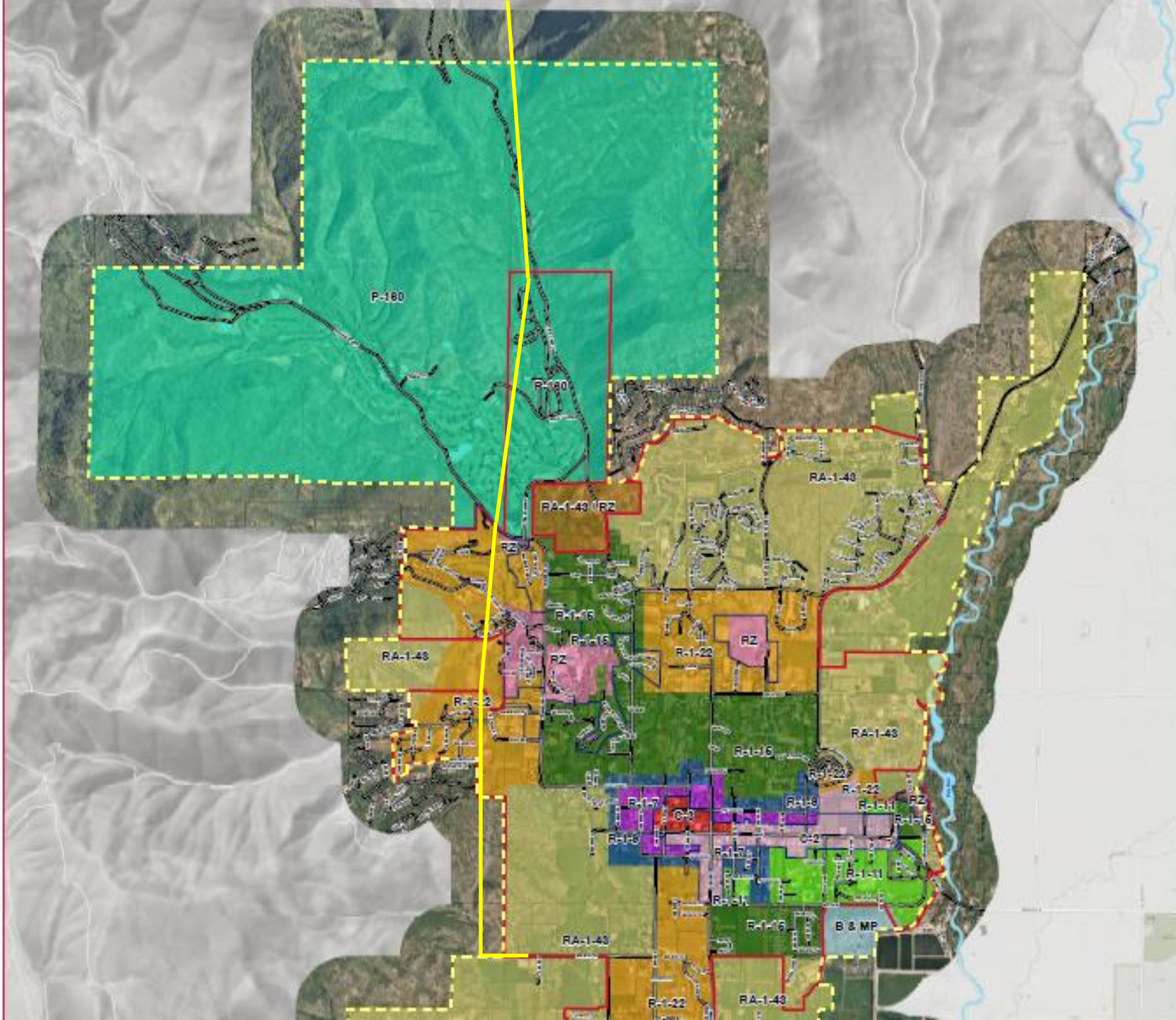
2/22/2022

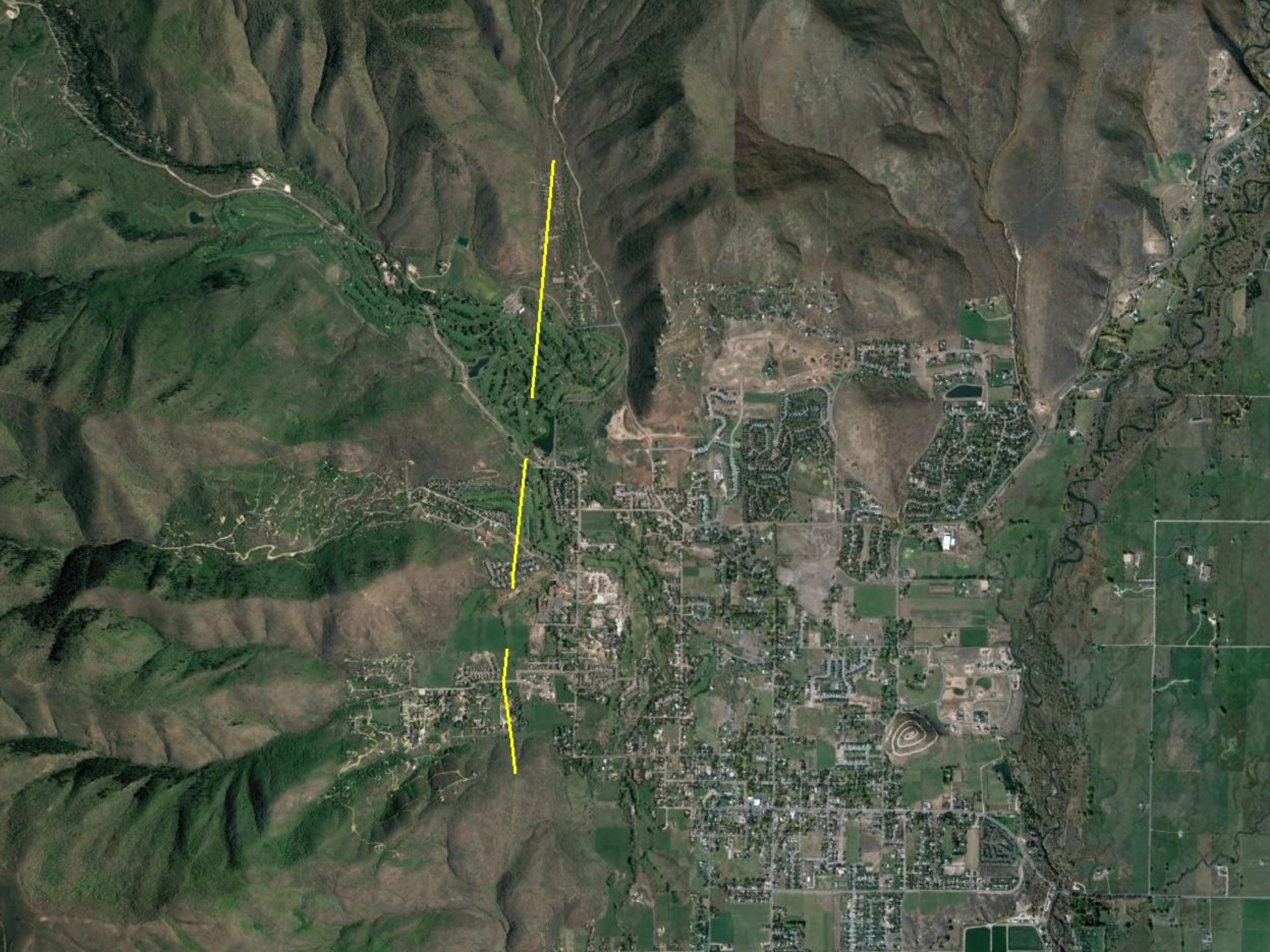


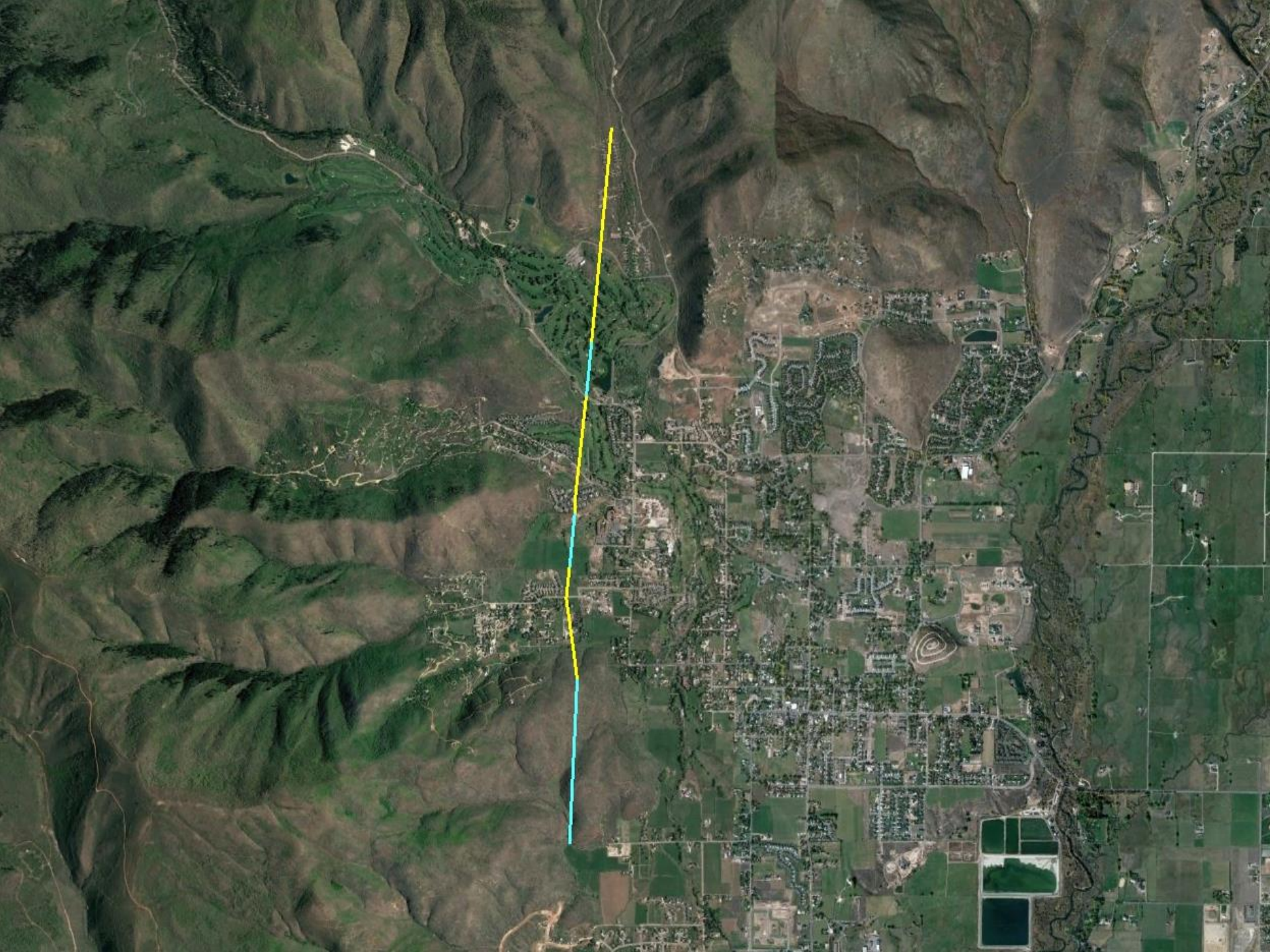
Legend Zoning

B & MP	R-1-15	RA-1-43	Midway City Boundary
C-2	R-1-22	RA-1-43 / RZ	Midway Growth Boundary
C-3	R-1-7	RZ	TROD
R-1-11	R-1-9	P-160	Roads









DISCUSSION ITEMS

- Code prefers that transmission lines follow historic routes
- Code prefers shorter poles
 - Existing poles be replaced, and new poles will be in the same location as the current poles
 - Poles will be the same diameter
 - Poles will be on average 10' taller
- Poles will need to be metal and fiberglass because of their location in a Wildland Urban Interface area
 - Poles will be corten steel (rust colored) that weather and blend well with their surroundings

