Attachment 3: Comment Index of Comments Received on the Draft Proposed Order for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

Name of Commenter	Title/Organization	Date of Comment	Comment Summary
		Rev	riewing Agencies
Daniel Evans	Wetlands Specialist,	10/3/2025	DSL Concurrence with Wetland Delineation Report with notes on 3 vernal pools in
	Department of State Lands		analysis area.
Sean Bailey	Planner, Wasco County	10/7/2025	Confirmation of land parcels and statuses in site boundary.
	Planning Department		
Carol Beatty	Mayor, City of Maupin	10/23/2025	Oral Comments on potential impacts to housing from influx of up to 400 workers and
			lack of locally available workforce housing during construction.
			Applicant
Jeff Watson	Development Manager,	10/22/2025	Written Comments on DPO, specific recommended edits and changes to condition
	Savion LLC (Applicant)		language and some sections of DPO evaluation, including additional comments on
			Land Use and Goal 3 and Department's evaluations of reasons recommended by the
			Department for granting goal exception.
Jeff Watson	Development Manager,	10/23/2025	Oral comments on Savion and local efforts to engage and benefit local community
	Savion LLC (Applicant)		during development phase of facility.
Chris Powers	Sr. Director, Environmental	10/23/2025	Oral comments on planning and environmental review, selection of Habitat Mitigation
	Permitting,		Areas, avoidance of high value habitat, and case for net benefit to habitat through the
	Savion LLC (Applicant)		HMA and Habitat Mitigation Plan
Jeff Watson	Development Manager,	ent Manager, 10/23/2025 Oral Comment in response to Councilmember Devlin's questions: multiple op	
	Savion LLC (Applicant)		water, including potential to purchase locally.
Jeff Watson	Development Manager,	10/23/2025	Preliminary oral responses with clarification that they want to take time to prepare
	Savion LLC		written responses: timeline is based on BPA queue and when they are prepared to sign
	(Applicant)		an interconnection agreement; soonest they expect to start construction would be
			2028-2029; Water resources are available and they have the ability to purchase from a
			vendor with a water right if the city cannot provide; comments and concerns about
			traffic, housing and fire safety are heard and will be incorporated into plans and work
			Wasco County agreements; requested until Friday November 7, 2025 to respond to
			comments.

Name of Commenter	Title/Organization	Date of Comment	Comment Summary	
Travis Narra	Head of Development,	10/23/2025	Oral Comments on proposed schedule and need for an offtaker before they can	
	Savion LLC. (Applicant)		commit to starting construction but they need an EFSC site certificate to obtain an	
			offtaker agreement with BPA. Shell Energy has resources to support and finance these	
			projects	
			EFSC	
Richard Devlin	EFSC Council Member	10/23/2025	Oral comments and questions to applicant on land use, water sources to be used for	
			construction and operations, potential for irrigation to support agriculture, or lack of	
			agriculture in site boundary.	
Cindy Condon	EFSC Vice-Chair	10/23/2025	Oral Comments on Organizational Expertise and appreciates letter from Parent	
			Company provided by applicant on expertise and resources available; requested	
			details on planned timing or schedule for construction and operations;	
Anne Beier	EFSC Councilmember	10/23/2025	Oral Comments to thank public for participating; traffic concerns raised and traffic plan	
			and desire to incorporate Wasco County feedback on housing and traffic issues;	
			Council process and review and final approval of plans and draft plans/role of Council;	
			desire to see updates to plans from DPO to Proposed Order based on input and	
			additional coordination.	
Marcy Grail	EFSC Councilmember	10/23/2025	Oral Comments to thank public for participating; importance and role of first responder	
			in the local community and encouraged developer to find resources to help them offset	
			the needs and costs of responding; importance of hiring local labor when possible.	
Richard Devlin	EFSC Councilmember	10/23/2025	Oral comments on the role of EFSC and the scope of review and the Oregon	
			Administrative Rules; importance of relationship with local community; importance of	
			Mayor Beatty's comments on housing and traffic; importance of applicant response	
			and written responses to comments raised; issues will arise and importance of	
			developers relationship and commitment to local community to resolve.	
		Pu	ublic Comments	
Keela Carver		10/23/2025	Oral Comments on permanent impacts to soils; limited resources and capacity of an	
			all volunteer RFPA; potential health risks and hazards if facility equipment burned for	
			firefighters and need for specialized training and equipment; traffic impacts local	
			workforce; visual impacts from facility.	

Name of Commenter	Title/Organization	Date of Comment	Comment Summary	
Dago Aranda	Business Manager, Laborer	10/23/2025	Oral Comments on behalf of LIUNA members and the benefits of these types of	
	Union International of North America (LIUNA) Local 737		projects for union members and available work, good paying jobs, benefits to the state and local economic benefits.	
Ryan Sheehy	Member of Public	10/23/2025	Oral Comments on facility siting, need for energy, that the facility has been sited as well as it can be for minimal impacts to resources, lack of viability of agriculture for EFU zoned dryland farming without irrigation, potential benefits of farming solar.	
IRL Mike Davis	Owner, Tygh Ridge Ranch (HMA site)	10/23/2025	Oral and written comments on habitat mitigation and proposed HMA site on his lands and its potential for enhancement and benefits of conservation.	
Wendell Claudfeller	Public	10/23/2025	Oral Comments on the value of the canyons and wildlife habitat that is to be avoided; issues with transmission and the 4.5 mile proposed alternative; fire risk and the issues of insurance cost for landowners and liability concerns	
Don Phillips	Participating Landowner	10/23/2025	·	
Bob Krein	Participating Landowner	10/23/2025	Oral Comments on lack of agricultural potential, limits of CRP and local economic benefit of the facility.	
Mike Fouracre	Public	10/23/2025	, ,	
Michelle VanEynde	Public	10/23/2025, 11/03/2025	25, Oral and Written Comments on mitigation and minimization efforts, lease agreemen	
LIUNA Local 737 Members (65)	Laborers Union International of North America (LIUNA) Local 737 – 65 union members	10/23/2025	Written Comments in the form of form letters signed and submitted by 65 individual LIUNA members in support of the project; economic development and meeting Oregon's energy goals; good jobs.	
Brad Chase	Ranch Manager, Chrisman Ranch (participating landowner)	10/24/2025	Written Comments submitted at the Oct 24, 2025 EFSC meeting on lack of agricultural potential of land in project; history of Chrisman Ranch, CRP status of lands, lack of viability of land for agricultural production; economic and ecological benefits of project.	

Name of Commenter	Title/Organization	Date of Comment	Comment Summary	
Morgan Michel on behalf of 24 people	Public, Green Light America	10/31/2025	Written Comments submitted via email that included 24 form letters signed by 24 individuals in support of the proposed facility; meets Oregon's energy goals; and is consistent with State Land Use Planning Goals 2,3,6,9,11 and 13.	
Constance Lee	Public	11/02/2025	Written Comments submitted via comment portal: combination of industrial solar facilities with large lithium battery storages is going to cumulatively change the landscape, impact water resources, increase fire danger, negatively impact wildlife, as well as increase the need for emergency services which will ultimately put a financial burden on county tax payers.	
			Application does not demonstrate compliance with EFSC standards for soils, wildlife habitat and species, water/public services, or wildfire. Requests Council deem application incomplete and require additional evaluation of all of the above. If not adequately addressed in additional studies and data, requests Council deny the application for site certificate.	
Susie Miles	Public	11/02/2025	Comments submitted via comment portal on Public Safety, potential impacts of increased traffic and road use on the public and road conditions and impacts to Bakeoven Road and concerns about impacts on the South Wasco County Ambulance Service (SWCAS) due to lack of resources, funding, training and capacity; All volunteer and first responders to the area in an incident.	
Alex Carr	EMS Administrator Southern Wasco County Ambulance Service (SWCAS), Inc., Maupin	11/02/2025	SWCAS provides 100% of the emergency medical services within the Wasco County area, including the proposed facility, with the exception of the Buckley Substation; project may increase call volume. As an all-volunteer organization they receive no funding from the County and are requesting financial support from the applicant to offset the potential increased service demand and need to respond as a result of the facility.	
Alvin Alexanderson	Public	11/02/2025	Written comments submitted via email on concerns about impacts to Category 2 Big Game Winter Range; impacts of facility exclusion fence and permanent impacts to habitat; proposed HMA at Tygh Ridge is already protected as Category 2 Big Game Winter Range so HMA/HMP is not creating habitat so, there is a net loss in habitat	

Name of Commenter	Title/Organization	Date of Comment	Comment Summary	
			quality; compliance with Goal 5 is required; new habitat should be created to offset habitat impacts to Cat 2.	
Steve Ashley	Public, Participating Landowner	11/03/2025 Written comments submitted via comment portal on the lack of viable agriculture for the land in the site boundary, the economic benefits of solar and suitability of the site for solar with; support of the project.		
Jefrrey Gritz	Business Mgr./Sec-Treas., Laborers Union International of North America (LIUNA), Oregon and S. Idaho	11/03/2025	Written comments submitted via comment portal in support of the project, meeting Oregon's energy needs and goals for renewables, economic benefits in terms of work and jobs, and training programs.	
Betty Odom	Public (adjacent landowner)	11/03/2025	Incomplete comment submitted via comment portal. Subject header says "Adjacent landowner's concerns regarding the project" but no attachments and no comments included. Emailed the submitter to request she email her submission and to let her know that no comments came through in her portal submission. No response.	



Department of State Lands

775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100 Salem, OR 97301-1279 (503) 986-5200 FAX (503) 378-4844 www.oregon.gov/dsl

October 22, 2025

Savion Energy Attn: Jeff Watson & Adam Williams 422 Admiral Blvd. Kansas City, MO 64106

Tina Kotek Governor

Tobias Read Secretary of State

State Land Board

Re: WD # 2024-0071 Approved with Revisions Elizabeth Steiner

Wetland Delineation Report for Yellow Rosebush Energy Center,

State Treasurer

Wasco County; T4S R15E TL 1500 (Portion); T4S R16E TL 300 (Portion);

T5S R15E TL 100 (Portion); T5S R16E TLs 1000, 1100, and

Portions of TLs 900, 1300, 2000, 2300, 2400

Dear Jeff Watson & Adam Williams:

The Department of State Lands has reviewed the wetland delineation report prepared by Tetra Tech Inc., for the site referenced above. Please note that the study area includes only a portion of the tax lots described above (see the attached maps). Based upon the information presented in the report and additional information submitted upon request, we concur with the wetland and waterway boundaries as mapped in revised Figures 5, 5.1 through 5.2.42 of the report. Please replace all copies of the preliminary wetland maps with these final Department-approved maps.

Within the study areas, 17 wetlands (WT122-124, WT201, WT203, WT212, WT313, WT434, WT440, WT443, WT445, WT499, WT500-504), 55 waterways, and 5 livestock ponds (LP01-LP04 and OW502) were identified. Wetlands WT122-124, WT212, WT499, WT500, WT502, and WT503 (totaling approximately 1.23 acres), and intermittent streams ST407a and ST447 are subject to the permit requirements of the state Removal-Fill Law. Under current regulations, a state permit is required for cumulative fill or annual excavation of 50 cubic yards or more in wetlands or below the ordinary high-water line (OHWL) of the waterway (or the 2-year recurrence interval flood elevation if OHWL cannot be determined). Wetlands WT201, WT203, WT313, WT434, WT440, WT443, WT445, WT501, and WT504, the livestock ponds, and all ephemeral waterways are exempt from Removal-Fill Law jurisdiction per OAR 141-085-0515(6), -0515(7), and -0515(3), respectively.

According to the information provided, WT500, WT502, and WT503 are vernal pools that meet the state's criteria for Aquatic Resources of Special Concern. This could affect the eligibility protocols for compensatory mitigation if a DSL permit is required.

This concurrence is for purposes of the state Removal-Fill Law only. We recommend that you attach a copy of this concurrence letter to any subsequent state permit application to speed application review. Federal, other state agencies or local permit requirements may apply as well. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will determine jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act, which may require submittal of a complete Wetland Delineation Report.

Please be advised that state law establishes a preference for avoidance of impacts to waters of this state. Because measures to avoid and minimize impacts to waters of this state may include reconfiguring parcel layout and size or development design, we recommend that you work with Department staff on appropriate site design before completing the city or county land use approval process.

This concurrence is based on information provided to the agency. The jurisdictional determination is valid for five years from the date of this letter unless new information necessitates a revision. Circumstances under which the Department may change a determination are found in OAR 141-090-0045 (available on our web site or upon request). In addition, laws enacted by the legislature and/or rules adopted by the Department may result in a change in jurisdiction; individuals and applicants are subject to the regulations that are in effect at the time of the removal-fill activity or complete permit application. The applicant, landowner, or agent may submit a request for reconsideration of this determination in writing within six months of the date of this letter.

Thank you for having the site evaluated. If you have any questions, please contact the Wetland Ecologist for Wasco County, Jessica Salgado, PWS, at (541) 408-1892.

Sincerely,

Daniel Evans, PWS

Wetland Ecology Specialist

Enclosures

ec: Jessica Taylor, Tetra Tech Inc.

inul Evans

Lauren Stebbins, PWS, Tetra Tech Inc.

Kathleen Sloan, ODOE

Wasco County Planning Department

US Army Corps of Engineers

Richard Fitzgerald, DSL

Joy Lovett, ODFW

WETLAND DELINEATION / DETERMINATION REPORT COVER FORM

A complete report and signed report cover form, along with applicable review fee, are required before a report review timeline can be initiated by the Department of State Lands. All applicants will receive an emailed confirmation that includes the report's unique file number and other information.

Ways to submit report:

Under 50MB - A single unlocked PDF can be emailed to: wetland.delineation@dsl.oregon.gov.

- 50MB or larger A single unlocked PDF can be uploaded to the Jurisdiction Box.com folder. Email wetland.delineation@dsl.oregon.gov of the new upload.
- Unbound paper report and signed cover form can be mailed to: Oregon Department of State Lands, 775 Summer Street NE, Suite 100, Salem, OR 97301-1279.

Ways to pay review fee:

- By credit card on DSL's epayment portal after receiving the unique file number from DSL's emailed confirmation.
- By check payable to the Oregon Department of State Lands attached to the unbound paper report <u>OR</u> attached to the complete signed cover form if report submitted electronically.

Contact and Authorization Information	
☑ Applicant ☐ Owner Name, Firm and Address:	Business phone # 410-349-7679
Jeff Watson, Savion Energy	Mobile phone # (optional)
422 Admiral Blvd, Kansas City MO, 64106	E-mail: jwatson@savionenergy.com
🛚 Authorized Legal Agent, Name and Address (if different): Business phone # 510-220-2626
Adam Williams, Savion Energy	Mobile phone # (optional)
422 Admiral Blvd, Kansas City MO 64106	E-mail: awilliams@savionenergy.com
l either own the property described below or I have legal authorit	y to allow access to the property. I authorize the Department to access the
property for the purpose of confirming the information in the repo	ort, after prior notification to the primary contact.
Typed/Printed Name: Adam Willian	ms_Signature:Adam Williams
Date:11/29/23 Special instruction	s regarding <u>site ac</u> cess:
Project and Site Information	
Project Name: Yellow Rosebush Energy Center	Latitude: 45.165293° Longitude: -120.853775°
Proposed Use:	decimal degree - centroid of site or start & end points of linear project
Solar Arrays and Battery Storage	Tax Map # 4s 15E 0 1500 5s 16E 0 2300
Solat / and ballery clorage	Tax Lot(s) Se 5S 16E 0 1000 5S 16E 0 2400
Dusing t Change Address (or other descriptive lengtion).	Tax Map # 5S 16E 0 1100 4S 16E 0 300
Project Street Address (or other descriptive location):	Tax Lot(s) 5S 16E 0 1300 5S 16E 0 900
11 miles east of the town of Maupin, up on the plateau.	Township
City: Maupin County: Wasco	Use separate State 2000 bn State 100 h information Waterway: N/A River Mile: N/A
Wetland Delineation Information	TWO MIC. 14/1
Wetland Consultant Name, Firm and Address:	Phone # (509) 386-5036
Jessica Taylor, Tetra Tech Inc.	Mobile phone # (if applicable) (509) 386-5036
14 E Main Street, Suite 210	E-mail: jessica.taylor@tetratech.com
Walla Walla WA 99362	
The information and conclusions on th <u>is</u> form and in the attached	I report are true and correct to the hest of my knowledge
Consultant Signature: Consultant Signature:	Date: 11/20/2023
Primary Contact for report review and site access is	
Wetland/Waters Present? X Yes No Study A	
Check Applicable Boxes Below	total wetlands
R-F permit application submitted	Fee payment submitted \$
☐ Mitigation bank site	Resubmittal of rejected report (\$100)
☑ EFSC/ODOE Proj. Mgr: Kathleen Sloan	Request for Reissuance. See eligibility criteria. (no fee)
Wetland restoration/enhancement project	DSL # Expiration date
(not mitigation)	_
Previous delineation/application on parcel	LWI shows wetlands or waters on parcel
If known, previous DSL #	Wetland ID code
	Office Use Only
DSL Reviewer: <u>JS</u> Fee Paid Date: <u></u>	1 1 DOLWD # 2024 0071
	// DSL WD # <u>2024-0071</u>

Revised Table 5. Summary of Wetlands within the Study Area

17

WT-504

5.2.33

Flats

PEM

0.03

No

						V		
# of Features	Wetland Name	Figure	(Subclass) Wetland Type	Cowardin	Acres		General Conditions	
1	* WT-122	5.1.18	Riverine (Flow-through)	PEM	0.003	No	Small depressional wetland in ephemeral drainage, likely fed by groundwater.	
2	* WT-123	5.1.15	Riverine (Flow-through)	PEM	0.01	No	Small depressional wetland in ephemeral drainage where a seep occurs.	
3	* WT-124	5.1.15	Riverine (Flow-through)	PSS	0.16	No	Wetland begins within site boundary where drainage has seeps. Water was observed in channel and continues offsite to the north. Vegetation is dense and there is a closed canopy over water.	
4	WT-201	5.1.07	Riverine (Flow-through)	PEM	0.1	No	Hydrology for wetland in drainage comes from overflow from livestock watering troughs. Water comes from pump in drainage.	
5	WT-203	5.1.09	Depressional (Closed Nonpermanent)	PEM	0.01	No	Artificially created livestock watering area meets wetland criteria. It appears that swale was dug out and a berm created on downhill side to create ponding of surface flow.	
6	* WT-212	5.1.02,05	Riverine (Flow-through)	PEM	0.15	No	Wetland in ephemeral drainage originates from multiple seeps along drainage bottom.	
7	WT-313	5.1.18	Depressional (Closed Nonpermanent)	PEM	0.16	No	Artificially created wetland/habitat/livestock pond has Pacific tree frogs in soil cracks and wetland plants growing where water has receded. Piped water provides hydrology for wetland.	
8	WT-434	5.2.38	Depressional (Closed Nonpermanent)	PEM	0.02	No	tificially created feature from livestock water.	
9	WT-440	5.2.32	Depressional (Closed Nonpermanent)	PEM	0.04	No	rtificially created excavated livestock pond meets vernal pool wetland criteria. Not an ARSC.	
10	WT-443	5.2.38	Depressional (Closed Nonpermanent)	PEM	0.28	No	tificially created excavated livestock pond meets wetland criteria.	
11	WT-445	5.2.41	Depressional (Closed Nonpermanent)	PEM	0.01	No	rtificially created small wetland in excavated livestock pond.	
12	* WT-499	5.1.16	Riverine (Flow-through)	PSS	0.45	Yes	crub-shrub wetland in valley bottom.	
13	* WT-500	5.1.10	Flats	PEM	0.26	No	Vernal Pool	
14	WT-501	5.2.39	Flats	PEM	0.14	No	Wetland (impounded by berm), not created in Waters of the State	
15	* WT-502	5.2.39	Flats	PEM	0.19	No	Wetland (impounded by berm), vernal pool may have been created in Waters of the State	
16	* WT-503	5.2.39	Flats	PEM	0.01	No	Wetland (shallow excavation), vernal pool may have been created in Waters of the State	

<u>Legend:</u>

continues offsite

- wetlands and ponds artificially-created in upland
 Aquatic Resources of Special Concern (ARSC) vernal pools

Wetland (impounded by berm), not created in Waters of the State

* Waters of This State

Table 6a. Streams					
Table va. Streditis					
# of					
	Stream Feature	Continues offsite			
1	ST-114	No			
2	ST-115	Yes			
3	ST-116	Yes			
4	ST-120	No			
5	ST-121	Yes			
6	ST-122	No			
7	ST-124	No			
8	ST-125	No			
9	ST-202	Yes			
10	ST-204	Yes			
11	ST-205	No			
12	ST-206	No			
13	ST-207	No			
14	ST-208	No			
15	ST-209	Yes			
16	ST-210	No			
17	ST-211	No			
18	ST-213	No			
19	ST-215	No			
20	ST-216	No			
21	ST-300	Yes			
22	ST-303	No			
23	ST-307	Yes			
24	ST-309	Yes			
25	ST-310	No			
26	ST-400	Yes			
27	ST-403	No			
28	ST-404	No			
29	ST-405	Yes			
30	ST-407a	No			
31	ST-407b	No			
32	ST-408	Yes			
33	ST-409	No			
34	ST-410	No			
	· — —				

35 ST-411

36 ST-412

37 ST-413

38 ST-414

39 ST-415

40 ST-416

41 ST-418

42 ST-419

43 ST-425

44 ST-426

45 ST-427

46 ST-428

47 ST-429

48 ST-430

49 ST-431

50 ST-432

51 ST-433

52 ST-447

53 ST-450

54 ST-451

55 ST-454

No

No

No

Yes

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

No

No

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No

Yes

Table 6b. Desktop-Delineated Livestock Ponds

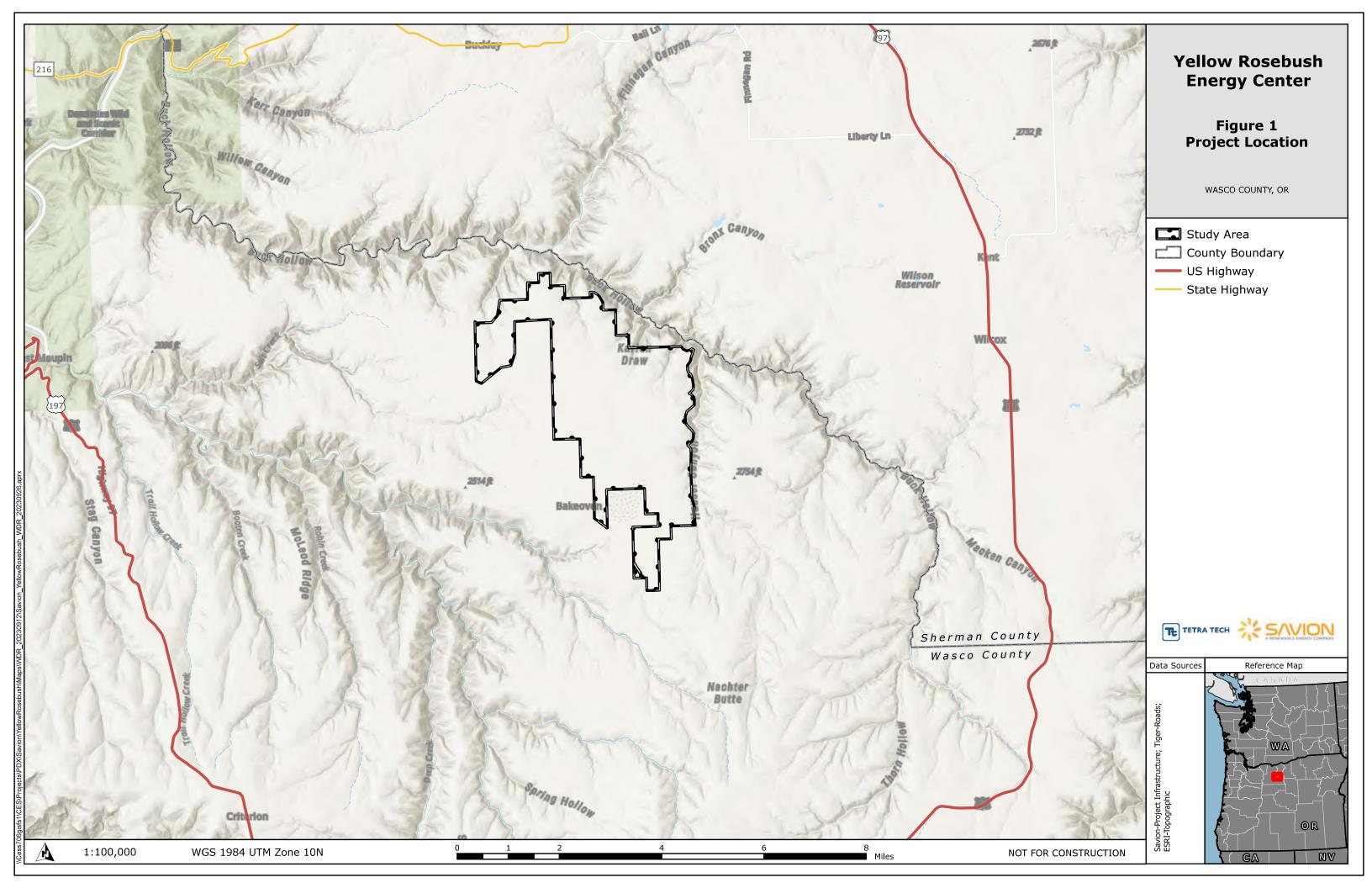
# of Features	Desktop Delineated Other Waters Feature	Continues offsite
1	LP-01	No
2	LP-02	No
3	LP-03	No
4	LP-04	No

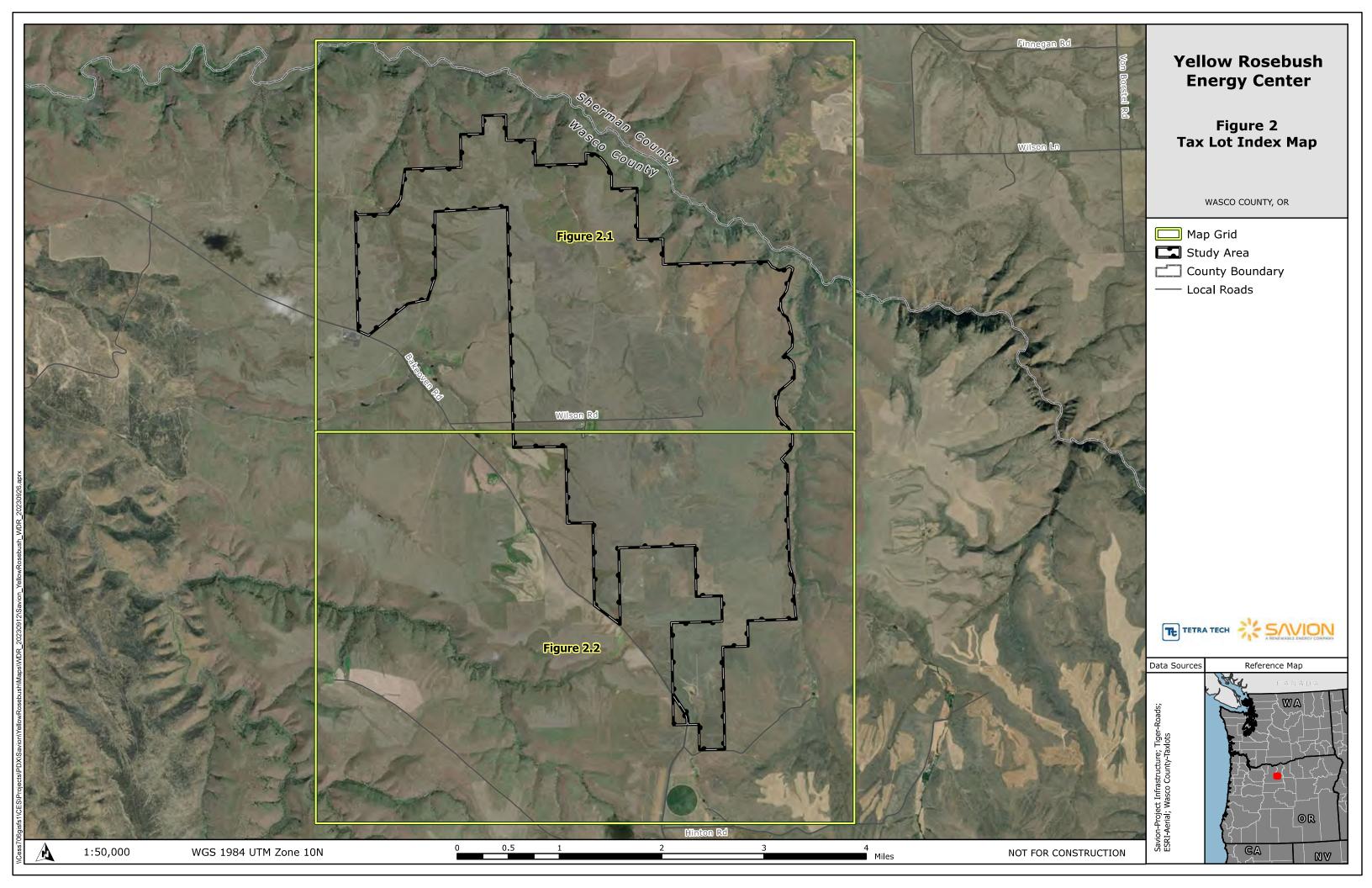
Table 6c. Field-Delineated Livestock Ponds

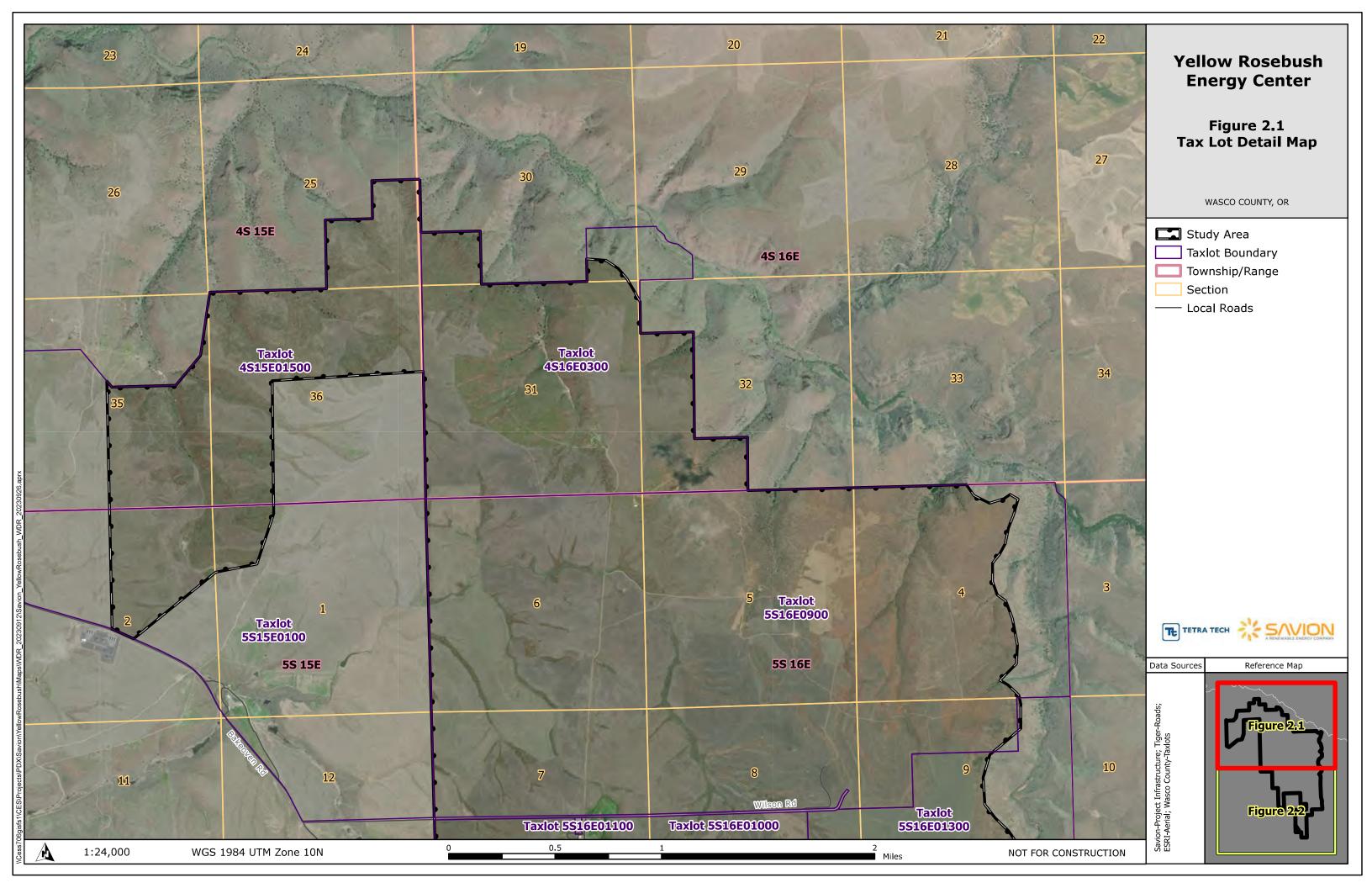
 Field Delineated Other Waters Feature	Continues offsite
OW-500	No

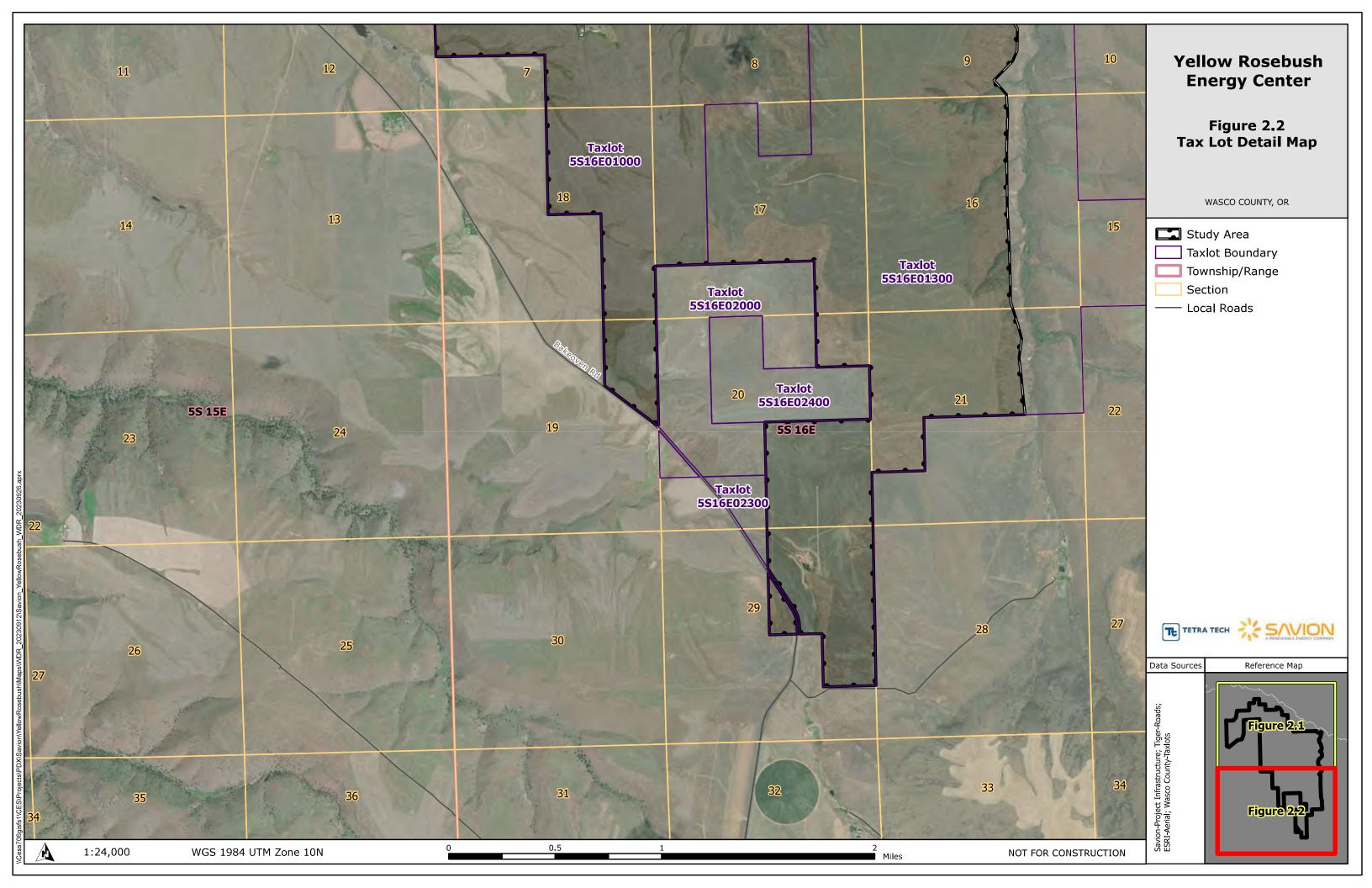
Intermittent, 743.8' long, 4' wide, Figure 5.1.16

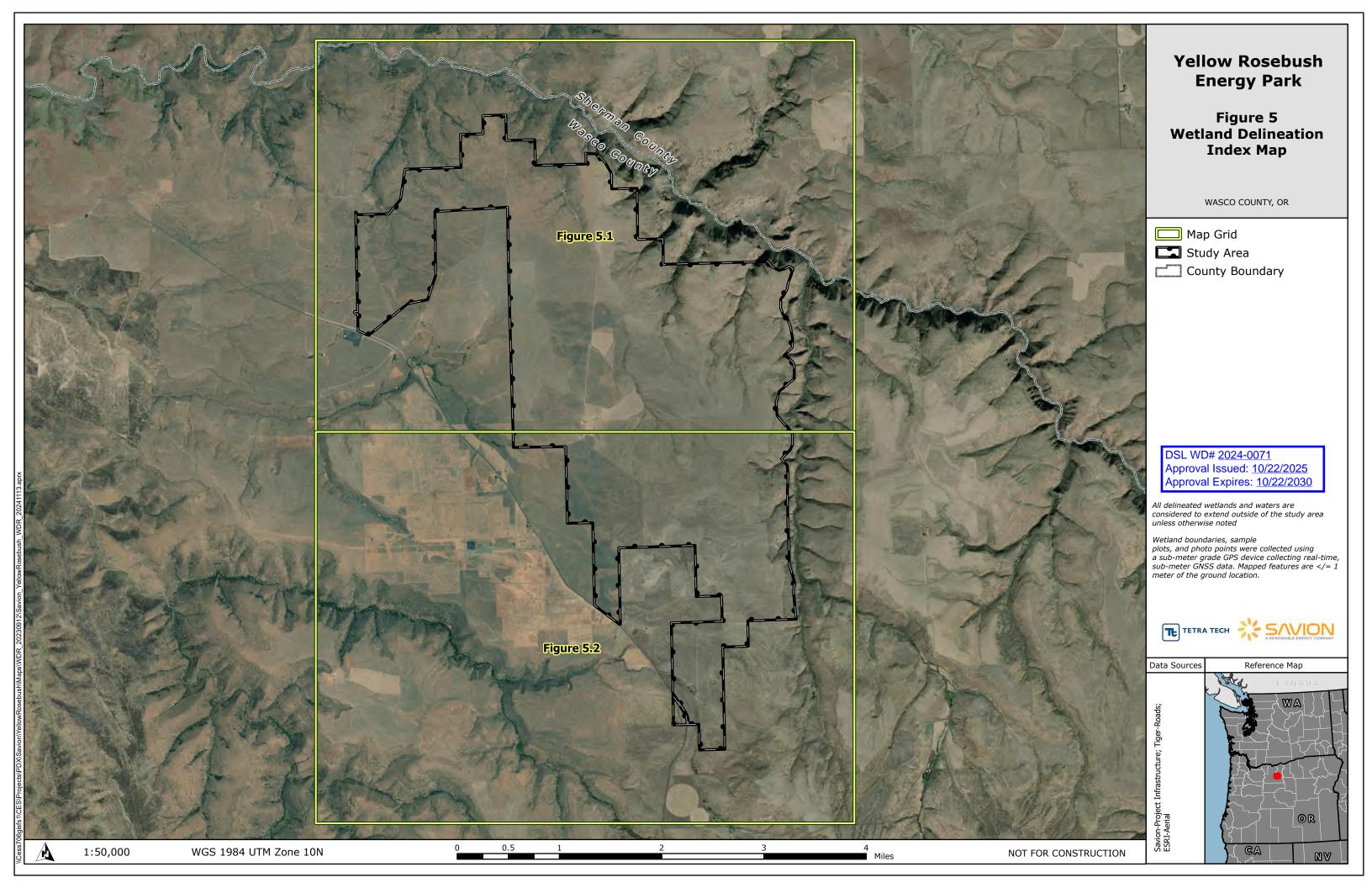
Intermittent, 3211' long, 3' wide, Figures 5.2.40, 5.2.42

