



The Nature
Conservancy



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New Tools for Improving Wind Project Siting for Biodiversity Conservation

Timothy G Howard - November 16, 2011

Acknowledgements

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 - New York Natural Heritage Program
- NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
- Current and future partners

Set the Stage

Wind energy projects have two primary impacts on biodiversity

1. direct impacts – bird and bat collisions
2. indirect impacts – alteration and fragmentation of habitat



Set the Stage: Policy Issue

Given the context of both direct and indirect impacts *and* the desire to move forward with wind energy development

How do we inform project siting policy that best balances

- environmental impacts
- wind turbine project viability



Addressing this policy question

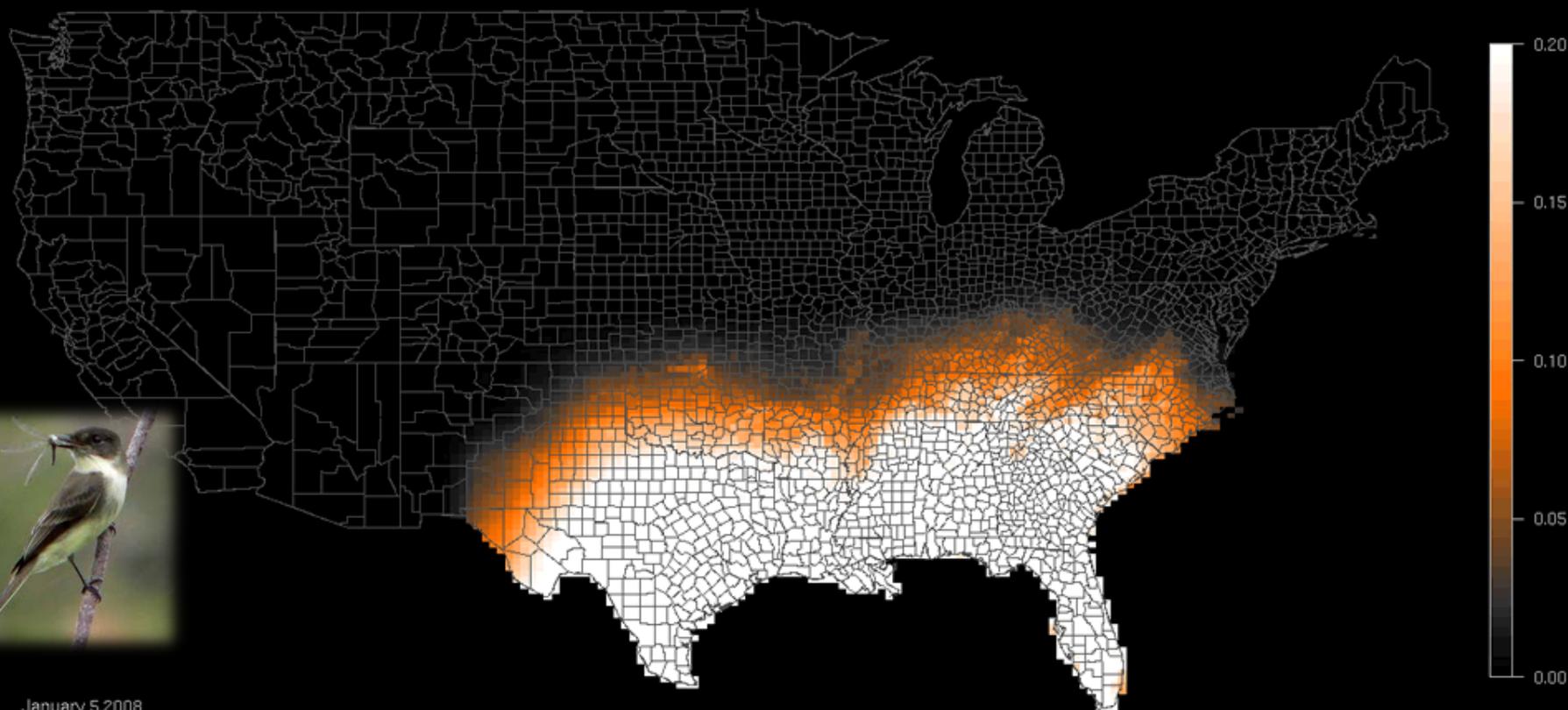
Outline:

