Exhibit Q

Threatened and Endangered Species

Yellow Rosebush Energy Center
September 2025

Prepared for
Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC

Prepared by

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Applicant	Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC
Facility	Yellow Rosebush Energy Center
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODA	Oregon Department of Agriculture
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
ORBIC	Oregon Biodiversity Information Center
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

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1.0 Introduction

Yellow Rosebush Energy Center, LLC (Applicant) seeks to develop the Yellow Rosebush Energy Center (Facility), a solar energy generation facility, battery energy storage system, and related or supporting facilities in Wasco and Sherman counties, Oregon. This Exhibit Q was prepared to meet the submittal requirements defined by Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 345-021-0010(1)(q) for the Facility.

The analysis area for threatened and endangered species includes the proposed site boundary and the area within 5-miles of the proposed site boundary, as defined by OAR 345-001-0010(35)(a). The alternate 500-kV (kilovolt) generation-tie (gen-tie) line does not require the 5-mile buffer as stated in OAR 345-001-0010(35)(g), and therefore the analysis area for the alternate 500-kV gen-tie is only the area within the site boundary. The proposed micrositing corridor is the portion of the proposed site boundary where solar arrays and other related or supporting facilities may be located (defined in detail in Exhibits B and C).

The Applicant performed field surveys within the proposed micrositing corridor, while a desktop analysis provided information for other areas within the remainder of the analysis area, including the alternate 500-kV gen-tie line corridor which was not accessible for field surveys (Figure Q-1). If the alternate 500-kV gen-tie line is constructed, field surveys will be completed prior to the start of construction.

2.0 Identification of Species

> *OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q) Information about threatened and endangered plant and animal species that may be affected by the proposed facility, providing evidence to support a finding by the Council as required by OAR 345-022-0070. The applicant must include:*
>
> > *OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(A) Based on appropriate literature and field study, identification of all threatened or endangered species listed under ORS 496.172(2) and ORS 564.105(2) that may be affected by the proposed facility;*

The Applicant identified threatened and endangered plant and animal species that could be affected by the Facility through a literature review, data queries, and professional familiarity with the region, along with input and resources identified by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) during consultation (see Exhibit P). Information and data gathered during the desktop review were then used to inform field surveys.

2.1 Desktop Review

Prior to conducting field surveys, Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) conducted a desktop background review on behalf of the Applicant to identify special status wildlife species with the potential to

occur within the analysis area, as defined for the wildlife, habitat, and raptor nest surveys (see the Wildlife, Habitat, and Raptor Nest Survey Report in Attachment P-1). The background review was also conducted for rare plants (state and federal endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species) to inform subsequent field studies and identify species with potential to occur in the analysis area (see the Botanical Survey Report 2023 in Attachment P-1).

2.1.1 Wildlife and Fish

Prior to conducting the survey, Tetra Tech generated a list of special status wildlife species with potential to occur in the analysis area including federal and state endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species; species of concern; birds of conservation concern; and sensitive and sensitive-critical species (Attachment P-1; ODFW 2021a, ODFW 2021b, ORBIC 2023a, USFWS 2021, USFWS 2023a, USFWS 2023b, Wildlife Explorer 2023). Tetra Tech reviewed habitat and range information for special status wildlife species known to occur in Wasco County, Sherman County, and the Columbia Plateau/Columbia Basin ecoregion to develop the list of species that had the potential to occur in the analysis area (see Attachment P-1).

The wildlife and fish desktop review was based on a literature review and search of public information sources, including online databases (Johnson and O'Neil 2001, OCS 2016, ODFW 2013a, ODFW 2013b, ODFW 2021a, ODFW 2021b, ORBIC 2019, ORBIC 2023a, OSU 2014, Sullivan et al. 2009, USFWS 2020, USFWS 2021, USFWS 2023a, USFWS 2023b, USGS 2001, Verts and Carraway 1998) and the experience of Tetra Tech biologists. Aerial photography was also reviewed to preliminarily assess existing habitats within the analysis area (see the Wildlife, Habitat, and Raptor Nest Survey Report in Attachment P-1). ODFW staff provided concurrence on the scope, timing, and extent of these surveys prior to Tetra Tech's field deployments (pers. comm., Tetra Tech meeting with ODFW and Savion, May 31, 2023). In addition to reviewing publicly available sources, Tetra Tech submitted a formal request to the Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC) to obtain site-specific records of special-status species occurrences and sensitive habitats within the analysis area (ORBIC 2023a). Species were eliminated from consideration if their habitat was absent, their range did not overlap, or they were unlikely to pass through the relevant survey areas during migration based on the preliminary desktop review.