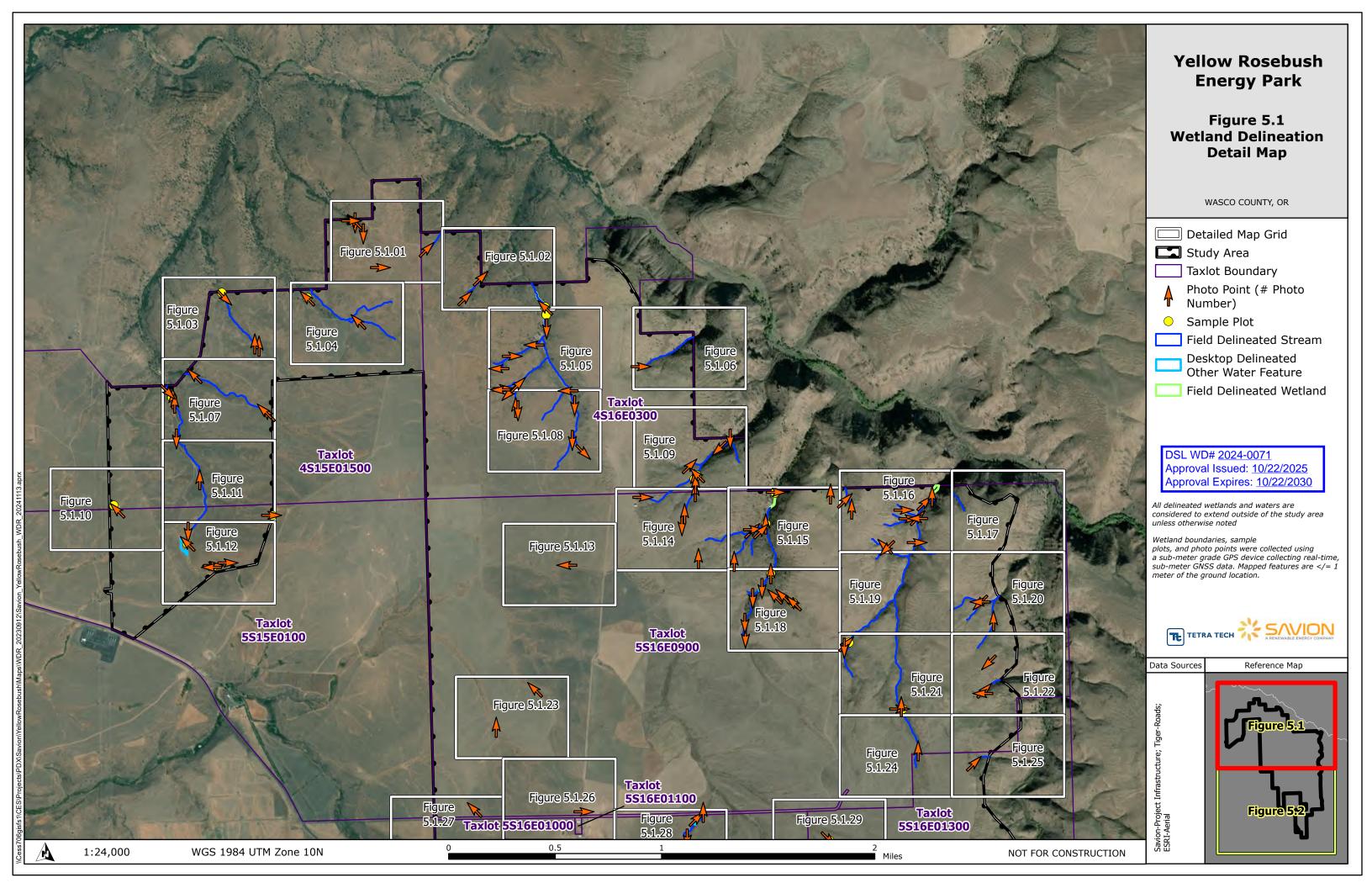


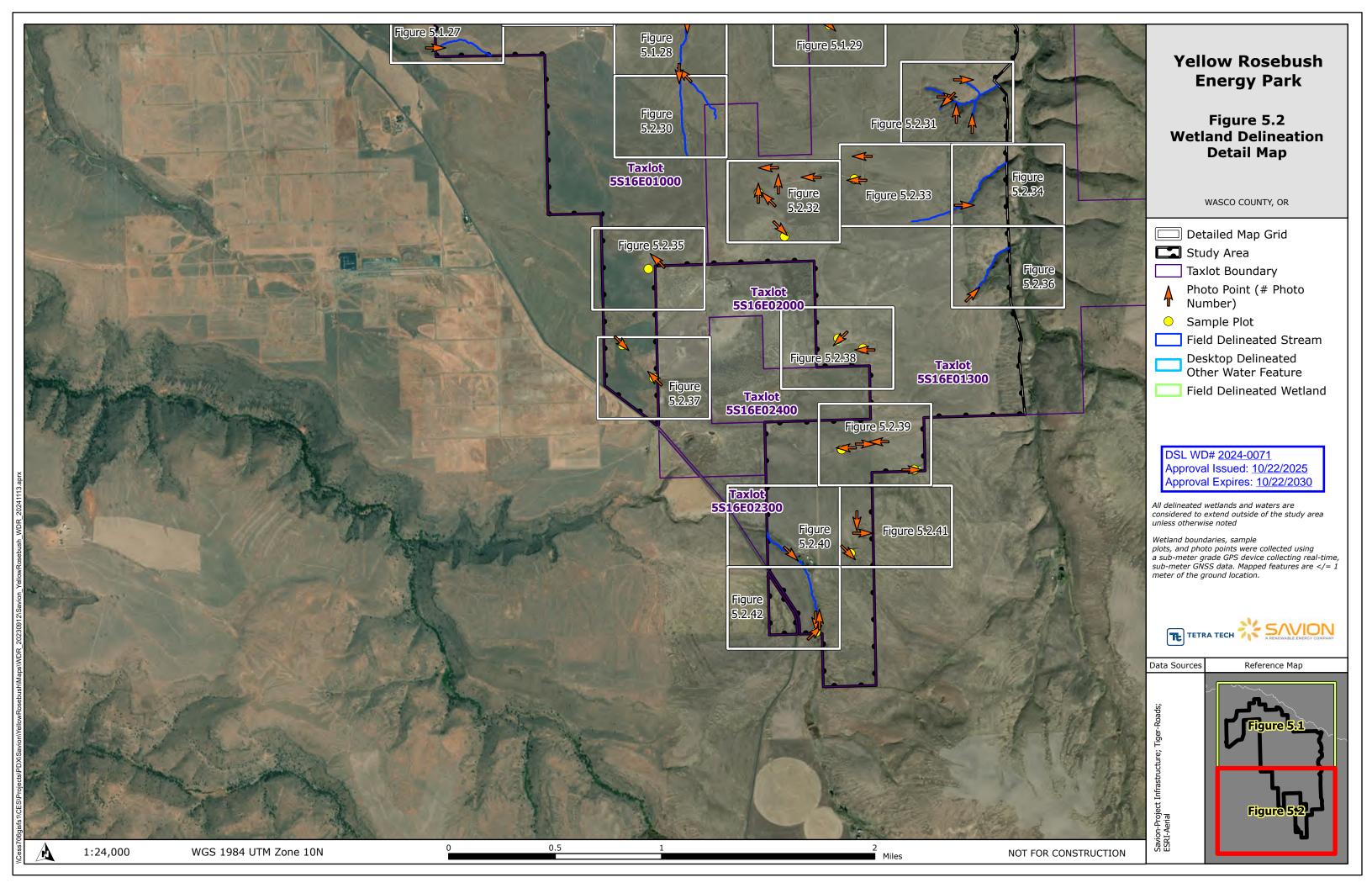


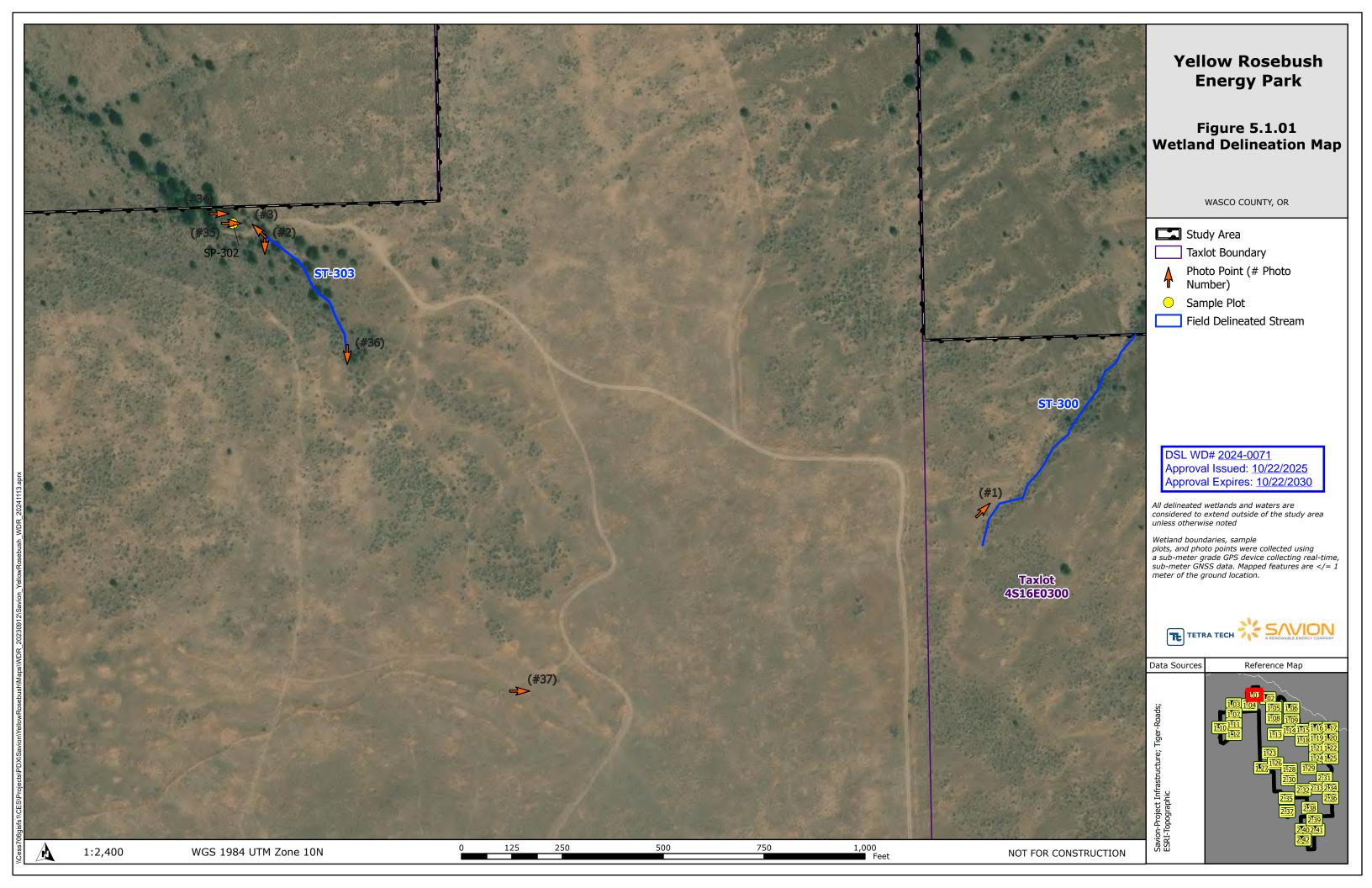


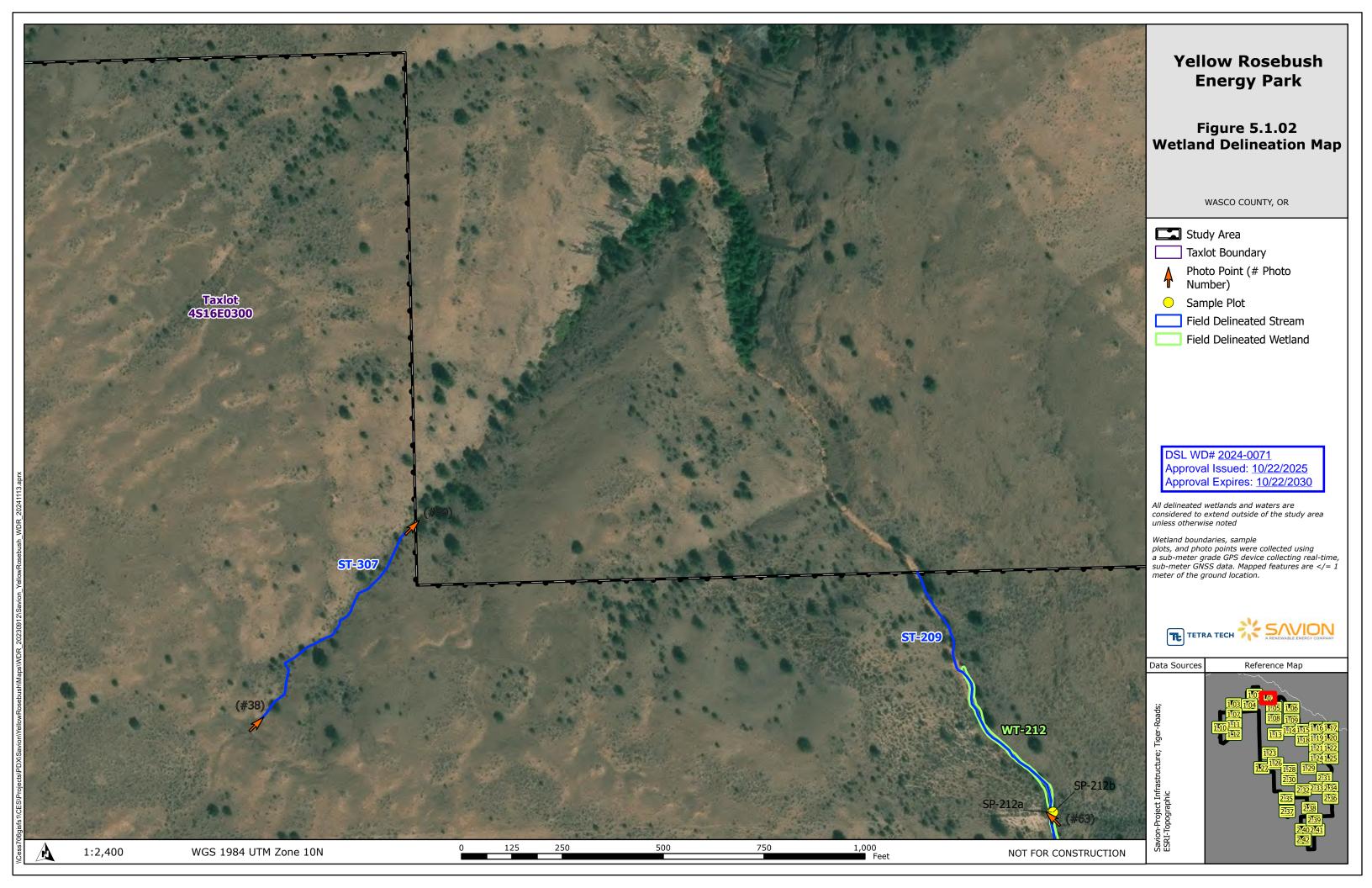


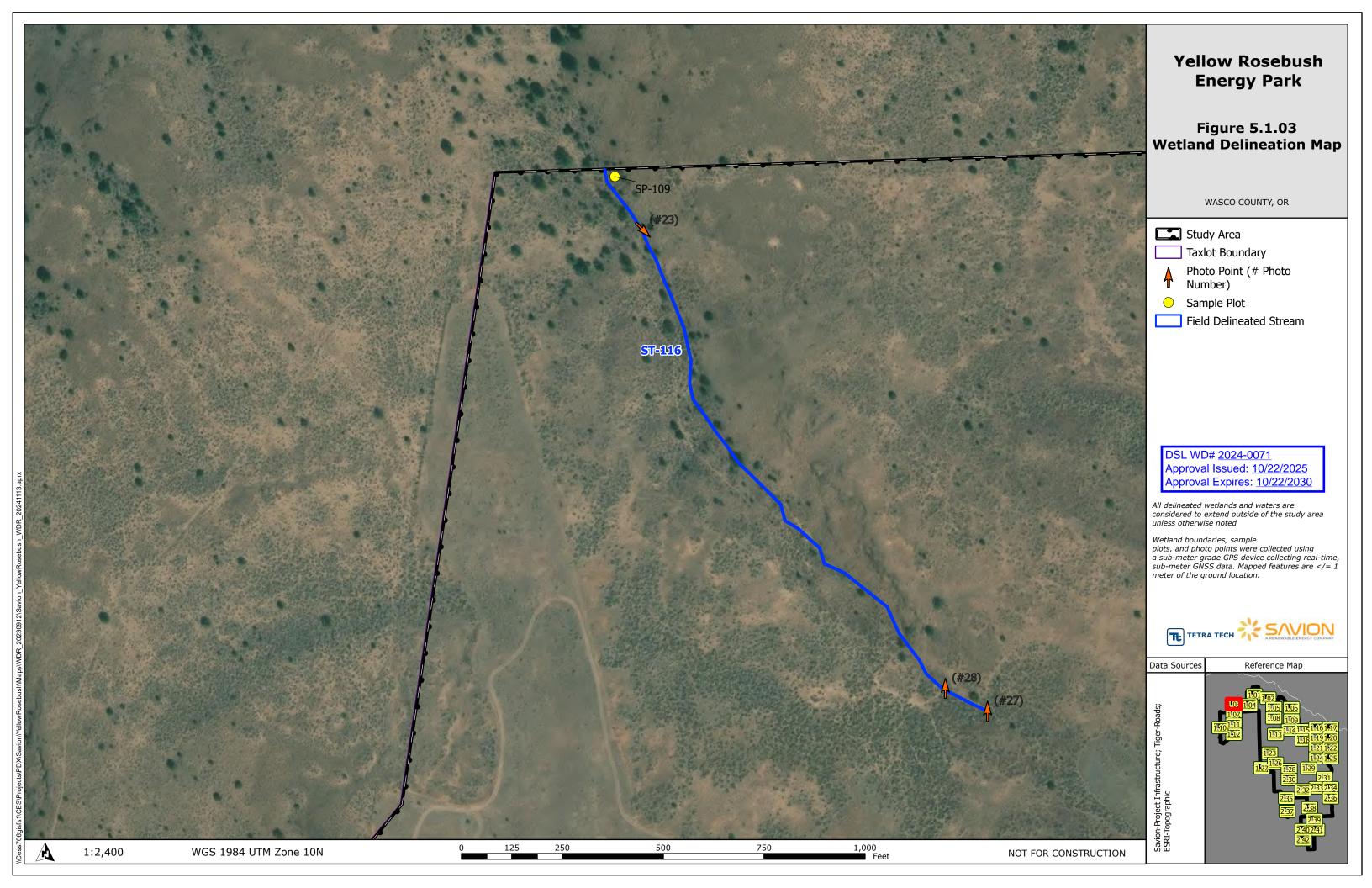






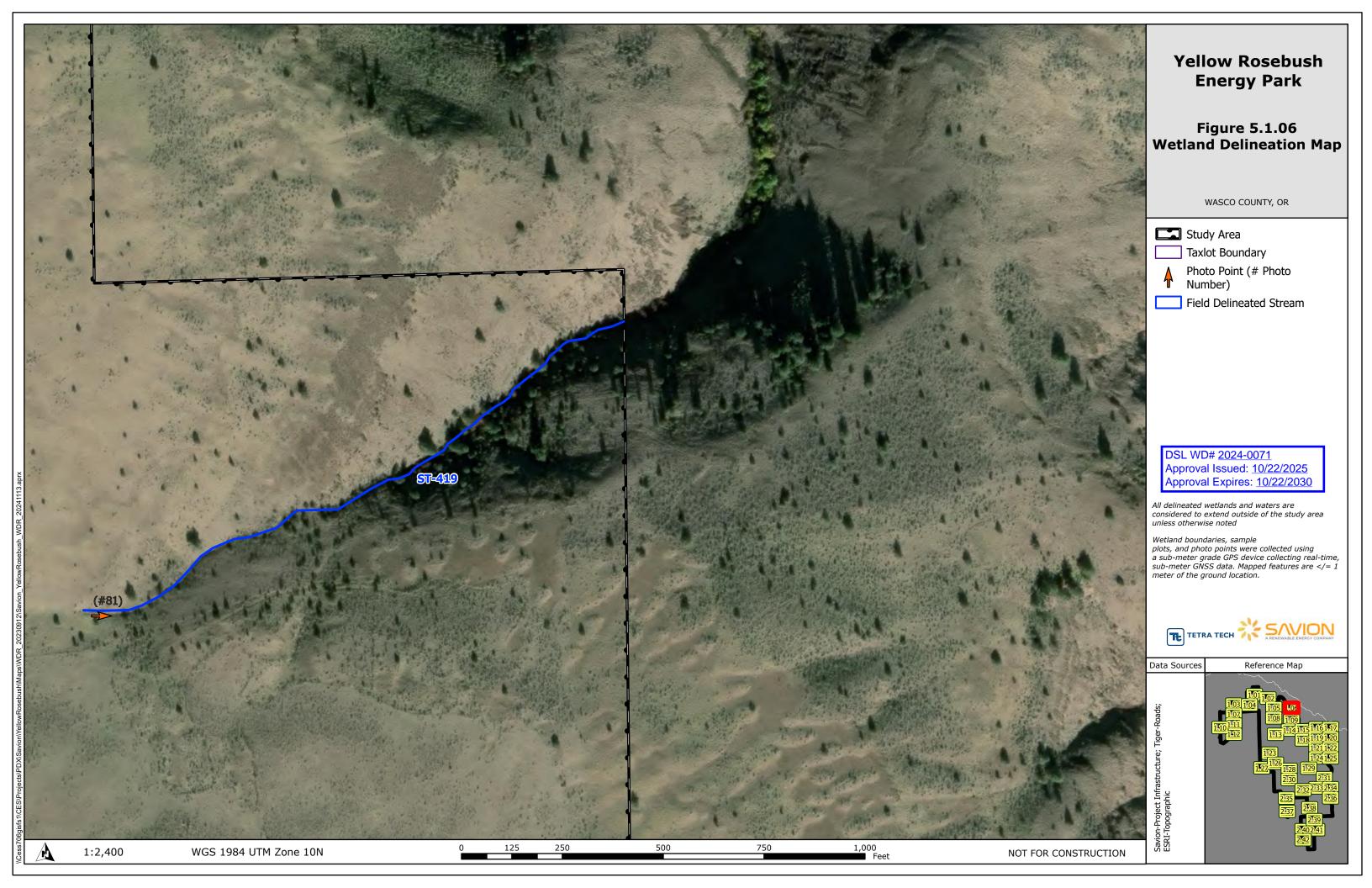


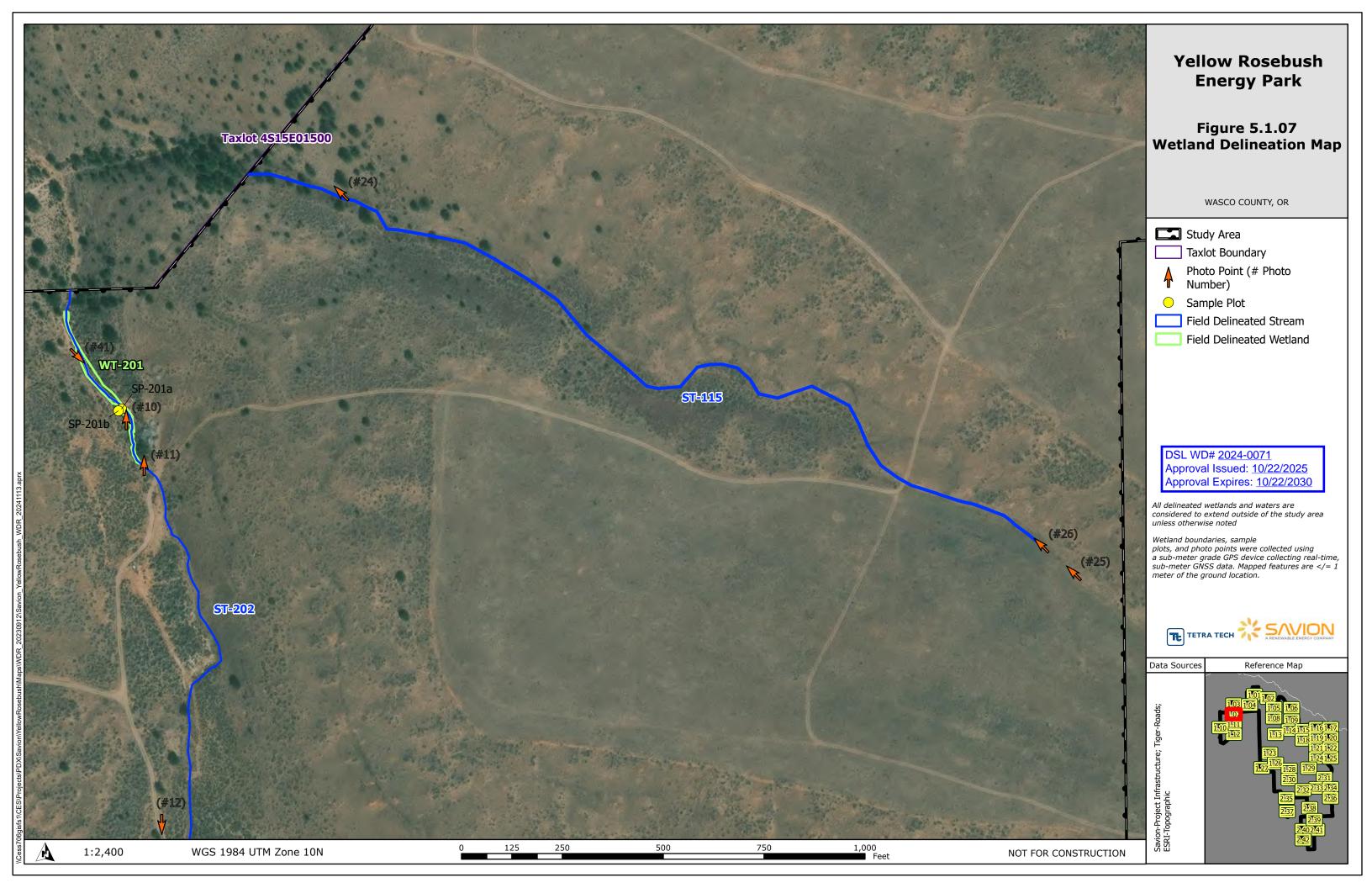


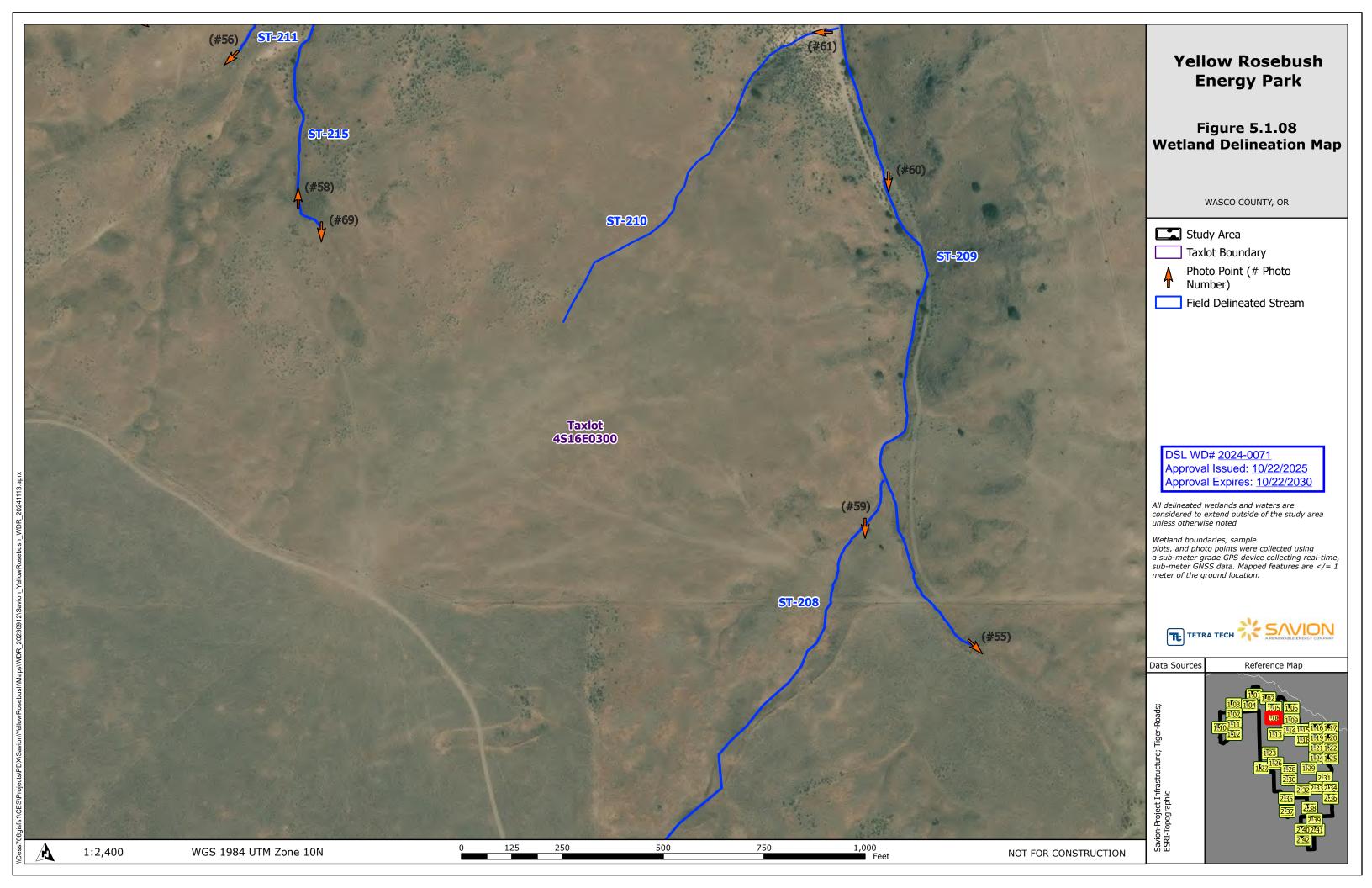


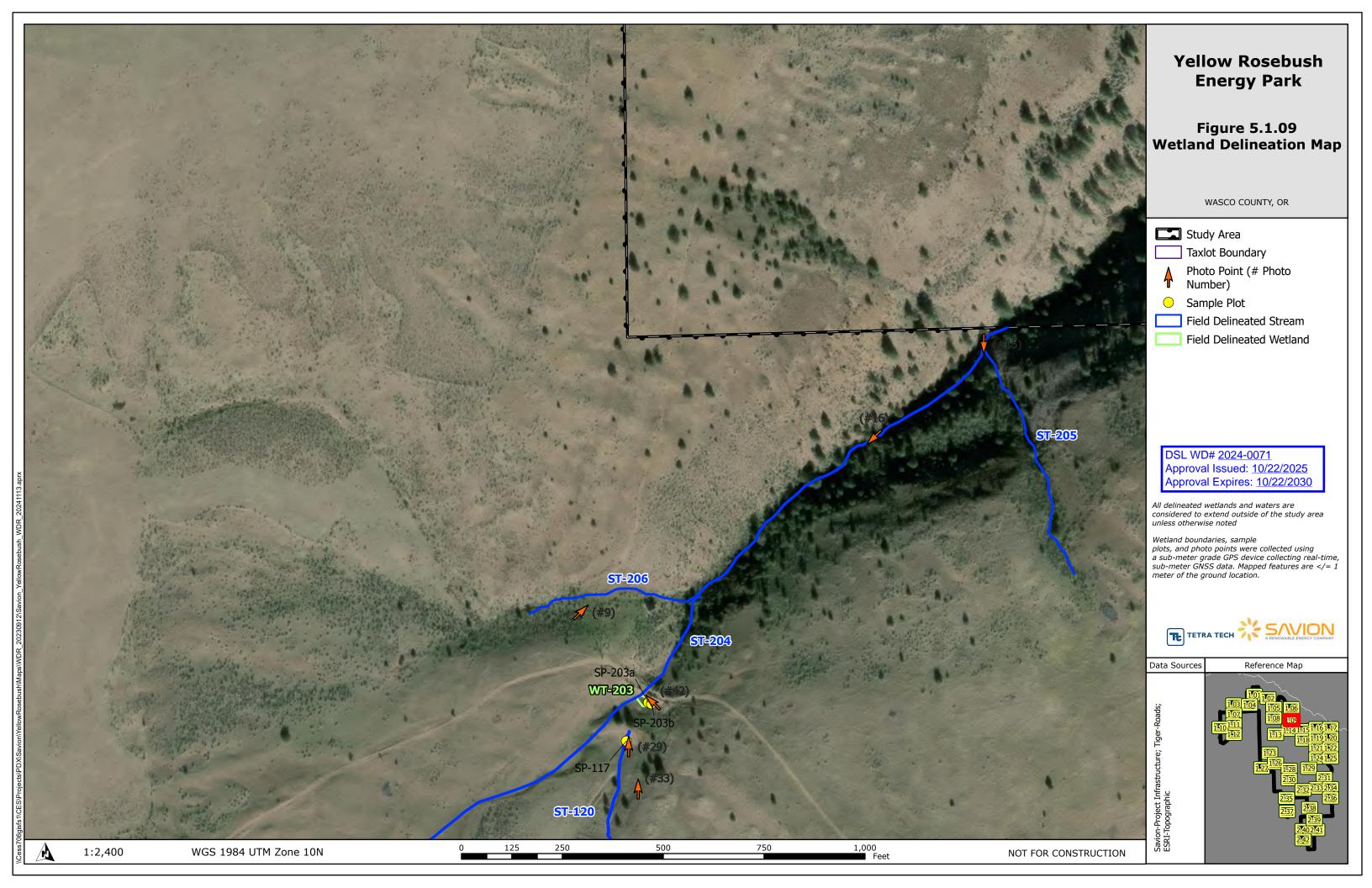


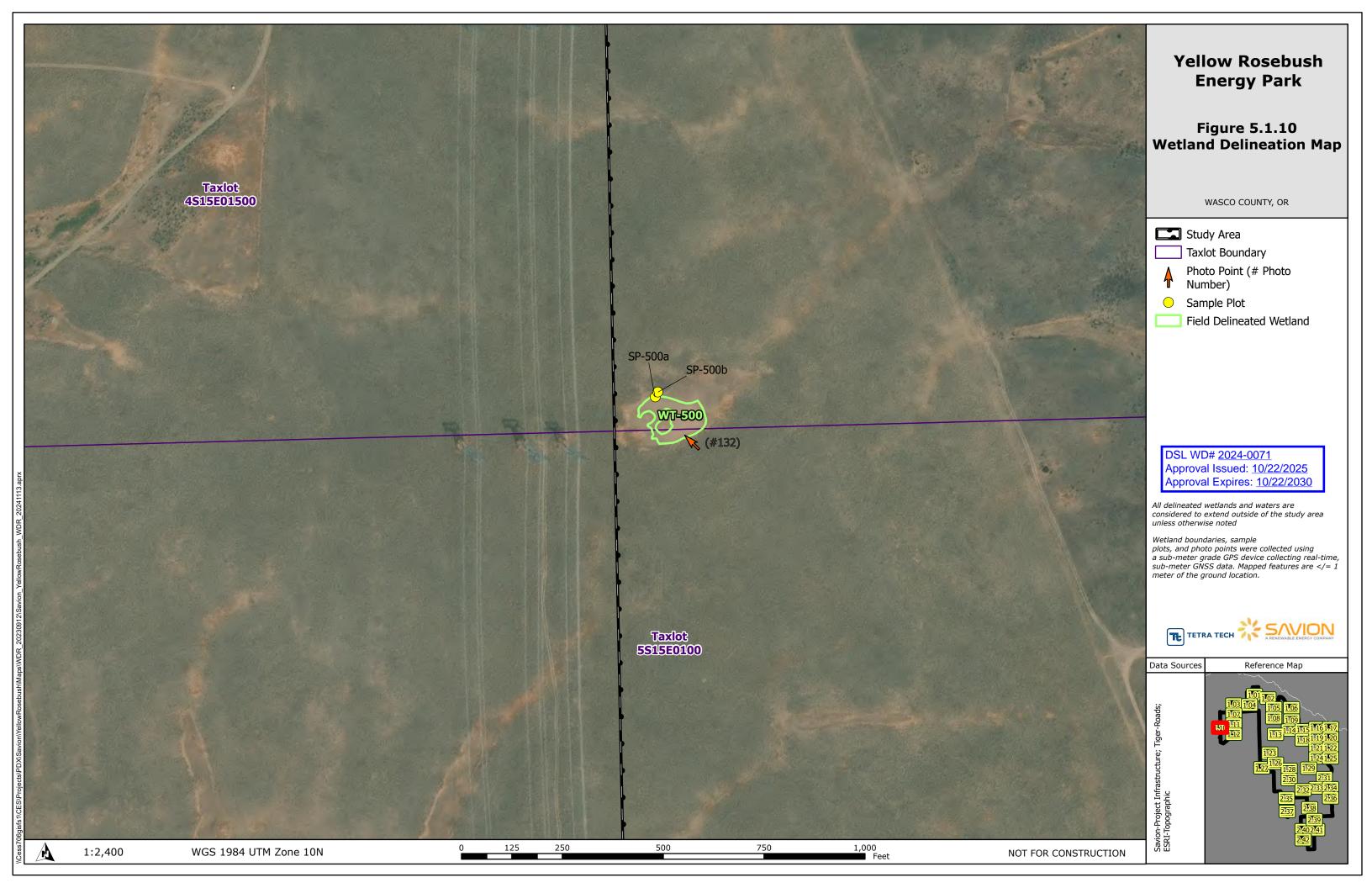


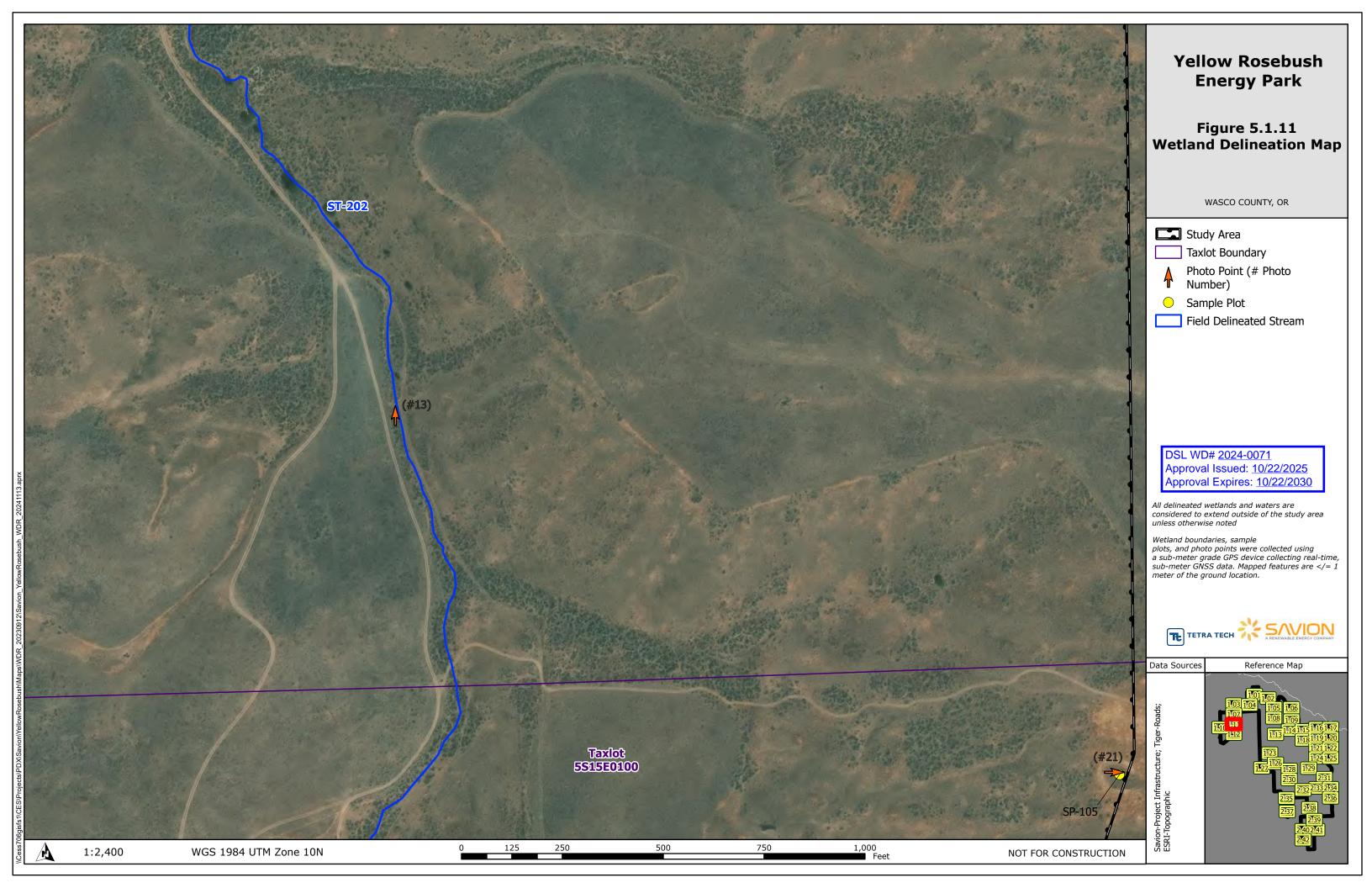


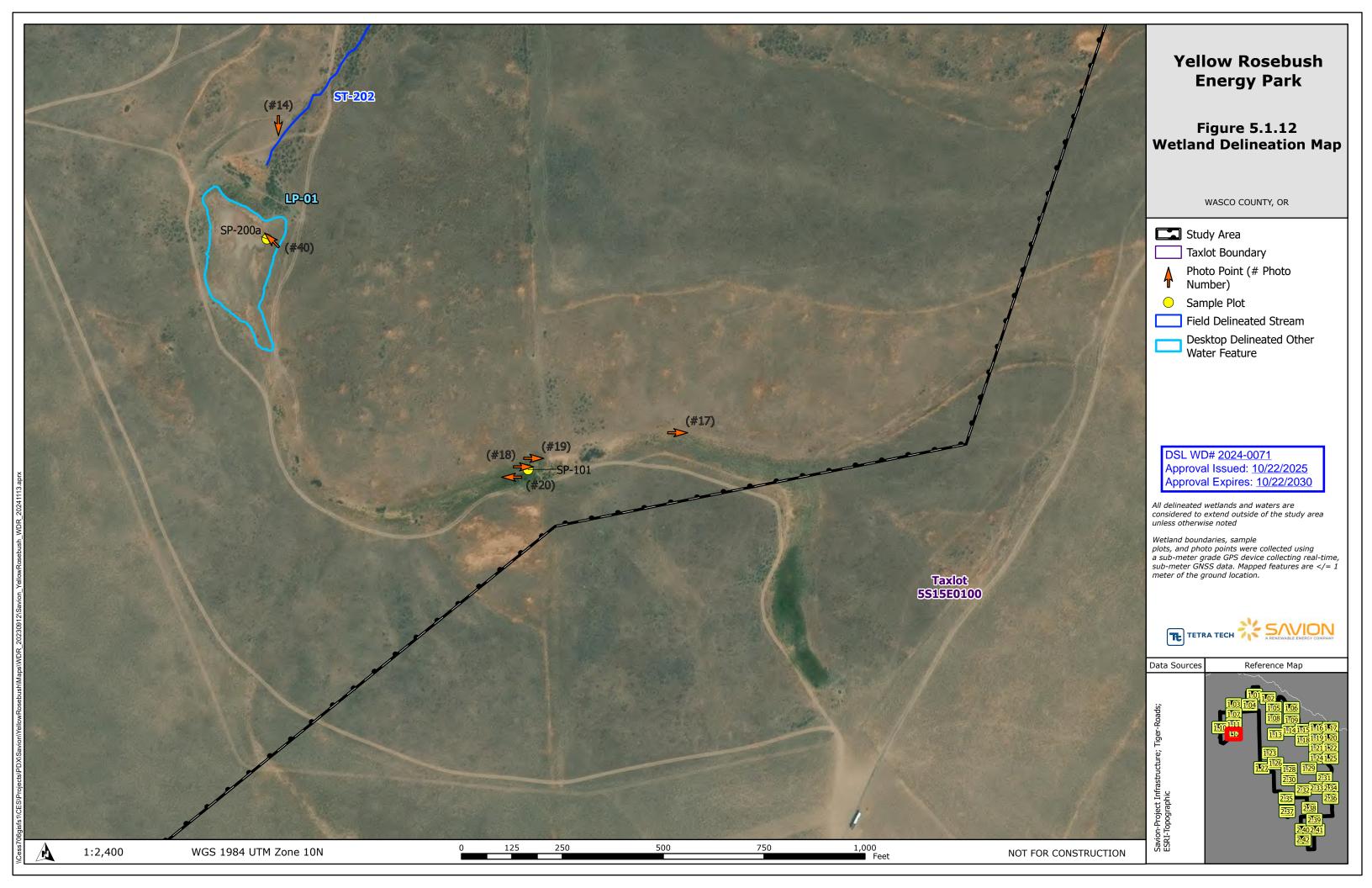




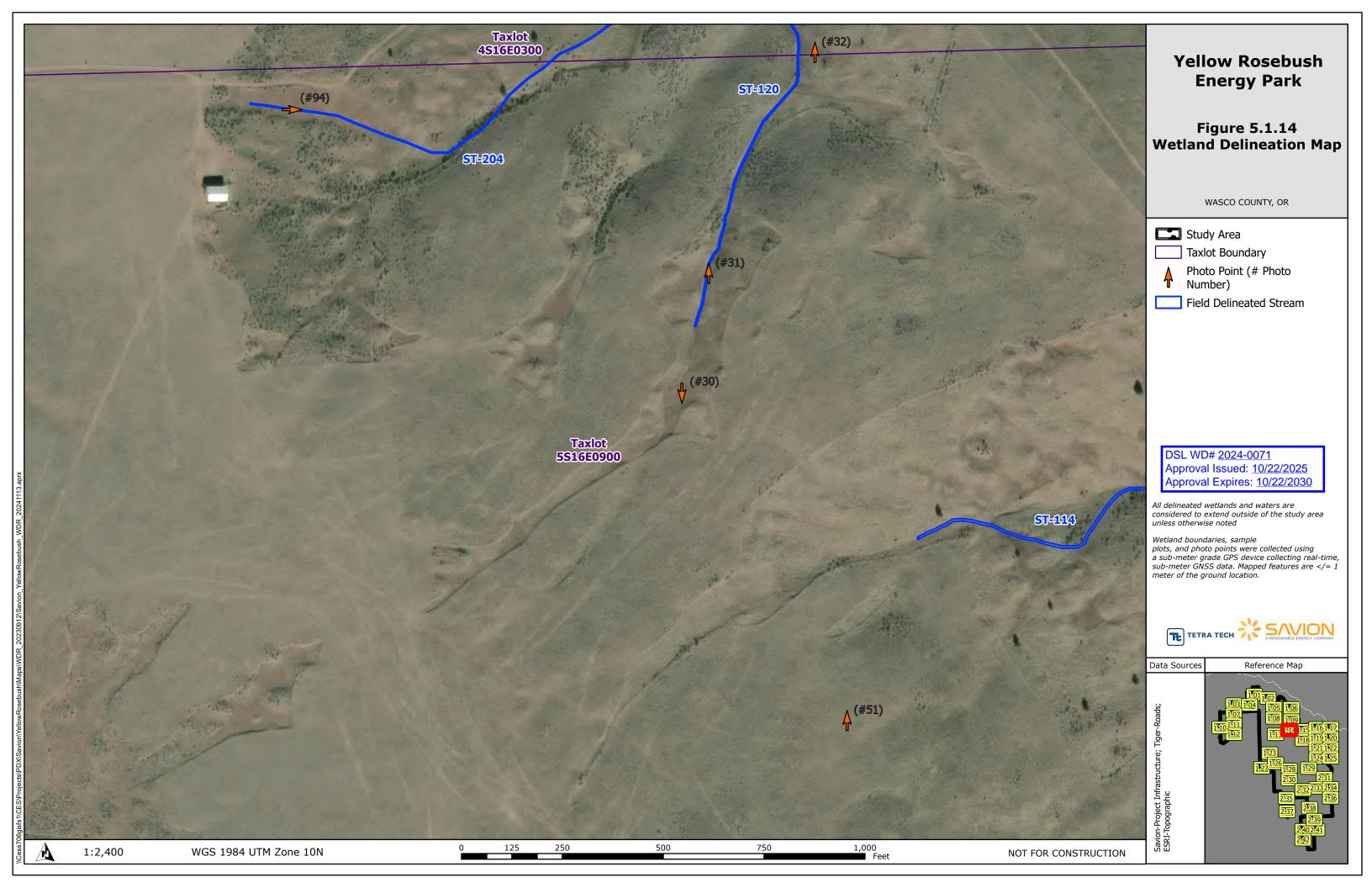


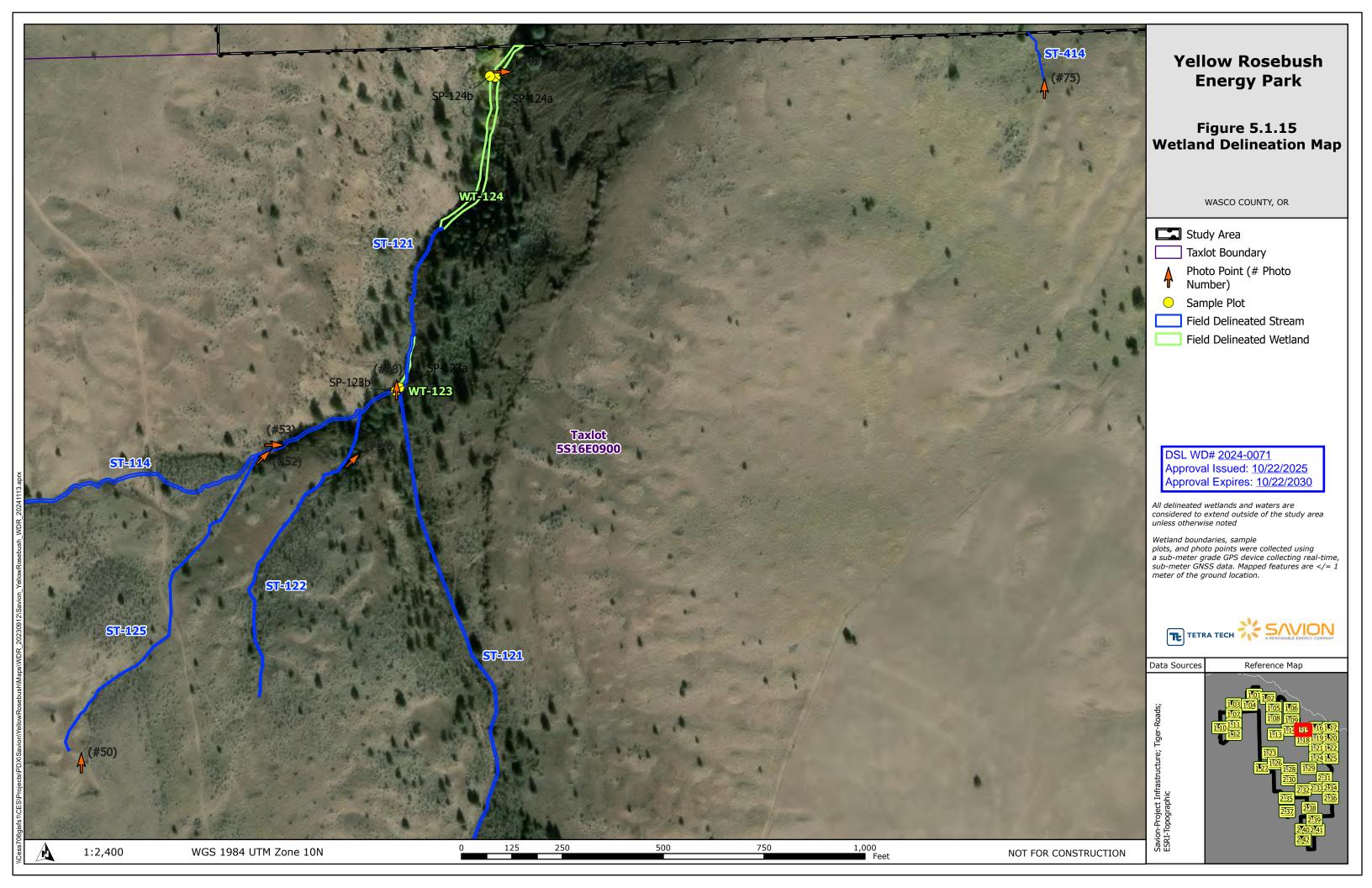


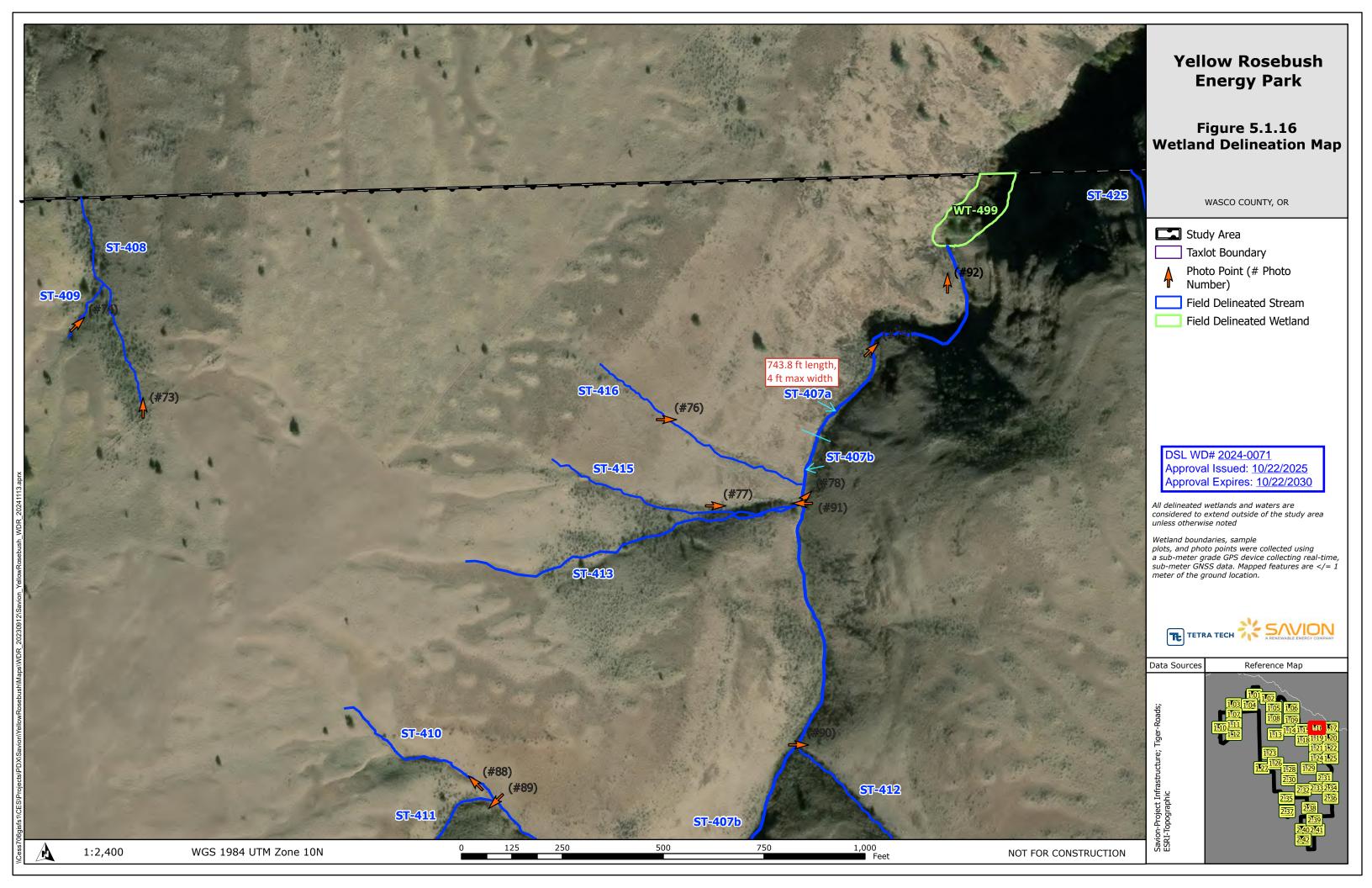


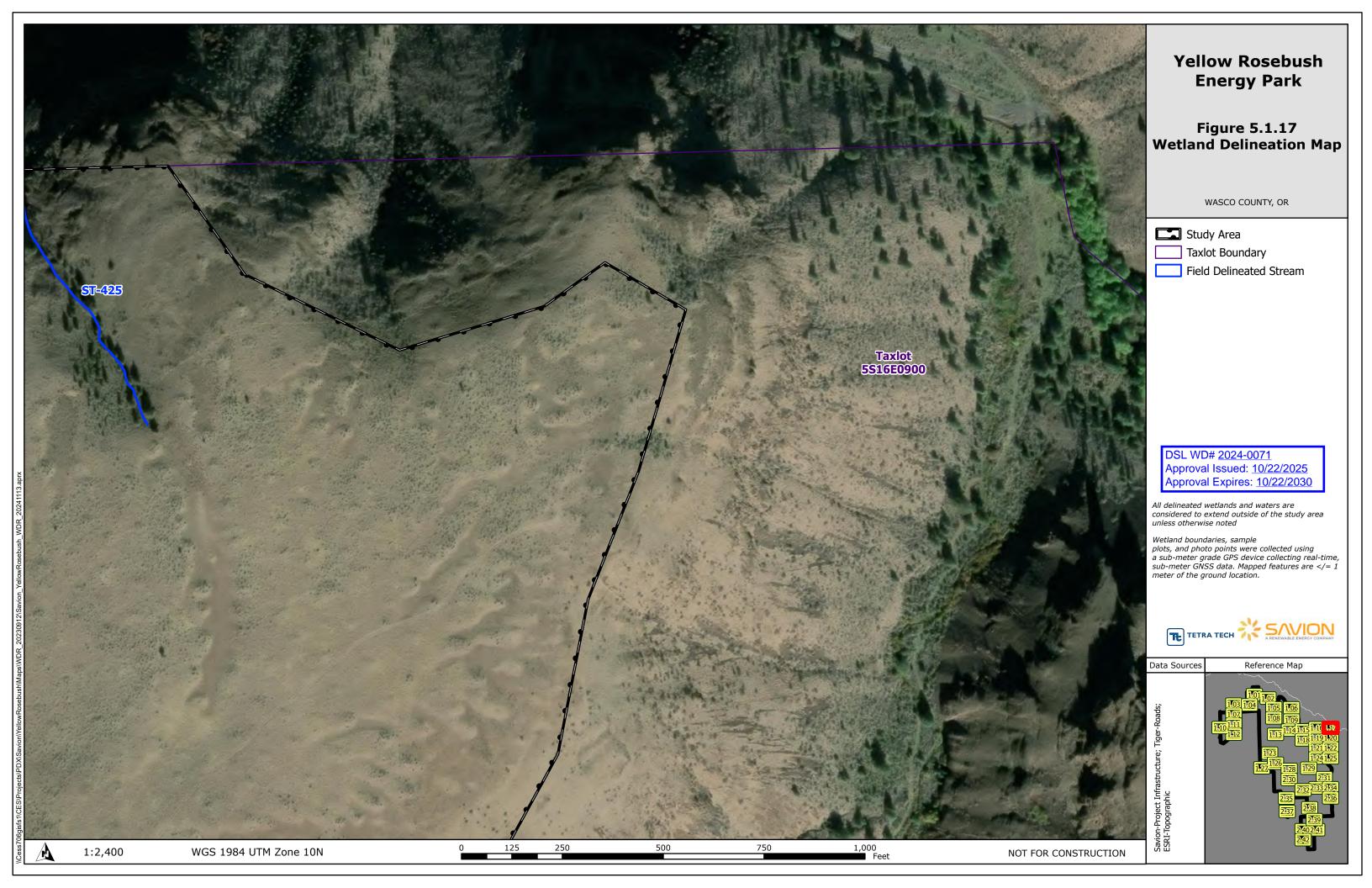




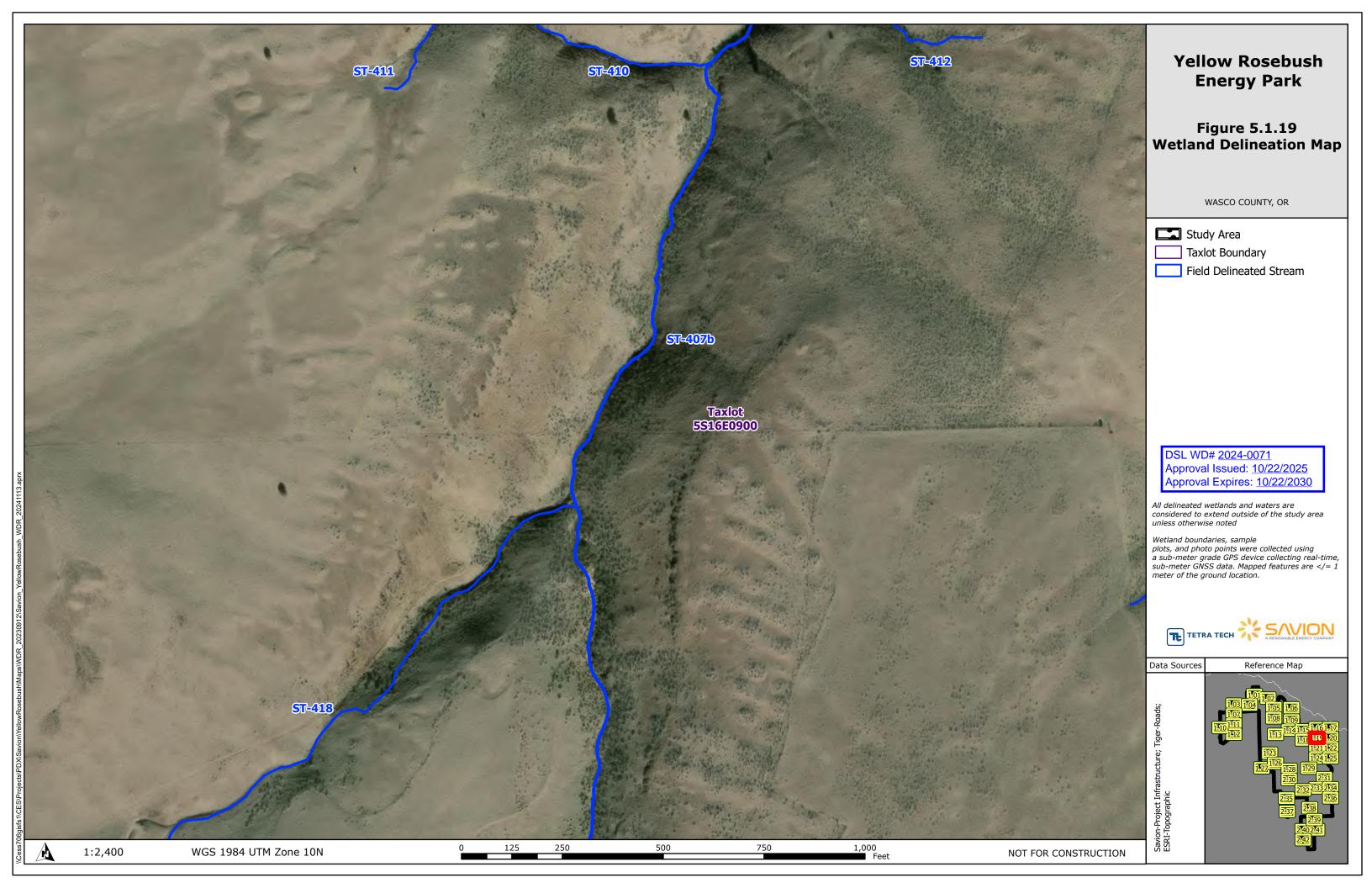


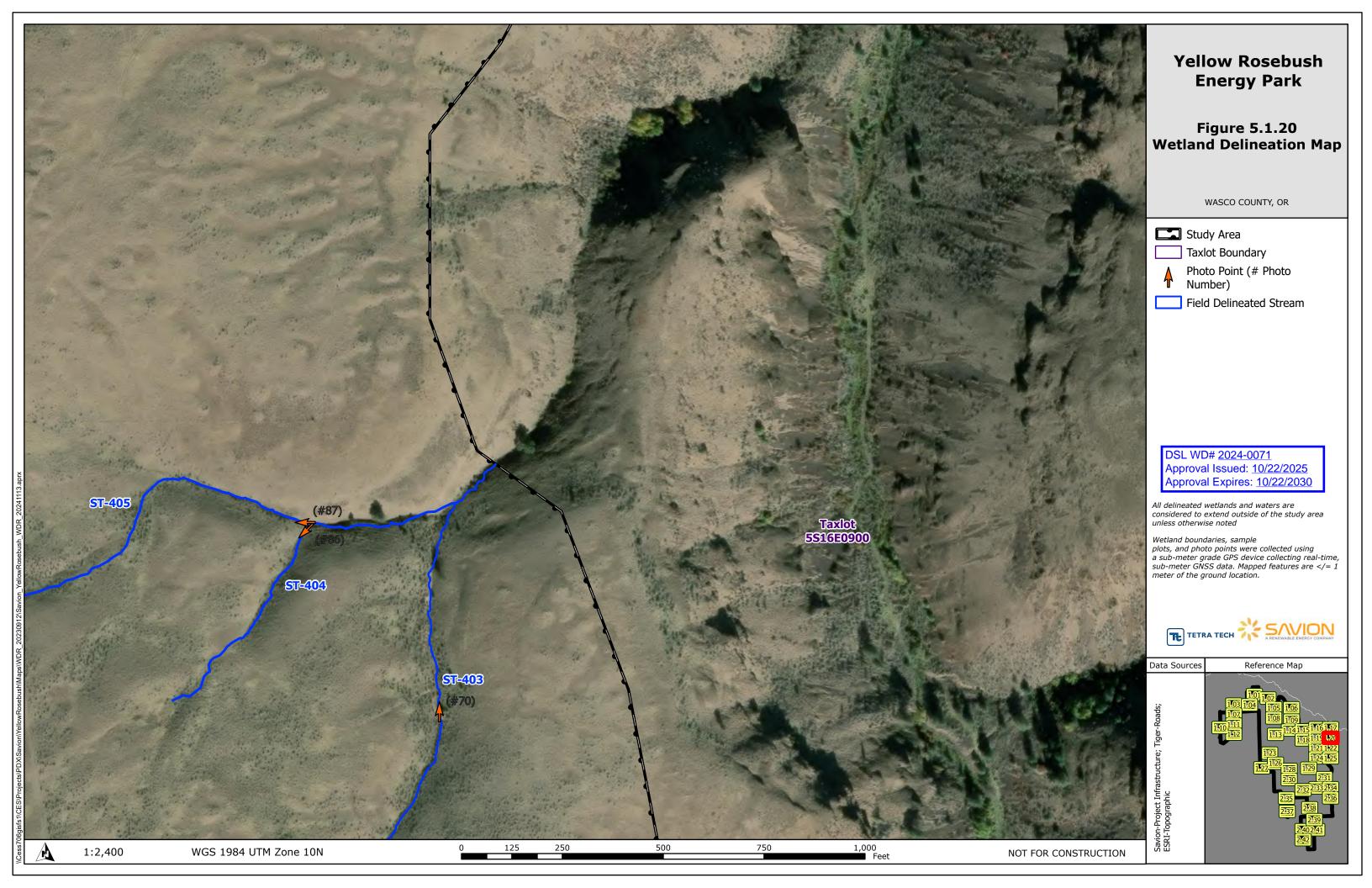