Core data sets and models that help

- related to direct impacts
- related to indirect impacts
- related to wind

Biggest challenges for future projects

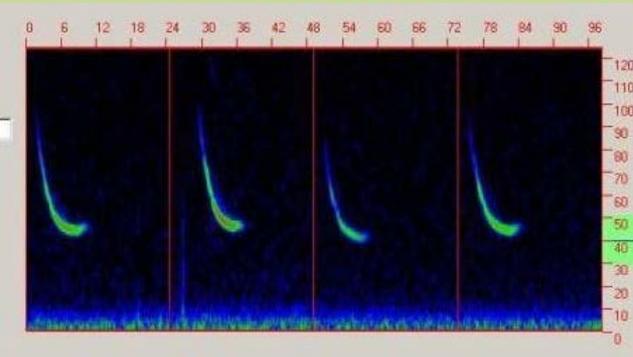
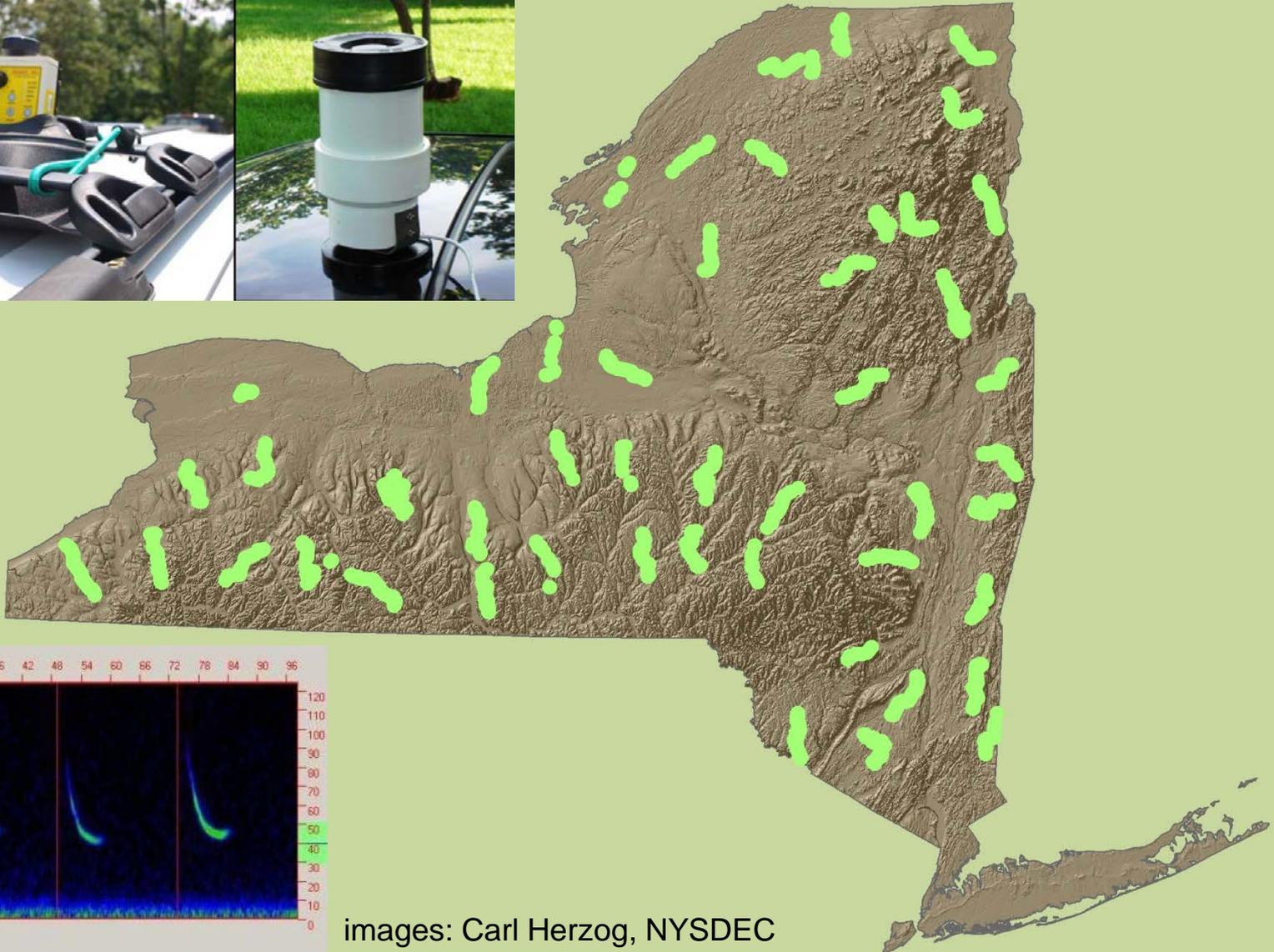
Annual Cycle of Eastern Phoebe Occurrence