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- Conditional Use Permits
 - City may impose any reasonable conditions to mitigate impacts of the poles
- City may require burial of the lines but must pay the difference in cost
 - Rebuild cost: \$937,726
 - Buried cost: \$11,182,799
 - Difference: \$10,245,073
 - Difference must be paid within 30 day of when construction begins

POSSIBLE FINDINGS

- The proposal is an administrative review and approval
- The proposed use is a conditional use and the city may impose reasonable conditions to mitigate identified issues
- The proposal includes taller poles that will be visible to the residents of Midway, visitors of Midway, and the surrounding residents of Wasatch County
- The stated purpose of the proposal is to reduce the probability of utility related wildfires and to mitigate damage to electric facilities because of wildfire

Rocky Mountain Power Wildfire Mitigation Plan- Judge Midway Rebuild

March 23, 2023



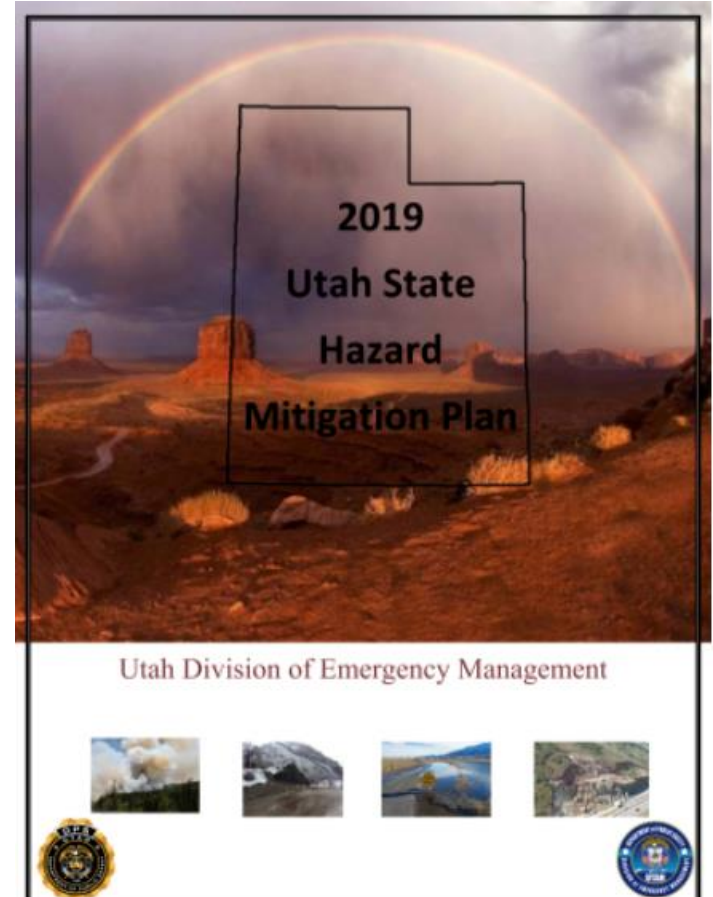
Wildfire Trends*

- Fire season across the Western United States increased by nearly six weeks over a 20 year span (1992 – 2012).
- Mega Fires (more than 100,000 acres) increased threefold in the last 10 years.
- Utah is one of the most wildfire prone states in the United States and has experienced an upward trend of wildfire size over the past 50 years.
- Areas of greatest potential loss from wildfire are located in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) that continues to expand with Utah's growing population.
- Trends in acres burned by wildfire are projected to increase in Utah as temperatures warm and incidence of drought increases.

*Trends from 2019 Utah Hazard Mitigation Plan – Utah Division of Emergency Management
<https://dem.Utah.gov/hazards-and-mitigation>