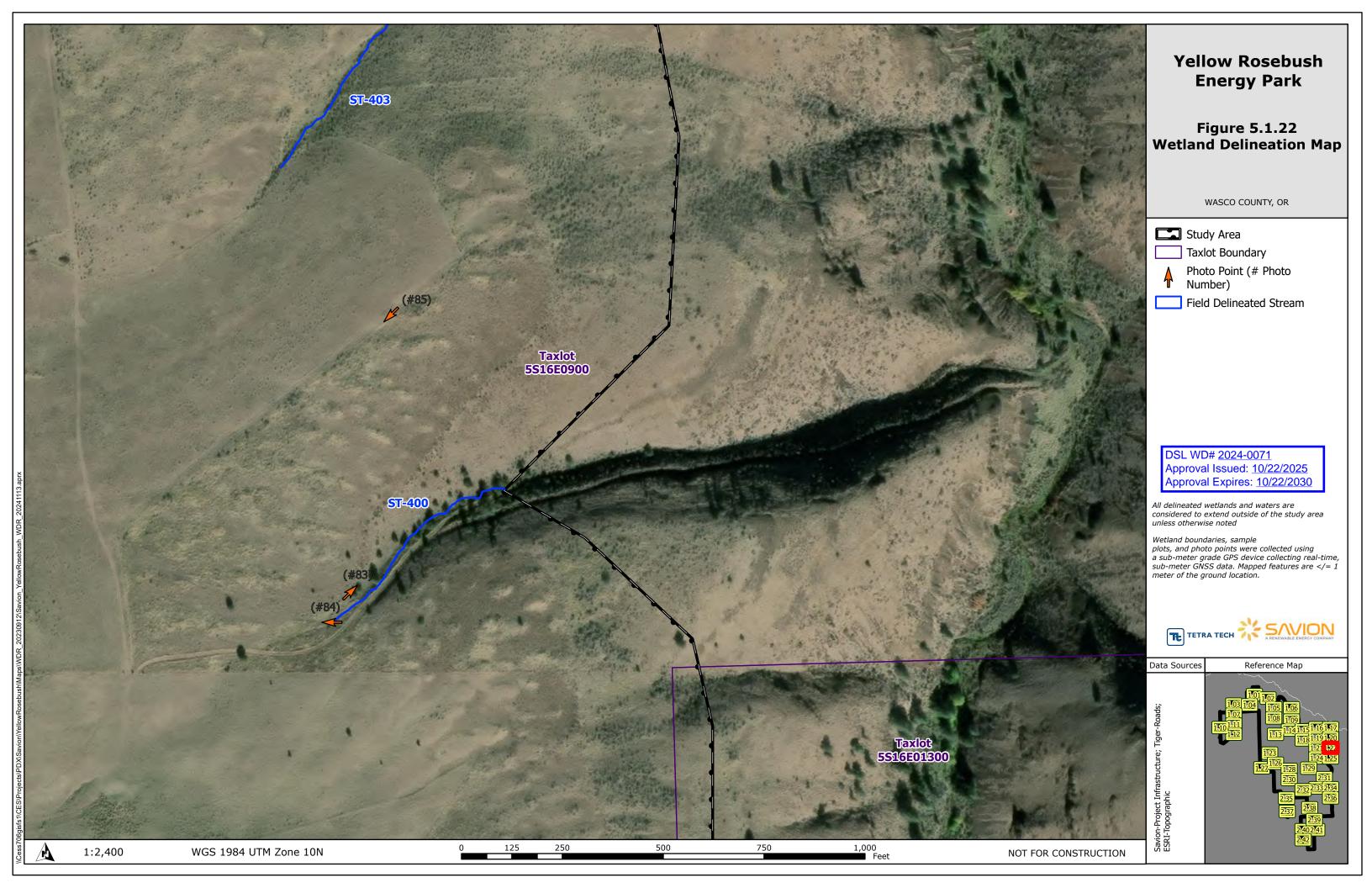




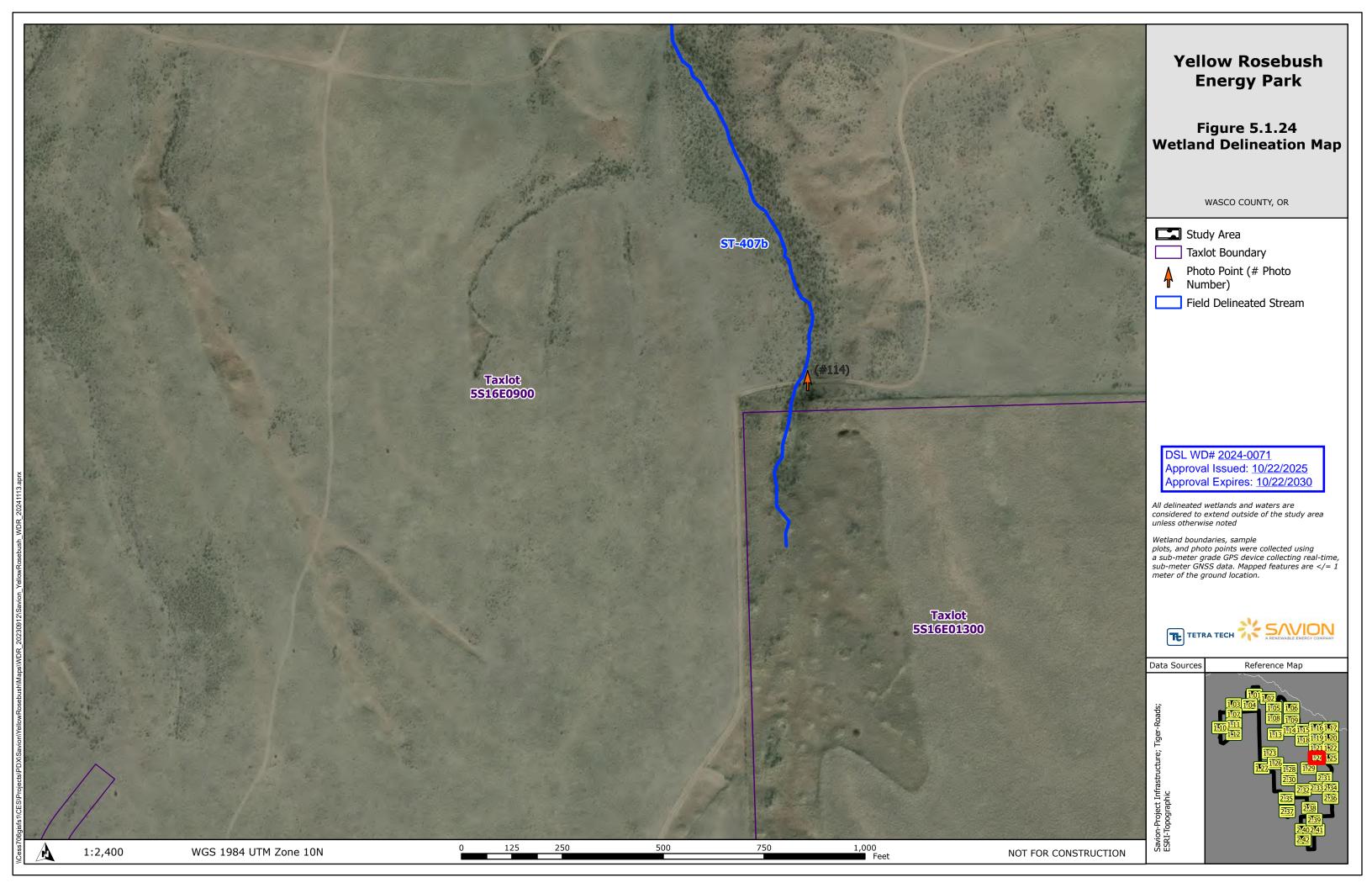


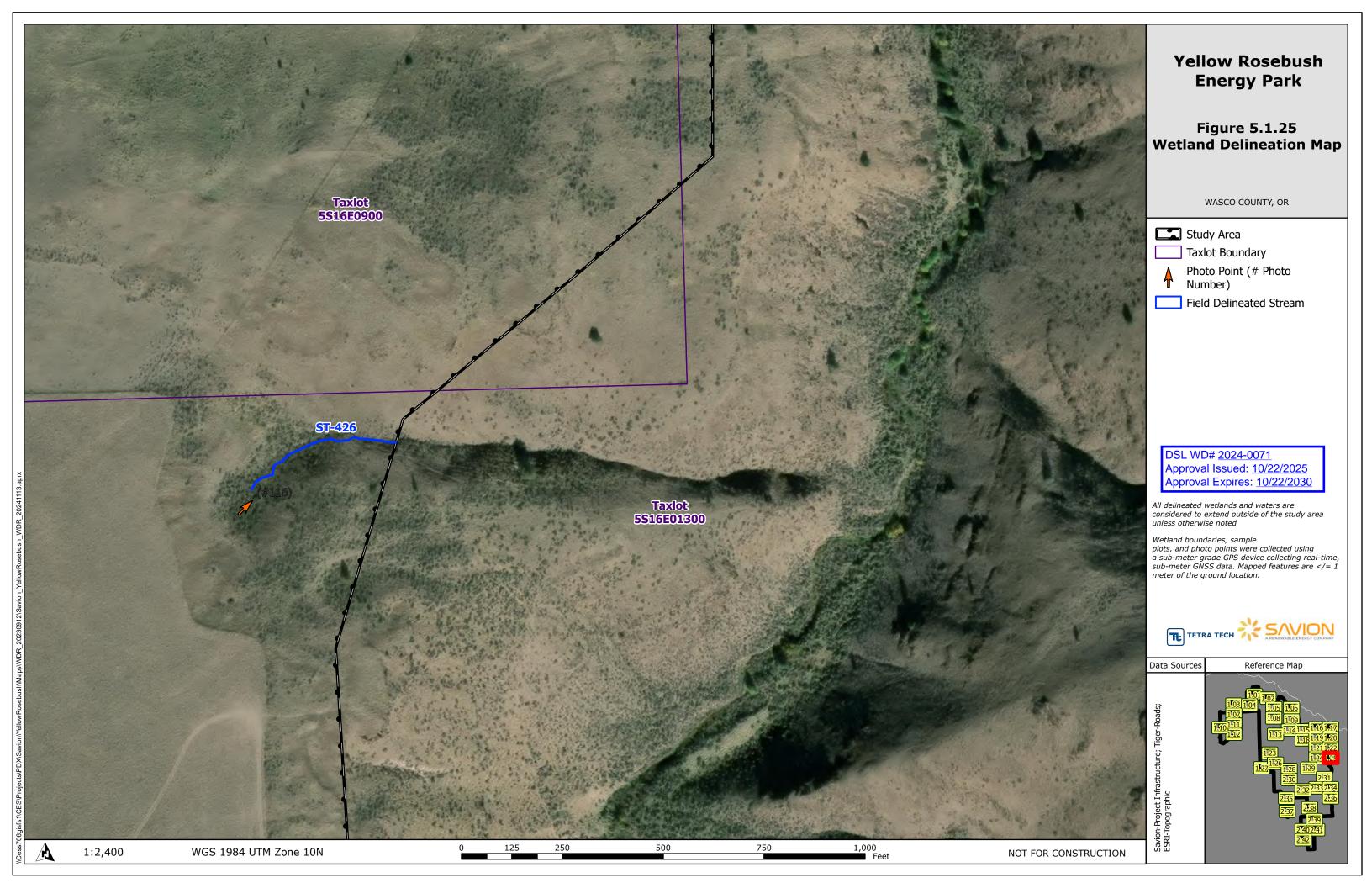


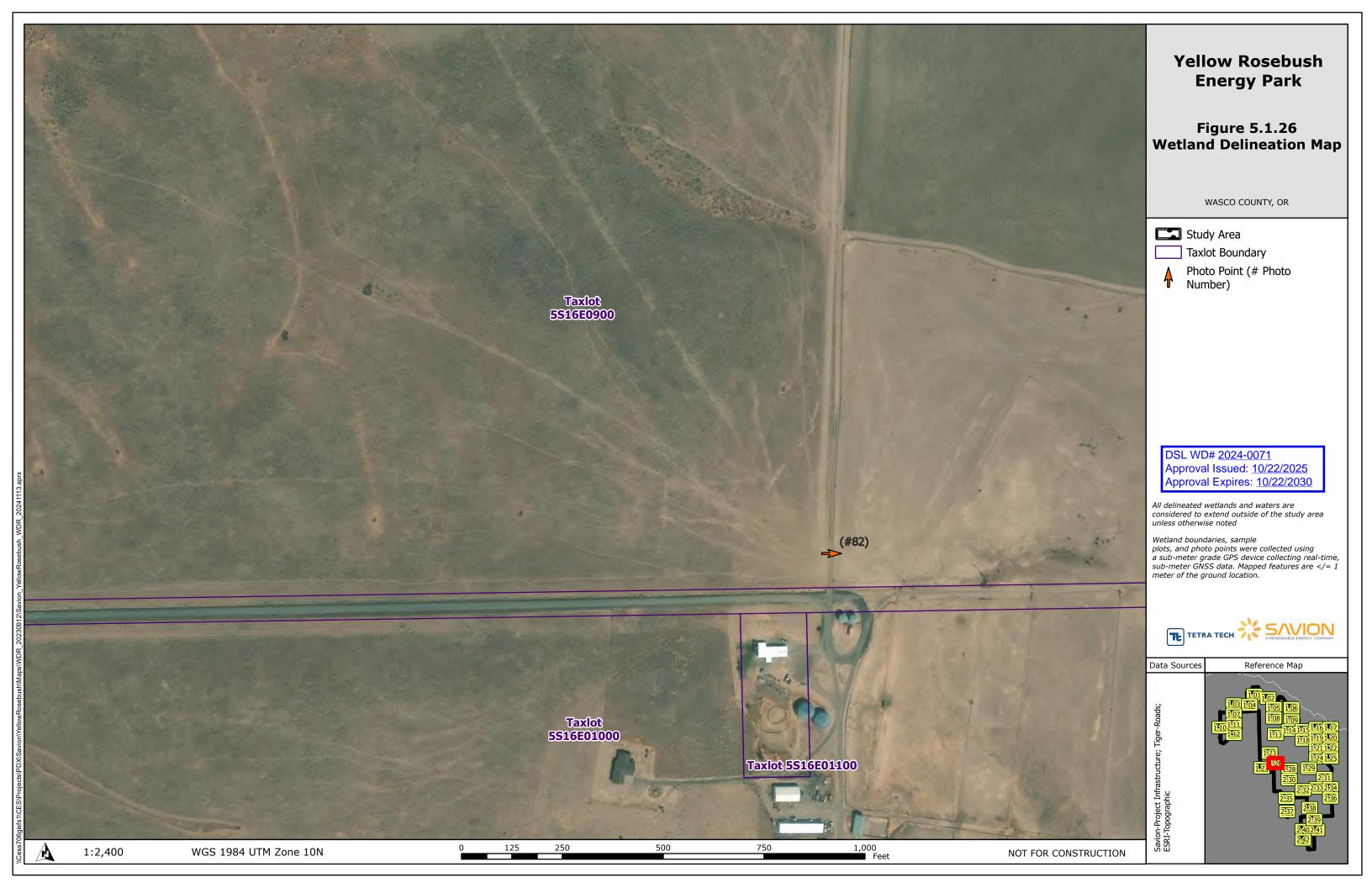


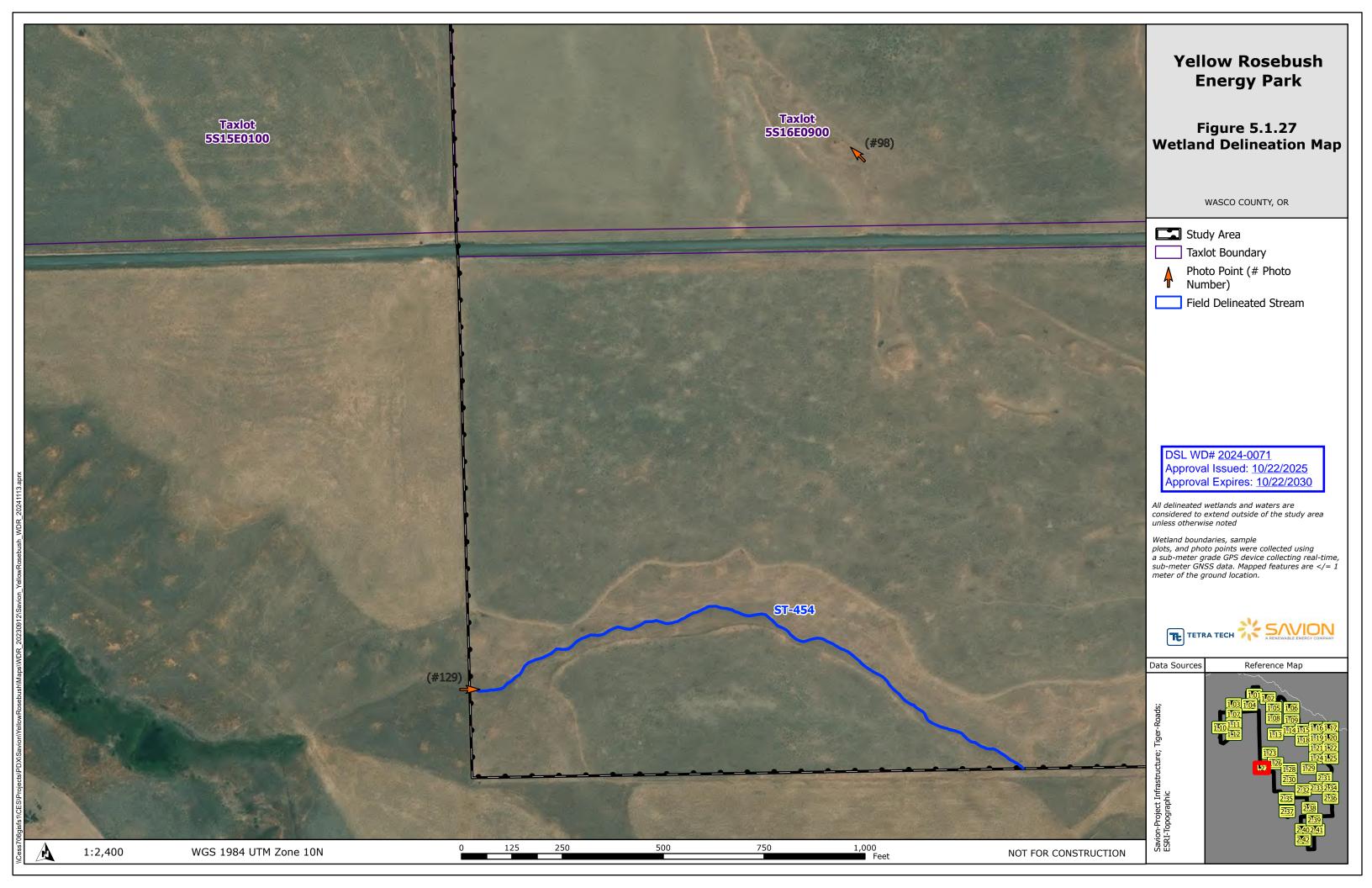


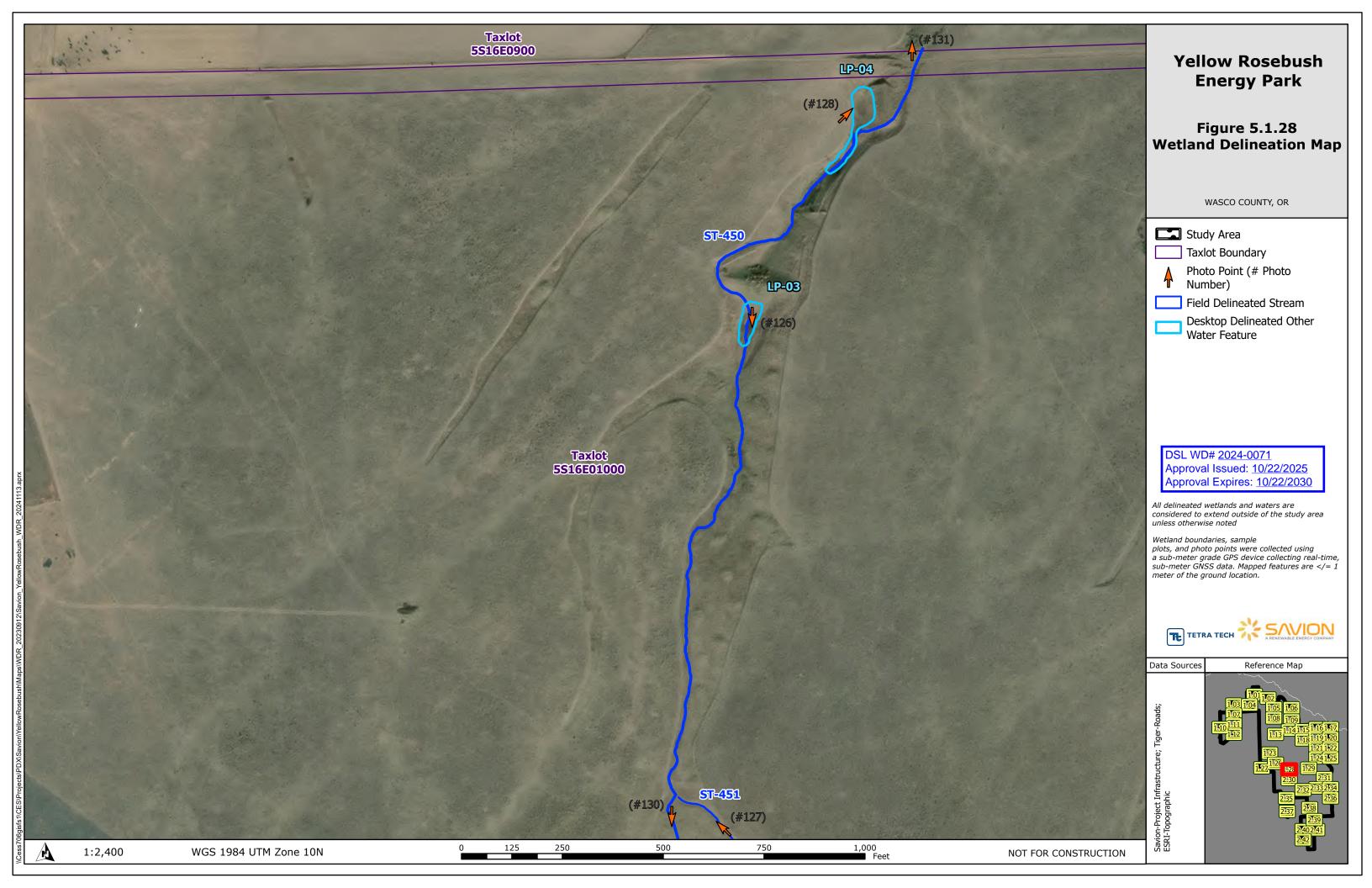




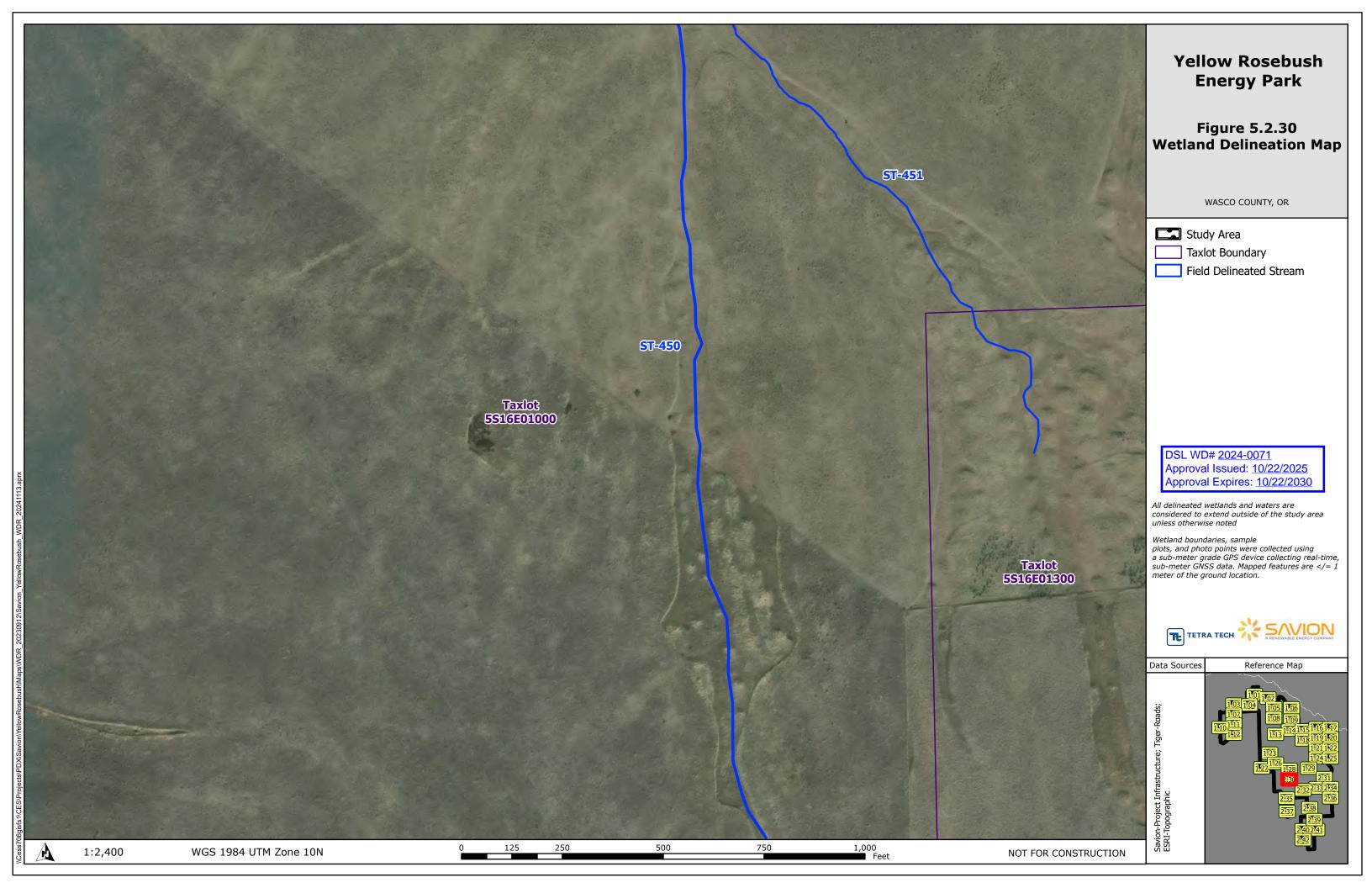


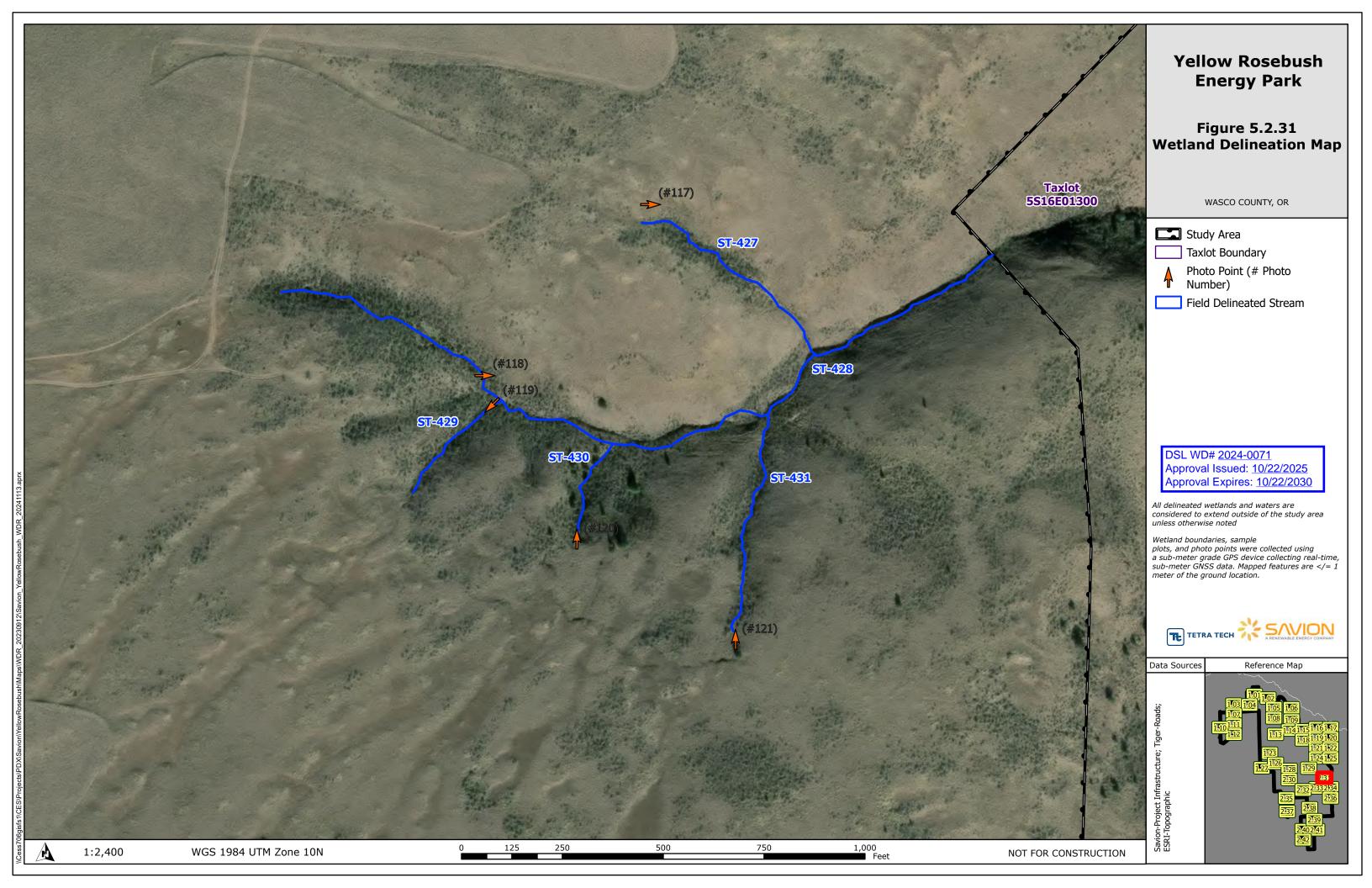


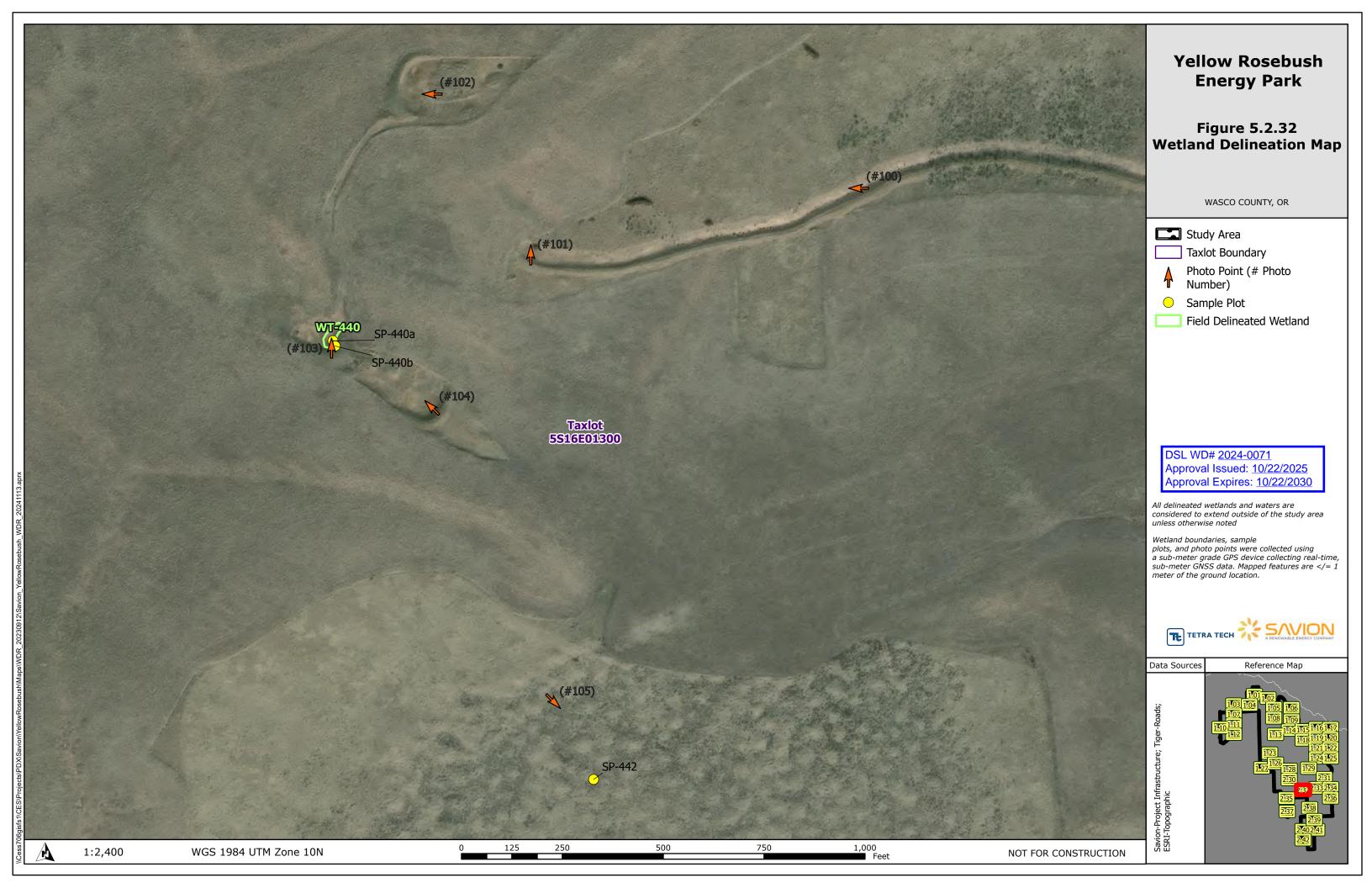


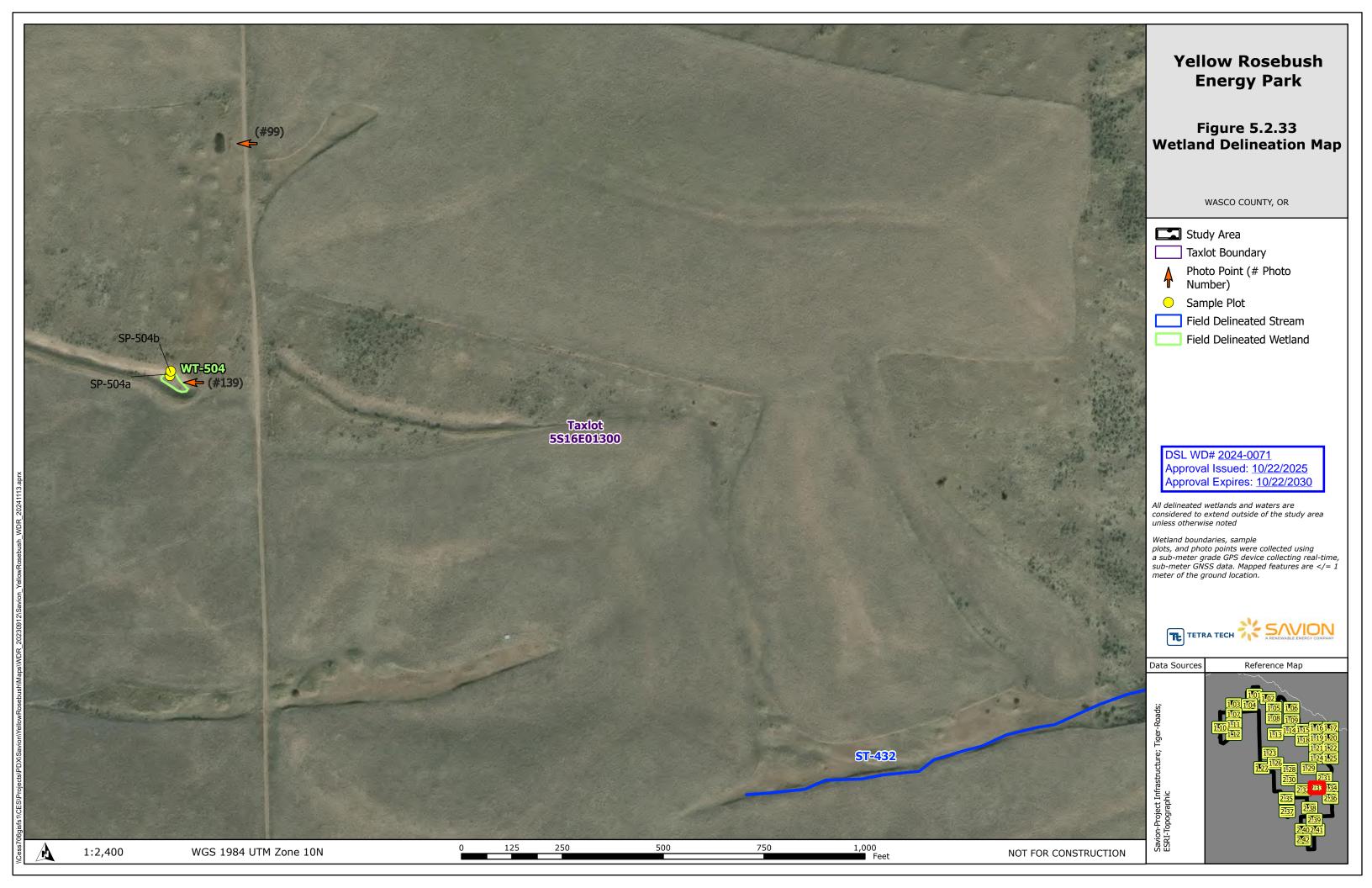


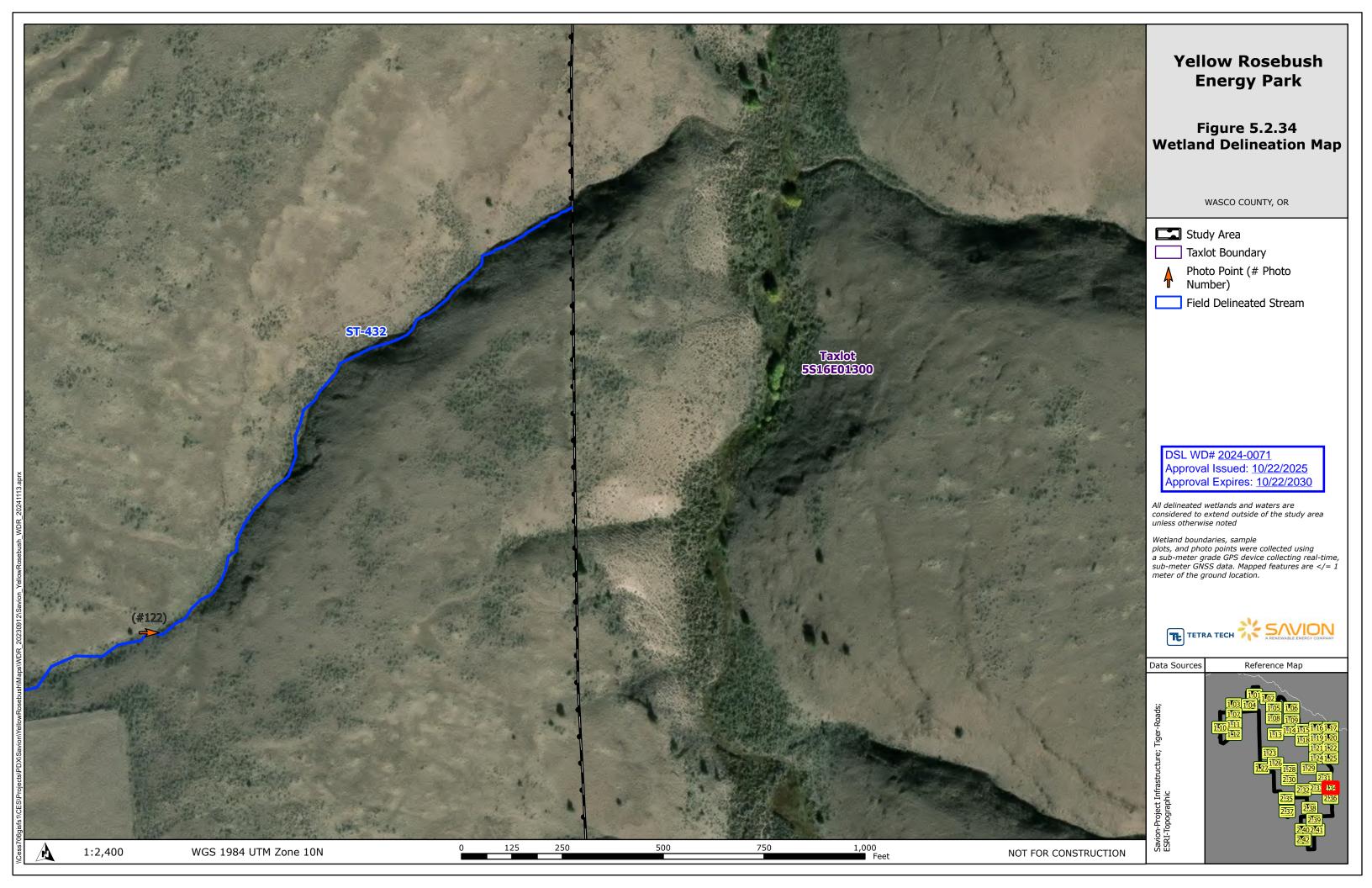


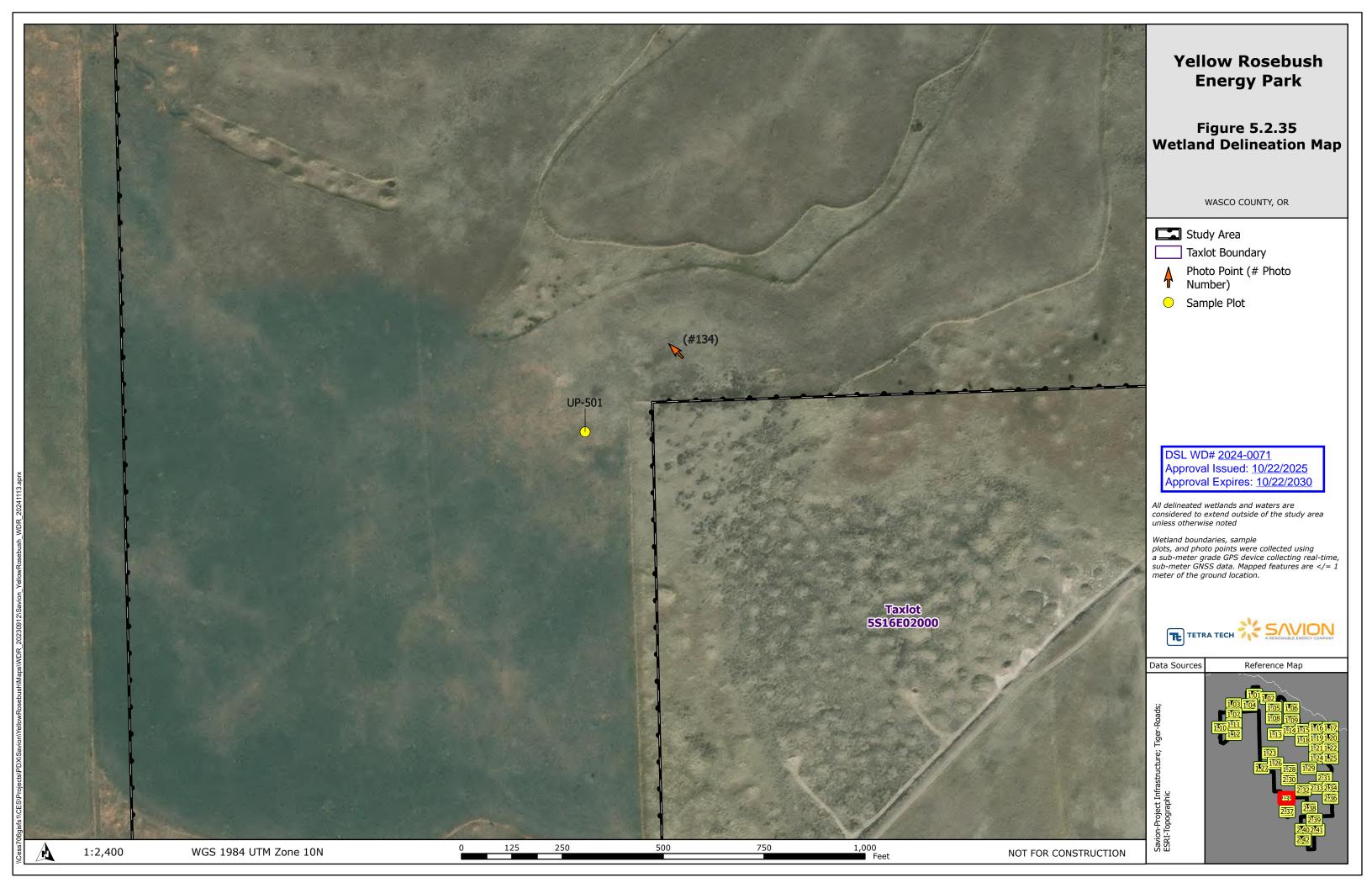


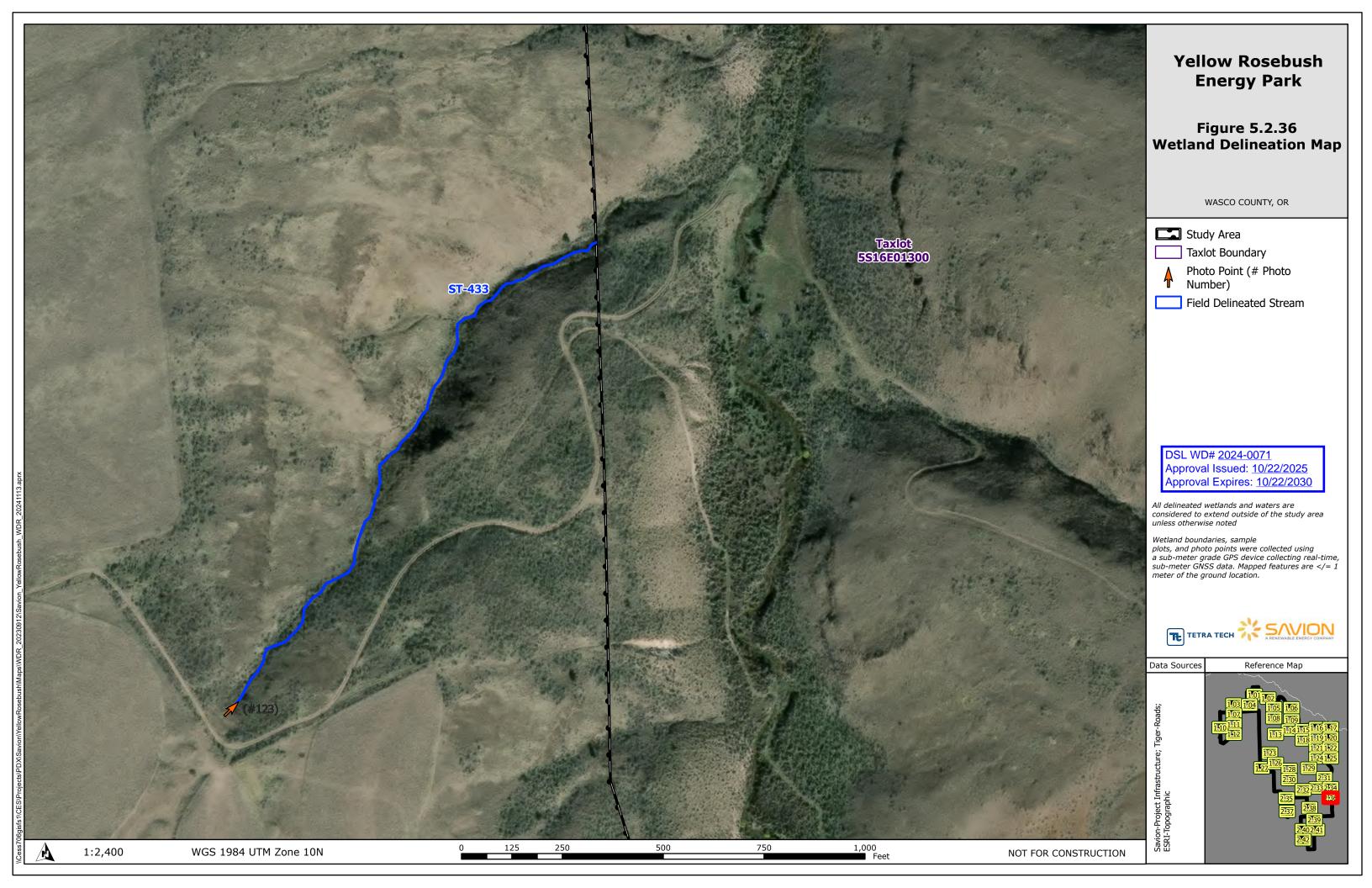






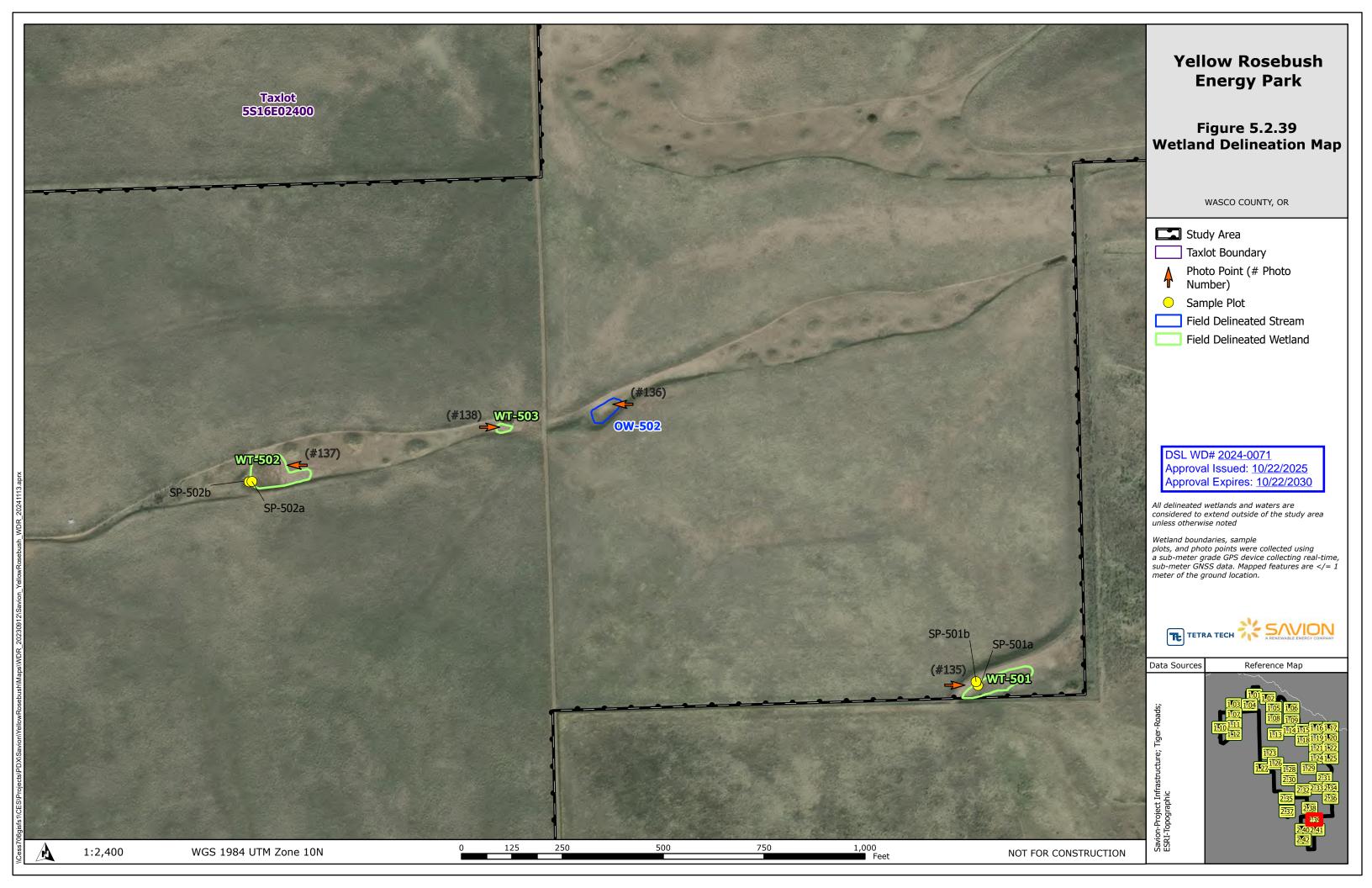


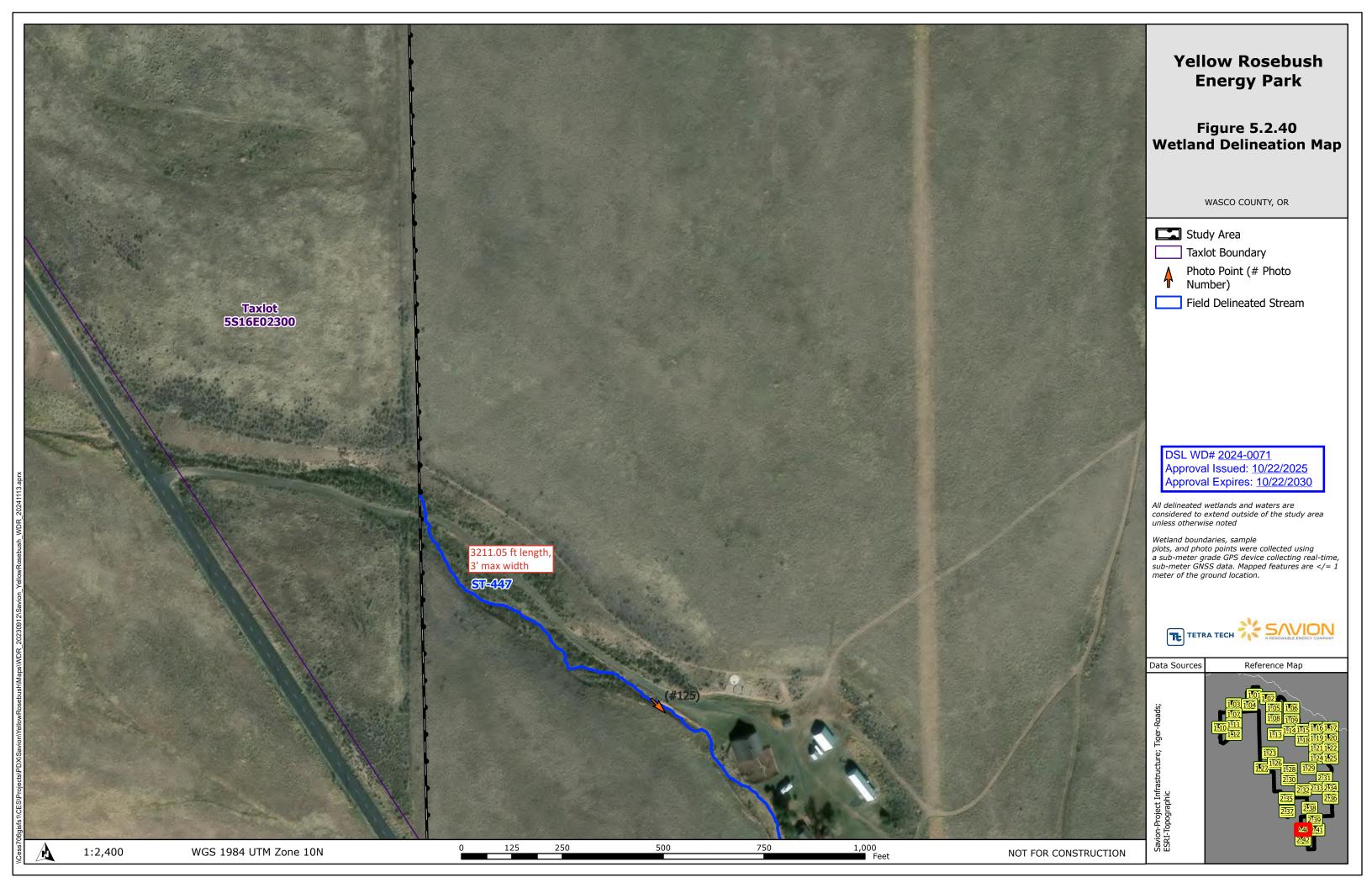




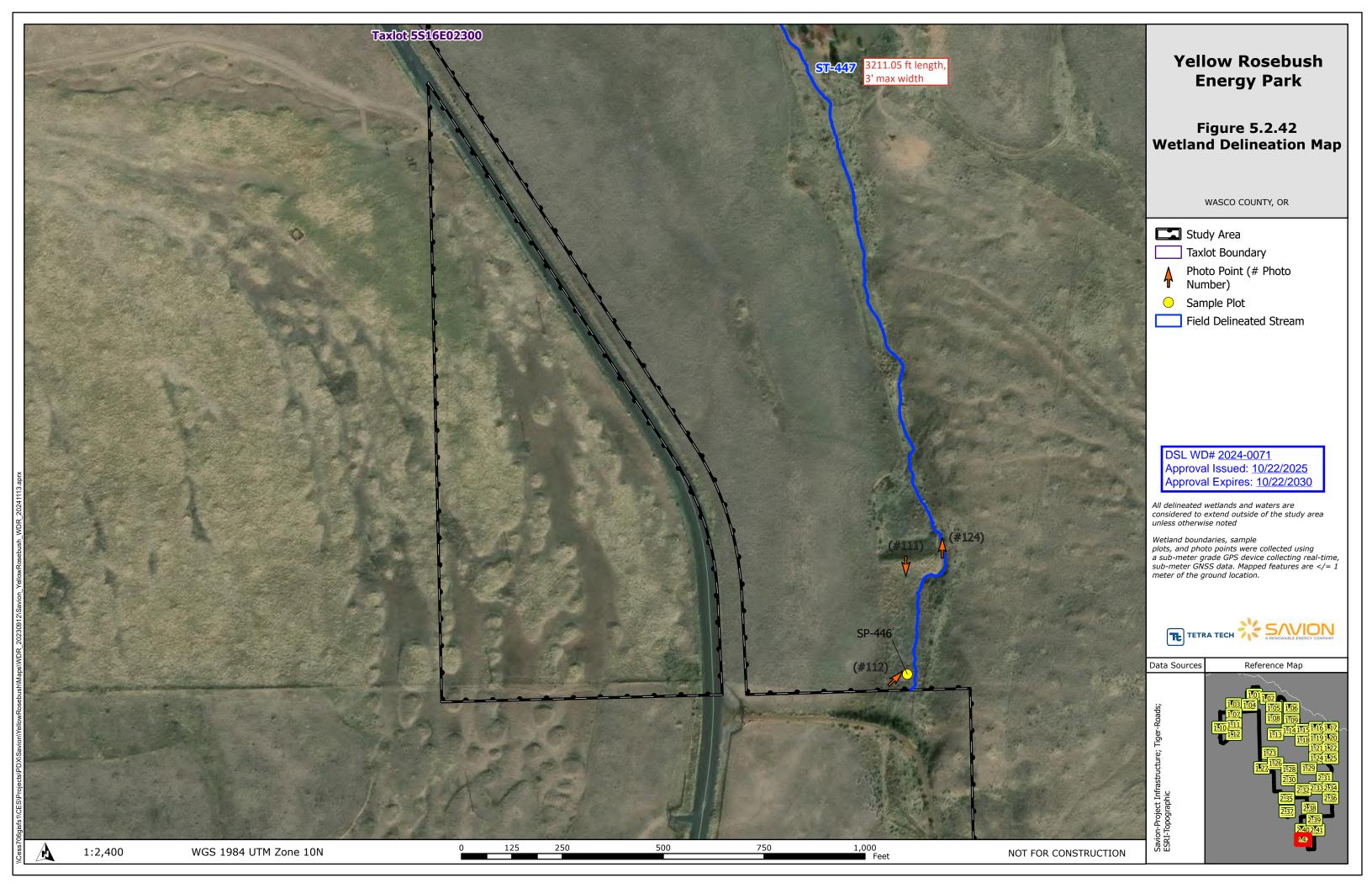












DSL's General Response to Notice for Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From DSL Support Services * DSL <Support.SERVICES@dsl.oregon.gov>

Date Mon 10/6/2025 3:06 PM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Cc FITZGERALD Richard W * DSL <Richard.W.FITZGERALD@dsl.oregon.gov>; SALGADO Jessica * DSL <Jessica.SALGADO@dsl.oregon.gov>; ROVIRA Angel C * DSL <Angel.C.Rovira@dsl.oregon.gov>; ZUMWALT Shawn * DSL <Shawn.ZUMWALT@dsl.oregon.gov>; SERRA Erin * DSL <Erin.SERRA@dsl.oregon.gov>; BROWN Jevra * DSL <Jevra.BROWN@dsl.oregon.gov>

1 attachment (5 MB)

WascoShermanCo ODE PublicHearingAndOppToComment20251006.pdf;

Attached: A copy of the local agency notice

Thank you for contacting Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) regarding the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center Public Hearing & Request for Comments.