January 5, 2008



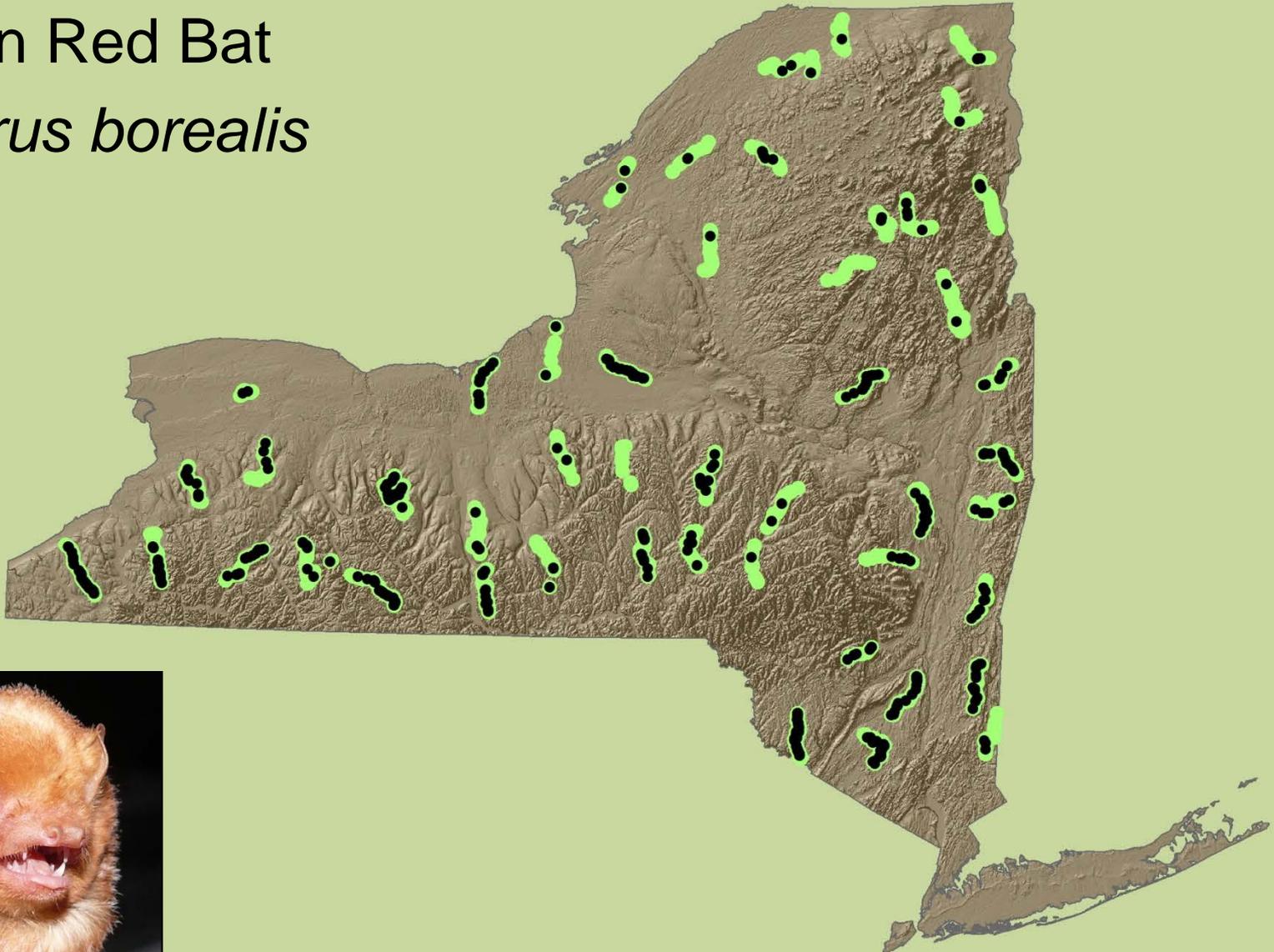
direct impacts: Bat migration and summer roosting