Tetra Tech identified 24 special-status wildlife species with the potential to occur, including six mammals, three reptiles, 12 birds, and three fish (see Attachment P-1). None of these species were listed by ODFW as threatened or endangered, and therefore will not be discussed further in this exhibit.

2.1.2 Plants

Tetra Tech generated a list of plant species to target during field studies which have the potential to occur within the Study Area. This list included vascular plant species currently listed as endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidates for listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or by the Oregon Department of

Agriculture (ODA) under the Oregon ESA, which are known or have the potential to occur within Wasco or Sherman counties. Sources of information for the desktop review included:

- Oregon Listed Plants by County (ODA 2023a);
- ORBIC Element Occurrence Records for the Analysis Area (ORBIC 2023a);
- ORBIC 2023 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species of Oregon (ORBIC 2023b, ORBIC 2023c);
- Oregon Flora Digitized Collections of the Oregon State University Herbarium (Oregon Flora 2023a); and
- Information for Planning and Consultation Resource List for the Study Area (USFWS 2023b).

Based on Tetra Tech's preliminary desktop review, the following seven state threatened, endangered, or candidate species (i.e., rare plants likely to become threatened or endangered) could occur within the analysis area: diffuse stickseed (*Hackelia diffusa* var*. diffusa*), disappearing monkeyflower (*Erythranthe inflatula*), dwarf evening primrose (*Eremothera* [*Camissonia*] *pygmaea*), Henderson's ricegrass (*Eriocoma* [*Achnatherum*] *hendersonii*), hepatic monkeyflower (*Erythranthe jungermannioides*), sessile mousetail (*Myosurus sessilis*), and Tygh Valley milkvetch (*Astragalus tyghensis*) (Table Q-1).

Additionally, Tetra Tech reviewed the results of a query to ORBIC covering the entire analysis area that was received in May 2023 (ORBIC 2023a). Review of the results of the ORBIC query found that none of the seven state threatened, endangered, and candidate species Tetra Tech identified had been documented within the proposed micrositing corridor or analysis area (see Botanical Survey Report in Attachment P-1). Three additional species were identified by ORBIC that are on the "ORBIC watch list": beaked cryptantha (*Cryptantha rostellata*), hot rock penstemon (*Penstemon duestus vas. variabilis*), and the woven-spore lichen (*Texosporium sancti-jacobi*) but are not listed as endangered or threatened on either the state or federal lists, and therefore will not be further discussed in this exhibit (ORBIC 2023a).

Table Q-1. State Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Plant Species with the Potential to Occur within the Analysis Area

Common Name	Scientific Name (Synonym)	Federal (USFWS) Status[1]	State (ODA) Status[2]	Occurrence within Analysis Area	Potential Habitat within the Proposed Micrositing Corridor
Tygh Valley milkvetch	*Astragalus tyghensis*	SOC	T	None	Limited. Suitable habitat (dry, rocky soils with thin, sandy surface soil, in bunchgrass grasslands, mounded prairies, or open juniper habitat) is infrequently found within the proposed micrositing corridor.
Dwarf evening primrose	*Eremothera [Camissonia] pygmaea*	–	C	None	Limited. Suitable habitat exists within the Study Area (dry plains and slopes with unstable soils or on gravel in steep talus, dry washes, banks and roadcuts) but limited within the proposed micrositing corridor.
Henderson's ricegrass	*Eriocoma [Achnatherum] hendersonii*	–	C	None	Limited. Habitat (scabland lithosols in sagebrush or ponderosa pine) infrequently located proposed micrositing corridor, more available within the analysis area.
Disappearing monkeyflower	*Erythranthe inflatula*	–	C	None	None. The proposed micrositing corridor ranges from approximately 2,300-2,500 feet in elevation. This species is found in high elevation (3,900-5,600 ft.) moist, rocky, sagebrush-juniper zones.
Hepatic monkeyflower	*Erythranthe jungermannioides*	–	C	None	Limited. Habitat is moist crevices and seeps in basalt cliff faces and canyon walls. The east-facing slope of Hauser Canyon could support this species, but there is minimal adequate habitat within the proposed micrositing corridor.
Diffuse stickseed	*Hackelia diffusa* var. *diffusa*	–	C	None	None. Species is found at lower elevations (by 1,000 feet) than are found in the proposed micrositing corridor.
Sessile mousetail	*Myosurus sessilis*	SOC	C	None	Limited. Suitable habitat present within the Study Area (vernal pools), but limited within the proposed micrositing corridor.