Department of State Lands (DSL) Requirements

A DSL removal-fill permit may be required for projects that add, remove, or move material to wetlands, streams, and other waters. In addition, DSL proprietary authorizations may be required for projects in <u>Oregon-owned Waterways</u>.

DSL Wetland Land Use Notices (WLUN)

Did you check if this proposed project requires a DSL WLUN, and if required, did you submit a WLUN?

If Yes - Thank you! Please use DSL's response to the WLUN as the removal-fill program's comments for this public notice.

If No – When a local government receives an application for a land alteration project with wetlands, waters, or soils mapped on the Statewide Wetlands Inventory (SWI) and/or the Local Wetlands Inventory (LWI) within or near the project area, or if local knowledge indicates that there appears to be wetlands or waters near the project area, then please submit a WLUN to DSL. You may look here to view LWI and SWI.

Local government WLUN submittal is required within five (5) days of receiving a complete and WLUN-eligible application, per Oregon law. DSL staff review and respond to WLUN within 30 days, providing clarification of removal-fill permit requirements for the project area. DSL responses are also sent to the applicant, and/or landowner, providing clarification of removal-fill permit requirements for the project area.

WLUN is the coordination process to get formal DSL comments regarding ground disturbing projects within or partially within potentially DSL jurisdictional resources.

Please take a moment to look at the <u>Oregon wetland land use notification laws</u> and the <u>Wetland land use notice guide</u> to determine the circumstances under which a WLUN submittal is required. Please submit the WLUN to DSL using the <u>online submittal form</u>. SWI GIS may be brought into the local GIS (if you have GIS) via DSL services following directions found here: <u>Using the SWI web map tools and dataset directions</u>.

Please know, the Statewide Wetlands Inventory (SWI) and Local Wetlands Inventory (LWI) maps only show if there are likely wetlands and other waters within or near an area. Only a non-expired wetland delineation report approved by the DSL accurately shows the location and boundaries of waters of this state.

Who to Contact at DSL

- WLUN Process and Regulations. If you have questions regarding the WLUN process, please contact Jevra Brown (<u>Jevra.BROWN@dsl.oregon.gov</u>, 503-580-3172). WLUN Oregon Revised Statute and guidance can be found <u>here</u>.
- **WLUN Response**. For questions regarding DSL's response to a WLUN, please contact the <u>DSL staff</u> who signed the WLUN form.
- Wetland Delineation/Determinations. For questions regarding wetland delineation or determination reports, please contact the <u>DSL Wetland Ecologist</u> for your county.
- Wetland or Waters Impacts. For questions regarding removal-fill permit requirements for impacts to waters of this state, you may contact the <u>DSL Aquatic Resource Coordinator</u> for your county.
- **Proprietary Authorizations**. For questions regarding work within Oregon-owned waters, please contact the <u>DSL Proprietary Coordinator</u> for your county.
- **Real Property**. For questions regarding work within Oregon-owned uplands, please contact the DSL Land Manager.

Melissa Pelton

Public Records Coordinator
Oregon Department of State Lands
775 Summer St NE Ste 100
Salem, OR 97301
971-599-9153 (cell)
www.Oregon.gov/DSL • DSL Online Payment Portal

Re: YRB - Legal Parcel Status Check

From Sean Bailey <seanb@co.wasco.or.us>

Date Tue 10/7/2025 3:57 PM

To ESTERSON Sarah * ODOE <Sarah.ESTERSON@energy.oregon.gov>

Cc SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Good afternoon all,

After reviewing provided findings and mapping out the deeds, I agree with their findings that Acct# 12333 is a Legal Parcel, as the legal description is consistent from the 1961 Deed Bk 138 Pgs 190-192 to current deeds.

Thanks

On Wed, Oct 1, 2025 at 5:47 AM ESTERSON Sarah * ODOE < <u>Sarah.ESTERSON@energy.oregon.gov</u>> wrote:

Morning Sean,

We identified an additional parcel that had not been evaluated by the Yellow Rosebush applicant team. Could you confirm if the evaluation of legal parcel status is accurate?

Tax lot 04S15E00000100 ODOM, BETTY JEAN ETAL is located in Wasco County, will be crossed by the alternate gen-tie line and is subject to WCLUDO Section 1.030. Please see our updated deed history for this tax lot below:

Table K-1. Legal Status of Parcels within the Facility Site Boundary

Township, Range, Section, Tax Lot	Account #	Approximate Acres within Site Boundary	Legal Parcel	Deed History
4S 15E 0 0100	12333	3,575	Yes	Pre-1974 Deed #: Book 138, Pages 190-192, dated 10/23/1958 (with portion removed by Book 113, Page 50); Current Deeds #: 2006-001633,

Township, Range, Section, Tax Lot	Account #	Approximate Acres within Site Boundary	Legal Parcel	Deed History
				filed 03/20/2006 and 2024-002954, filed 12/06/2024 (multiple current deeds due to split ownership)

Thank you, Sarah

> **Sarah T. Esterson** Senior Policy Advisor

550 Capitol St. NE | Salem, OR 97301 P: 503-385-6128 1-800-221-8035

From: McLaneGodwin, Linsey < LINSEY.MCLANEGODWIN@tetratech.com>

Sent: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 2:12 PM

To: SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov >

Cc: ESTERSON Sarah * ODOE <<u>Sarah.ESTERSON@energy.oregon.gov</u>>; TARDAEWETHER Kellen * ODOE <<u>Kellen.TARDAEWETHER@energy.oregon.gov</u>>; Watson, Jeff SAVI-DRN/X <<u>jwatson@savionenergy.com</u>>; Powers, Chris SAVI-DRN/X <<u>cpowers@savionenergy.com</u>>; Fossum, Linnea <<u>Linnea.Fossum@tetratech.com</u>>

Subject: RE: YRB - Additional questions/info requests - Land use

Hi Kate,

In re-reading my response in my previous email on 9/24, I was incorrect about the tax lot I referenced being within Wasco County (See Table 1 in the DPO or Table C-1 in the fASC). Tax lot 04S15E00003200 is actually within Sherman County.

These taxlots are in Sherman County and are not subject to WCLUDO Section 1.030:

04S15E00000300

04S15E00000301

04S15E00002100

04S15E00002200

04S15E00003200

04S15E00003400

However, tax lot 04S15E00000100 ODOM, BETTY JEAN ETAL is located in Wasco County, will be crossed by the alternate gen-tie line and is subject to WCLUDO Section 1.030. Please see our updated deed history for this tax lot below:

Table K-1. Legal Status of Parcels within the Facility Site Boundary

Township, Range, Section, Tax Lot	Account #	Approximate Acres within Site Boundary	Legal Parcel	Deed History
4S 15E 0 0100	12333	3,575	Yes	Pre-1974 Deed #: Book 138, Pages 190-192, dated 10/23/1958 (with portion removed by Book 113, Page 50); Current Deeds #: 2006-001633, filed 03/20/2006 and 2024-002954, filed 12/06/2024 (multiple current deeds due to split ownership)

Thanks.

Linsey McLane-Godwin (she/her) | Environmental Planner | Part-Time Remote: Hours 9AM to 4PM (Pacific Time)

Office +1 (503) 721-7215 | Mobile +1 (541) 714-3060 | linsey.mclanegodwin@tetratech.com

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From: McLaneGodwin, Linsey

Sent: Wednesday, September 24, 2025 2:32 PM

To: 'SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE' < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Cc: ESTERSON Sarah * ODOE <<u>Sarah.ESTERSON@energy.oregon.gov</u>>; TARDAEWETHER Kellen * ODOE <<u>Kellen.TARDAEWETHER@energy.oregon.gov</u>>; Watson, Jeff SAVI-DRN/X <<u>jwatson@savionenergy.com</u>>; Powers, Chris SAVI-DRN/X <<u>cpowers@savionenergy.com</u>>; Fossum, Linnea <<u>Linnea.Fossum@tetratech.com</u>>

Subject: RE: YRB - Additional questions/info requests - Land use

Hi Kate,

Just to confirm - Section 1.030 is specific to the Wasco County LUDO and doesn't apply to land within Sherman County. In looking at the map, the 04S15E00003200 ODOM, BETTY JEAN ETAL property is within Wasco County. We'll get that legal parcel status for you soon.

Thanks.

Linsey McLane-Godwin (she/her) | Environmental Planner | Part-Time Remote: Hours 9AM to 4PM (Pacific Time)

Office +1 (503) 721-7215 | Mobile +1 (541) 714-3060 | linsey.mclanegodwin@tetratech.com

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From: SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov >

Sent: Wednesday, September 24, 2025 1:46 PM

To: Powers, Chris SAVI-DRN/X < cpowers@savionenergy.com; Watson, Jeff SAVI-DRN/X

<<u>jwatson@savionenergy.com</u>>; McLaneGodwin, Linsey <<u>linsey.mclanegodwin@tetratech.com</u>>; Fossum, Linnea

linnea.fossum@tetratech.com>

Cc: ESTERSON Sarah * ODOE <<u>Sarah.ESTERSON@energy.oregon.gov</u>>; TARDAEWETHER Kellen * ODOE

< Kellen. TARDAEWETHER@energy.oregon.gov>

Subject: YRB - Additional questions/info requests - Land use

▲ CAUTION: This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. ▲

Per Linnea, as we encounter a few RAIs and loose ends in the DPO, we are going to send them over I am not anticipating many, but we are going to have a few.
 ASC Exhibit K evaluates Section 1.030 severability and presents the parcel status for landowners within the site boundary of the solar facility. But, it appears that parcels crossed by the transmission line have been omitted from the table and eval. The ordinance specifically requires that the evaluation of compliance be completed before approval, but should not be punted to a precon condition.
 Examples of taxlots along the trans line that are omitted: 04S15E00003200 ODOM, BETTY JEAN ETAL; 04S15E00002200 SKORO RANCH, LLC
Basically, maps F 1.1 and 1.3, but they should check to see that all parcels within the site boundary where facility components are proposed are included in the eval for Section 1.030, unless there is a reason to omit the trans line from the evaluationwhich we need to confirm.
Can you confirm?
Thanks
Kate
Sean Bailey Senior Planner Planning Division seanb@co.wasco.or.us www.co.wasco.or.us
<u>seanb@co.wasco.or.us</u> <u>www.co.wasco.or.us</u> 541-506-2544 Fax 541-506-2561

2705 E 2nd St. | The Dalles, OR 97058

disclosed in accordance with state law. Additionally, this message may contain confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete it immediately and notify the sender. Any unauthorized use or disclosure is strictly prohibited.

Important: Our email address is changing to <u>@wascocountyor.gov</u> on November 29th, 2025. Please update your contacts to ensure you continue to receive our communications.



422 Admiral Blvd, Kansas City, MO 64106 www.savionenergy.com

October 20, 2025

Via Email

Kathleen Sloan Oregon Department of Energy 550 Capitol St. NE, 1st Floor Salem, OR 97301

Re: Yellow Rosebush Energy Center - Draft Proposed Order

Dear Ms. Sloan:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these comments on behalf of Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC (Applicant). We appreciate working with Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) and look forward to the continued process with the Department and the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC).

Overall, the Applicant agrees with the findings and proposed conditions in the Draft Proposed Order (DPO) on the final Application for Site Certificate (fASC) for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center (Facility). We appreciate the hard work that has gone into reviewing and analyzing this project on the part of ODOE as well as other state agencies. We have a few comments and requests for your consideration. Below is a summary of our comments.

Requested Changes to the Draft Site Certificate:

CON-RF-01 and OPR-RF-01/ Recommended Retirement and Financial Assurance Condition 5
(CON) and 6 (OPR)

Although these requirements for adjustment to the decommissioning cost estimate are generally standard and understood, Subsection (c) contains a new clause reserving to the Department and Council "the right to adjust the contingencies, as appropriate and necessary to ensure that costs to restore the site are adequate to maintain health and safety of the public and environment." The Applicant respectfully requests that the Department clarify the rationale for this clause, which seems to allow the Department to modify the retirement cost estimate at its discretion. Such a modification could result in significant cost to the Certificate Holder to maintain a higher bond amount without definition as to the circumstances under which such a change would be considered. The Applicant notes that the submitted decommissioning cost estimate was established by professional estimators with decades of industry experience, in accordance with Council precedent as well as published standards. The Applicant requests that subsection (c) either be removed or be revised to clarify where or when such an adjustment might be required.



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PRE-FW-03, PRE-FW-04, PRE-FW-07

The Applicant requests that these conditions be modified to include phasing options similar to PRE-FW-01 and PRE-FW-02:

Prior to construction of the facility, facility component or phase, as applicable, the certificate holder shall submit the draft legal agreement for review and approval by the Department, in consultation with ODFW. The legal agreement shall ensure that payment provided for long-term management and enhancement of the mitigation area is adequate to cover the permanent habitat loss from the facility.

Prior to construction of the facility, facility component or phase, as applicable, the certificate holder shall finalize the Habitat Mitigation Plan, as provided in Attachment P-3 of this Order, based on the impacts associated with the final facility design and the legal agreement, as approved by the Department.

Prior to construction <u>of the facility, facility component or phase, as applicable</u>, the certificate holder shall submit to the Department for final approval a Construction and Operations Wildlife Minimization and Monitoring Plan that includes the above-listed avoidance and minimization measures, monitoring and reporting methods (Similar to the draft Wildlife Minimization and Monitoring Plan included as Attachment P-4 of this order), to be prepared in consultation with ODFW.

Further, in light of the potential need to reassess mitigation quantities and ratios post-construction, the Applicant requests that the condition language or Draft Habitat Mitigation Plan, or both, acknowledge the potential that the plan may be modified during construction and operation of the facility (i.e., after the "final" HMP has been approved).

PRE-NC-01 / Recommended Noise Control Condition 1 (PRE)

The Applicant requests that this condition be modified to specify that these copies are required only where there are exceedances. Suggested revision:

Prior to construction of solar arrays, substation or battery energy storage system, the certificate holder must submit to the Department copies of executed legally effective easement(s) or real covenant(s) for each noise-sensitive property where the certificate holder relies on a noise waiver to demonstrate compliance with [criteria]".

Requested Changes to the Draft Proposed Order:

• IV.E.1.3 - Goal 3 Exception reasons — The Applicant appreciates and agrees with ODOE's recommendation overall that the Council find there are sufficient reasons to justify granting an exception to Goal 3 for construction of this energy facility. However, we feel that some information provided in the ASC was not given sufficient weight in the overall analysis and would like to re-emphasize certain points. Specifically, important facts related to local economic benefits were not fully addressed in the DPO, and the findings regarding minimal impacts to resources protected by council standards are not consistent with precedent or with findings in other sections of the DPO. Additional detail regarding the Goal 3 exception is provided below.



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• IV. M.2.2 – Water Service

The Applicant requests that Table 22 be corrected to reflect a total estimated construction use of 54.5 Mgal (not 46.8 Mgal, which is the amount required for dust control only). Further, the text immediately following Recommended Public Services Condition 1 on p. 202 should be corrected as follows:

Water during operation would not be provided by a public or private service provider or through an approved on-site well.

• IV.N.1.1 - Areas Subject to Heightened Risk of Wildfire and High-Fire Consequence Areas
Paragraph 2 indicates there is a discrepancy regarding the number of homesites within and near
the site boundary. The Applicant notes that the analysis area for wildfire and land use (the area
within and extending 0.5 mile from the site boundary) is different from the analysis area for
noise (the area within and extending 1 mile from the site boundary). There are 4 residences
within 0.5 mile of the site boundary plus two homesites within the site boundary, one of which
would be removed prior to construction (note that the Applicant inadvertently misstated the
number of homesites inside the site boundary in one location of Exhibit V). The 1-mile analysis
area for noise includes 12 residences (see Figure Y-3). Only 6 of these residences are within the
0.5-mile analysis area for wildfire, not seven (DPO p. 215). Therefore, the number of homesites
within the analysis area for wildfire should be updated here to reflect the appropriate analysis
area by cited standard. The revised text should read as follows:

ASC Exhibit V indicates that there are four homesites within the analysis area <u>outside of the site</u> <u>boundary</u>, and two homesites within the site boundary, with one homesite within the proposed solar micrositing area that <u>one of which</u> would be removed prior to construction.[1] However, as discussed in Section IV.Q., Noise Control Regulations, of this order, there appears to be seven "noise sensitive properties" within the site boundary and 0.5 mile analysis area.

Goal 3 Discussion:

The Applicant appreciates ODOE's recommendation that the Council find that an exception to Statewide Planning Goal 3 is justified. However, only two of the five reasons presented in the ASC were found to be sufficient. The Applicant asks that the Council consider the following additional detail regarding the other reasons as there is sufficient evidence provided to demonstrate that these reasons also should be found to support the Goal 3 exception. A summary of this evidence is provided here for further consideration.

Local Economic Benefit

The DPO acknowledges the minimal impact on the Wasco County agricultural economy that would result from taking this land out of agricultural use (\$7,400 per year; ECOnorthwest 2024, p. 26). This is a negligible component of the agricultural economic output of Wasco County, and the Applicant agrees with the Department's determination that no mitigation for this impact is warranted. However,

¹ On page 136 of the DPO, the Department found that "that use of the site would have minimal impacts to high value farmland, water availability and any direct impacts to agricultural practices. The Department recommends that the Council find, based on these facts, that this is



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operation of the facility would result in significant benefit to the local agricultural economy in the form of property taxes and in the form of direct, indirect, and induced economic benefit resulting from job creation and spending during operation of the facility. Although these dollars cannot be directly tied to specific impacts on the agricultural economy, it is undeniable that there will be a benefit to the County's agricultural economy that far exceeds the minimal impact resulting from taking the land out of agricultural production.

The ECOnorthwest economic impact analysis concluded that facility operations at full build out would support \$10.8 million in indirect economic output, exclusively in the Wasco County economy (p. 12). This amount represents expenditures on goods and services by suppliers to the project. The goods and services required during project operation include equipment maintenance, which would generally be unrelated to the agricultural economy, as well as weed and vegetation management support, which are activities provided by the agricultural sector.

Although at this time the Applicant has not signed any contracts that would guarantee a specific dollar amount to be spent on specific goods and services within the local agricultural economy, there is important evidence in the ASC to demonstrate that operation of the facility would result in economic benefit to the agricultural economy in the area and specifically in Wasco County. This evidence includes the following:

Though the specific suppliers for weed and vegetation management goods and services have not yet been determined, the Applicant provided an estimate based on reimbursement rates used by the Wasco County Soil and Water District. The estimate includes spending on ground spraying for weeds along with mowing to keep vegetation height down. These activities are estimated to cost \$161,000 per year (which would be a portion of the total \$10.8 million in indirect economic output estimated by ECOnorthwest from project operations). This is a conservative estimate in that the actual amount may well be much higher once contracts have been negotiated. These types of services are invariably provided by local companies and individuals and would not reasonably be procured from vendors out of the local area.

Although it is not possible to provide signed contracts at this stage of project development and planning, the Applicant is currently in negotiations with local contractors to provide such services. It is clear that even with the conservative assumptions described above, operation of the facility will result in a significant net benefit to the local agricultural economy, with direct project spending as well as a portion of tax revenue to the County far exceeding the minimal loss to the agricultural economy resulting from taking these acres out of agricultural use.

As noted in the DPO, the estimated property taxes paid to the County would result in an
estimated \$258 million over a forecasted 40-year operational lifetime, or an average of
approximately \$6.45 million per year (compared to an estimated \$12,000 per year
without the project). Wasco County's FY 2025 budget for all services, exclusive of a
special project with the sheriff's office (Resolution Center), is \$100,131,166. The Yellow

a reason that justifies an exception to Goal 3 for the proposed site."



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Rosebush facility property tax payments would increase the County's budget by an average of more than 6 percent annually, a portion of which would benefit the farming community. It is notable that agricultural sales alone represent about 6 percent of the County's total economic output, not accounting for all of the economic activity associated with growing and managing the products sold. As a result, it is reasonable to assume that some percentage of the property taxes paid by the project would benefit the agricultural economy. For example, the Wasco County Fiscal Year 2025 Budget has a Public Works Fund for roads and weed and pest control, a Supplemental Road Fund for supplemental road service, a Road Reserve Fund, and a County Fair Fund. Construction and maintenance of roads used by farmers and their suppliers, weed and pest control, and the County Fair for showing and selling livestock all have strong ties to the agricultural economy. The exact amount of this tax payment that would directly benefit the farming community is not known and would be at the County's discretion, but even assuming only 1 percent of the tax payment benefits the agricultural economy, that would add up to over \$60,000 per year. This is a very conservative estimate given the nature of Wasco County's economy and of County spending.

While the exact dollar amounts that will directly benefit the local agricultural economy during operations cannot be reliably calculated at this stage, a conservative estimate of the portion of project spending that would necessarily go back to the local farming community is over \$220,000 (\$161,000 + \$60,000). This amount is more than 25 times ($$7,400 \times 25 = $185,000$) the amount of estimated loss to the agricultural economy resulting from withdrawing these lands from agricultural activity and should be considered a net economic benefit to Wasco County's agricultural economy.

Minimal Impacts to Resources Protected by Council Standards

The Department recommends that because impacts to resources will require mitigation, that the Council find impacts to these resources are greater than minimal. This is inconsistent with Council findings on other recent solar projects, and also inconsistent with the EESE discussion on p. 145 of the DPO where the Department recommends that Council find impacts are not significant.

The operational facility is not expected to directly or indirectly impact any protected areas (IV.F.2), recreational opportunities (IV.L.2), soils (IV.D.2), or scenic resources (IV.J.2). Construction and operation of the proposed facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to the ability of public and private providers to provide their services (IV.M.3). The facility will be constructed and operated consistent with the Council's Waste Minimization Standard (IV.O.2) and Wildfire Prevention and Risk Mitigation Standard (IV.N.2). The facility will also avoid impacts to wetlands and waters of the state. Further, ODOE recommends that the Council find the facility is not likely to result in adverse impacts to threatened or endangered species.

Although under OAR 345-022-0090(2) the Council has the option of issuing a site certificate for this facility without making a finding regarding adverse impacts to historic, cultural, or archaeological resources, a thorough review of information developed on this topic led ODOE to recommend that the Council find that the facility is indeed not likely to result in adverse impacts to these resources.

The Department bases its conclusion that the facility does not meet the "minimal impacts" reason on the fact that there are adverse impacts to fish and wildlife habitat that require mitigation. The Applicant



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has worked extensively with ODFW to ensure that impacts to high quality habitat have been minimized, and that impacts that cannot be avoided entirely are mitigated. While the majority of the site is classified as Category 2, this classification results from the designation of the entire area as big game winter range; the majority of impacts (64 percent) will occur in habitat that would otherwise be classified Category 4 or Category 5. An additional 29 percent of permanent impacts will occur in habitat that would otherwise be classified as Category 3. However, the proposed mitigation ratios are based on the big game winter range classification, with the result that mitigation inside the fenceline is at a higher ratio than what would apply based solely on the quality of the underlying habitat. This mitigation approach aligns with ODFW recommendations and will result in a net benefit, in addition to no net loss, to habitat quality and quantity. As recommended by the Department, this mitigation approach is consistent with the mitigation goals of ODFW's Habitat Mitigation Policy.

The Council has previously found that impacts to resources including habitat and cultural resources, when mitigated, do not preclude a finding that the facility has minimal impacts to resources protected by Council standards. For example:

- West End Solar Project (Final Order, 2023, p. 94): "Permanent impacts from this facility are to lands that are largely comprised of eastside grasslands and shrub-steppe, and are suitable for Washington Ground Squirrel and Laurence's milkvetch, although surveys did not find evidence that these species are present." Impacts to fish and wildlife habitat required mitigation in accordance with ODFW's Habitat Mitigation Policy. However, the Council still found for this project that 'minimal impacts to resources protected by Council standards' was a reason that supported granting a Goal 3 exception for this facility.
- Madras Solar Energy Project (Final Order, 2021, p. 103): "The surveys and literature review (which include general field reconnaissance, a review of topographic and geologic maps, aerial photographs, existing reports and studies, soil surveying (both web based and site specific), habitat categorization and wildlife surveys, wetland delineation, raptor and eagle nest surveys, and a pedestrian survey) support Council's findings that the site's uniqueness should be considered an acceptable reason to take an exception to Goal 3." While the wildlife and raptor and eagle nest surveys identified that the facility avoided protected species, habitat mitigation was still required for permanent impacts to habitat, and a draft Habitat Mitigation Plan was required and submitted. Even with this habitat mitigation, the Council found that 'no impacts to other resources protected by Council standards' was a reason that supported granting a Goal 3 exception for this facility.
- Sunstone Solar Project (Final Order, November 18, 2024, p. 125): "The construction and operation of the facility would result in some impacts to cultural resources of significance to the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; however, the applicant has worked with the Tribes to identify appropriate mitigation and the Tribes have indicated that their concerns have been addressed." Although there are impacts to resources protected by Council standards, because these impacts are mitigated, the Council accepted the argument that the 'minimal impacts' reason is one of the reasons to justify an exception to Statewide Planning Goal 3.

The DPO states on p. 143 that it is only appropriate to rely on the 'minimal impacts to other resources' reason "when a facility avoids all potentially significant impacts to resources, and no additional mitigation is required to demonstrate compliance with the Council's standards." This statement is not



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consistent with the Council's findings on prior solar projects, as demonstrated by the examples above. We respectfully request that the Department make its recommendations in light of these prior precedents.

While we acknowledge and appreciate that the Department has recommended granting an exception to Statewide Planning Goal 3 based on two reasons (locational dependency and lack of impact to highvalue farmland) and believe those reasons are sufficient to support a Goal 3 exception, we believe the DPO does not capture the strength of the other reasons listed above and respectfully request that the Council consider relying on the above "reasons" in addition to locational dependency and lack of impact to high-value farmland in light of this information.

Thank you for your consideration and please let us know if you would like to discuss any of these requests. If you have any questions, or require further information, please contact me at:

Jeffrey Watson **Development Manager** Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC 422 Admiral Blvd Kansas City, MO 64106 jwatson@savionenergy.com (410) 349-7679

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Watson

Development Manager, Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC

C: Christopher Powers, Savion, LLC Sarah Stauffer Curtiss, Stoel Rives LLP Linnea Fossum, Tetra Tech, Inc.

OPTION AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENT

THIS OPTION AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENT ("Agreement") is made and dated as of the date of execution hereby by the final party to sign the Lease (the "Effective Date") by and between TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington limited liability company ("Owner"), and YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or its designee ("Grantee"). Each of Owner and Grantee is sometimes referred to as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

- A. Owner owns the real property located in Wasco County, Oregon and legally described on Exhibit A attached hereto (the "Property").
- B. Grantee intends to construct and operate a solar energy generation facility located in Wasco County, Oregon, and commonly known as the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center (the "**Project**").
- C. In connection with development of the Project, Grantee may be subject to certain habitat mitigation requirements and Grantee may be able to satisfy some or all of those requirements through the recordation of a conservation easement against the Property.
- D. Accordingly, Grantee seeks from Owner, and Owner is willing to grant to Grantee, an exclusive, irrevocable option and right (without any obligation) to enter into a long-term conservation easement held by a third-party holder in accordance with Oregon law, on the Property or a portion thereof to be identified in Grantee's Notice of Exercise (defined below), all upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.
- **NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of these premises and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Owner and Grantee agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

- 1. **EXCLUSIVE OPTION.** Owner grants Grantee the exclusive right and option (the "Option") during the Option Term (defined below) to enter into one or more conservation easements in substantially the form attached hereto as <u>Exhibit B</u> as same may be modified to comply with applicable law, the requirements of any regulatory agency, or both (the "Conservation Easement") for the use of the Property, or any portion thereof, for conservation purposes related to a solar energy generation system (the "Project").
- 1.1 <u>Exercise of Option</u>. Grantee may exercise the Option, from time to time, by delivering a written notice of exercise of the Option in the form set forth in <u>Exhibit C</u> (each, a "**Notice of Exercise**") to Owner by no later than 5:00 p.m., Pacific Time, on the date the Option Term (defined below) expires (the "**Termination Date**").
- 1.2 <u>Lapse of Option</u>. This Agreement shall automatically terminate, without further action by any Party or the necessity of any notice, or execution or recording of any further documentation, and the rights granted by Owner to Grantee in this Agreement shall be of no further force or effect with

respect to any portion of the Property for which a Notice of Exercise has not been delivered to Owner within the time required by Section 1.1.

2. TERM. This Option will become effective on the Effective Date and will end on the date that is six (6) years after the Effective Date, unless earlier terminated in accordance with the provisions herein or extended pursuant to this Agreement or by a writing signed by both Parties ("Option Term"). Grantee shall have the right to extend the Option Term for two (2) additional, consecutive periods of one (1) year each and shall exercise such extension options, if it all, by delivering a written notice to Owner on or before the last day of the Option Term (as the same may previously have been extended). The Option Term shall also terminate upon the date of commencement of the Conservation Easement made effective by the exercise of the Option.

3. FEASIBILITY STUDIES; GRANT OF LICENSE.

- 3.1 <u>Feasibility Studies</u>. During the Option Term, and at Grantee's sole cost, Grantee and Grantee's employees, contractors, agents, licensees and consultants (collective, the "Grantee Parties") shall be entitled to make such investigations, examinations, and studies of the Property as Grantee deems necessary or desirable ("Feasibility Studies"), including, without limitation, site surveys; reviewing the condition of title, any lease or sublease affecting the Property, any contract or other commitment with respect to the Property, soil properties, environmental conditions, and the status of habitat and endangered or threatened species on the Property; investigating and pursuing land use, permitting and energy development regulatory matters. During the performance of Feasibility Studies, Grantee shall cause the Grantee Parties to use commercially reasonable efforts to prevent disturbance of Owner's ongoing operations on the Property. In addition, Grantor shall permit representatives of regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the Project, Grantee's proposed habitat mitigation plan with respect to the Property, or both to enter and inspect the Property in connection with their evaluation of the suitability of the Property.
- 3.2 <u>Owner's Reports</u>. During the Option Term, Owner shall give Grantee reasonable access to review any surveys, title reports, surface reports (*i.e.*, soil, drainage, geotechnical, environmental and flood control reports) ("Owner's Reports") that Owner has in its possession or under its control. Within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, Owner shall (a) deliver to Grantee copies of the Owner's Reports that are in Owner's possession as of the Effective Date, and (b) instruct any third party in possession of other Owner's Reports to provide to Grantee copies of each such report.
- 3.3 <u>License</u>. Owner grants to Grantee and the Grantee Parties for the entire Option Term, an irrevocable license to enter, access and use the Property for the purposes of conducting Feasibility Studies, together with a right of ingress and egress on, over, and across the Property for such purposes ("License").
- 4. **EXCLUSIVITY**. During the Option Term, Owner shall not grant a license, easement, option, leasehold, or other rights to the Property to any person, utility, or other entity, nor permit any third party to undertake activities on the Property, or otherwise encumber the Property in a manner that is inconsistent with Grantee's rights hereunder, that might materially reduce the Property's value as habitat mitigation or interfere with Grantee's ability to implement a habitat mitigation plan with respect to the Property, or that would be inconsistent with the Conservation Easement. Owner, however, expressly reserves the right to (i) use the Property during the Option Term subject to and in a manner that is consistent with Grantee's exercise of its rights under the License and this Agreement, provided, however, that in no event shall Owner do anything with or to the Property that might materially reduce its value as habitat mitigation or interfere with Grantee's ability to implement a habitat mitigation plan with respect to the Property and (ii) sell or otherwise transfer the Property subject to this Agreement and Grantee's rights hereunder.

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7. DEFAULT; TERMINATION.

- 7.1 <u>Defaults</u>. Each of the following events shall constitute an event of default by the Parties and shall permit the non-defaulting Party to terminate this Agreement and pursue all other appropriate remedies.
- (a) The failure or omission by Grantee to pay any amount required to be paid hereunder when due, and such failure or omission has continued for ten (10) days after the date Grantee receives written notice from Owner of such failure or omission to pay; or
- (b) The failure or omission by any Party to observe, keep, or perform any of the other terms, agreements, or conditions set forth in this Agreement, and such failure or omission has continued for thirty (30) days, or such longer period required to cure such failure or omission, not to exceed ninety (90) days if such failure or omission cannot reasonably be cured within such thirty (30)-day period, after written notice from the other Party.
- 7.2 <u>Termination by Grantee</u>. Grantee, at its sole and absolute discretion, shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time immediately upon written notice to Owner. Any termination of this Agreement, whether by an event of default or pursuant to the terms of this Agreement,

shall also terminate any obligation of Grantee to pay any Option Fee due after the termination date. Owner shall be entitled to retain the full amount of any Option Fee paid prior to the termination date.

- 7.3 <u>Effect of Termination</u>. If Owner and Grantee do not execute the Conservation Easement prior to the Termination Date, then following the Termination Date Grantee shall cause the Memorandum (as defined below) to be released or otherwise discharged.
- 8. CONFIDENTIALITY. Owner shall maintain in confidence, for the sole benefit of Grantee, all information pertaining to this Agreement, Grantee's methods of operation, methods of construction, methods of power production, whether disclosed by Grantee or discovered by Owner, as applicable, unless such information either (i) is in the public domain by reason of prior publication through no act or omission of Owner, or (ii) was already known to Owner at the time of disclosure.
- 9. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, AND COVENANTS OF OWNER. Owner makes the following representations and warranties to Grantee, which representations and warranties shall be effective as of the execution of this Agreement, and shall continue to be effective at and survive commencement of any Conservation Easement:
- (a) Owner has the full power and authority to enter into and consummate this Agreement and the Conservation Easement with respect to its ownership interest in the Property. Owner is the sole owner of the Property.
- (b) As of the Effective Date, Owner's interest in the Property may be subject to one or more encumbrances recorded in the real property records of Wasco County, Oregon. Owner agrees that, in the event the Option is exercised, and at the request of Grantee, Owner will use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain any consent, non-disturbance, or cooperation agreement from lien holders and any and all other persons having an interest in the Property at the time each Notice of Exercise is delivered. To Owner's knowledge, there are no unrecorded agreements affecting the Property.
- (c) No litigation, bankruptcy proceeding, or condemnation of or relating to the Property is pending and, to the best of Owner's knowledge, no litigation or administrative actions are proposed, threatened, or anticipated with respect to any matter affecting the Property. If Owner learns of any litigation or administrative action proposed, threatened, or instituted with respect to the Property prior to delivery of a Notice of Exercise, Owner shall promptly deliver notice thereof to Grantee.
- (d) To the best of Owner's knowledge, the Property, and Owner's title to and use thereof, is currently in full and complete compliance with all governmental laws, ordinances, orders, rules, and regulations applicable to the Property.
- 10. CLOSING. If Grantee exercises the Option in the manner and at the time herein set forth, the conveyance of the Conservation Easement will close, in escrow, at the offices of a title company selected by Grantee (the "Title Company") on the date designated in a Notice of Exercise (the "Closing Date"), which date shall be not later than fifteen (15) business days after the date of Grantee's Notice of Exercise. On the Closing Date:
- 10.1 Owner shall execute and deliver to Grantee or Grantee's nominee, and the designated holder thereof the Conservation Easement and shall execute, acknowledge, and deliver the memorandum of the Conservation Easement contemplated therein.

- 10.2 Grantee shall pay to the Title Company (as closing agent) the balance due on the Purchase Price, which will be paid to Owner by Title Company upon recording of the Conservation Easement.
- 10.3 Each party shall pay one-half of the escrow fee charged by the Title Company in connection with this transaction. Grantee shall pay the cost of recording the memorandum of the Conservation Easement and any other costs of Closing.
- 10.4 Owner and Grantee shall deliver such other instruments as are customarily executed in the County and State where the Property is located to effectuate the granting of the Conservation Easement.
- 11. ASSIGNMENT. Grantee shall have the right to assign its interest in this Agreement without the consent of Owner. No such assignment shall relieve Grantee of its obligations under this Agreement unless Grantee assigns in writing, and the assignee assumes in writing, Grantee's entire interest hereunder, in which event Grantee shall have no continuing liability under this Agreement from and after the effective date of such assignment and assumption.
- 12. EFFECT OF AGREEMENT. The Parties intend that this Agreement creates a valid right in favor of Grantee to use the Property described in each Notice of Exercise on the terms set forth in the Conservation Easement. Therefore, upon recording of the Memorandum in the real property records of Wasco County, Oregon, the exclusive right and option granted to Grantee in Section 1 shall be deemed an encumbrance upon the Property that shall run with the land and shall be binding upon the Property, Owner, and its successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of each of the Parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Owner covenants and agrees that during the Option Term, any conveyance, sale, or transfer of the Property or any interest therein, and any lien or encumbrance attached to the Property, shall be subject to Grantee's rights under this Agreement.
- reasonably assist and cooperate with Grantee, at no expense to Owner, in (i) complying with or obtaining any land use permits and approvals, and any other permits and approvals required for the Project and (ii) resolving title defects. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Owner agrees (a) upon Grantee's request, to execute, and, if appropriate, cause to be acknowledged and recorded, any application, document, map or instrument that is reasonably requested by Grantee in connection with the Project, (b) upon Grantee's request, to attend or send a representative to hearings and other meetings related to permits, (c) upon Grantee's request, to execute and deliver an estoppel certificate certifying as to the status of the Parties' performance under this Agreement, certified to Grantee and any third party lender, investor or other financing provider with whom Grantee has entered into or intends to enter into an agreement for the financing of the Project, and otherwise in form and substance reasonably acceptable to such Grantee and to such third-party lenders, investors or financing parties, and (d) not to interfere with or oppose any effort by Grantee to develop the Project. Grantee shall pay, directly or through reimbursement to Owner within thirty (30) days, all reasonable costs and expenses that may be incurred by or assessed to Owner, directly or indirectly, with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 13.
- 14. INDEMNITY. Grantee shall indemnify, defend, and hold Owner and Owner's partners, managers, employees, lenders, and affiliates harmless from and against all actions, claims, demands, expenses (including attorneys' fees and costs), and liabilities arising directly from Grantee's negligence or intentional misconduct in exercising Grantee's rights hereunder, except to the extent caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of Owner or Owner's invitees, or permittees.

15. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

15.1 <u>Notices</u>. All notices, payments, and other communications to the Parties under this Agreement shall be delivered by (a) certified or registered mail (return receipt requested), (b) personal delivery, (c) nationally recognized courier service which provides written evidence of delivery; or (d) (excepting payment) electronic mail to the addresses below, or to such other addresses as the Parties may, by such notice, specify from time to time. Notice by certified or registered mail, personal delivery or courier services shall be deemed to have been received when delivered. Notice by electronic mail shall be deemed to have been received when transmitted (unless transmitted after 5:00 p.m. at the place of receipt or on a day that is not a business day, in which case it shall be deemed received on the next business day).

If to Owner:

If to Grantee:

Tygh Ridge Ranch L.L.C. Attn: Mike Davis 82859 Hwy 216 Tygh Valley, Oregon 97063 Email: Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC c/o Savion, LLC 422 Admiral Boulevard Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Email: alipscomb@savionenergy.com

- 15.2 <u>Waiver</u>. The failure of a Party to insist on the strict performance of any provision of this Agreement or to exercise any right, power, or remedy upon a breach of any provision of this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of any provision of this Agreement or limit the Party's right to enforce any provision or exercise any right in the future.
- 15.3 <u>Modifications; Amendments</u>. No modification or amendment of this Agreement shall be valid or effective unless made in writing and executed by the Parties.
- 15.4 Governing Law; Attorney's Fees. This Agreement and any disputes arising out of this Agreement shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the state of Oregon. Should an action or proceeding be brought by any party to interpret or enforce any provision of this Agreement, the prevailing party in such action or proceeding shall be entitled to an award of its attorney's fees and costs incurred therein, in addition to any other relief awarded.
- 15.5 <u>Remedies</u>. Each Party hereto acknowledges that if this Agreement is breached, the non-breaching Party hereto may be irreparably harmed and may not be made whole by monetary damages. Accordingly, it is agreed that, in addition to any other remedy to which it may be entitled in law or in equity, any non-breaching Party may be entitled to an injunction or injunctions to prevent breaches of this Agreement and/or to compel specific performance.
- 15.6 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- 15.7 <u>Recording</u>. Owner and Grantee shall execute and acknowledge a memorandum of this Agreement in the form attached as <u>Exhibit E</u> and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Memorandum"). Grantee will, at its expense, record the Memorandum in the real property records of Wasco County, Oregon.
- 15.8 <u>No Partnership</u>. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to create an association, joint venture, trust or partnership covenant, obligation or liability on or with regard to any one or more of the Parties.