Utah Hazard Mitigation Plan – Wildfire

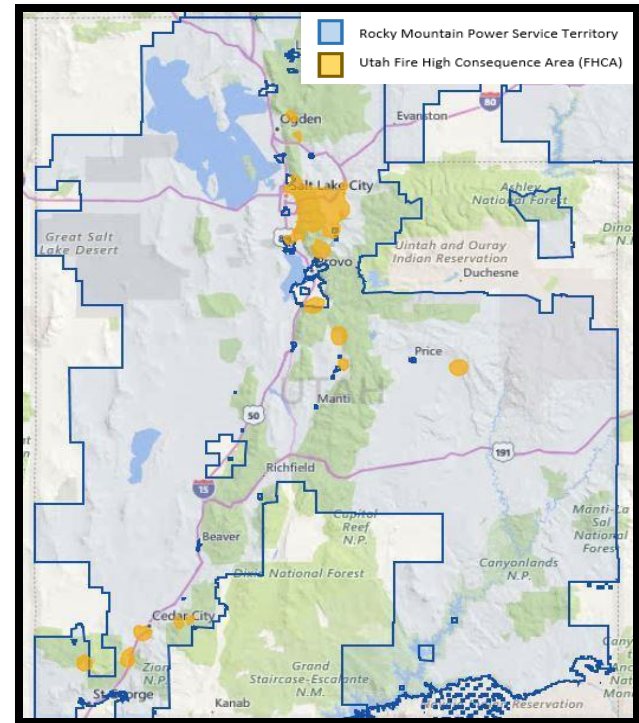
- Wildfires in Utah have become a significant problem impacting state and local economies, infrastructure, the environment and private land owners.
- Utah Wildland Fire Policy has shifted from fire suppression to risk reduction.
- The policy focuses on prevention, preparedness and mitigation.



FOUNDATION OF PLAN

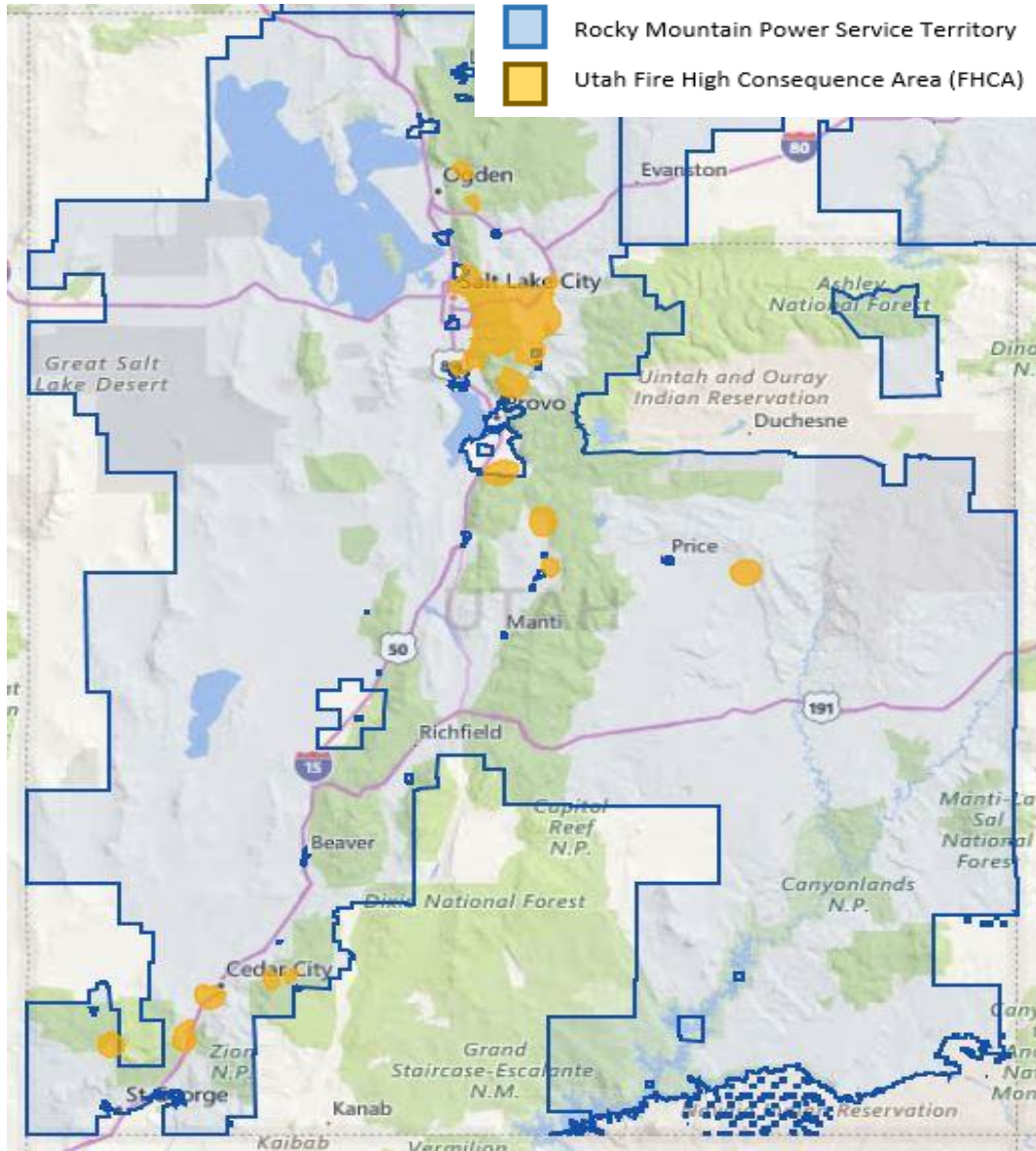
Utilizing fire threat modeling concepts, areas were identified in Utah where there is an elevated risk of utility-associated wildfires to **occur** and **spread rapidly**, and where communities face an elevated risk of damage or harm from wildfires