Sources: ORBIC 2019, ORBIC 2023a, ORBIC 2023b, ORBIC 2023c.

1. USFWS: SOC = Species of Concern.

2. ODA: T = Threatened; C = Candidate for Listing.

2.2 Field Surveys

The Applicant conducted wildlife and botanical field surveys across the majority of the proposed micrositing corridor in June of 2023. The Applicant did not have land access to the alternate 500-kV gen-tie line corridor or areas with severe slopes along Buck Hollow and Hauser canyons (1,049 acres) during the 2023 survey season; these areas received a desktop review in June 2023 and will be field surveyed prior to construction, as needed. Many of the threatened and endangered plants that may potentially occur within the analysis area are found on rocky slopes or cliff faces, which could occur in the unsurveyed canyons. However, because the steeper slopes do not fall within the micrositing corridor, they will not be impacted by construction or operations of the Facility. Therefore, of the unsurveyed areas, only the alternate 500-kV gen-tie line corridor may be affected by construction. If threatened or endangered species are found during additional surveys conducted prior to construction, they will be avoided by the final Facility design or mitigated for as needed. Figure P-2 shows the extent of surveys within the proposed micrositing corridor in 2023. A detailed description of the surveys can be found in the biological survey reports (Attachment P-1).

2.2.1 Wildlife

The Applicant conducted wildlife field surveys to locate special status animals within the analysis area (see Exhibit P). During field surveys, biologists walked meandering transects within non-cultivated land in the Study Area (see the Wildlife, Habitat, and Raptor Nest Survey Report in Attachment P-1), searching for wildlife species and recognizable signs of wildlife (e.g., scat, tracks, burrows, and nests). Surveyors also kept a running list of wildlife species observed, and documented special habitats and unique features such as raptor nests, cliffs, rimrock, rock outcrops, and talus slopes if they were encountered. No surveys were conducted specifically for state-listed or candidate wildlife species, as none are expected to occur within the proposed micrositing corridor. ORBIC identified that the federally listed middle Columbia River steelhead (*Onocorhynchus mykiss*) was found in the analysis area (ORBIC 2023a); however, no field studies were conducted for fish because the construction and operation of the Facility will not result in temporary or permanent impacts to intermittent or perennial fish-bearing streams (Figure Q-1). Additionally, because steelhead is federally listed and not state-listed, it is outside of the scope of this exhibit.

A total of eight special-status wildlife species were observed during surveys and are discussed in detail in Exhibit P. No federal or state threatened or endangered species were observed.

2.2.2 Plants

Botanical field surveys were conducted in the survey area identified in the Botanical Survey Report 2023 (Attachment P-1) using the Intuitive Controlled survey method, a standard and commonly accepted survey protocol (USFS and BLM 1998). This method incorporates meandering transects that cover the area of interest and target the full array of major vegetation types, aspects, topographical features, habitats, and substrate types. Surveyors search for target species of interest

while traversing the landscape. When high potential habitat (that was defined in the pre-field review or encountered during the field visit) is scouted, they conduct a thorough survey for the target species, covering the entirety of the relevant region.

No threatened, endangered, or candidate plants were observed at the Facility during the 2023 botanical survey. One vernal pool, a potential habitat for sessile mousetail (*Myosurus sessilis*), was located within the survey area, but there was no evidence of the plant in the vicinity. Additionally, there is no evidence from the desktop review of historical records that the target rare plants occur within the proposed micrositing corridor.

3.0 Occurrence and Potential Adverse Effects

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(B) For each species identified under (A), a description of the nature, extent, locations and timing of its occurrence in the analysis area and how the facility might adversely affect it;

3.1 Wildlife

No state listed or candidate fish or wildlife species are known or expected to occur within the analysis area; therefore, no adverse effects to state listed or candidate wildlife species are expected due to the construction and operation of the Facility.

3.2 Plants

Based on desktop analysis, seven state listed and candidate vascular plant species have the potential occur within the analysis area. However, none of these species were found to occur within the survey area, and the construction and operation of the Facility are not expected to result in adverse effects to these species, as described below and summarized in Table Q-2. While the alternate gen-tie line and some other areas within the proposed micrositing corridor were not surveyed in the field due to land access and other reasons described in Section 2.2, the Applicant will survey those areas prior to construction. Should populations be found, they will be flagged and avoided by the final Facility design or mitigated for as needed.