15.9 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, including attached Exhibits, contains the entire and final understanding of the Parties and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings between the Parties related to the subject matter of this Agreement.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantee and Owner have caused this Agreement to be executed and delivered by their duly authorized representatives.

OWNER:
TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington limited liability company
By: Molly Hey
Name: Molly Ann Davis Hartley
Title: OWNER
Date: 05 02 2025
GRANTEE:
YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC a Delaware limited liability company
By: Aaron Lipscomb, Authorized Person
Date: 5/11/25
YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC a Delaware limited liability company
Ву:
Name: Scott Zeimetz

Date:

Title: Authorized Person

5/12/25

EXHIBIT A

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

THE FOLLOWING REAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE COUNTY OF WASCO, STATE OF OREGON:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter, the East half of the Southeast quarter, the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 34, and the Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter, the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter, and the North half of the Southwest quarter of Section 35, all in Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Wasco and State of Oregon.

03S13 E00 04100 00

Acct No. 10381

The following described real property lying in Wasco County, Oregon:

Lot 1, and 60 acres off the East side of Lots 2 and 3, being all of said Lot 2 and enough of said Lot 3 to constitute and make the full amount of 60 acres, the West line of said 60 acre tract to run parallel with the North and South Section line, in Section 3;

ALSO that portion of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter lying North of State Highway No. 216, EXCEPTING THERE FROM a tract described as follows:

Beginning at a point 1980 feet East and 760 feet South of the Northwest corner of Section 3;

thence South 82°56' East 834.6 feet to a point, thence South 02°00' West 400 feet to a point on the Northerly right of way line of State Highway No. 216,

thence in a Southwesterly direction along said right of way line 509 feet; thence West 320 feet;

thence North 560 feet to the point of beginning, all in Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Wasco and State of Oregon.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM a tract described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North line of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, State of Oregon, which is South 89°30'22" East 1924.55 feet from the Northwest corner of said Section 3;

thence South 0°40'55" West 760 feet to the true point of beginning of this description; thence continuing South 0°40'55" West 560 feet;

thence East 67.8 feet to an existing fence line; thence North along said fence line 560 feet;

thence North 82°56' West 67.8 feet to the true point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM a tract described as follows

Beginning at a point on the North line of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, State of Oregon, which is South 89°30'22" East 1924.55 feet from the Northwest corner of said Section 3;

thence South 0°40'55" West 760 feet;

thence South 82°56' East 67.8 feet; more or less, to an existing fence line;

thence North along said fence line 760 feet; more or less, to the North line of said Section 3; thence North 89°30'22" West 67.8 feet to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion conveyed to Wasco County, Oregon by deed dated March 24, 1936 and recorded March 24 1936 in the records of Wasco County, Oregon under Book 86, Page 540.

04S13 E03 00 100 00

Acct No. 10425

The following described real property lying in Wasco County, Oregon:

Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, Oregon

Section 23: The Northeast 1/4; the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 and the following 2 tracts:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of the NE1/4SE1/4 of said Section 23, thence West along the Section line 495 feet; thence South at right angles 2640 feet; thence East at right angles 495 feet; thence North at right angles 2640 feet to the point of beginning.

Beginning at the Northeast corner of the NW1/4SE1/4 of said Section 23; thence West along the North boundary of the NW1/4SE1/4 and the NE1/4SW1/4 of said Section 1815 feet; thence South at right angles 358.5 feet; thence East at right angles 1815 feet; thence North at right angles 358.5 feet to the point of beginning.

Section 24: The North 1/2; The North 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4; and the Northwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4. All in the County of Wasco and State of Oregon.

03S13 E00 02800 00 Acct No. 9793

The following described real property lying in Wasco County, Oregon:

Township 3 South, Range 14 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, Oregon:

Section 18: Lot 4 and the following described tract:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of said Section 18; thence West along the South line of said Section 1320 feet to the Southwest corner of said Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4; thence North along the West line of said Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 1320 feet; thence East along the North line of said Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 330 feet; thence Southeasterly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

Section 19: The Northeast 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 and Lots 1, 2 and 3.

03S14 E00 02300 00 Acet No. 9811 Acet No. 9450

The following real property located in Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian: West half of Northeast quarter lying North of North right-of-way of the Dalles California Highway EXCEPTING: Lot 3

04S13 E04 00300 00 Acct No. 14925

The following described real property lying in Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in Wasco County, Oregon.

The South half of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 28; Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter; East half of the Northwest quarter; North of the Southwest quarter lying East of the Dalles- California Highway; West half of the Southeast quarter, all in Section 33;

EXCEPTING THEREFROM a parcel of real property described as: Beginning at a point which is 1523 feet East and 832 feet South of the Northwest corner of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, Oregon, thence South 9°33' East 218 feet; thence South 81°44' East 132.2 feet; thence North 8°16' East 375 feet; thence South 81°44' East 600 feet; thence South 81°46' West 800 feet; thence North 81°44' West 600 feet; thence North 8°16' East 375 feet; thence North 81°44' West 167.8 feet; thence 9°33' West 120 feet; thence North 11°26' East 145.6 feet to the point of beginning; ALSO EXCEPTING HIGHWAY.

03S13 E33 00100 00 Acct No. 10374

The following described real property lying in Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in Wasco County, Oregon.

That portion of the Southeast quarter lying southerly and easterly of State Highway 197, all in Section 21; That portion of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter and that portion of the West one-half of the Northwest quarter lying Southerly and Easterly of State Highway 197, Southwest Quarter of the Southwest quarter, East half of the Southwest quarter, Southeast Quarter, all in Section 22; West 825 feet of the East half of the Northwest quarter, Southwest quarter of Northwest quarter, West half of Southwest quarter, Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter, South 961.5 feet of Northwest quarter of Southeast quarter, South half of Southeast Quarter,

EXCEPTING the East 495 feet of the North 358.5 feet of the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter, all in Section 23; South half of the Southwest quarter, all in Section 24; Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter, all in Section 25; North half of the North Half, South half of the North half, South half, all in Section 26; All of Section 27; Northeast quarter of Southeast quarter, South half of Southeast quarter, East half of Northeast quarter, West half of Northeast quarter, East half of Northwest quarter lying East of The Dalles-California Highway, Northwest quarter of Southeast Quarter, Southeast quarter of Southwest quarter lying east of The Dalles-California Highway,

EXCEPTING A parcel of land lying in the NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4SE1/4, NE1/4SW1/4 and the SE1/4SW1/4 of Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 13 East, W.M., Wasco County, Oregon, and being a portion of that property described in that Quitclaim Deed to Tygh Ridge Ranch, L.L.C., recorded February 3, 1997 as Microfilm No. 97-0481, Records of Wasco County; more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the center line of the relocated The Dalles- California Highway at Engineer's Station 2274+39.34 P.O.S.; thence South 73°12'13" East 1,318.38 feet; thence South 0°00'00" East 1,655.76 feet; thence South 90°00'00" West 1,416.52 feet more or less to the center line of the relocated The Dalles - California Highway at Engineer's Station 2295+13.45 P.O.T.; thence Northerly along said center line to the point of beginning, which center line is described as follows: Beginning at Engineer's center line Station 2270+81.84 P.S., said station being 2,671.16 feet North and 1,734.28 feet East of the Southwest corner of Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 13 East, W.M.; thence on a spiral curve left (the long chord of which bears South 25°13'32" West 499.48 feet) 500.00 feet; thence on a 1,637.02 foot radius curve left (the long chord of which bears South 14°16'45" West 291.76 feet) 292.14 feet; thence on a spiral curve left (the long chord of which bears South 3°19'58" West 499.48 feet) 500.00 feet; thence South 0°25'00" West 1,263.89 feet to Engineer's center line Station 2296+37.88 P.S. EXCEPT therefrom that portion of said property lying within the existing right of way. Bearings are based upon an Oregon State Highway Division survey. See Drawing 8B-25-8, dated March, 1962. This parcel of land contains 53.16 acres, more or less, outside the existing right of way, all in Section 28; East half of East half, Northwest quarter of Northeast quarter, all in Section 33; Northeast quarter of Northeast quarter, West of Northeast quarter, West half, Northwest quarter of Southeast quarter,

EXCEPTING County Road, all in Section 34; North half of North half, all in Section 35.

03S13 E00 02700

Acct No. 1037 Acct No. 9792

EXHIBIT B

FORM OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

GRANT OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

THIS GRANT OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT (this "Conservation Easement") is made effective as of this (the "Effective Date"), by and among (i) [TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington limited liability company][Insert Name of Successor Owner of Property] ("Grantor"), (ii) [YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company][Insert Name of Successor Owner of Project] ("Developer"), and (iii) [Insert Holder], [Insert entity type of Holder] and a "holder" under Oregon Revised Statutes ("ORS") 271.715(3) to hold this Conservation Easement ("Grantee"). Grantor and Grantee are referred herein collectively as the "Parties" and, individually, as a "Party".
RECITALS
A. Grantor is the sole owner in fee simple of that certain real property located in Wasco County, Oregon, more particularly described in Exhibit A , and depicted on Exhibit A-1 , attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Conservation Easement Property").
B. Developer is the lessee of certain real property legally described in <u>Exhibit B</u> attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference (the "Benefitted Properties"), on which Developer intends to construct and operate an electrical generation facility located in Wasco County, Oregon, and commonly known as the "[Yellow Rosebush Energy Center][Insert Current Name of Project]" (the " Project ").
C. In connection with development of the Project, Developer must meet certain requirements related to habitat mitigation, as more particularly described in the [Insert Permit/Site Certificate Information] dated and that certain Habitat Mitigation Plan dated and attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by this reference (collectively, the "Mitigation Plan").
D. The Conservation Easement Property is of a nature that satisfies, in whole or in part, Developer's habitat mitigation obligation under [Insert Permit/Site Certificate Information] so long as such land is managed and restricted in use as set forth in this Conservation Easement.
E. Grantor and Developer are parties to that certain Option Agreement for Conservation Agreement dated, 2025 (as it may have been amended from time-to-time, the "Option"), pursuant to which Grantor granted Developer the right to obtain a Conservation Agreement, as defined in the Option, for the benefit of a third-party such as Grantee. Developer exercised the Option on
F. Therefore, Grantor, Grantee, and Developer wish to restrict the use of the Conservation Fasement Property to the uses described in the Mitigation Plan

DECLARATION AND AGREEMENT

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises stated above, and the mutual promises, covenants, conditions, restrictions stated herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Grantor, Grantee, and Developer agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Grant of Easement/Compensation</u>. Grantor does hereby grant, convey and warrant to Grantee, for the benefit of Developer, the Project, and the Benefitted Properties, a non-exclusive easement over, under, and across the Conservation Easement Property for the Conservation Purposes (as defined below). As consideration for the rights granted to Grantee pursuant to this Conservation Easement, Developer has paid to Grantor the Purchase Price (as defined in the Option).
- 2. <u>Grantor's Negative Easement</u>. Grantor does further grant for the benefit of Developer, Grantee, and the Benefitted Properties the following negative easement: during the Term of this Conservation Easement, the Conservation Easement Property will not be used in any manner that (i) is inconsistent with Developer's habitat mitigation obligation in accordance with and as contemplated by the Mitigation Plan or (ii) would otherwise render the Conservation Easement Property non-compliant with Developer's required habitat mitigation under the Mitigation Plan (collectively, the "Conservation Purposes").
- 3. <u>Improvements</u>. Grantor shall obtain the prior written consent of Grantee (which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed provided the applicable improvements are consistent with the Conservation Purposes) with respect to the nature and location of any new improvements to be constructed by Grantor on the Conservation Easement Property. If any improvements (including fencing or watering spring improvements) are constructed by Grantor on or within the Conservation Easement Property then such improvements shall be maintained at the sole cost and expense of Grantor.
- 4. Access. Grantor hereby grants to Grantee an access right over and across Grantor's other properties adjacent to the Conservation Easement Property sufficient to provide Grantee (including its respective employees, agents, subcontractors and representatives) reasonable motor vehicle access between a public road and the Conservation Easement Property during the term of this Conservation Easement for the use of the Conservation Easement Property by Grantee for the Conservation Purposes. Grantor also agrees to allow the Oregon Department of Energy and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife reasonable access to monitor the implementation of the Mitigation Plan within the Conservation Easement Property. ODOE and ODFW shall provide Grantor and Developer notice at least seven (7) days prior to any site visit or inspection.
- 5. <u>Term</u>. This Conservation Easement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall terminate on the later of (i) the date on which the last of the Lease Agreements expires or is terminated or (ii) the date on which of all of the habitat mitigation obligations pursuant to the Mitigation Plan which may be satisfied by this Conservation Easement expire and are not reasonably anticipated to be reinstated (the "Term").
- 6. <u>Appurtenant</u>. The non-exclusive easements granted hereby shall be deemed appurtenant to Developer's rights as "lessee" under the Lease Agreements of the Benefitted

Properties. The rights, duties, privileges and immunities created under this Conservation Easement shall run with Project's rights in the Lease Agreements and the Benefited Properties and shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the respective heirs, tenants, subtenants, successors, mortgagees, permittees and permitted assigns of the Parties.

- 7. Warranties and Prior Matters of Record. Grantor hereby represents, warrants and covenants to Grantee: (1) that it is the lawful Grantor of the Conversation Easement Property; (2) that the Conservation Easement Property is free and clear of encumbrances and liens that would impede or prohibit the grant of this Conservation Easement or the exercise of Grantee's rights hereunder; and (3) that Grantee will have the quiet and peaceable possession of the Conservation Easement Property for the Conservation Purposes, and Grantor will defend against all persons who may lawfully claim the same. Such representations, warranties and covenants shall be obligatory upon the Grantor, including its heirs, successors, assigns and personal representatives. Grantee acknowledges, however, that the Conversation Easement Property may be subject to a pre-existing Conservation Reserve Program contract with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and associated conservation plan.
- 8. <u>Developer</u>. Developer has the right to enforce the terms and conditions of this Conservation Easement and is entitled to the same remedies as the Parties. For the avoidance of doubt, Developer shall have the same rights granted to Grantee pursuant to Section 4 of this Conservation Easement for access to the Conservation Easement Property. This Conservation Easement may not be terminated without the approval of Developer.

9. Miscellaneous.

- a. <u>Ownership</u>. Grantor retains all responsibilities and shall bear all costs and liabilities of any kind related to the ownership of the Conservation Easement Property, including, without limitation, tax liability and the maintenance of adequate liability insurance coverage.
- b. <u>Enforcement</u>. No failure by Grantee or its assignees to enforce the terms of this Conservation Easement in any one instance shall be construed as a waiver of such terms or a relinquishment of the right of future enforcement.
- c. <u>Indemnification.</u> Grantor shall hold harmless, indemnify, and defend Grantee, and Developer and their members, directors, officers, employees, agents, contractors, heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns (collectively, "**Indemnified Parties**") from and against all liabilities, penalties, costs, losses, damages, expenses, causes of action, claims, demands, or judgments, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' and consultants' fees, arising from or in any way connected with injury to or the death of any person, or physical damage to or loss of any property, resulting from any act, omission, condition, or other matter related to or occurring on or about the Conservation Easement Property, regardless of cause, unless due solely to the negligence or misconduct of any of the Indemnified Parties.
- d. <u>Attorney Fees</u>. If any action for breach of or to enforce the provisions of this Conservation Easement is commenced, the prevailing Party shall be entitled to recover from the losing Party the prevailing Party's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in such action, at trial or on any appeal if so awarded by the court.

- e. <u>Amendment</u>. This Conservation Easement may be amended, modified, revoked or terminated only with the prior written consent of both Parties and Developer; provided, however, the Parties agree that the intent of this Conservation Easement is to satisfy Developer's required habitat mitigation under the Mitigation Plan, including any amendment thereto, and that Grantor shall not unreasonably withhold, condition or delay its consent to any amendment to this Conservation Easement to satisfy such intent.
- f. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this Conservation Easement is or becomes illegal or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions will remain in full force and effect.
- g. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Conservation Easement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- h. <u>Permittees and Assignment</u>. Grantee may permit its respective agents, contractors, licensees, lessees, representatives and employees to exercise the rights granted to it herein. This Conservation Easement shall at all times be appurtenant to the Benefitted Properties and thereby benefit any successor owner(s) of the Project and such transfer shall not require the consent of Grantor.
- i. <u>Recording</u>. Grantor, Grantee, and Developer shall execute a memorandum of this Conservation Easement in the form attached as <u>Exhibit D</u> and incorporated herein by this reference. Developer will, at its expense, record such memorandum in the real property records of Wasco County, Oregon.

[signature pages to follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor and Grantee have executed this Conservation Easement to be effective as of the Effective Date.

GRANTOR:	[Insert Grantor], [Insert Entity Type of Grantor]	I
	Ву:	
	Name: Title:	
STATE OF)	
County of) ss.)	
This record was acknown	owledged before me on	, 20, by
a[n], on be	as the of	,
	Notary Public – State of	
	[signature pages continue]	

5

GRANTEE:	[Insert Grantee], [Insert Entity Type of	Grantee]
	Ву:	
	Name:	
	Title:	
STATE OF OREGON)) ss.	
County of	_	
This record was acki	nowledged before me on	
of Grantee], on behalf of said	·	of [Insert Grantee], [Insert Entity Type
	Notary Public – State of C	Dregon

DEVELOPER:

[Insert Developer Name], [Insert Entity Type of Developer]

[Insert Signature Block Appropriate for Entity]

[Insert Notary Block Appropriate for Place Where Executed and Entity]

EXHIBIT A to Grant of Conservation Easement

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROPERTY

EXHIBIT A-1 to Grant of Conservation Easement

DEPICTION OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT PROPERTY

EXHIBIT B to Grant of Conservation Easement LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITED PROPERTIES

EXHIBIT C to Grant of Conservation Easement HABITAT MITIGATION PLAN

EXHIBIT D to Grant of Conservation Easement

MEMORANDUM OF GRANT OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO

[Insert Address for Developer]

(Space above this line for Recorder's use only)

MEMORANDUM OF GRANT OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

THIS MEMORANDUM OF GRANT OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT (this "Memorandum") is dated as of [_____] (the "Effective Date"), by and between (i) [TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington limited liability company][Insert Name of Successor Owner of Property] ("Grantor"), (ii) [YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company][Insert Name of Successor Owner of Project] ("Developer"), and (iii) [Insert Holder], [Insert entity type of Holder] and a "holder" under Oregon Revised Statutes ("ORS") 271.715(3) to hold this Conservation Easement ("Grantee"). Grantor and Grantee are referred herein collectively as the "Parties" and, individually, as a "Party".

- A. Grantor, Grantee, and Developer entered into that certain Grant of Conservation Easement dated of even date herewith (the "Conservation Easement"), which by its terms grants to Grantee a non-exclusive easement on certain real property more particularly described in Exhibit 1 (the "Conservation Easement Property") for the Conservation Purposes defined in the Conservation Easement.
- B. Owner and Grantee have executed and acknowledged this Memorandum for the purpose of providing constructive notice of the Conservation Easement.
- C. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Memorandum shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Conservation Easement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and other good and sufficient consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Owner and Grantee provide record notice of the following:

- 1. <u>Term.</u> The Conservation Easement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall terminate on the date Developer's right under the last of the Lease Agreements, defined in the Conservation Easement, including any extension or replacement thereof, expires or terminates (the "Term"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Conservation Easement shall continue so long as any habitat mitigation obligations of Developer pursuant to the Mitigation Plan, as defined in the Conservation Easement, which may be satisfied by this Conservation Easement are continuing or are reasonably anticipated to be reinstated.
- 2. <u>No Conflict</u>. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of this Memorandum and the provisions of the Conservation Easement, the provisions of the Conservation

Easement shall control. Nothing in this Memorandum shall be deemed to amend, modify, change, alter, amplify, limit, interpret or supersede any provision of the Conservation Easement or otherwise limit or expand the rights and obligations of the parties under the Conservation Easement.

[signature pages follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor, Grantee, and Developer have caused this Memorandum to be executed and delivered by their duly authorized representatives as of the Effective Date.

Easement to be effective as of the Effective Date.

GRANTOR:	[Insert Grantor], [Insert Entity Type of Granto	r]
	Ву:	
	Name: Title:	
	THO.	
STATE OF		
County of) ss.)	
This record was acknowledge	owledged before me on	, 20, by
	as the of chalf of said	,
a[n], on be	half of said	
	Notary Public – State of	
	Tromy I done - out of	
	[signature pages continue]	

GRANTEE:	[Insert Grantee], [Insert Entity Type of	Grantee]
	By: Name: Title:	
STATE OF OREGON)) ss.	
County of	_)	
This record was acki	nowledged before me on	, 20, by of [Insert Grantee], [Insert Entity Type
of Grantee], on behalf of said _	· · ·	of [Insert Grantee], [Insert Entity Type
	Notary Public – State of C	Oregon

ACKNOWLEDGED AND ACCEPTED BY DEVELOPER:

DEVELOPER:

[Insert Developer Name],

[Insert Entity Type of Developer]

[Insert Signature Block Appropriate for Entity]

[Insert Notary Block Appropriate for Place Where Executed and Entity]

EXHIBIT 1 TO MEMORANDUM OF GRANT OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

Description of the Conservation Easement Property

The land referration follows:	red to herein below is situated in the County of Wasco, State of Oregon, and is described as
APN: [

EXHIBIT C

FORM OF NOTICE OF EXERCISE

(On The Letterhead of Grantee)

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL\RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

To Owner:
[Name]
[Address]
[Address]
Re: Notice of Exercise under Option Agreement for Conservation Easement By and Between Tygh Ridge Ranch L.L.C., a Washington limited liability company ("Owner") and Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Grantee" or "Lessee") Dated [] ("Option Agreement")
To Whom it may Concern:
Please take notice that pursuant to the terms of the above-described Option Agreement, Lessee hereby exercises the Option to make effective the Conservation Easement that has been negotiated between Owner and Grantee and thereby use the portion (the "Conservation Property") of the real property (the "Property") described in Exhibit 1 and depicted on the site map attached as part of Exhibit 1. In accordance with Section 6 of the Option, Grantee hereby notifies Owner of the following calculations: (i) the Homestead Acreage is () acres; (ii) the Ranch Acreage is () acres; and (iii) the Purchase Price is (). Enclosed is a copy of the Survey used to determine
the foregoing amounts. Closing of the conveyance of the Conservation Easement shall be on []. Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meaning given them in the Option Agreement unless otherwise defined herein.
Thank you in advance for your anticipated cooperation in this matter.
Sincerely,
Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company
By: Name:
Name:
Title:
Enclosure (Copy of Survey)

EXHIBIT 1 TO NOTICE OF EXERCISE

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY AND CONSERVATION PROPERTY

Property:
The land referred to herein below is situated in the County of Wasco, State of Oregon, and is described as follows:
APN: []
Conservation Property:
[Insert Site Map]

EXHIBIT D DEPICTION OF THE PROPERTY

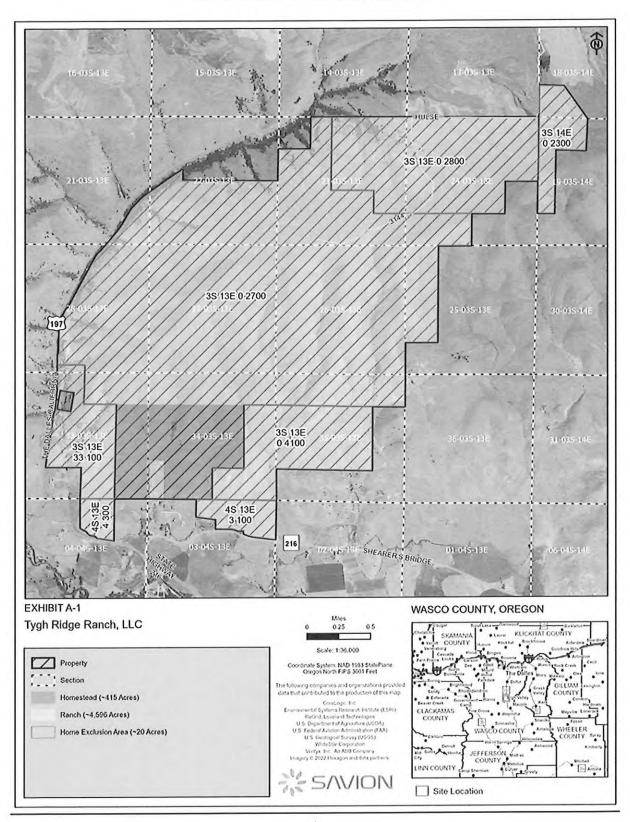


EXHIBIT E

MEMORANDUM OF OPTION AGREEMENT

REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO

Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC 422 Admiral Boulevard Kansas City, Missouri 64106

(Space above this line for Recorder's use only)

MEMORANDUM OF OPTION AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENT

THIS MEMORANDUM OF OPTION AGREEMENT FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENT (this "Memorandum") is dated as of [_____], 2025 (the "Effective Date"), by and between TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington limited liability company ("Owner"), and YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Grantee").

- A. Grantee and Owner entered into that certain Option Agreement for Conservation Easement dated of even date herewith (the "<u>Agreement</u>"), which by its terms grants to Grantee an option to use all or a portion of that certain land which is more particularly described in <u>Exhibit 1</u> attached hereto and incorporated by this reference (the "<u>Property</u>") for certain conservation purposes.
- B. Owner and Grantee have executed and acknowledged this Memorandum for the purpose of providing constructive notice of the Agreement.
- C. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined in this Memorandum shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and other good and sufficient consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Owner and Grantee provide record notice of the following:

- 1. <u>Term</u>. For an Option Term of up to eight (8) years from the Effective Date, Grantee shall have the exclusive right to execute with Owner a conservation easement, or to direct Owner to execute a conservation easement with a holder consistent with Oregon law, on the terms set forth in the form of that conservation easement to be negotiated between Owner and Grantee ("<u>Conservation Easement</u>").
- 2. <u>Notice of Exercise</u>. If Grantee exercises its option to use the Property for conservation purposes, then Owner and Grantee, or a holder consistent with Oregon law, will execute the Conservation Easement.

3. <u>No Conflict</u>. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of this Memorandum and the provisions of the Agreement, the provisions of the Agreement shall control. Nothing in this Memorandum shall be deemed to amend, modify, change, alter, amplify, limit, interpret or supersede any provision of the Agreement or otherwise limit or expand the rights and obligations of the parties under the Agreement.

[signature pages follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Memorandum as of the date first written above. YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC, **GRANTEE:** a Delaware limited liability company Aaron Lipscomb, Authorized Person STATE OF MISSOURI) ss. COUNTY OF JACKSON BE IT REMEMBERED, that on this ____ day of _____, 2025, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, came Aaron Lipscomb, to me personally known, who being by me duly sworn did say that he is an Authorized Person of YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and that the within instrument was signed and delivered on behalf of said limited liability company by authority thereof, and acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of said limited liability company for the purposes therein expressed. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial seal in the date herein last above written. My Commission Expires: Notary Public in and for said County and State [SEAL] Print Name:_____

GRANTEE:	YELLOW ROSEBUSH ENERGY CENTER, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,
	By:
	Name:
	Title: Authorized Person
STATE OF MISSOURI)) ss.	
COUNTY OF JACKSON)	
say that [he/she] is an Authorized Person of YE limited liability company, and that the within in liability company by authority thereof, and ac said limited liability company for the purposes	
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have here herein last above written.	eunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial seal in the date
My Commission Expires:	Notary Public in and for said County and State
[SEAL]	Print Name:

	GRANTOR:	TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington limited liability company, By:
		Name:
		Title:
STATE OF))ss.	
This is to the second of	uss salmanuladaad	before me on, 2025 by of TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington
limited liability company, o	n behalf of said com	of TYGH RIDGE RANCH L.L.C., a Washington
		Notary Public for My Commission Expires:

EXHIBIT 1 TO MEMORANDUM OF OPTION AGREEMENT

Description of the Property

THE FOLLOWING REAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN THE COUNTY OF WASCO, STATE OF OREGON:

The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter, the East half of the Southeast quarter, the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 34, and the Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter, the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter, and the North half of the Southwest quarter of Section 35, all in Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Wasco and State of Oregon.

03S13 E00 04100 00 Acct No. 10381

The following described real property lying in Wasco County, Oregon:

Lot 1, and 60 acres off the East side of Lots 2 and 3, being all of said Lot 2 and enough of said Lot 3 to constitute and make the full amount of 60 acres, the West line of said 60 acre tract to run parallel with the North and South Section line, in Section 3;

ALSO that portion of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter lying North of State Highway No. 216, EXCEPTING THERE FROM a tract described as follows:

Beginning at a point 1980 feet East and 760 feet South of the Northwest corner of Section 3;

thence South 82°56' East 834.6 feet to a point, thence South 02°00' West 400 feet to a point on the Northerly right of way line of State Highway No. 216,

thence in a Southwesterly direction along said right of way line 509 feet; thence West 320 feet;

thence North 560 feet to the point of beginning, all in Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in the County of Wasco and State of Oregon.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM a tract described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the North line of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, State of Oregon, which is South 89°30'22" East 1924.55 feet from the Northwest corner of said Section 3;

thence South 0°40'55" West 760 feet to the true point of beginning of this description; thence continuing South 0°40'55" West 560 feet;

thence East 67.8 feet to an existing fence line; thence North along said fence line 560 feet;

thence North 82°56' West 67.8 feet to the true point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM a tract described as follows

Beginning at a point on the North line of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, State of Oregon, which is South 89°30'22" East 1924.55 feet from the Northwest corner of said Section 3:

thence South 0°40'55" West 760 feet;

thence South 82°56' East 67.8 feet; more or less, to an existing fence line;

thence North along said fence line 760 feet; more or less, to the North line of said Section 3; thence North 89°30'22" West 67.8 feet to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion conveyed to Wasco County, Oregon by deed dated March 24, 1936 and recorded March 24 1936 in the records of Wasco County, Oregon under Book 86, Page 540.

04S13 E03 00 100 00

Acct No. 10425

The following described real property lying in Wasco County, Oregon:

Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, Oregon

Section 23: The Northeast 1/4; the Northeast 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 and the following 2 tracts:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of the NE1/4SE1/4 of said Section 23, thence West along the Section line 495 feet; thence South at right angles 2640 feet; thence East at right angles 495 feet; thence North at right angles 2640 feet to the point of beginning.

Beginning at the Northeast corner of the NW1/4SE1/4 of said Section 23; thence West along the North boundary of the NW1/4SE1/4 and the NE1/4SW1/4 of said Section 1815 feet; thence South at right angles 358.5 feet; thence East at right angles 1815 feet; thence North at right angles 358.5 feet to the point of beginning.

Section 24: The North 1/2; The North 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4; and the Northwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4. All in the County of Wasco and State of Oregon.

03S13 E00 02800 00 Acct No. 9793

The following described real property lying in Wasco County, Oregon:

Township 3 South, Range 14 East of the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, Oregon:

Section 18: Lot 4 and the following described tract:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of the Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of said Section 18; thence West along the South line of said Section 1320 feet to the Southwest corner of said Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4; thence North along the West line of said Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 1320 feet; thence East along the North line of said Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 330 feet; thence Southeasterly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

Section 19: The Northeast 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 and Lots 1, 2 and 3.

03S14 E00 02300 00 Acct No. 9811 Acct No. 9450

The following real property located in Township 4 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian: West half of Northeast quarter lying North of North right-of-way of the Dalles California Highway EXCEPTING: Lot 3

04S13 E04 00300 00 Acct No. 14925

The following described real property lying in Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in Wasco County, Oregon.

The South half of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 28; Southwest quarter of the Northeast quarter; East half of the Northwest quarter; North of the Southwest quarter lying East of the Dalles-California Highway; West half of the Southeast quarter, all in Section 33;

EXCEPTING THEREFROM a parcel of real property described as: Beginning at a point which is 1523 feet East and 832 feet South of the Northwest corner of Section 33, Township 3 South, Range 13 East of

the Willamette Meridian, Wasco County, Oregon, thence South 9°33' East 218 feet; thence South 81°44' East 132.2 feet; thence North 8°16' East 375 feet; thence South 81°44' East 600 feet; thence South 8°16' West 800 feet; thence North 81°44' West 600 feet; thence North 8°16' East 375 feet; thence North 81°44' West 167.8 feet; thence 9°33' West 120 feet; thence North 11°26' East 145.6 feet to the point of beginning; ALSO EXCEPTING HIGHWAY.

03S13 E33 00100 00 Acct No. 10374

The following described real property lying in Township 3 South, Range 13 East of the Willamette Meridian, in Wasco County, Oregon.

That portion of the Southeast quarter lying southerly and easterly of State Highway 197, all in Section 21; That portion of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter and that portion of the West one-half of the Northwest quarter lying Southerly and Easterly of State Highway 197, Southwest Quarter of the Southwest quarter, East half of the Southwest quarter, Southeast Quarter, all in Section 22; West 825 feet of the East half of the Northwest quarter, Southwest quarter of Northwest quarter, West half of Southwest quarter, Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter, South 961.5 feet of Northwest quarter of Southeast quarter, South half of Southeast Quarter,

EXCEPTING the East 495 feet of the North 358.5 feet of the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter, all in Section 23; South half of the Southwest quarter, all in Section 24; Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter, all in Section 25; North half of the North Half, South half of the North half, South half, all in Section 26; All of Section 27; Northeast quarter of Southeast quarter, South half of Southeast quarter, East half of Northeast quarter, West half of Northeast quarter, East half of Northwest quarter, Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter lying East of The Dalles-California Highway, Northwest quarter of Southeast Quarter, Southeast quarter of Southwest quarter lying east of The Dalles-California Highway,

EXCEPTING A parcel of land lying in the NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4SE1/4, NE1/4SW1/4 and the SE1/4SW1/4 of Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 13 East, W.M., Wasco County, Oregon, and being a portion of that property described in that Quitclaim Deed to Tygh Ridge Ranch, L.L.C., recorded February 3, 1997 as Microfilm No. 97-0481, Records of Wasco County; more particularly described as follows: Beginning on the center line of the relocated The Dalles- California Highway at Engineer's Station 2274+39.34 P.O.S.; thence South 73°12'13" East 1,318.38 feet; thence South 0°00'00" East 1,655.76 feet; thence South 90°00'00" West 1,416.52 feet more or less to the center line of the relocated The Dalles - California Highway at Engineer's Station 2295+13.45 P.O.T.; thence Northerly along said center line to the point of beginning, which center line is described as follows: Beginning at Engineer's center line Station 2270+81.84 P.S., said station being 2,671.16 feet North and 1,734.28 feet East of the Southwest corner of Section 28, Township 3 South, Range 13 East, W.M.; thence on a spiral curve left (the long chord of which bears South 25°13'32" West 499.48 feet) 500.00 feet; thence on a 1,637.02 foot radius curve left (the long chord of which bears South 14°16'45" West 291.76 feet) 292.14 feet; thence on a spiral curve left (the long chord of which bears South 3°19'58" West 499.48 feet) 500.00 feet; thence South 0°25'00" West 1,263.89 feet to Engineer's center line Station 2296+37.88 P.S. EXCEPT therefrom that portion of said property lying within the existing right of way. Bearings are based upon an Oregon State Highway Division survey. See Drawing 8B-25-8, dated March, 1962. This parcel of land contains 53.16 acres, more or less, outside the existing right of way, all in Section 28; East half of East half, Northwest quarter of Northeast quarter, all in Section 33; Northeast quarter of Northeast quarter, West of Northeast quarter, West half, Northwest quarter of Southeast quarter,

EXCEPTING County Road, all in Section 34; North half of North half, all in Section 35.

03S13 E00 02700

Acct No. 1037 Acct No. 9792 My name is Mike Davis and I am the 5th generation rancher in Tygh Valley. Our Ranch borders Hwy 197 in Butler Canyon and covers about 9 square miles along Tygh Ridge. I was raised here and graduated from Maupin High School.

I would like to express my support for this solar project and its potential benefits for our community.

Our families long term intentions for our ranch is the conservation sturadship and long term habitat protection. We are engaged with Farm Service in their grassland conservation program and with ODFW regarding the lands potential as a conservation area.

This proposed project has a net benefit for ecological and habitat conservation in Wasco County

This project utilizes existing energy infrastructure and sits next door to another solar project. It utilizes degraded and minimally production agricultureal land that is also low quality habitat. This project leaves the main wildlife habitat and migration corridors in surrounding canyons untouched.

Through the mitigation efforts it offset what minimal impact it does have.

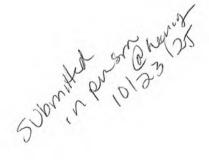
Mitigation with our Ranch on Tygh Ridge aligns with our conservaton plan for Oregon White Oak, migration corridors for Mule Deer and Elk.....which is targeted by the State Fish and Wildlife.

This mitigation plan provides a general uplift of the land and provides a much needed higher quality habitat than what is being used for the project.

Savion will be a positive addition to our community and ecology. I am very supporting of this project and encourage the board to approve the project permit.

50bm, Had som 2 records

Oct. 23, 2025



Ms. Kathleen Sloan, Senior Siting Analyst
Oregon Department of Energy
550 Capital Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97301

Re: Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

Ms. Sloan:

Attached please find a written synopsis of my verbal testimony, as presented, at the public hearing convened in Maupin on this date by ODOE.

I request that this information be included in the public record in favor of the Commissions' approval of the Draft Proposed Order (DPO).

Don W. Phillips

90806 Willson Road

Maupin, Oregon 97037

Oct 23, 2025

ODOE Hearing – YRB

YRB Ventures LLC, Landowner

As a landowner of property integrated in the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center project, I want to supply some historical and operating data on my specific property in support of the findings in the DPO.

We have owned the property for 36 years.

The soil type is sandy loam. All land within the boundary of the ranch is classified as HEL by the Agriculture Department, and has remained in the Conservation Reserve Program from acquisition until 2020.

Wheat Farming has not been economically viable the entire time that we have owned the property. The property has a proven yield of 34 bu per acre compared to Wasco County average of 55 bu. In 1990 the selling price of wheat was \$3.24 per bu and the cost of production was \$4.50. Today the price of wheat is \$5.04 and cost of production is estimated to be over \$7.00 per bu, without accounting for actual inflation. In 2012 a study by OSU reported a cost of production of wheat to be \$6.63 per bu. Only 6 times in 34 years did the market price exceed the cost of production, 2011 - \$7.05, 2012 - \$7.50, 2013

- \$6.99, 2021 - \$7.04, 2022 - \$9.51, 2023 - \$7.22. Six years out of 36 does not make growing wheat on this property economically viable, especially when 5 of the 6 years are only marginally profitable, based on the OSU study. This property can produce a minimum family wage by raising cattle, but the economic return is limited by the lands' AUM carrying capacity. The maximum capacity is approximately 100 mother cows, with intensive grazing practices. This property clearly does not meet the definition of high value agriculture land.

The reasons to support the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center are: It is not high value agriculture land.

The use of the property as a Solar Farm is temporary. The estimated life of the proposed solar project is 20-40 years. At its termination the solar infrastructure is to be removed, the land to be restored to its original condition and returned to EFU zoning.

The economic benefits to the communities, local, county, state:

800 MW of clean renewable power supplied to the grid, enough to power 182,000 homes.

2 – 4 years of well-paying construction jobs

20 – 40 years of maintenance jobs

Property Taxes paid for local and county communities increase by an estimated 10x, or more.

Income taxes will be paid to the state at all levels, on labor wages, on profits earned by local material suppliers, on profits generated on electric contract sales to public utilities, and on profits from public utility company delivered kw to customers. The taxes collected go to the general fund to the benefit of all Oregonians.

A recent study reported "Solar panels create a microclimate by using the panels to create shade, lowers soil and air temperature, reduces evaporation, and retains soil moisture". This provides long term benefit to the land. It accomplishes goals the Conservation Reserve Program was designed for. With the microclime enhancement, and long-term non-disturbance or cultivation of the soil, it enhances the soil quality by reducing erosion and provides humus build-up of the soil and carbon sequestration. My expectation is that by the conclusion of the solar project, and subsequent restoration of the land, the soil condition will be greatly improved and more viable to be returned to agricultural endeavors.

My opinion is that projects such as Yellow Rosebush Energy Center should be considered as an outright permitted use under Statewide Planning Goals. Not one requiring a Conditional Use application, because such use is temporary and provides economic benefits substantially greater than its current, operation and use.

It provides significant benefits for Maupin, for Wasco County, and for the State of Oregon. Not only does it not take away any meaningful agriculture production, it offers a replacement for CRP contracts, saving the taxpayer Federal money, and puts idle property back into business operation and production.

I offer this testimony in support of the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center project.

Signed:

YRB Ventures LLC,

Land Owner

Don W Phillips

Member Manager





United States Department of Agriculture Wetland Determination Identifiers

Farm Service Agency

2018 Wasco County, OR

Farm: 1285

ract: 26

Date: 12/7/2017

Restricted Use

Exempt from Conservation Limited Restrictions

Section Boundary Compliance Provisions

CLU Boundary

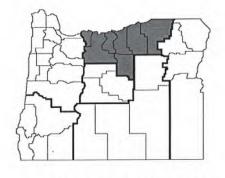
USDA FSA maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership; rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or the 2016 ortho rectified imagery for Cregon. The producer accepts the data as it's and assumes all risks associated with its use. The USDA Farm Service Agency assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Weltand identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact boundaries and determinations, or contact NRCS.

1 " = 1,819 '

Enterprise Budget

Wheat (Winter) Following Fallow, Direct Seed, 12-18 inch Precipitation Zone, North Central Region

Clark Seavert¹, Steven Petrie² and Sandy Macnab³
¹Agricultural Economist, Department of Agricultural & Resource
Economics, ²Director of the Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center,
and ³Extension Cereal Grains, Sherman/Wasco Counties,
all of Oregon State University.



AEB 0036, October 2012

This enterprise budget estimates the typical costs and returns of producing winter wheat using direct seed production practices in a 12-18 inch precipitation zone. It should be used as a guide to estimate actual costs and returns and is not representative of any particular farm. The major assumptions used in constructing this budget are discussed below. Assistance provided by area producers and agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.