Fire High Consequence Areas (FHCAs) are used to prioritize wildfire mitigation initiatives, such as, increased inspections, system hardening and modified operating practices



	Overhead Total Line Miles	Distribution Line Miles (Overhead only)	Transmission Line Miles (46kV and Above)	Substations
FHCA (Utah)	699 (4%)	489 (4%)	210 (3%)	26 (5%)
RMP Utah Total	18,100	10,959	7,141	503

Fire High Consequence Area Assessment



Assessment Factors:

- Fuel Presence (dry brush)
- Historic Weather Data
- Topography
- Fire Suppression Response
- Fire History
- Spatial Isolation / Fire Breaks

Impact to People and Property:

- Communities at Risk
- Presence of Critical Facilities
- Asset Risk/Vulnerability
- Egress Points

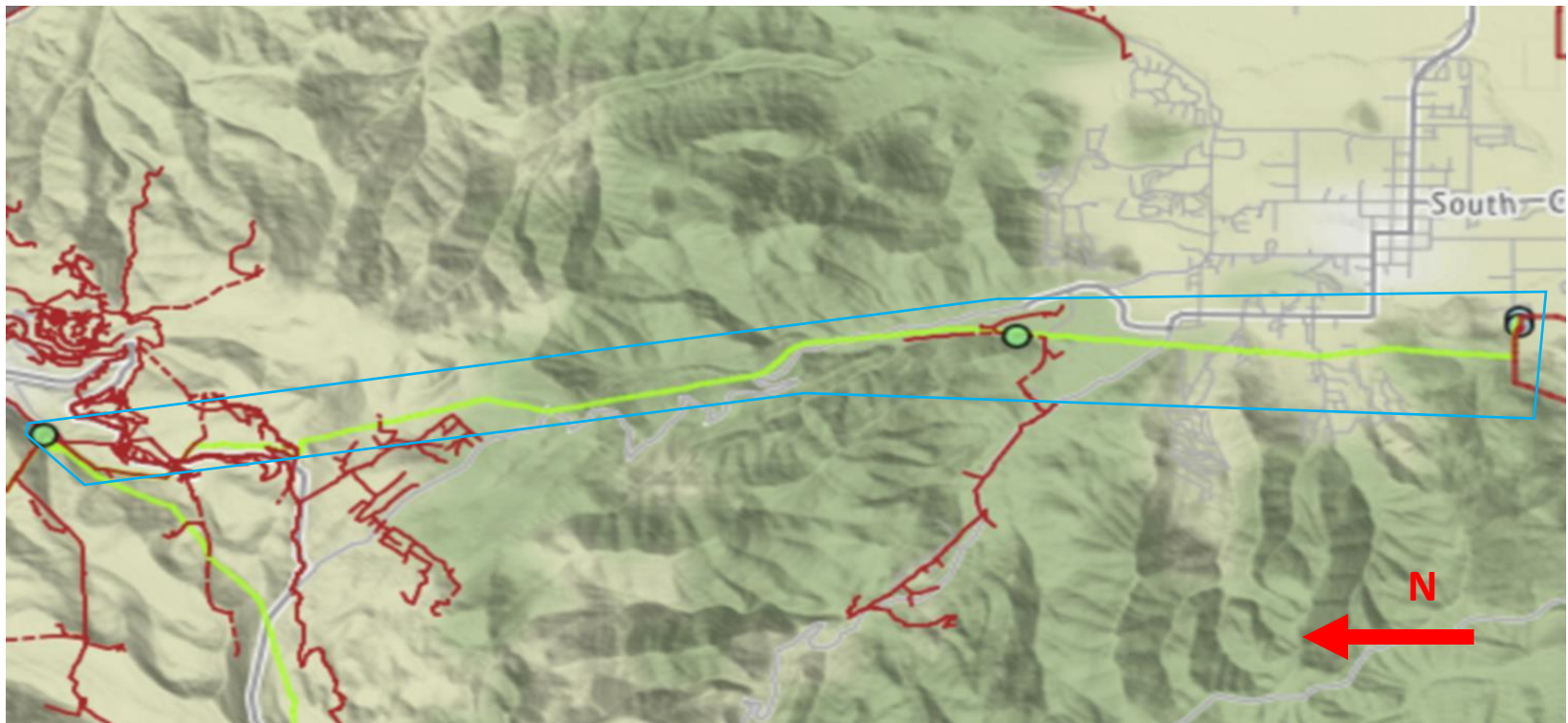
- 699 Miles of Rocky Mountain Power lines run through Fire High Consequence Areas