3.2.1 Tygh Valley Milkvetch

Tygh Valley milkvetch is a federal species of concern and a state-listed threatened species (ORBIC 2023b). Found in dry, rocky soils with thin, sandy surface soil, in bunchgrass grasslands, mounded prairies, or open juniper habitat, this species' range includes the analysis area (ODA 2023b). However, no records were found in the ORBIC database within the analysis area, and none were observed during the Applicant's surveys. Therefore, the construction and operation of the Facility are not expected to adversely affect this species.

3.2.2 Dwarf Evening Primrose

Dwarf-evening primrose is an ODA candidate species and has no federal status. The species' habitat is sagebrush shrub-steppe on unstable soil or on gravel in steep talus, dry washes, banks, and roadcuts (WNHP 2023a). Though there are regions within the proposed micrositing corridor that contain unstable soil in shrub-steppe habitats, largely alongside the western slopes of Hauser Canyon, no records of dwarf-evening primrose were identified in ORBIC databases, or were observed during field surveys. As such, the species is not expected to be impacted by the construction and operation of the Facility.

3.2.3 Henderson's Ricegrass

Henderson's ricegrass is an ODA candidate species and has no federal status (ORBIC 2023b). This species' habitat could be found in the Study Area on dry, rocky soils (Dewey 2013). However, only approximately 20 acres in the survey area were identified as cliffs, caves, or talus slopes (see Exhibit P), which is the closest habitat type identified by the Applicant. Areas beyond the field survey area were reviewed via desktop review, including Hauser and Buck Hollow canyons, which likely contain appropriate rocky habitat for Henderson's ricegrass. However, because these canyon regions are too steep for construction or ongoing operations, populations of the species would not be impacted by the Facility. Additionally, no records of Henderson's ricegrass were found in the ORBIC database within 5 miles of the proposed micrositing corridor. Henderson's ricegrass was not observed during surveys, and the construction and operation of the Facility are not expected to adversely affect this species.

3.2.4 Disappearing Monkeyflower

Disappearing monkeyflower is an ODA candidate species, and has no federal status. The species occupies moist rocky sagebrush habitat, generally on rangeland used for cattle livestock. While this species' range falls within the analysis area, there were no ORBIC records indicating documented occurrences, and no populations were observed during field surveys. Hauser and Buck Hollow canyons were not surveyed, and likely contain suitable habitat for disappearing monkeyflower. However, they do not fall within the proposed micrositing corridor and will not my altered by construction if populations do exist. Therefore, the construction and operation of the Facility are not expected to adversely affect this species.

3.2.5 Hepatic Monkeyflower

Hepatic monkeyflower is an ODA candidate species and has no federal status (ODA 2023a, USWFS 2023a). Found in moist crevices and seeps in basalt cliff faces, this species' range may cover the analysis area (WNHP 2023b). However, no records were found in the ORBIC database within 5 miles of the proposed micrositing corridor. This species was not observed during surveys, and the construction and operation of the Facility are not expected to adversely affect this species.

3.2.6 Diffuse Stickweed

Diffuse stickweed is an ODA candidate species and has no federal status. It is typically found at the base of mossy talus and scree slopes, in shaded areas, on cliff-faces, and on disturbed sites, like roadsides. The species is considered rare in Oregon (WNHP 2023c). Diffuse stickweed was not observed during biological surveys, and no element occurrence records were observed from ORBIC's database. Construction and operations of the Facility are not expected to adversely impact diffuse stickweed in Wasco County.

3.2.7 Sessile Mousetail

Sessile mousetail is an ODA candidate species and is a federal species of concern. Found in moist areas associated with drying vernal pools and alkali flats, this species' range overlaps with the analysis area and minimal suitable habitat for this species occurs within the analysis area (Hitchcock 2018, WNHP 2023d). One vernal pool was identified during wetland surveys (Attachment J-1) within the survey area and the surrounding area containing suitable habitat was surveyed closely for sessile mousetail individuals. The species was not found. Wetland surveys were conducted during June and July, outside of the species' flowering season (March through May), making identification more challenging, it is unlikely that the species exists within the survey area due to the uncommon and highly specific required habitat. Moreover, no element occurrence in the ORBIC records were identified within 5 miles of the proposed micrositing corridor. Because sessile mousetail was not observed during surveys and is not likely to occur within the proposed micrositing corridor, the construction and operation of the Facility are not expected to adversely affect this species.