Cropping Pattern

This budget is based on a 3,800-acre farm with 1,900 acres in winter wheat production each year following 1,900 acres of fallow. The average annual precipitation is 12 to 18-inches. Wheat yields in this cropping system range from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. A typical yield in this budget is 65 bushels per acre.

Land

A land lease charge of \$188 per acre is included to represent the cost of leasing or owning land. This correlates to the payment a landowner would receive under a one-third crop-share lease, the most common arrangement in this area, under our assumed prices and yields.

Labor

Typically tractor drivers and harvest labor cost approximately \$12 per hour, all of which include social security, worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, and other labor overhead expenses. For this study, owner labor is valued at the same rate as tractor driver rates, and all labor is assumed to be a cash costs. Labor hours are calculated based on machinery hours.

Capital

Interest on operating capital (5 percent) is treated as a cash expense. One-third of the cash expenses are borrowed for 12-months. Interest on intermediate (6 percent) and long-term capital (4 percent) is treated as a non-cash opportunity cost to the owner.

Machinery and Equipment

The machinery and equipment used in this budget is sufficient for a 3,800-acre farm in an 12-18 inch

precipitation zone. A detailed breakdown of machinery values is shown in Table 2. Note: Precision technologies, such as GPS auto-steer and spray boom controller, are included in this budget, which increase machine efficiencies and lowers labor and machinery and equipment hours. Estimated machinery costs are shown in Table 3. The machinery costs are estimated based on the total farm use of the machinery. Gasoline costs \$4.02, onroad diesel \$4.10 and off-road diesel \$3.55 per gallon. Table 4 shows the labor, variable, and fixed costs for certain machinery operations.

Operations

The cultural operations are listed approximately in the order in which they are performed. A 485-hp crawler tractor is used for pulling the bank out wagon, rotary mower, field sprayer, and drill. Grain is harvested using a combine, a bank out wagon, semi-truck and trailer and an older truck. The grain is hauled to Pendleton. A \$0.05 per bushel assessment is paid to the Wheat Commission. A miscellaneous charge of \$10 per acre, which includes additional labor, repairs and maintenance, and materials not included in field operations.

Results

The price for wheat is \$8.50 per bushel, the average price at Portland in 2012. The total gross income in this budget does not include any government program payments. Variable cash production costs were \$173 per acre, giving a net return above variable cash costs of \$379 per acre. Total costs were \$431 per acre when all costs are considered. A break-even price of \$2.66 per bushel would be required to cover variable cash costs, and \$6.63 per bushel to cover total costs. Tables 5 and 6 show the returns per acre for cash and total costs at various yields and prices.

This budget was partially funded through award 32011-68002-30191 from USDA National Institute for Food and Agriculture

EXTENSION SERVICE

GROSS INCOME			Quantity	Unit	\$/Unit	Total	Price/Bu	Your Income
Winter Wheat			65	bushels	8.50	\$552.50	\$8.50	
Total gross income						\$552.50	\$8.50	
VARIABLE CASH COSTS	Deser	iption	Labor	Machinery	Materials	Total	Cost/Bu	Your Cost
Fallow establishment & maintenance		цион	Labor	viachinery	Materials	Total	COSUDU	Tour Cost
Rotary mower	1.00	appl.	1.06	5.90	0.00	6.96	0.11	
Herbicides	3.00	appl.	0.87	12.07	33.00	45.93	0.71	-
Chemicals	\$11.00	/acre	0.87	12.07	33.00	43.93	0.71	-
Crop Production	\$11.00	racie						
Drill seed	1.00	appl.	0.61	3.72	58.58	62.92	0.97	
Wheat seed	75.00	lbs	0.01	3.72	30.30	02.92	0.97	-
wheat seed	\$ 0.19	/lb						
Nitrogen	70.00	lbs						
Nitrogen	\$ 0.60	/lb						
Sulfur	10.00	lbs						
Sulful	\$ 0.70	/lb						
Herbicides	1.00	appl.	0.29	4.02	12.00	16.31	0.25	
Chemicals	\$11.00	/acre	0.29	4.02	12.00	10.51	0.23	-
Harvesting Operations	\$11.00	racie						
Combine			0.69	3.01	0.00	3.70	0.06	
Hauling grain			2.27	8.36	0.00	10.62	0.16	-
Wheat Commission	\$ 0.05	/bu	0.00	0.00	3.25	3.25	0.16	-
Other Charges	\$ 0.05	70u	0.00	0.00	5.25	3.23	0.05	-
Pickup & truck repairs, fuel & lul	he		0.00	9.63	0.00	9.63	0.15	
Other machinery	be		0.00	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.13	-
Miscellaneous			4.47	1.00	5.00	10.47	0.16	-
Interest: operating capital	12.00	mons	0.00	0.00	2.81	2.81	0.10	-
Total variable costs	12.00	mons	\$10.25	\$48.12	\$114.64	\$173.02	\$2.66	
Total gross income minus variable	costs		\$10.25	\$40.12	\$114.04	\$379.48	\$5.84	
					22.57			
FIXED CASH COSTS				_	Unit	Total	Cost/Bu	Your Cost
Insurance - Hail, Fire & Crop Rev	venue Covera	ge ¹			acre	22.50	0.35	-
Total fixed cash costs						22.50	\$0.35	-
Total gross income minus variable	plus fixed ca	sh costs				\$356.98	\$5.49	
FIXED NON-CASH COSTS					Unit	Total	Cost/Bu	Your Cost
Machinery and equipment - depre	eciation & int	erest		-	acre	\$38.46	0.59	
Pickup, truck & ATV - depreciation					acre	9.36	0.14	
Land interest charge					acre	187.85	2.89	
Total non-cash costs						\$235.68	\$3.63	
Total fixed costs						\$258.18	\$3.97	
Total of all costs per acre						\$431.19	\$6.63	
Net projected returns						\$121.31	\$1.87	

Machine	Size	Current Market Value	Hours or Miles of Annual Use	Expected Life (Years)
Tractor, rubber tracked	485 hp	\$200,000	567	15
Combine, used	30' Hillside	125,000	109	10
Rotary mower	26'	53,000	167	15
Field sprayer	90'	55,000	183	15
Air seeder	45'	145,000	97	15
Bank out wagon	850 bushel capacity	49,000	120	20
Pickup	3/4 ton 4X4, new	40,000	15,000	10
Truck & trailer	Semi, used	52,000	3,000	10
Truck	2 1/2 ton, older	18,000	2,400	10
ATV	4-wheeler new	9,500	3,000	5
Precision technologies	GPS auto-steer, etc.	21,550	N/A	
Other machinery		16,000	N/A	10

		Variab	le Costs	Fixed	Costs	
Machine	Size	Fuel & Lube	Repairs & Maint.	Deprec- iation	Interest	Total Cost
			Costs per	Hour		
Tractor, rubber tracked	485 hp	\$40.83	\$13.40	\$18.92	\$21.16	\$94.30
Combine, used	30' Hillside	29.80	22.75	93.14	68.91	214.60
Rotary mower	26'	0.00	12.72	19.08	18.99	50.79
Field sprayer	90'	0.00	112.52	90.32	89.92	292.77
Air seeder	45'	0.00	18.87	18.50	24.56	61,92
Bank out wagon	850 bushel capacity	0.00	9.60	0.24	0.16	10.00
			Costs per	Mile		
Pickup	3/4 ton 4X4, new	\$0.46	\$0.21	\$0.22	\$0.16	\$1.05
Truck & trailer	Semi, used	0.94	0.83	1.43	1.04	4.24
Truck	2 1/2 ton, older	0.92	0.29	0.62	0.45	2.28
ATV	4-wheeler new	3.85	0.02	0.52	0.19	4.58
			Costs per	Acre		
Precision technologies	GPS auto-steer, etc.	\$0.00	\$0.57	\$1.62	\$0.68	\$2.87
Other machinery		0.00	0.42	0.84	0.51	1.77

Table 4. Estimated Cost of Each Operation with Power-Unit.

					Machin	e Costs	
Operation	Tractor	Miles per Hour	Acres per Hour	Labor Cost per Acre	Variable Cost per Acre	Fixed Cost per Acre	Total Cost per Acre
Combine, used	N/A	6.0	17.46	\$0.69	\$3.01	\$9.28	\$12.98
Rotary mower	Tractor, rubber tracked	4.0	11.35	1.06	5.90	6.89	13.84
Field sprayer	Tractor, rubber tracked	4.0	41.46	0.29	4.02	5.31	9.63
Air seeder	Tractor, rubber tracked	4.5	19.64	0.61	3.72	4.23	8.57

Table 5. Estimated Per Acre Returns Over Cash Cost	s at Varying Yields and Prices.
--	---------------------------------

			 	 	- Bu	shels per	Acr	e	 	
Price/Bushel		50	55	60		65		70	75	80
\$ 7.00	\$	154.48	\$ 189,48	\$ 224.48	\$	259.48	\$	294.48	\$ 329.48	\$ 364.48
\$ 7.50	\$	179.48	\$ 216.98	\$ 254.48	\$	291.98	\$	329.48	\$ 366.98	\$ 404.48
\$ 8.00	\$	204.48	\$ 244.48	\$ 284.48	\$	324.48	\$	364.48	\$ 404.48	\$ 444.48
\$ 8.50	\$	229.48	\$ 271.98	\$ 314.48	\$	356.98	\$	399.48	\$ 441.98	\$ 484.48
\$ 9.00	8	254.48	\$ 299.48	\$ 344.48	\$	389.48	\$	434.48	\$ 479.48	\$ 524.48
\$ 9.50	\$	279.48	\$ 326.98	\$ 374.48	\$	421.98	\$	469.48	\$ 516.98	\$ 564.48
\$10.00	\$	304.48	\$ 354.48	\$ 404.48	\$	454.48	\$	504.48	\$ 554.48	\$ 604.48
\$10.50	\$	329.48	\$ 381.98	\$ 434.48	\$	486.98	\$	539.48	\$ 591.98	\$ 644.48

Table 6. Estimated Per Acre Returns Over Total Costs at Varying Yields and Prices.

		 	 	- Bu	shels per	Acr	e	 	
Price/Bushel	50	55	60		65		70	75	80
\$ 7.00	\$ (81.19)	\$ (46.19)	\$ (11.19)	\$	23.81	\$	58.81	\$ 93.81	\$ 128.81
\$ 7.50	\$ (56.19)	\$ (18.69)	\$ 18.81	\$	56.31	\$	93.81	\$ 131.31	\$ 168.81
\$ 8.00	\$ (31.19)	\$ 8.81	\$ 48.81	\$	88.81	\$	128.81	\$ 168.81	\$ 208,81
\$ 8.50	\$ (6.19)	\$ 36.31	\$ 78.81	\$	121.31	\$	163.81	\$ 206.31	\$ 248.81
\$ 9.00	\$ 18.81	\$ 63.81	\$ 108.81	\$	153.81	\$	198.81	\$ 243.81	\$ 288.81
\$ 9.50	\$ 43.81	\$ 91.31	\$ 138.81	\$	186.31	\$	233.81	\$ 281.31	\$ 328.81
\$10.00	\$ 68.81	\$ 118.81	\$ 168.81	\$	218.81	\$	268.81	\$ 318.81	\$ 368.81
\$10.50	\$ 93.81	\$ 146.31	\$ 198.81	\$	251,31	\$	303.81	\$ 356.31	\$ 408.81

MARKETS

US MARKETS

MARKET MOVERS | DOW 30 | NASDAQ 100 | SECTORS

SYMBOL \$	PRICE \$	CHANGE \$	%CHANGE \$
US 10-YR	3.949	-0.004	-0.101
EUR/USD	1.16	-0.001	-0.121 ▼
*GOLD	4,098.4	+33	+0.81 🛦
*OIL	60.07	+1.57	+2.68 🛦
NASDAQ	22,740.396	-213.27	-0.93 ▼
S&P 500	6,699.4	-35.95	-0.53 ▼
AILD	46,590.41	-334.33	-0.71 ▼
VIX	18.6	+0.73	+4.09 🛦

Stock Indexes

SYMBOL \$	PRICE \$	CHANGE \$	%CHANGE ‡
*NYSE	21,514.71	-56.45	-0.26 ▼
UTIL	1,142.36	-0.19	-0.02 ▼
*RUSS 2K	2,451.552	-36.133	-1.45 ▼
TRAN	15,720.38	-217.27	-1.36 ▼
NASD 100	24,879.005	-248.126	-0.99 ▼

Commodities

PRICE \$	CHANGE \$	%CHANGE \$
1,052.25	+2.25	+0.21 🛦
504	+0.25	+0.05 🛦
48.015	+0.334	+0.7 🛦
423.5	+0.5	+0.12 🛦
3.441	-0.009	-0.26 ▼
1.894	+0.029	+1.56 🛦
2.304	+0.055	+2.43 🛦
5.017	+0.022	+0.43 🛦
	1,052.25 504 48.015 423.5 3.441 1.894 2.304	1,052.25 +2.25 +0.25 48.015 +0.334 423.5 +0.5 3.441 -0.009 1.894 +0.029 2.304 +0.055

Treasurys

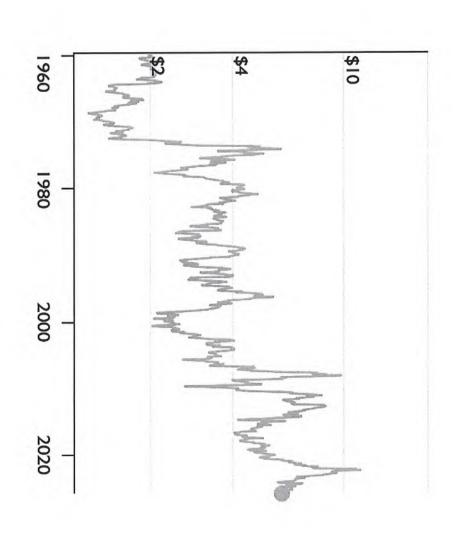
SYMBOL	•			YIELD \$	CHANGE ‡
. 920	~ *				+0.01 🛦
CNBC	MARKETS	VIDEO	⊞ WATCHLIST	MENU ;	+0.008 🛦
US 6-MO				3.791	+0.005 🛦
US 2-YR				3.442	-0.002 ▼
US 10-YR				3.949	-0.004 ▼
US 30-YR				4.532	-0.007 ▼
US 1-YR		. (4)		3.568	+0.005

Currencies

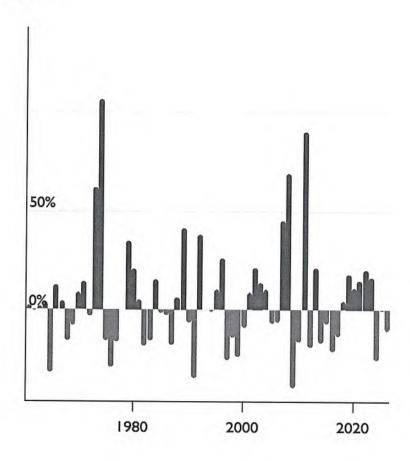
SYMBOL \$	PRICE \$	CHANGE \$	%CHA

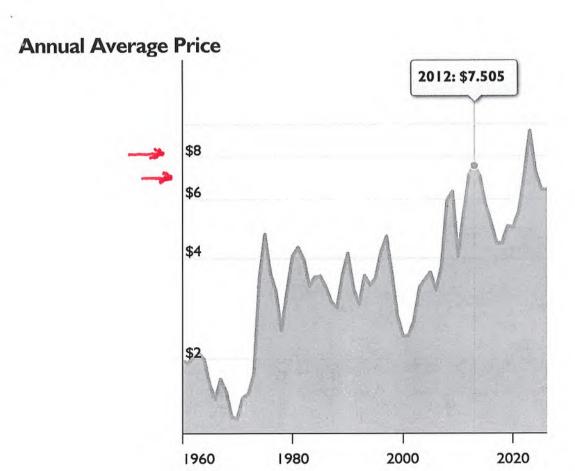
Wheat Prices | Historical Chart | Data | 1959-2025

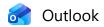
Historical Chart



Annual % Change







FW: Yellow Rosebush Concerns - Updated comment

From Energy Siting * ODOE < Energy. SITING@energy.oregon.gov>

Date Tue 11/4/2025 9:07 AM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

1 attachment (2 MB)

Solar Farm - Yellowrose 11-03-25 comment.docx;

From: Michelle Van Eynde <michelle75209@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, November 3, 2025 4:49 PM

To: Energy Siting * ODOE <energy.siting@energy.oregon.gov> **Subject:** Yellow Rosebush Concerns - Updated comment

You don't often get email from michelle75209@yahoo.com. Learn why this is important
So sorry, this is an updated version of the email from a few minutes ago. Thank you!

Dear Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) Members,

I am writing in regards to the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center proposed project. I grew up on Juniper Flat, attended school in Maupin and my family continues to own land across the river on Juniper Flat. I have strong concerns regarding multiple areas within the proposed project order that are incomplete and lacking appropriate documentation, required studies and the necessary research required by the Oregon EFSC Standards to be considered for a solar industrial site certification.

Water Requirements Standard:

OAR 345-021-0010(1)o (A) provides a description of water usage during construction and operation of the proposed project.

Construction Needs: Per the proposed project, water needs during the construction of the facility are estimated at:

- 36.4 million gallons annually (62,917 gallons per day) minimum in annual average conditions
- 54.5 million gallons annually (94,204 gallons per day) maximum during dry weather conditions and high temperatures.

The maximum needs are much more reflective of the area as Bake Oven is very dry and very hot for many months of the year. The proposal fails to state the definition of "annual average conditions" vs. "dry weather conditions with high temperatures," so it is very unclear the discrepancy in needs. Please note, these numbers reflect both annual and daily consumption. The project plan include two phases that encompass three years each.

Operation Needs:

The proposal states the primary water needs during the operation of the facility are O&M building water use and annual panel washing through periodical washing throughout the year. O&M staff requires 50 gallons per day @ 365 days = 18,250 per year. It appears that the estimated operational water needs are as follows:

- 539,250 gallons annually (1,477 gallons per day)

Upon reading through the actual documented requested emails from the developer, the actual needs do not match the documentation provided. The developer has requested **1M gallons of water annually from each of the potential water sources just for panel washing**. Thus, it appears the document is not accurate. The most updated (derived from the actual correspondence) states the following water needs:

1,018,250 gallons annually (2,790 gallons per day)

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(o)(B) A description of each source of water and the applicant's estimate of the amount of water the facility will need during construction and during operation from each source under annual average and worst-case conditions.

The proposal states that the participating landowner has applied for a temporary limited license from the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) to access an existing well for construction purposes and a neighbor MAY apply for a limited license as well. The license is good for five years. The project is not intended to start for another two to three years at best and includes two phases of three years each. ORS 537.143 and ORS 537.144 are very regulated and do not necessarily allow for a blind approval process. Relying on a private well for construction purposes is highly skeptical and not a long-term plan, especially when looking at the huge water needs. "Pursuant to ORS 537.143(2), a limited license is subordinate to all other authorized uses that rely upon the same source, or water affected by the source, and may be revoked at any time by OWRD if it is determined the use causes injury to any other water right or minimum perennial streamflow." Limited licenses are not allowed for ongoing operations.

During operations, the applicant expects to rely on an exempt well allowed under ORS 537.545. This is a huge gamble to assume a well will be allowed for industrial purposes over the next 40 years. The proposal also states three localities that MAY provide bulk water, although none of these entities have entered into a contract with the developer, nor have promised to sell bulk water. Assuming bulk water sales will happen, the water will need to be trucked in over the entirety of its 40-year operations.

- The City of Maupin can not provide water at this time due to its infrastructure.
- Deschutes Valley Water District mentions seasonal constraints.
- The City of Wasco expresses conflicts with another potential project.

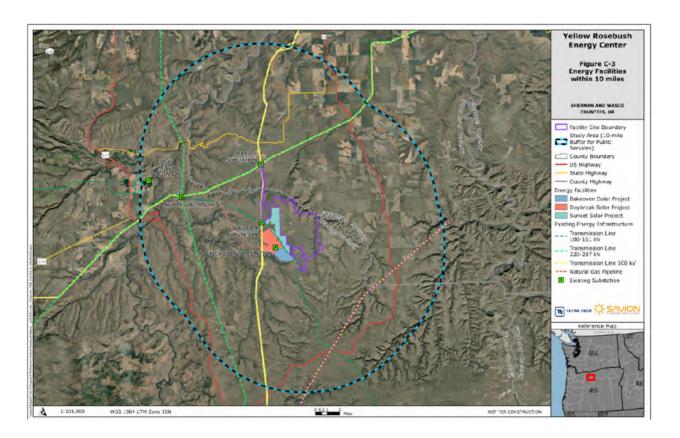
OAR 345-021-0010(1)(o)(C)

A description of each avenue of water loss or output from the facility site for the uses described in (A), the applicant's estimate of the amount of water in each avenue under annual average and worst-case conditions and the final disposition of all wastewater.

Per the proposal:

"Water use for concrete production and dust control will result in water loss primarily through evaporation from wetted road surfaces and from curing concrete. No water used on the site will be discharged into wetlands, streams, and other waterways. Due to the dry conditions at the proposed Facility and the relatively low rates of water use and application, it is expected that any excess water used during construction will be lost within or near the proposed Facility site boundary, primarily through evaporation and infiltration."

The applicant failed to perform a comprehensive soil erosion study. The topography of the project shows hills throughout the project, as well, as areas that drain into the Buck Hollow Creek, which in turn flow into the Deschutes River and finally ending up in the Columbia River. Assuming that during dry months, the land will absorb any water impacts is nothing more than an assumption. The applicant also fails to mention the wet winter months. Yes, there is snowfall. Yes, there are thunderstorms. The applicant cannot prove that "no water used on the site will be discharged into wetlands, streams and other waterways." That is a false statement. The topography map proves otherwise. Per the Exhibit H page 2, "The site boundary slopes range from 0 to 95 percent, with an average of 7.6 percent. The steepest slopes are located along the drainages on the northern and eastern boundaries along Buck Hollow Creek and the tributary drainage." Without a comprehensive soil erosion study, the water standards of OAR 345-021-0010(1)(o)(C) can not be met. It also appears the project is in direct violation of the Oregon Goal 6 – Air, Water, and Land Resources that prohibit land uses that degrade water quality or cause soil erosion and sedimentation beyond acceptable limits.



OAR 345-021-0010(1)(o)(G) A description of proposed actions to mitigate the adverse impacts of water use on affected resources.

This section of the proposal simply states:

"No adverse impacts are expected to occur from proposed Facility water use during construction or operation. Solar energy facilities have minimal water requirements. Because construction and operation of the Facility will not create significant impacts on water resources, no mitigation measures are proposed."

A potential 327,000,000 Gallons of water used to build a solar industrial site seem pretty significant to those that live in the community. Water is a scarce resource, especially on Bake Oven. 94,204 gallons a day to build an industrial site when that water could be used in a more conscientious manner is definitely an adverse impact. The applicant has failed to provide mitigation plans regarding an extremely scarce resource and is in direct conflict with OAR 345-021-0010(1)(o)(G). The applicant has also failed to mention the stress this enormous quantity of water puts on the water table, neighboring wells and the surrounding cities. Water reserves are essential for fire prevention in the dry, fire prone Wasco County.

Additional Items not addressed within the proposal:

- The developer fails to mention other water needs such as the never-ending fire mitigation need. Stating
 that "fire prevention represents a minor water use" is naïve at best, especially during construction
 during dry, hot and windy summer months. Positioning one water truck for a project this large is
 unrealistic and places undue fire risks on neighboring farms, as well as, the existing and surrounding
 counties.
- In the October 23rd public hearing, the developer mentioned the county is working on housing temporary workers onsite. These additional drinking water and sewage needs have not been factored into the analysis presented. In fact, the analysis provides only for drinking water for 162 average onsite workers.
- There is no clear direction of water sources once the project becomes online. A mention is made of an exempt well and potential bulk sales from three various municipalities. If bulk sales are approved, water would have to be trucked in for the next 40 years. There is no mention as to the wear on the roads or the congestion this would place on the community. This affects emergency response teams as well. If trucking from Maupin, the trucks would have to drive through the middle of town. This is not a feasible ongoing plan.
- There is no mention of or research done when looking at existing county well guidelines and restrictions. It is assumed within the proposal that wells can be used in various manners for both the construction and ongoing operations without thought as to the effect on the water tables.

Conclusion:

Water is a scarce resource, especially in eastern Oregon. Using millions of gallons of water to build and maintain a solar industrial site puts a huge strain on neighboring properties, existing water for farming and ranching and necessary water reserves for fire season. Water is a precious commodity and should be

preserved. This particular standard is inconclusive in the proposal. It lacks the necessary information and research to proceed in issuing a citing certification. It also is in direct violation of Oregon's Goal 6 which focuses on the protection and improvement of air, water, and land resources quality, requiring local governments to consider environmental impacts in their planning processes.

Wildfire Prevention and Risk Mitigation Requirements Standard:

This section of the proposal was particularly incomplete and misleading. The narrative continues to focus on one home within the site boundary (that will be removed prior to construction of the project) and four homes nearby. The analysis fails to mention how quickly fire spreads in eastern Oregon with our dry summers and extremely high winds. In fact, no mention was made of the high winds or the fact that the town of Maupin is just a mere 9 miles away. Much of the data used extremely outdated data sets from 2018. There have been numerous fires since 2018, including one on the neighboring Bake Oven Solar Project just this past summer.

Per Table V-7 Overall Fire Risk Rating, 4% was considered VERY HIGH probability. 92% has no data. Yes, 92% has NO DATA. In what world is this a conclusive study? It is no secret how wicked fires are in eastern Oregon. To then conclude the fire risk is Moderate is nothing short of a lie. There is no mention why 92% of the data is missing. This is in direct conflict with OAR 345-022-0115(1).

Exhibit V: Wildfire Prevention and Risk Mitigation

Table V-7. Overall Fire Risk Rating

0 115' 5' 1 5 4'	Percent of Area			
Overall Fire Risk Rating	Wildfire Analysis Area	Site Boundary		
Very High	4	2		
High	1	1		
Moderate	1	0		
Low	0	0		
Low Benefit	2	0		
Benefit	0	0		
No Data ¹	92	97		
Total	100	100		

Note: All quantities may not result in 100 percent due to rounding adjustments.

 There are no highly valued resources or assets (such as critical infrastructure, developed recreation, or housing unit density) mapped in the area, or simulated wildfires did not burn the area due to low historical occurrence/absence of burnable fuel (G). On Exhibit O, Page 1, Footnote 1:

"Note that other dust suppressants besides water may be used as necessary during extreme drought conditions (synthetic polymer emulsions, chemical suppressants, organic glues, and wood fiber materials) depending on site conditions (to be applied by trained and certified vendors familiar with applicable environmental regulations including the federal Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, the Salmon Recovery Act, and state and local regulations)." There is no mention of these materials within the Wildfire Standard. There is no mention if these potentially used items are flammable.

There is nothing but a draft of the fire mitigation plan. The local fire district is run by volunteers. They are not trained in solar fires. Many would not realize that solar fires cannot be put out with water. They do not have the equipment or training to extinguish solar fires. Fire is an extremely serious issue in our community. The Fire Mitigation Plan is still in draft version.

Conclusion:

In summary, the applicant has NOT proven to be in compliance with OAR 345-022-0115(1). They have not adequately characterized wildfire risk within the analysis area using current data from reputable sources. The applicant has not analyzed 92% of the area and has used data from 2018. The applicant has not developed a fire mitigation plan with many sections still in draft form. The applicant is not in compliance with OAR 345-022-0115(1) and should not be issued a site certification.

Statement:

The Energy Facility Siting Council's standards for new energy facilities are required to protect natural resources, ensure public health and safety, and protect against adverse environmental impacts. In general, the standards ask three fundamental questions:

- 1. Does the applicant have the appropriate abilities to build this energy facility?
- 2. Is the site suitable?
- 3. Would the facility have adverse impacts on the environment and the community?

While there are numerous inconsistencies and missing data within the draft proposal, it boils down to the fact that the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center will have a direct negative impact on our water and land, thus impacting fish and wildlife. Water levels will be drained with millions of gallons of water required to build and maintain the operations of this project. The land will be destroyed with no plans to ever recover it. By approving this project, wildfire risk is exacerbated and in direct conflict with the Oregon Wildfire Risk Mitigation Plan. This, in turn, places additional unwarranted stresses on the community including volunteer fire departments and emergency response teams. The project is poorly sited. Placing additional electrical

equipment in a dry, windy, extremely high fire area is irresponsible and unnecessarily endangers public safety.

Roads will be destroyed for the six years of construction, along with the forty years of operation with water trucks continuing to drive through the town of Maupin and tear up the roads. There are no known benefits to the community. It is reported that their may be tax benefits to the county, but that information is also lacking with no proven documentation. If anything, the residents of Wasco County will be paying more for the repairs to the roads and any increased utility costs to the transmission lines.

Yellow Rosebush Energy Center is in direct conflict with Oregon's Goal 2 which minimizes impacts on neighbors and natural resources. The project is also in direct conflict with Oregon's Goal 3 which is supposed to use low-yield farmland. Per Exhibit I, table I-1 and Table I-2, Farmland of Statewide Importance encompasses 5,133 acres of the project.

I highly recommend EFSC deny the application until the inconsistencies and missing data can be provided. Thank you for your time.

Michelle Van Eynde

Michelle75209@yahoo.com

Mailing Address: 8614 Chadbourne Rd, Dallas, TX 75209

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LiUNA! LOCAL

Feel the Power

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Name (print): Kevin Kennel

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Chrisman Ranch Statement

Submitted by: Brad Chase

In person 10/24/2015

Oregon Roots

The Chrisman family's Oregon story began in 1844, when Levi Chrisman's father and grandfather traveled the Oregon Trail by covered wagon. Few families can trace their roots in the state that far; The Chrismans are proud to be one of them. After a short time in the Willamette Valley, Campbell Chrisman (Levi's father) moved to The Dalles in 1859. Campbell farmed near Dufur, where Levi Chrisman was born on May 18, 1869. From 1870 to 1887, Campbell and his wife Mary raised seven children and operated a grocery and feed store in The Dalles. When Campbell retired in 1887, the family had already become part of the fabric of Wasco County life.

Work, Service, and Character

Levi attended school in The Dalles and the old Wasco Academy. After a brief stint with the railroad, he and his brother Frank opened a meat market in 1890 on the main street in The Dalles. Levi ran the shop until 1906, when voters elected him Sheriff of Wasco County. He served for 22 years, enforcing the law through challenging times, including Prohibition, and earning the respect of the community. Levi and his wife Edna raised five children: Edna, Neva, Robert, Cecil, and Elsie.

Acquisition of the Ranch

Levi purchased what is now known as the Chrisman Ranch in 1920's. The property lies in classic north-central Oregon rangeland—open grass, native shrub, and draws that have supported grazing and wildlife for more than a century. The ranch remains family owned.

Chrisman Ranch — Land Use History and Suitability for Solar

Agricultural history and why cropping ceased

The ranch operated as dryland wheat for portions of the twentieth century. By the 1980s, yield and pricing pressure made row-crop production marginal on this site. An internal report from 1987 shows only \$16,204 in wheat sales—reflecting low rainfall, thin topsoil, and market conditions at the time. With minimal precipitation and wind-exposed soils, continued tillage increased erosion risk without improving returns. As a result, active cropping was phased out.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) participation

To stabilize soils and restore native cover, the family enrolled substantial acreage in the Conservation Reserve Program beginning in 1992. CRP has helped:

- reduce erosion and protect topsoil,
- reestablish perennial grasses and forbs,
- · improve habitat function for mule deer, raptors, and pollinators, and
- lower weed pressure and road-maintenance demands.

Why traditional agriculture is not viable here

- Minimal rainfall and limited soil depth constrain dryland wheat productivity.
- Input costs (fuel, equipment, seed, herbicides) outpace likely yield on these acres.
- Market volatility and transportation costs add further drag to returns.
- Returning CRP acres to tillage would reverse conservation gains and increase erosion risk.

Suitability for utility-scale solar

The same characteristics that limit cropping—open aspect, high solar resource, large contiguous fields, and limited competing agricultural value—make the site well-suited for solar. Solar allows the land to remain largely in perennial cover, with targeted weed control and

limited ground disturbance compared to annual tillage. Properly designed setbacks, wildlife movement corridors, and vegetation management can maintain habitat values while producing reliable energy.

Hauser Canyon

Hauser Canyon is a central natural feature on the ranch. Family observations since at least 1995 indicate year-round water in the canyon, supplied by a spring near the fork of Hauser and Hinton Canyons on our property. While Hinton Canyon is typically dry by the time it reaches our boundary, Hauser Canyon retains water in the channel and in persistent pools, with observable movement through most of the canyon and nearly to the Phillips property line. This reliable moisture keeps soils cooler and supports a narrow riparian band that remains functional when surrounding uplands are dry.

Vegetation along the bottom includes dense grasses and forbs, with scattered willow and shrub pockets where moisture persists. Banks are generally stable, and vegetated benches help trap sediment during storm pulses. The canyon's form creates extensive edge habitat as upland grasses and shrubs transition into the riparian strip. Trail cameras and direct observations document mule deer and elk, as well as coyote, bobcat, cougar, bear, badger, raccoon, upland birds (chukar, quail), hawks and other raptors, and a variety of rodents, snakes, frogs, and lizards.

Functionally, Hauser Canyon serves as a movement corridor across the property and into adjacent open habitat. Because the topography concentrates use and sections are already fenced, it is feasible to manage access seasonally and adjust any grazing to protect banks and post-flow regrowth.

Proposed Mitigation Area

Hauser Canyon is well-suited for wildlife mitigation due to its perennial water, intact riparian structure contiguous with uplands,

straightforward management (weed control, targeted reseeding, seasonal access timing, and photo-point monitoring), and demonstrated wildlife use. Given the relative rarity of year-round water in this area, Hauser Canyon can provide durable habitat benefits without intensive new infrastructure.

Path Forward: Sustainable Use and Habitat Protection

Across generations, the Chrisman family has prioritized practical stewardship: maintaining fences and roads, controlling invasive weeds, protecting water features, and coordinating non-commercial recreational hunting to respect seasonal habitat use. Given the site's physical limits and current market realities, traditional agriculture is no longer an economically sound use. Utility-scale solar—paired with a wildlife mitigation lease for Hauser Canyon—offers a productive alternative that aligns with state energy goals, protects soils and habitat, and keeps the land viable for the next generation.

Brad Chase

Ranch Manager

Great Grandson of Levi Chrisman

I'm writing today with my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project in Wasco County, that aligns well with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals as well as the need to move towards cleaner energy. This project is well-sited and minimizes impacts on neighbors and natural resources, which is (Goal 2) of Oregon's Land Use Planning. Utilizing low-yield farmland and willing landowners it helps to preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3). Given the state of finances in Oregon and Waco County, Yellow Rosebush will also bring much-needed jobs and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9 & Goal 11). This project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6 & Goal 13). I want to urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County and help us build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future in the NW. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Thor Hinckley

7421 SE Grant St

Portland, OR 97215-4180

Hello - I'm taking time to write because ill want to voice support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Stout

Portland, OR 97219

I am 83 years old, turning 84 next week, so I will not live to see the results of the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center but I'm writing to express my support for it, because it is a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. But I do believe each one of us has a responsibility to care for our earth, our home which was gifted to each of us freely, through no effort of our own. Let me explain my support. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non-high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Bill Denham

4908 SE 38th Ave

Portland, OR 97202-4012

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Turge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

dave King

8716 N Edison St

Portland, OR 97203-5316

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Diana Huntington

2480 Fillmore St

Eugene, OR 97405-1825

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Keith Miller

3384 SE Milwaukie Ave

Portland, OR 97202-1775

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Turge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lynda Bishop

156 SE 75th Ave

Portland, OR 97215-1493

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Beth Levin

3043 NE 51st Ave

Portland, OR 97213-2415

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Debora Gray

Portland, OR 97214

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Turge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Kathrn Sundermann

5847 NE 31st Ave

Portland, OR 97211-6739

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. We need these kinds of projects to reach Oregon's renewable energy goals. This project, while in Wasco County will serve the whole state. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non-high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). The project has a 30 year lifetime, when this timelimit is reached the project, if it is renewed, may be even more useful. If not the land can be easily returned to other uses. Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, helping Wasco County and Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. This project will benefit the entire state, not just Wasco County. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Katie Larsell

13831 NE Klickitat Ct

Portland, OR 97230-2932

Please approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. Our clean and renewable energy needs are higher every day, and this will help to further the goal of keeping Oregon economically and sustainably strong. After recently driving through areas of Idaho using wind turbines to produce power, I am eager to see non–high-yield farmland here in Oregon put to work, profiting farmers and preserving fertile land for the future. Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure. Our rural areas need this assistance. I like that Yellow Rosebush will provide enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes but will minimize impacts on neighbors and our natural resources--air, water and land. I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Teresa Mueller

Eugene, OR 97405

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Kurt Reuter

Eugene, OR 97405

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non-high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration. Sincerely, Sigrid Kellenter Girdner

Sincerely,

Sigrid Kellenter Girdner

6504 N Commercial Ave

Portland, OR 97217-1900

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Turge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Rick Beam

19773 Bellevue Way

West Linn, OR 97068-2274

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. This project is just the type of development we need to increase our use of the Sun for energy, instead of continuing to pollute our environment with Fossil Fuels. This project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non-high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration. Sincerely, Dr. Charlotte Peterson

Sincerely,

Charlotte Peterson

13505 SE River Rd

Portland, OR 97222-8225

I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County. It is just the kind of development we need to meet statewide goals and provide more reliable, diversified, cheaper, and cleaner electricity in the region. It specifically meets goals including good land use planning; preserving agricultural land; economic development; protecting air, water and land; and energy conservation. Please support this important project. Yours, Frank Selker

Sincerely,

Frank Selker

4225 SW Agate Ln

Portland, OR 97239-1502

I'm writing to express my 100% support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Wasco county needs this for all the reasons stated above. Sincerely, Laurie Bagley

Sincerely,

Laurie Bagley

2115 View Ct

The Dalles, OR 97058-3366

As a citizen concerned about clomate change, I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non-high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Michael Schultz

2714 NE Bryce St

Portland, OR 97212-1638

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). I urge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Haas

5219 SE Belmont St

Portland, OR 97215-1834

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Turge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

jim stuller

2260 Liberty St NE

Salem, OR 97301-8356

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Turge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center in Wasco County, helping Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

K Larsen

2056 Charnelton St

Eugene, OR 97405-2820

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. The project is thoughtfully sited within an existing energy corridor, minimizing impacts on neighbors and natural resources (Goal 2: Land Use Planning). It uses non–high-yield farmland and works with willing landowners, helping preserve agricultural land for future generations (Goal 3: Agricultural Lands). Economically, Yellow Rosebush will bring jobs, lease payments, and over \$1 billion in local investment, supporting schools, emergency services, and local infrastructure (Goal 9: Economic Development; Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services). By generating enough clean energy to power roughly 182,000 homes and pairing it with battery storage, the project strengthens grid reliability and helps Oregon meet its clean energy goals, while protecting air, water, and land resources (Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality; Goal 13: Energy Conservation). Turge EFSC to approve the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, helping Wasco County and Oregon build a cleaner, stronger, and more resilient future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lauren Ulrich

1541 Mckinley Ct

Eugene, OR 97402-3439

I'm writing to express my support for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, a solar and energy storage project that aligns with Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Goals. Projects which produce more power and protects the environment and is useful for the community are what we should be approving for Oregon. As we know there are only so many rivers which can be dammed, as as we have seen, their type of power has its environmental problems such as harming fish. The benefits of this solar energy project are great for the community it serves with seemingly limited environmental problems. As a clean energy enthusiast, I fully support this project.

Sincerely,

Joann Macey

10360 SE Waverly Ct

Milwaukie, OR 97222-7470



FW: Submitting Written Comments on Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From Energy Siting * ODOE < Energy. SITING@energy.oregon.gov>

Date Fri 10/31/2025 2:54 PM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

1 attachment (105 KB)

Yellow Rosebush EFSC Letters.pdf;

From: Morgan Michel <morgan@greenlightamerica.org>

Sent: Friday, October 31, 2025 1:32 PM

To: Energy Siting * ODOE <energy.siting@energy.oregon.gov>

Subject: Submitting Written Comments on Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

You don't often get email from morgan@greenlightamerica.org. Learn why this is important Hello,

Please see the attached 24 written public comments on the Draft Proposed Order for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center. Please confirm that these comments have been entered into the docket.

Thank you, Morgan Michel



New Public Comment submitted for project : Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From ODOE ITService * ODOE <ODOE.ITService@oregon.gov>

Date Sun 11/2/2025 7:45 AM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Organization: None

Submitted by: Constance Lee

Email: constanceannettelee@gmail.com

Zip Code: 97037

Siting Project Phase: DPO

Comment Summary:

Concerns Regarding Yellow Rose Bush Solar Facility

Please Click on the following link to view the full **Comment Details**

Comments Regarding Concerns to the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center - EFSC Submission

To: Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC)

From: Constance Lee

Date: November 2, 2025

Dear Council Members,

I submit these comments regarding the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center. I support responsibly sited renewable energy, but large industrial facilities must not degrade farmland, public safety, or the environment. Projects that are well sited should be able to meet all EFSC standards and applicable ordinances without "creative" interpretations. I urge the Council to scrutinize the application's compliance with EFSC standards for wildlife habitat, water, soils, and wildfire. South Wasco county already has one solar facility (approximately 1,500 acres) in operation. There are several more that have been proposed (approximately another 30,000 acres). Although the standards only access each facility on its' own merits, I think it is worth noting that the combination of these industrial solar facilities with large lithium battery storages is going to cumulatively change the landscape, impact water resources, increase fire danger, negatively impact wildlife, as well as increase the need for emergency services which will ultimately put a financial burden on county tax payers.

Standard: Soils

My concerns center on the incompleteness of the soils analysis, the lack of site-specific geotechnical and erosion data, and the potential for irreversible environmental damage to the surrounding canyons, including Buck Hollow Canyon, and the Deschutes and Columbia River systems.

Noncompliance with ODOE and EFSC Soils Standards

According to OAR 345-021-0010(1)(i) and OAR 345-022-0022 (Soil Protection Standard), an Application for Site Certificate must demonstrate that:

"The design, construction, and operation of the facility are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to soils, considering the characteristics of the soils present at the site, proposed reclamation methods, and mitigation measures."