What is Rocky Mountain Power Doing to Mitigate Wildfire Risks?

- As wildfires become more frequent and intense throughout the West, protecting the communities we serve while providing safe, reliable power, is our highest priority.
- Maintaining the safety of our system has always been at the center of our wildfire preparedness plans. As wildfires become a growing threat, we are seeking out new ways we can be even more vigilant, helping to create new best practices.
- Operational practices include enhanced vegetation management, enhanced inspections, training of field personnel and use of enhanced protection and control settings.
- System modifications include installing insulated conductors, construction standard changes, installing non-spark equipment (fuses, avian deterrents, lightning arrestors).
- Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) in some areas

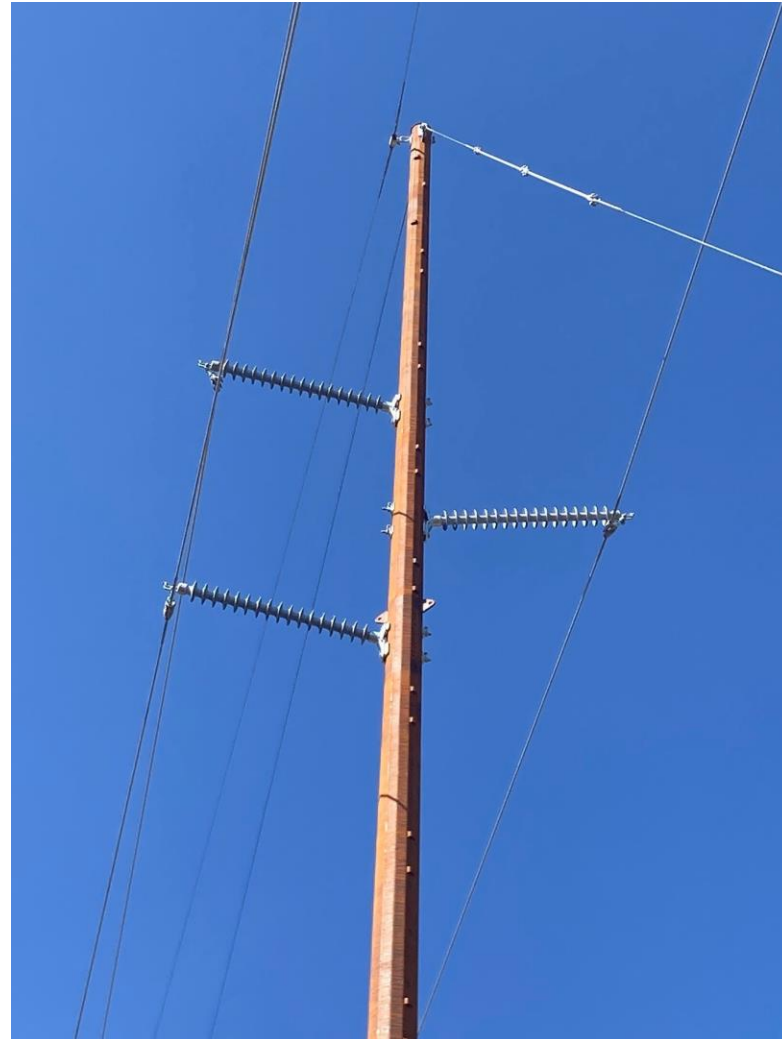
RMP WF MITIGATION: Judge to Midway Transmission Rebuild

