### **B2H Exhibit Q Errata Sheet**

#### Dear Reader:

Exhibit Q provides an analysis of the potential impacts of the Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (Project) on state-listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species. Exhibit Q demonstrates the design, construction, and operation of the Project, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of any T&E species.

The Applicant submitted its final Application for Site Certification on October 3, 2018. Subsequently, the Oregon Department of Energy requested certain additional information about the Project pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 345-015-0190(9). This errata sheet provides the requested information—which may include corrections to the exhibit text, tables, figures, and/or proposed conditions—as it relates to Exhibit Q.

As you read this exhibit, please keep in mind that any additional information identified in this errata sheet shall prevail over the contents of the exhibit document itself.

# Summary of Additional Information Provided for Exhibit Q

| Page # | Section # | Description of Change(s) Made   |
|--------|-----------|---|
| Q-12   | 3.2.1     | Clarified the survey area for Washington ground squirrels.                                |
| Q-21   | 3.4.2.1   | Removed reference to Washington ground squirrel Category 2 habitat in agricultural areas. |

### Specific Additional Information Provided for Exhibit Q

## Page Q-12

**Description of Additional Information:** To clarify the survey area for WAGS includes the Site Boundary plus a 785-foot buffer.

### **Text Edits Shown in Red:**

The survey area extends from Bombing Range Road in Morrow County east to East Birch Creek Road south of Pilot Rock, Oregon, in Umatilla County (milepost [MP] 0 to 64 of the Proposed Route). ODFW considers a 785-foot buffer in continuous suitable habitat around WAGS colonies as Category 1 habitat. As a result, the survey area consisted of the analysis area Site Boundary plus a 785-foot buffer in suitable habitat. Suitable habitat for WAGS includes native grasslands and shrub-steppe; however, the species is also known to use lesser quality habitat such as non-native annual grasslands. IPC has identified a total of 18,263 acres of survey area.

## **Page Q-21**

**Description of Additional Information:** Removed reference to Washington ground squirrel Category 2 habitat in agricultural areas.

#### **Text Edits Shown in Red:**

The preliminary design for the Project includes impacts to Category 2 WAGS habitat, defined by ODFW as an area of potential WAGS use within 4,921 feet of Category 1 habitat (Table Q-4). The impacts originate from ground-disturbing activities associated with construction of the Project. As described above, the duration of permanent impacts to all Category 2 WAGS habitat is expected to be indefinite because the Project is expected to remain in service in perpetuity (see Exhibit W for details). Areas temporarily impacted by the Project will be restored as described in the Reclamation and Revegetation Plan (Exhibit P1, Attachment P1-3). The duration of temporary impacts to Category 2 WAGS habitat will vary by vegetation type. Temporary impacts to Category 2 WAGS habitat in agricultural areas will likely be short-term, roughly 1 to 3 years. Similarly, t Temporary impacts to Category 2 WAGS habitat in introduced upland vegetation will likely be short-term because these areas have previously been disturbed. The duration of temporary impacts to Category 2 WAGS habitat in native grassland will likely be 3 to 7 years, while temporary impacts to Category 2 WAGS habitat in shrub-steppe without big sage will likely last 30 to 100 years. Mitigation for Category 2 WAGS habitat will be commensurate with impact duration as described in the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Plan (Exhibit P1, Attachment P1-6).