The submitted Exhibit I – Soil Conditions report does not meet these requirements for the following reasons:

 Absence of geotechnical borings and lab testing: No subsurface data (such as borehole logs, Atterberg limits, or compaction tests) were provided. Reliance solely on NRCS data fails to demonstrate construction suitability or post-disturbance recovery potential.

- Lack of quantified erosion analysis: No modeling (e.g., RUSLE or WEPP) is included to estimate potential soil loss or runoff under construction conditions, as required for high-risk topographies such as canyon slopes.
- Inadequate mapping of slope stability or hydrologic features: No assessment of how soil disturbance could exacerbate slope failure, sediment transport, or gully formation into Buck Hollow or adjacent drainages.

These omissions render the soils assessment incomplete and noncompliant with the ODOE and EFSC's site certification standards.

Erosion and Sedimentation Impacts on the Canyon and Downstream Ecosystems

The project area includes steep and highly erodible terrain feeding into the Buck Hollow drainage, which ultimately contributes to the Deschutes River basin and, downstream, the Columbia River. Construction-related disturbance, grading, and loss of vegetative cover can accelerate erosion and sedimentation, leading to:

- Increased sediment loads in Buck Hollow Creek and connected waterways.
- Degradation of spawning habitat for native fish species, including steelhead, Chinook salmon, and trout in the Deschutes and Columbia Rivers.
- Siltation of streambeds, reducing oxygenation and smothering aquatic invertebrates essential to riverine food webs.
- Permanent alteration of canyon hydrology and slope stability, increasing landslide or gully formation risk.

These impacts conflict with OAR 345-022-0020 (Protection of Fish and Wildlife Habitat), which requires that a site certificate holder "design, construct, and operate the facility in a manner that protects fish and wildlife habitat, considering the site's characteristics and mitigation measures."

Conflict with Oregon Land Use and Environmental Protection Policies

Under **ORS 469.501(1)(c)** and **OAR 345-022-0000 through 345-022-0110**, EFSC is obligated to ensure compliance with statewide planning goals, including:

- Goal 6 Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality: Prohibits land uses that degrade water quality or cause soil erosion and sedimentation beyond acceptable limits.
- Goal 5 Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces: Requires protection of sensitive natural resources and fish habitat.

By not addressing erosion risk in a site-specific, measurable manner, this application fails to demonstrate compliance with these land use goals.

Personal Statement of Concern

As a community member who lives near and values the Deschutes River ecosystem, I am deeply concerned that construction activities without adequate erosion control will irreversibly damage the canyon and its waterways. The Buck Hollow watershed is a fragile, interconnected landscape — even moderate soil disturbance can have cascading effects on water quality, wildlife migration, and fisheries health downstream.

Our region has already experienced erosion-related degradation in similar projects, and the absence of comprehensive mitigation planning here poses an unacceptable risk to the environment and to the people who depend on these natural systems for recreation, livelihood, and cultural heritage.

Wildlife

The Yellow Rosebush Energy Center fails to meet the wildlife protection and habitat mitigation standards established under Oregon law.

The application's Exhibit P (Fish and Wildlife Habitat) and related exhibits are incomplete, noncompliant, and scientifically insufficient for EFSC to make findings under OAR 345-022-0060 (Fish and Wildlife Habitat Standard), OAR 345-022-0070 (Threatened and Endangered Species Standard), and OAR 635-415-0025 (ODFW Habitat Mitigation Policy).

Applicable EFSC Standards and Oregon Ordinances

Under OAR 345-022-0060, the Council may approve a site certificate only if the applicant demonstrates that the design, construction, and operation of the facility are not likely to result in significant adverse impact to fish and wildlife habitat. When impacts are unavoidable, the applicant must provide compensatory mitigation consistent with the ODFW Habitat Mitigation Policy (OAR 635-415-0025).

Under OAR 345-022-0070, the applicant must identify all threatened, endangered, and state-sensitive species likely to occur in the analysis area, evaluate potential impacts, and demonstrate avoidance or mitigation.

Additionally, ORS 496.012 establishes Oregon's state policy to maintain all species of wildlife at optimum levels and to protect their habitats.

Absence of Functional Connectivity

The applicant proposes mitigation "on the Columbia Plateau" at **Tygh Ridge Ranch** and "within the facility boundary," yet provides **no maps or distances** between these areas and the impact site. Without clear location data, EFSC cannot evaluate whether mitigation lands are ecologically connected or accessible to displaced wildlife, violating the ODFW Mitigation Policy's .

If the applicant had provided complete information to the council, you would have noticed that the Tygh Ridge ranch is not in close proximity to the project due to terrain constraints. Between the project and the Tygh Ridge Ranch runs the Deschutes River with steep canyons making it

impossible for displaced mule deer and elk to access the mitigated habitat on Tygh Ridge except for using Shears Bridge as a corridor to access this habitat. (See photos below).







The project lies within Mule Deer Winter Range (Category 2 habitat) and across canyon drainages (Bronx Canyon and Buck Hollow). The mitigation plan offers no analysis of how wildlife will travel between disturbed areas and mitigation lands, nor how fences, roads, and arrays will affect migration corridors. Without designated open corridors or wildlife-friendly fencing, the mitigation cannot offset lost connectivity, contrary to OAR 345-022-0060(3), which requires design measures to maintain wildlife movement.

In summary, the proposed mitigation sites are mostly located off-site and at undefined distances, separated by canyons, highways, The Deschutes River, and private lands. Wildlife displaced from the Yellow Rosebush project area—especially mule deer, elk, and raptors—would have no direct movement corridor to reach Tygh Ridge or other off-site parcels.

EFSC precedent and ODFW policy both require mitigation to be adjacent or functionally linked to impacted habitat; otherwise, it does not effectively replace ecological function.

Additional Omissions and Non-Compliance

- No quantitative erosion or hydrology modeling to assess downstream effects on riparian or aquatic habitats
- I believe that there are bighorn sheep and/or mountain goats that live in canyons adjacent to the project, yet there was no mention of them in their review

The current record for the Yellow Rosebush project fails to provide EFSC with the necessary data to ensure protection of Oregon's wildlife and habitats. The mitigation plan is incomplete, geographically disconnected, and unsupported by measurable ecological standards. Approving this application as-is would conflict with Oregon's Statewide Planning Goal 5 (Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces) and the State's wildlife-conservation policy under ORS 496.012.

Standard: Wild Fire

This project is proposed in one of the most fire-prone regions in the state, where recent wildfires have repeatedly threatened lives, property, and critical infrastructure. Despite this, the developer's Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP) and risk analysis are incomplete, internally inconsistent, and insufficient to meet state wildfire safety requirements.

EFSC Wildfire Standard (OAR 345-022-0115)

Under **OAR 345-022-0115**, EFSC may approve a site certificate only if the applicant demonstrates that the facility:

- 1. Is not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to people or property due to wildfire;
- 2. Has accurately characterized the wildfire risk using current data; and
- 3. Will be constructed and operated in compliance with an approved Wildfire Mitigation Plan.

The Yellow Rosebush application fails each of these criteria.

Incomplete and Deficient Wildfire Mitigation Plan

The developer submitted only draft versions of its Construction and Operations Wildfire Mitigation Plans. These documents repeatedly state that critical information—such as response times, firefighting resources, equipment locations, water supply, and final road access plans—will be "provided later."

This violates OAR 345-022-0115(1)(b), which requires that EFSC review and approve a complete mitigation plan before issuing a certificate.

The plan also lacks:

- Mapped defensible-space zones or vegetation-free buffer areas around solar arrays and the battery storage system;
- BESS-specific fire suppression design, including extinguishing agents, venting strategy, or coordination with local responders;
- Performance metrics (e.g., vegetation height limits, inspection frequencies, or operational triggers for Red Flag Warnings);
- **Responder coordination details**, including fire district agreements, dispatch procedures, or mutual-aid resources.

Without these, EFSC cannot make the required finding that the facility "will not pose an unacceptable risk of wildfire ignition or spread."

Contradictory and Outdated Fire Risk Analysis

The wildfire hazard maps in Exhibit V identify the site as "very high fire hazard", with average flame lengths between 4–8 feet. However, the narrative concludes that the overall fire risk is "moderate." This contradiction undermines the credibility of the applicant's risk characterization under **OAR 345-022-0115(1)(a)**.

The maps also show "**No Data**" for approximately 97% of the site boundary, yet the applicant asserts that fire risk has been "adequately assessed." EFSC's rule explicitly requires current, complete data for risk evaluation.

Recent Wildfire Activity and Elevated Fire Danger in South Wasco County

South Wasco County has experienced **repeated and severe wildfire events** within the past five years: Below is a verified list of significant, publicly documented wildfires in *South Wasco County* (Maupin / Tygh Valley / Wamic / Juniper Flat / Bakeoven corridor and adjacent high country) over roughly the past five fire seasons

Fire	Month & Year	Acres (approx.)	Where / brief description
Deep Creek Fire	Sep 2025	~100	SE of Maupin near Bakeoven Rd; fast- moving grass fire; solar facility threatened; air tankers ordered. (<u>Central Oregon Fire</u> <u>Information</u>)
Smock Road Fire	Jun 2025	~3–4	West of Maupin on Smock Rd; brief Level 3 "Go Now" then lowered; controlled within hours. (KATU)

Fire	Month & Year	Acres (approx.)	Where / brief description
Long Bend Fire	Jul 2024	~1,000 (remapped from ~625)	~4 miles SW of Maupin; wind-driven grass fire; evacuations to "Get Set." (<u>KATU</u>)
Larch Creek Fire	Jul 2024	10,686– 13,800+	Between Dufur & Tygh Valley; major WUI event; Pine Hollow & Wamic evacuations; OSFM mobilization (multiple task forces). (osfminfo.org)
Boulder Fire	Jul 2023	233	Wasco Co. Mt. Hood/Badger Creek area (SW Wasco high country); Level-3 evacuations at nearby campgrounds. (Watch Duty)
Miller Road (aka Dodge) Fire	Aug 2022	10,847–11,186	Juniper Flat / Tygh Valley / Maupin area; rapid spread in grass/juniper; Conflagration Act invoked; FEMA aid. (Central Oregon Fire Information)
White River Fire (edge of 5-yr window)	Aug- Sep 2020	~11,184 (peaked higher in some reports)	Near Pine Grove/Badger Creek Wilderness ~14 mi from Maupin; lightning-caused; widespread evacuations. (nwccinfo.blogspot.com)
Maupin Brush Fire	May 2021	~15	South of Maupin near Hwy 197; multi- agency initial attack kept size small. (<u>City of Maupin</u>)

These fires occurred in the same landscape of cheatgrass, sagebrush, and juniper vegetation identified in the project's own wildfire maps—vegetation known for extreme flammability and rapid spread rates.

High Fire Danger and Statewide Emergency Investments

The State of Oregon and Wasco County have formally recognized South Wasco County as a High Fire Danger Area and a Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) priority zone.

• In May 2024, Wasco County received a \$5.9 million Community Wildfire Defense Grant (CWDG) to implement the 2024 Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

• The Oregon State Fire Marshal (OSFM) and Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) are investing millions of dollars in defensible-space programs, roadside fuel breaks, and rural fire capacity improvements throughout the county.

These investments highlight that state and local agencies are already allocating substantial resources to reduce wildfire risk. Approving a large-scale industrial solar facility—introducing thousands of ignition points, electrical components, and transformers—**directly conflicts** with those public-safety efforts.

Site Characteristics That Exacerbate Fire Risk

The site sits within open grasslands and canyon terrain that promote rapid wind-driven fire spread.

Key risk factors include:

- High winds funneled through canyon topography;
- Continuous fine fuels (cheatgrass and dry forbs) with high ignition potential;
- Limited access roads and long response times for local volunteer fire districts;
- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) introducing additional ignition and toxic smoke risks.

These conditions mirror the "very high hazard" classification in Oregon's wildfire hazard mapping framework and ODF's ongoing rulemaking under ORS 476.392.

Public Safety and Emergency Response Deficiencies

The local fire agencies—primarily Maupin Rural Fire Protection District and South Wasco County Fire & Rescue—are small volunteer departments with limited water supply, inadequate tools and training for fighting electrical and lithium battery fires, and staffing. The developer's plan assumes response times and suppression capacity that do not align with local reality, nor does it take into account that state or BLM agencies usually are called to fight large fires in the area due to the fact that the local volunteer fire departments due not have adequate resources to fight the fires in our area. Under OAR 345-022-0115(1)(b)(D), EFSC must confirm that emergency-response capabilities are sufficient to control fires. This record does not allow that finding.

In addition, the developer states that a fire engine with water will be stationed at the project. Once the project is in operation water is an incorrect tool to fight electrical fire. In the recent fire in the Bakeoven facility in August of 2025 the fire had to be put out with shovels and dirt as the facility was energized and water would not extinguish the fire.

The Yellow Rosebush Energy Center's wildfire materials do not meet the standards set forth in OAR 345-022-0115 or Oregon's wildfire-safety ordinances. Approving a large industrial solar and battery facility in a very high wildfire hazard zone, surrounded by recent burn scars and limited firefighting capacity, would endanger local residents, first responders, and public lands.

Oregon's renewable energy goals must not come at the expense of public safety and responsible siting in fire-prone areas.

Standard: Threatened and Sensitive Species

While the Applicant's Exhibit Q provides a detailed summary of threatened and endangered species review, significant gaps and omissions undermine the completeness of the analysis and preclude a finding of compliance with EFSC's approval standards.

Incomplete Field Survey Coverage

The Applicant acknowledges that 1,049 acres were not field-surveyed during the 2023 season, including the alternate 500 kV gen-tie corridor and steep canyons along Buck Hollow and Hauser Canyons. These areas will only be surveyed "prior to construction."

This approach is inconsistent with OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(A), which requires identification of all threatened and endangered species that may be affected by the proposed facility. Without site-specific data from these unsurveyed areas, EFSC cannot reasonably determine the project's true potential to impact state-listed plants or wildlife.

Notably, these unsurveyed canyons contain habitats most likely to support rare and state-listed plants, such as *Tygh Valley milkvetch*, *Henderson's ricegrass*, and *Hepatic monkeyflower*, which are associated with rocky slopes, basalt cliffs, and seep zones. Deferring surveys until after site certification undermines the Council's ability to assess avoidance and mitigation feasibility before granting approval.

Inadequate Seasonal Survey Timing

Field surveys for rare plants were conducted in June 2023, outside the documented blooming season for sessile mousetail (*Myosurus sessilis*), which occurs March through May. The Applicant admits this limitation (Exhibit Q § 3.2.7) yet claims the species is "unlikely to occur." Such a conclusion, made without an appropriately timed survey, fails to meet OAR 345-022-0070(1)(b), which requires evidence that the facility design is *not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species*. EFSC cannot rely on a survey conducted outside the optimal detection period as sufficient evidence of absence.

Failure to Address Indirect Impacts: Erosion and Sedimentation Effects on Steelhead

Although the Applicant acknowledges that Middle Columbia River steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) are present in the analysis area, Exhibit Q dismisses the species because it is "federally listed and not state-listed." This exclusion ignores the EFSC's mandate under OAR 345-022-0070(2) to ensure that *the design*, *construction*, *and operation of a facility are not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of wildlife species*—regardless of federal or state jurisdiction.

The project site drains to the Deschutes River system, where sedimentation and erosion are well-documented threats to steelhead habitat quality. Construction of large solar fields, access roads, and transmission corridors will significantly increase soil disturbance and runoff potential

in steep canyon terrain. Exhibit Q contains no analysis or mitigation plan for erosion control, riparian protection, or sediment transport impacts to steelhead spawning and rearing habitat downstream. This omission renders the application incomplete with respect to both the EFSC wildlife standard and ORS 496.172(4) obligations for state agency consultation on listed species.

Standard: Water

The application fails to demonstrate a secure and lawful water supply under **OAR 345-021-0010(1)(o)** and **OAR 345-022-0080 (Public Services)**, and it does not adequately consider Oregon's water rights protections under **ORS Chapter 537** or **ORS 540.610** (beneficial use). The project's large-scale water demands for construction and maintenance would divert or compete with limited regional water supplies essential to farms, ranches, and firefighting operations.

Limited Water Availability and Uncertain Sources

Exhibit O shows that the Applicant intends to withdraw 36 to 55 million gallons of water for construction activities and over 500,000 gallons annually for washing solar panels. However, none of the proposed sources are guaranteed or sustainable:

- City of Maupin explicitly states that it cannot sell bulk water due to infrastructure limitations.
- City of Wasco expresses uncertainty and notes possible conflicts with other projects and the need to clarify its water rights.
- Deschutes Valley Water District only provided an informal email of potential capacity no binding agreement or right confirmation.
- Private landowners' wells would require temporary limited licenses that are subordinate and revocable under ORS 537.143, meaning supply could be cut off during drought or priority calls.

Fire Safety Risks Exacerbated by Water Diversions

The project area is classified as a high fire danger zone by ODF and local emergency services.

Water supplies in rural Wasco and Sherman counties are already limited for firefighting response

— small reservoirs, agricultural ponds, and municipal hydrants are the primary sources.

By dedicating municipal and well water to construction and ongoing panel washing, the Applicant's plan would reduce local firefighting reserves and pressure during peak fire season. The project's thousands of truckloads of water use (over 60,000 gpd in peak construction) will also strain transport routes needed for emergency services.

Lack of Mitigation or Monitoring Commitments

Despite these clear risks, the Applicant concludes that **"no mitigation is necessary."** There is no commitment to:

- Monitor groundwater levels at nearby wells;
- Coordinate with local water districts on timing of withdrawals; or
- Establish a reserve or emergency water supply for wildfire response.

This omission violates the intent of **OAR 345-022-0070 (Threatened and Endangered Species)** and **OAR 345-022-0080 (Public Services)**, which require that facility design and operation avoid significant reductions in community or ecological resilience.

In summary please consider the following and ensure the developer has met ALL standards fully and completely as the water, soils, wildlife, and public safety are at risk in rural communities throughout Oregon as the state pushes forward with its' renewable energy agenda.

1) Soils (OAR 345-022-0022; OAR 345-021-0010(1)(i))

Noncompliance and incompleteness. Exhibit I relies primarily on NRCS desktop sources and omits basic geotechnical data and erosion analyses needed to demonstrate that "design, construction, and operation are not likely to result in a significant adverse impact to soils."

- No site-specific geotechnical data. The application provides no borings, laboratory testing (e.g., Atterberg limits, gradations), or compaction characteristics to evaluate construction suitability and reclamation feasibility.
- **No quantitative erosion modeling.** There is no RUSLE/WEPP or equivalent analysis to estimate soil loss and sediment delivery from grading, road building, and vegetation removal—particularly important on canyon side-slopes.
- **No slope stability or hydrologic mapping.** The record lacks a site-specific assessment of mass wasting/gully risks and sediment routing into Buck Hollow and other drainages.

Downstream impacts. The site drains to Buck Hollow and other canyons and ultimately the Deschutes/Columbia systems. Expected disturbances may elevate sediment loads, degrade spawning habitat (steelhead/Chinook/trout), smother benthic communities, and alter slope stability—contrary to OAR 345-022-0020's requirement to protect fish and wildlife habitat.

Land use consistency. The application does not demonstrate consistency with Statewide Planning **Goal 6** (water/land resources quality) and **Goal 5** (resource protection). Absent site-specific, measurable erosion controls and post-construction stabilization criteria, EFSC cannot find compliance.

2) Wildlife Habitat & Species (OAR 345-022-0060; OAR 345-022-0070; ODFW Policy OAR 635-415-0025; ORS 496.012)

Exhibit P and related materials are incomplete.

- **Habitat classification and impacts.** The applicant references ODFW categories but does not provide methods, data sources, or quantitative impact tables (temporary vs. permanent acres by habitat type/category).
- Connectivity/mitigation siting. The mitigation concept (e.g., Tygh Ridge Ranch "on the Columbia Plateau") is off-site and separated from the project by steep canyons and the Deschutes River, with no functional corridor for displaced mule deer/elk. Without mapped locations, distances, and travel pathways—and without wildlife-friendly fencing and designated corridors—the proposal does not maintain movement or replace ecological function as required by OAR 345-022-0060(3) and ODFW's Habitat Mitigation Policy.
- Sensitive species and survey adequacy. Portions of the analysis area (including steep canyon habitats most likely to host rare plants) were not surveyed; some botanical surveys were conducted outside optimal phenology (e.g., sessile mousetail). EFSC cannot conclude compliance with OAR 345-022-0070 when surveys are incomplete or mistimed. Additionally, Big Horned Sheep that are rare but present in the canyons around the Deschutes Rivers were not included in the wildlife survey.
- Indirect effects to listed fish. The record lacks an erosion/sedimentation analysis for downstream steelhead habitat despite clear hydrologic connectivity. EFSC's wildlife standard requires avoidance/minimization of impacts to species' survival/recovery, regardless of federal vs. state listing labels.

Result: The mitigation plan is conceptual, geographically disconnected, and unsupported by measurable ecological standards or ratios; the application does not meet EFSC's wildlife habitat and species standards.

3) Water (OAR 345-021-0010(1)(o); OAR 345-022-0080; ORS ch. 537; ORS 540.610)

Insufficient and uncertain supply. The application contemplates **36–55 million gallons** for construction and **>500,000 gallons/year** for panel washing yet identifies no secure, lawful, and reliable sources:

- Municipal providers express limitations or uncertainty; informal emails are not binding water-right commitments.
- Reliance on private wells via temporary limited licenses (ORS 537.143) is inherently interruptible and subordinate, especially during drought or priority calls.

Public services/firewater conflict. Diverting limited regional supplies for construction and O&M would strain small systems needed for firefighting and agricultural uses during peak fire seasons. The application proposes no groundwater monitoring, withdrawal timing coordination, or emergency reserves—failing the intent of OAR 345-022-0080 (Public Services).

4) Wildfire (OAR 345-022-0115)

Incomplete/insufficient Wildfire Mitigation Plan (WMP). The application provides draft plans with key items "to be provided later," contrary to OAR 345-022-0115(1)(b)'s requirement that EFSC review a complete plan before certification. Missing elements include:

- Mapped defensible space/vegetation-free buffers;
- BESS-specific suppression design and venting strategy;
- Operational triggers (e.g., Red Flag shut-down/inspection frequencies/vegetation height limits);
- Detailed responder coordination (agreements, dispatch protocols, water points, access, training).

Risk characterization issues. The site is mapped as **very high fire hazard**, yet the narrative labels overall risk "moderate." Large portions of the site show "No Data," undermining the credibility of the risk analysis. The region has a recent history of fast-moving wildfires, limited volunteer capacity, long response times, and fine-fuel continuity—conditions that amplify ignition and spread potential, especially with energized equipment and BESS.

Public safety. Assuming municipal water or on-site water engines as a primary control measure is unrealistic for energized electrical/BESS events. Without proven methods and resources matched to local capability, EFSC cannot find the facility "is not likely to result in significant adverse impacts to people or property due to wildfire."

Community and Equity Considerations

While EFSC's rules focus on environmental/resource standards, the Council should also recognize the disproportionate burden placed on small rural communities—higher insurance costs, tax pressures for additional fire protection, and long-term public safety liabilities—while project benefits accrue primarily to private developers. Responsible siting must avoid transferring those long-term risks to residents.

Requested EFSC Actions

- 1. **Deem the application incomplete** pending submission of:
 - Site-specific geotechnical/erosion analyses and a quantified soil-loss/sedimentdelivery model with enforceable stabilization criteria;
 - Complete wildlife habitat impact tables (acres by type/category) and a mitigation plan that provides adjacent or functionally connected habitat with measurable performance standards, monitoring, and adaptive management;
 - Complete, seasonally appropriate rare-plant and wildlife surveys for all unsurveyed acres and canyon habitats;

- A secure, lawful, and non-interruptible water-supply plan supported by executed agreements and water-right documentation, plus groundwater monitoring and emergency reserves;
- A final Wildfire Mitigation Plan meeting OAR 345-022-0115 with detailed BESS measures, defensible-space mapping, operational triggers, and formal responder agreements.
- 2. If these deficiencies cannot be cured, deny the Application for Site Certificate.

Summary

The Yellow Rosebush application, as filed, does not demonstrate compliance with EFSC standards for soils, wildlife habitat and species, water/public services, or wildfire. It lacks site-specific technical analyses, relies on uncertain and potentially conflicting water sources, proposes mitigation that is geographically disconnected from impacts, and provides only draft wildfire materials inadequate for a very high hazard setting. Approving the project under these conditions would risk long-term environmental damage, public safety, and community resilience. I respectfully request that EFSC require the applicant to remedy these deficiencies—or deny certification if they cannot be fully and transparently addressed.

Thank you for considering these comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Constance Lee



New Public Comment submitted for project : Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From ODOE ITService * ODOE <ODOE.ITService@oregon.gov>

Date Sun 11/2/2025 10:35 AM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Organization: private party **Submitted by:** Susie Miles **Email:** susie1915@gmail.com

Zip Code: 97037

Siting Project Phase: DPO

Comment Summary:

Bakeoven Road Deterioration

Please Click on the following link to view the full **Comment Details**

I have severe concern for Bakeoven Road during the stress of construction and repair afterward. My main area of concern is Bakeoven Road between Maupin and the construction site. While the draft states traffic will come in via Hwy 97 (north and southbound), then east on Bakeoven RD, there is not a way to enforce that. Trucking will haul the shortest route, which will be across the bridge in Maupin and east on Bakeoven RD. "The Applicant assumes there will be a peak of 35 trucks per day visiting the site, resulting in 70 one-way trips per day. A variety of truck types will be required for material and equipment deliveries. These include heavy-duty trucks, such as semi-trailer dump trucks and 40-foot container trucks, that will be carrying gravel and other materials required to improve or construct new access roadways. These heavy-duty trucks will also provide concrete for component foundations and materials for the module blocks themselves. In addition to concrete and gravel, single-unit water tank trucks delivering water to the site will be required. Water will be needed for dust control during road construction. Semi-trailer flat beds carrying electrical equipment and materials required for solar panel construction and power transmission also will be necessary." What is the guarantee for limiting truck traffic on Bakeoven Rd between Maupin & the site? There isn't one! Therefore my plea is for an after plan: how will the road be fixed? Wasco Co hotpatched Bakeoven Rd after Avagrid built their solar farm. It is horrible! It makes snow plowing difficult, it is so rough.

Workers will stay first in Maupin, then Tygh Valley, then Wamic area. Passenger cars and trucks will be a danger to the residents living on Bakeoven during the 6 years of construction. They will also degrade Bakeoven RD.

I simply disagree with the Hwy 97 routing that the draft states. It is a joke. We all know that Bakeoven RD between Maupin & the site, and the Maupin bridge will be overused, stressed and practically ruined. AND the traffic won't care if it's high season or low season on the Deschutes River.

Please include a plan for the deterioration, upkeep and final repair of Bakeoven Rd.



New Public Comment submitted for project : Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From ODOE ITService * ODOE <ODOE.ITService@oregon.gov>

Date Sun 11/2/2025 10:20 AM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Organization: private party **Submitted by:** Susie Miles **Email:** susie1915@gmail.com

Zip Code: 97037

Siting Project Phase: DPO

Comment Summary:

South Wasco Co Ambulance Services

Please Click on the following link to view the full **Comment Details**

Exhibit U: Public Services, page 22, 3.3.6.1 Police

Our local South Wasco Co Ambulance is completely staffed by volunteer EMTs. They are a very small crew, continuing to serve our community and its greater geographic area. With the added stress to their resources with this construction project, it is critical that they have enough EMTs and resources available. During emergency, response will not be coming from The Dalles or Madras. The distance is too great, and therefore an emergency turned in to a nightmare. It is critical that our South Wasco Co Ambulance be able and available at all times for response. The difference between 20 minutes and 2 hours saves lives! I encourage Savion to highly consider 2 means of support:

- 1) Provide funding for training additional EMTs, in the form of reimbursements.
- 2) Support the South Wasco County Ambulance with its own dispatch and response to emergencies, as it currently operates.



New Public Comment submitted for project : Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From ODOE ITService * ODOE < ODOE.ITService@oregon.gov>

Date Sun 11/2/2025 4:03 PM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Organization: Southern Wasco County Ambulance Service

Submitted by: Alex Carr

Email: swcaems@hotmail.com

Zip Code: 97037

Siting Project Phase: DPO

Comment Summary:

Ambulance Service Area for Yellow Rose Bush

Hello,

My name is Alex Carr, and I serve as the Ambulance Administrator for Southern Wasco County Ambulance Service (SWCA), located in Ambulance Service Area (ASA) 4—where the Yellow Rosebush Solar Site will be situated. SWCA provides 100% of the emergency medical services within the Wasco County area, with the exception of the Buckley substation of your project.

We are an all-volunteer emergency medical transport organization that has proudly served South Wasco County since 1952.

After reviewing your proposal packet, specifically page 17, section 3.3.7 – Healthcare, paragraph 3, we would like to explore the possibility of support from your organization to help offset potential added costs to our service. The Yellow Rosebush project may increase our call volume, and as a volunteer agency, additional demand directly impacts our ability to respond effectively.

We are currently seeking funding to update aging equipment, provide advanced training and education for our volunteers, and strengthen volunteer recruitment and retention efforts. Additionally, we are working to Update, fully equip and staff two ambulances to better meet the growing needs of our community.

In closing, SWCA is a private, self-sustaining service. Wasco County does not provide any financial support to volunteer ambulance services. As volunteerism becomes increasingly difficult to maintain, we are incredibly proud of our dedicated team who continue to serve their community with professionalism and care.

We appreciate your consideration and welcome the opportunity to discuss how your organization might partner with us in supporting local emergency medical readiness.

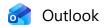
Alex Carr, EMS Administrator

Southern Wasco County Ambulance Service, Inc.

PO Box 125, Maupin, OR 97037

Office 541 395-2598 | Cell 503 442-8977

SWCAEMS@hotmail.com



FW: Yellow Rosebush Comments and Request for Contested Case

From Energy Siting * ODOE < Energy. SITING@energy.oregon.gov>

Date Mon 11/3/2025 8:00 AM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

1 attachment (62 KB)

Comments on the Proposed Order and equest for a contested case - Google Docs.pdf;

From: Al7401 <al7401@aol.com>

Sent: Sunday, November 2, 2025 9:37 AM

To: Energy Siting * ODOE <energy.siting@oregon.gov>

Subject: Yellow Rosebush Comments and Request for Contested Case

Please confirm receipt of the attached comments Thank you

Alvin Alexanderson 503 705 8040

Comments on the Proposed Order and Request for a Contested Case.

Quotes from the PO and draft Plan are in bold.

If this is a good idea why not use 100 square miles of big game winter range for solar and maybe other good uses like airports, data centers and EV auto factories etc?. Was Oregon's BGWR protected all these years so it could be developed now? Apparently, some think so.

The proposed facility site is within Wasco County's Sensitive Wildlife Habitat Overlay Zone (OZ23 8) due to its location in Big Game Winter Range for Mule Deer. Except for developed land, 24 which is considered Category 6 habitat, the entire site is considered Category 2 "essential" 25 habitat due to its location in Big Game Winter Range. No one has explained the initial choice of BGWR for 50 miles of fence and total destruction of many square miles of essential habitat for mule deer. Putting a big game exclusion area in BGWR is such a bad idea one wonders why it is being considered. This intervenor says solar arrays should go outside BGWR. This is easily done in southern Sherman county just northeast of the site.

All but the southernmost portion of Tygh Ridge Ranch is within ODFW Designated Elk and Mule Deer Winter Range and therefore most of the mitigation area is Category 2 habitat. This means most of the proposed mitigation site is already protected as BGWR. Rearranging plants does not add to mule deer BGWR.

Suppose there are 500,000 acres of designated BGWR and you take away 6 thousand acres leaving 400,994. If you change some plants on 6000 acres of already protected BGWR the total is still 400,994. No replacement has occurred. There is a net loss of quantity.

What we should be seeing is at least an equal number of acres of suitable habitat being newly protected. This could be a conservation easement outside the current mapped range or newly designated replacement area or possibly several additions where landowners would grant easements prohibiting development and otherwise keeping the area big game friendly.

ODFW appreciates the applicant's efforts to locate a mitigation area to move towards a "no net loss" approach. Actual compliance is required because this principle implements Goal 5 in Oregon. ODFW is free to change the rule in accordance with the rules and statutes for doing so. But the agency, and especially its staff, are not empowered to ignore, relax or define it away ad hoc. Not to say they have. But the facts do not yet show compliance by the applicant.

It is not possible to site the Facility outside of the designated winter range because the Facility is location-dependent on its interconnection point at Bakeoven or Buckley substations, which are also in the winter range.

Therefore, impacts to Category 2 are unavoidable due to the Facility's interconnection location and the overlapping mule deer winter range. This can mislead readers to a false

conclusion. While it is true that the transmission line will have to cross category 2 habitat, the deer will not be fenced out along the line. There is small damage from towers and roads. Almost all the plants survive and deer still use the land.

Solar arrays eliminate the habitat completely. No game animals can use it. The harm is not limited to the square miles inside the fence. Fawns have no inherited knowledge of fences. They crash into them and are eaten. Pregnant does will travel extra miles using up winter stores of fat. Some will detour on the highway and become roadkill. ODFW knows that fawn mortality is primarily due to skinny mothers and coyotes.

The question here is whether the arrays could be sited outside of BGWR. Just a couple miles northeast of the project land begins a vast area of Sherman County many times the square miles needed for the project. It appears from the map that some parts of the proposed arrays could be placed closer to the Buckley substation in Sherman County outside the BGWR.

The first obligation of mitigation as written in the ODFW rule for 13 years or so is avoidance. Avoidance of outright habitat destruction is possible here but was not practiced. There is ample land nearby and outside BGWR for the arrays. The electricity to be generated is not needed in BGWR. There are many interconnection points outside BGWR and closer to electric loads. The applicant has failed the avoidance requirement.

The final mitigation approach will offer enough suitable habitat to achieve the ODFW goal of no net loss of habitat quantity or quality. Insufficient facts are presented for this statement. It could be postponing an essential condition until the contested case is over. A siting permit cannot be granted without facts showing that the standard is met. So far there is not much replacement acreage secured for the deer. (An undefined part of the HMA may count as replacement.)

Recommended Fish and Wildlife Condition 8 (PRE): Prior to construction, the certificate 7 holder shall finalize the Habitat Mitigation Plan, as provided in Attachment P-3 of this 8 Order, based on the impacts associated with the final facility design and the legal 9 agreement, as approved by the Department. 10 [PRE-FW-04; Final Order on ASC]

Prior to construction, the certificate holder shall submit the draft legal agreement for review and approval by the Department, in consultation with ODFW. The legal agreement shall ensure that payment provided for long-term management and enhancement of the mitigation area is adequate to cover the permanent habitat loss from the facility. [Fish & Wildlife Habitat Condition 7; Final Order on ASC] This is a required finding in this proceeding in order to satisfy the Rule that allows for payments. The central question I am raising is that the mitigation area chosen can not make up for the loss of habitat. Any such payment will not be enough and parties are entitled to have information and the opportunity to contest the issue. Saying this will be done later after a contested case is over may be fine for minor details. Not so if it is used to keep intervenors from challenging he most consequential issue in the case.

As the HMAs are largely within ODFW-mapped Mule Deer Winter Range, acquisition of these areas constitutes acquisition of primarily Category 2 habitat regardless of the habitat condition (excluding Category 6 habitat, such as cultivated cropland and developed land), and thus meets the ODFW goal of no net loss of habitat quantity (Figure 1). Successful enhancement actions (including on a subset of the acquired areas or at other in-proximity locations) would result in a net benefit in habitat quality. Prior to operation of the Facility, the Applicant will acquire the legal right to create, maintain, and protect the HMAs for the estimated 40-year life of the Facility by means of an outright purchase, conservation easement, or similar conveyance. The ODFW no-net-loss Rule is not a "goal." It is a condition that must be satisfied. It is plain on the face of this PO that there will be a net loss of several square miles of BGWR, exact number not stated in the Draft Plan or Order. Changing the ownership or management of some other part of BGWR doesn't change the total.

The draft Habitat Mitigation Plan finds 4992 total acres of Category 2 affected habitat. Unless this includes the total acreage to be fenced out, it is incorrect. For no-net-loss, the replacement acreage must at least equal the acreage inside fences. Making extra acreage better for some other species can not be used to offset loss of BGWR. On the other hand no-net-loss should not require replacement of acreage within the site that remains open to BG, such as the transmission corridor. The array and equipment fencing removes the area inside. It damages the area outside to the extent that it enables predation and results in extra travel. Both need to be addressed.

The Draft Plan says this: As recommended by ODFW during consultation, the Applicant is developing mitigation to offset the footprint of the fenced area at the Facility to provide for "no net loss, net benefit" as outlined in the Mitigation Policy. It is unclear what this means in light of distorted definitions discussed above. It should be clarified along with acreage of the "footprint of the fenced area" and the specific land area of replacement. This should include credit for the non-BGWR part of the HMA being newly protected, acreage not specified in the draft Plan.

Other questions to be asked at the hearing. Why are we seeing distortion and obfuscation of a very straightforward sensible rule to not reduce the overall acreage of essential habitat? Why are the iconic mule deer being ousted when it is clear that loss of habitat is one of the most serious causes of their 50% decline in Central Oregon? What does this tell the next developers about avoiding BGWR? What are the cumulative effects considering the adjacent Bakeoven projects are already evicting the deer?

My family is a landowner in the Madras area. We own designated mule deer WR also being used by pronghorn and elk.

Please conduct a Contested Case. I intend to participate.

s/Alvin Alexanderson



New Public Comment submitted for project : Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From ODOE ITService * ODOE <ODOE.ITService@oregon.gov>

Date Mon 11/3/2025 9:12 AM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Organization: A&K Ranches **Submitted by:** Steve Ashley

Email: lstevenashley@gmail.com

Zip Code:

Siting Project Phase: DPO

Comment Summary:

In support of Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

My name is Steve Ashley, and my family has been farming and ranching on Bakeoven since the 1930s. The name Yellow Rosebush Energy Center comes from the yellow roses that still grow where my grandpa first lived — a small but meaningful connection to our family's history here.

We've spent over 90 years picking rocks from fields that only have inches of soil. This ground was never ideal for farming, and that's been proven generation after generation. Wheat prices are the same as when I was a freshman in high school in Maupin, while the cost of everything else — trucks, fuel, equipment — has gone up tenfold. Wheat yields have barely improved, and alternative crops like lavender and hemp just can't thrive with our limited soil and rainfall.

If we want our land to stay in the family and remain productive for future generations, we need to start farming something new — the sun and the wind. Properly designed, projects like Yellow Rosebush can coexist with ranching and wildlife while finally making this land work for the people who live on it.

I've worked with other developers before, but Savion stands out. They respond quickly, listen carefully, and genuinely work to fit their project to the land rather than force the land to fit their project. They're professional, thoughtful, and respectful — the kind of people I'd gladly work with again.

I wholeheartedly support this project. Steve Ashley, landowner



New Public Comment submitted for project : Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From ODOE ITService * ODOE <ODOE.ITService@oregon.gov>

Date Mon 11/3/2025 11:53 AM

To SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Organization: LIUNA Oregon & S Idaho

Submitted by: Jeffrey Gritz **Email:** jgritz@osidcl.org

Zip Code:

Siting Project Phase: DPO

Comment Summary:

Comment Submitted - LIUNA



Jeffrey D. Gritz *Business Manager/Secretary-Treasurer*jgritz@osidcl.org

Submission on behalf of the Oregon and Southern Idaho District Council of Laborers to the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council

Comments regarding the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

On behalf of the Oregon and Southern Idaho District Council, Laborers International Union of America (LIUNA), we want to thank you for the opportunity to provide comments regarding the Draft Proposed Order (DPO) for the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center Application for Site Certificate. We urge this Council to approve the DPO for this project.

If Oregon wants to meet its clean energy goals, solar production will need to be a critical component. The Yellow Rosebush Energy Center provides an opportunity to move closer to achieving these goals. We have increased electricity demands throughout the State making every renewable project important for Oregon businesses and residents to have reliable, affordable power.

Our Union also supports this project because developers like Savion LLC, and many other developers have previously utilized skilled workers from the local and surrounding communities in Eastern Oregon. It is important to highlight these efforts, as we have encouraged developers to explore the opportunities for creating hundreds of jobs for local workers, providing economic benefit back to the communities in which these workers live.

We are committed to helping make this project successful. Our members are trained and skilled in solar energy technologies, being part of the trade unions that have built many of the utility scale solar farms in Oregon dating back over a decade. We take pride in every project we are a part of and know that we can add value to this one as well. We also operate the largest apprenticeship program for Construction Craft Laborers in Oregon. Our training center provides certified instructors that train our members and apprentices. Along with the on-the-job training our employer partners provide, this creates a safe and skilled work environment ensuring the job is done safely and on time.

I support the approval of this DPO, as this project will bring good jobs to the communities our members live in, and also help with meeting the energy goals of Oregon. We ask the Commission to approve the DPO. Thank you for your consideration of my comments.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey D. Gritz, Business Mgr./Sec-Treas.

17230 NE Sacramento Street Ste. 201 Portland, Or 97230

503-760-2933 Office / 541-968-5998 Work Cell



Fw: New Public Comment submitted for project: Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

From SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen.SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Date Mon 11/3/2025 10:19 AM

To odombetty43@yahoo.com <odombetty43@yahoo.com>

Hi Betty,

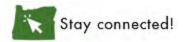
You submitted a comment in the comment portal but all that come through was the subject heading "Adjacent landowner concerns regarding the project". There is no comment in the comment box and no documents were attached.

If you have additional comments to submit, you can send them in an email to me today before 5 PM and I will add them to you comment portal submittal.

At this time there are no real comments attached or included in your comment portal submission, just the header.

Kathleen Sloan Senior Siting Analyst ODOE Siting Division Ph: 971,701,4913

State of Oregon: Facilities - Energy Facility Siting





From: ODOE ITService * ODOE < ODOE.ITService@oregon.gov>

Sent: Monday, November 3, 2025 6:42 AM

To: SLOAN Kathleen * ODOE < Kathleen. SLOAN@energy.oregon.gov>

Subject: New Public Comment submitted for project: Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

Organization: None

Submitted by: Betty Odom

Email: odombetty43@yahoo.com

Zip Code: 97037

Siting Project Phase: DPO

Comment Summary:

Adjacent landowner's concerns regarding the project