Table Q-2. Plant Blooming Period, Occurrence, and Likelihood of Adverse Effects

Scientific Name	Common Name	Blooming Period	Potential for Occurrence within Analysis Area			
			Potential Habitat within Proposed Micrositing Corridor	ORBIC Records (Analysis Area)	ORBIC Records (Proposed Micrositing Corridor)	Observed during Surveys?
Astragalus tyghensis	Tygh Valley milkvetch	Late May to mid-June. Flowering from May to early June and fruiting in July.	Yes. Dry, sandy, rocky soils overlying basalt bedrock on hillsides and valley floors within sagebrush-bunchgrass communities. Many occurrences are located along roadsides.	No records.	No records.	Not observed.
Eremothera [*Camissonia*] *pygmaea*	dwarf evening primrose	June-August	Limited. Dry plains and slopes with unstable soils or on gravel in steep talus, dry washes, banks, and roadcuts.	No records.	No records.	Not observed.
Eriocoma [*Achnatherum*] *hendersonii*	Henderson's ricegrass	May-June	Limited. Dry shallow rocky soils described from basalt in sagebrush or ponderosa pine. Soils are often subject to frost heave.	No records.	No records.	Not observed.
Erythranthe inflatula [Mimulus evanescens]	disappearing monkeyflower	May-June	Yes. Moist gravelly, rocky areas, and low, wet fields, in sagebrush-juniper zones. Proposed micrositing corridor out of species' known range.	No records.	No records.	Not observed.
Erythranthe [Mimulus] jungermannioides	hepatic monkeyflower	June-August (as long as water is present)	Limited. Moist crevices and seeps in basalt cliff faces and canyon walls.	No records.	No records.	Not observed.
Hackelia diffusa var. diffusa	diffuse stickseed	May-July	Limited. Shaded areas, cliffs, talus, wooded flats, and slopes. Proposed micrositing corridor out of species' known range.	No records.	No records.	Not observed.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Blooming Period	Potential for Occurrence within Analysis Area			
			Potential Habitat within Proposed Micrositing Corridor	ORBIC Records (Analysis Area)	ORBIC Records (Proposed Micrositing Corridor)	Observed during Surveys?
Myosurus sessilis	sessile mousetail	March-May (depending on hydrology)	Limited. Vernal pools and alkali flats. One vernal pool was identified within the proposed micrositing corridor.	No records.	No records.	Not observed.
Sources: Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture 2023; ODA 2023a; ODA 2023b; Oregon Flora 2023a; Oregon Flora 2023b; Oregon Flora 2023c; ORBIC 2019; ORBIC 2023a; USFWS 2023c.						

4.0 Avoidance and Mitigation

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(C) For each species identified under (A), a description of measures proposed by the applicant, if any, to avoid or reduce adverse impact;

No state-listed or candidate species are known or expected to occur within the proposed micrositing corridor; therefore, the Applicant does not propose avoidance and mitigation measures for threatened and endangered species.

5.0 Protection and Conservation Program Compliance/Impacts

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(D) For each plant species identified under (A), a description of how the proposed facility, including any mitigation measures, complies with the protection and conservation program, if any, that the Oregon Department of Agriculture has adopted under ORS 564.105(3);

There are no species with the potential to occur within the analysis area for which ODA has adopted a protection and conservation program. As a result, the Facility is not likely to impact ODA's recovery efforts, nor is the Facility likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of plants with a protection or conservation program under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 564.105(3).

6.0 Potential Impacts to Plants, Including Mitigation Measures

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(E) For each plant species identified under paragraph (A), if the Oregon Department of Agriculture has not adopted a protection and conservation program under ORS 564.105(3), a description of significant potential impacts of the proposed facility on the continued existence of the species and on the critical habitat of such species and evidence that the proposed facility, including any mitigation measures, is not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species;

No state listed or candidate plant species were observed within the proposed micrositing corridor during targeted surveys for these species. Because these species are not present within the proposed micrositing corridor, the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Facility are not expected to result in a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the state threatened Tygh Valley milkvetch, or the state candidates Henderson's ricegrass, hepatic monkeyflower, dwarf evening-primrose, disappearing monkeyflower, diffuse stickweed, and sessile mousetail.