- The green line below shows the existing 46kV transmission line from the Judge substation in Park City to the Midway substation in Midway.
- The new line will follow this same alignment pole for pole.
- The new line will be operated at the same voltage as existing – 46kV.



Corten Self Weathering Transmission Structures

- The rebuild of the new transmission lines will be pole for pole in the existing alignment.
- The existing wood structures will be replaced with corten steel structures which will weather and blend well with surroundings.
- The new structures will have longer insulators. Due to the longer insulators as well as more stringent wildfire design standards the steel structures will be about on average 10 feet taller.
- The project will start in March of 2024 and be complete by October 2024.



Other Resources

Customers can learn more at:

<https://www.rockymountainpower.net/wildfiresafety>

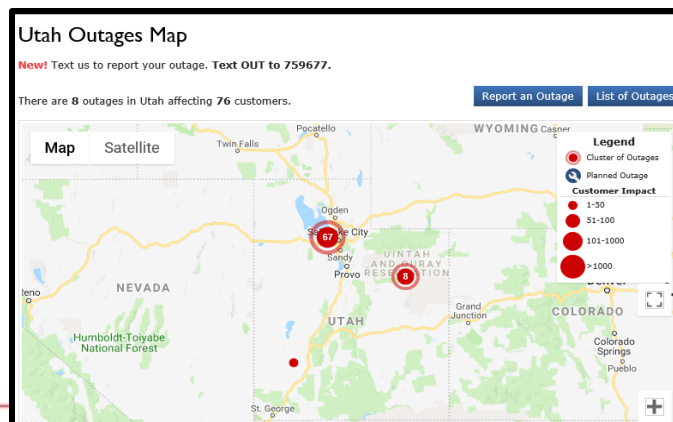
Your safety is our top concern. With special equipment and trained crews, our goal is to keep your power on and to help firefighting crews protect your community. There are safety precautions that you too can take to help reduce the risk of wildfire damage.

First Responder Safety at:

<https://www.rockymountainpower.net/ed/hws/frs0.html>

Police, firefighters and EMTs are usually the first to respond on the scene of an emergency and can face great risk of electrical hazards. We want to make sure first responders know how to recognize and manage these conditions to avoid life threatening situations for themselves and the people they serve.

Track outages at: <https://www.rockymountainpower.net/ed/po.html>



POSSIBLE FINDINGS

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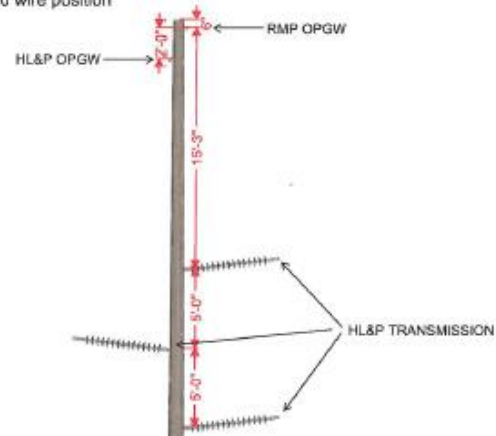








Typical TG201 with 2 OPGW in the shield wire position



A

Typical TG271 with 2 OPGWs
in the shield wire position