7.0 Potential Impacts to Animals, Including Mitigation Measures

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(F) For each animal species identified under (A), a description of significant potential impacts of the proposed facility on the continued existence of such species and on the critical habitat of such species and evidence that the proposed facility, including any mitigation measures, is not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species; and

No state listed or candidate animal species are expected to occur within the proposed micrositing corridor. Construction, operation, and maintenance of the Facility are not expected to result in adverse impacts to state listed animal species. No mitigation measures for threatened and endangered species are planned or required.

8.0 Monitoring

OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q)(G) The applicant's proposed monitoring program, if any, for impacts to threatened and endangered species.

No state listed or candidate species were found to occur within the proposed micrositing corridor. Construction, operation, and maintenance of the Facility are expected to entail no adverse impacts to state listed species. No monitoring program for threatened and endangered species is planned or required.

9.0 Submittal Requirements and Approval Standards

9.1 Submittal Requirements

Table Q-3. Submittal Requirements Matrix

Requirement	Location
OAR 345-021-0010(1)(q) Information about threatened and endangered plant and animal species that may be affected by the proposed facility, providing evidence to support a finding by the Council as required by OAR 345-022-0070. The applicant must include:	–
(A) Based on appropriate literature and field study, identification of all threatened or endangered species listed under ORS 496.172(2), 564.105(2) that may be affected by the proposed facility;	Section 2.0
(B) For each species identified under (A), a description of the nature, extent, locations and timing of its occurrence in the analysis area and how the facility might adversely affect it;	Section 3.0
(C) For each species identified under (A), a description of measures proposed by the applicant, if any, to avoid or reduce adverse impact;	Section 4.0

Requirement	Location
(D) For each plant species identified under (A), a description of how the proposed facility, including any mitigation measures, complies with the protection and conservation program, if any, that the Oregon Department of Agriculture has adopted under ORS 564.105(3);	Section 5.0
(E) For each plant species identified under paragraph (A), if the Oregon Department of Agriculture has not adopted a protection and conservation program under ORS 564.105(3), a description of significant potential impacts of the proposed facility on the continued existence of the species and on the critical habitat of such species and evidence that the proposed facility, including any mitigation measures, is not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species;	Section 6.0
(F) For each animal species identified under (A), a description of significant potential impacts of the proposed facility on the continued existence of such species and on the critical habitat of such species and evidence that the proposed facility, including any mitigation measures, is not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species; and	Section 7.0
(G) The applicant's proposed monitoring program, if any, for impacts to threatened and endangered species.	Section 8.0

9.2 Approval Standards

Table Q-4. Approval Standard

Requirement	Location
OAR 345-022-0070 Threatened and Endangered Species	–
To issue a site certificate, the Council, after consultation with appropriate state agencies, must find that:	–
(1) For plant species that the Oregon Department of Agriculture has listed as threatened or endangered under ORS 564.105(2), the design, construction and operation of the proposed facility, taking into account mitigation:	–
(a) Are consistent with the protection and conservation program, if any, that the Oregon Department of Agriculture has adopted under ORS 564.105(3); or	Section 5.0
(b) If the Oregon Department of Agriculture has not adopted a protection and conservation program, are not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species; and	Section 6.0
(2) For wildlife species that the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission has listed as threatened or endangered under ORS 496.172(2), the design, construction and operation of the proposed facility, taking into account mitigation, are not likely to cause a significant reduction in the likelihood of survival or recovery of the species.	Section 7.0

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Figure

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Yellow Rosebush Energy Center

Figure Q-1
Analysis Area for Threatened and Endangered Species

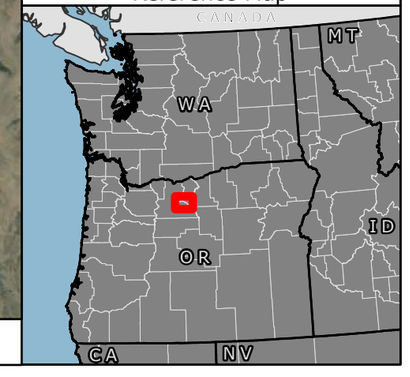
SHERMAN AND WASCO COUNTIES, OR

- Facility Site Boundary
- Analysis Area (5-mile Buffer)
- County Boundary
- US Highway
- State Highway

TETRA TECH

SAVION
A RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANY

Reference Map



216
197
97
Buck Hollow
Buck Hollow
Sherman County
Wasco County

N

1:125,000

WGS 1984 UTM Zone 10N

0 0.5 1 2
Miles

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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