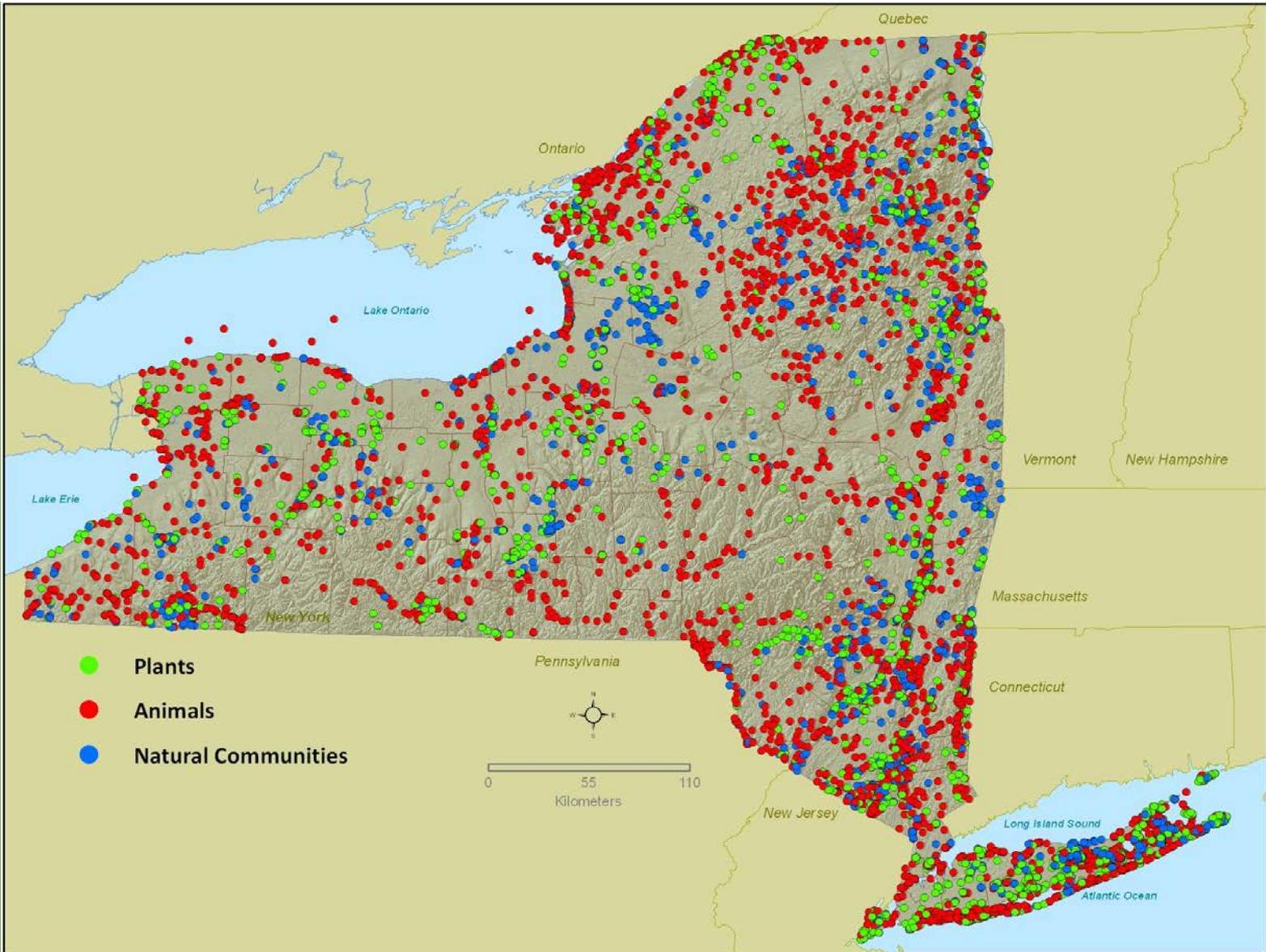
images: Carl Herzog, NYSDEC

Eastern Red Bat

Lasiurus borealis



indirect impacts: Rare species distributions



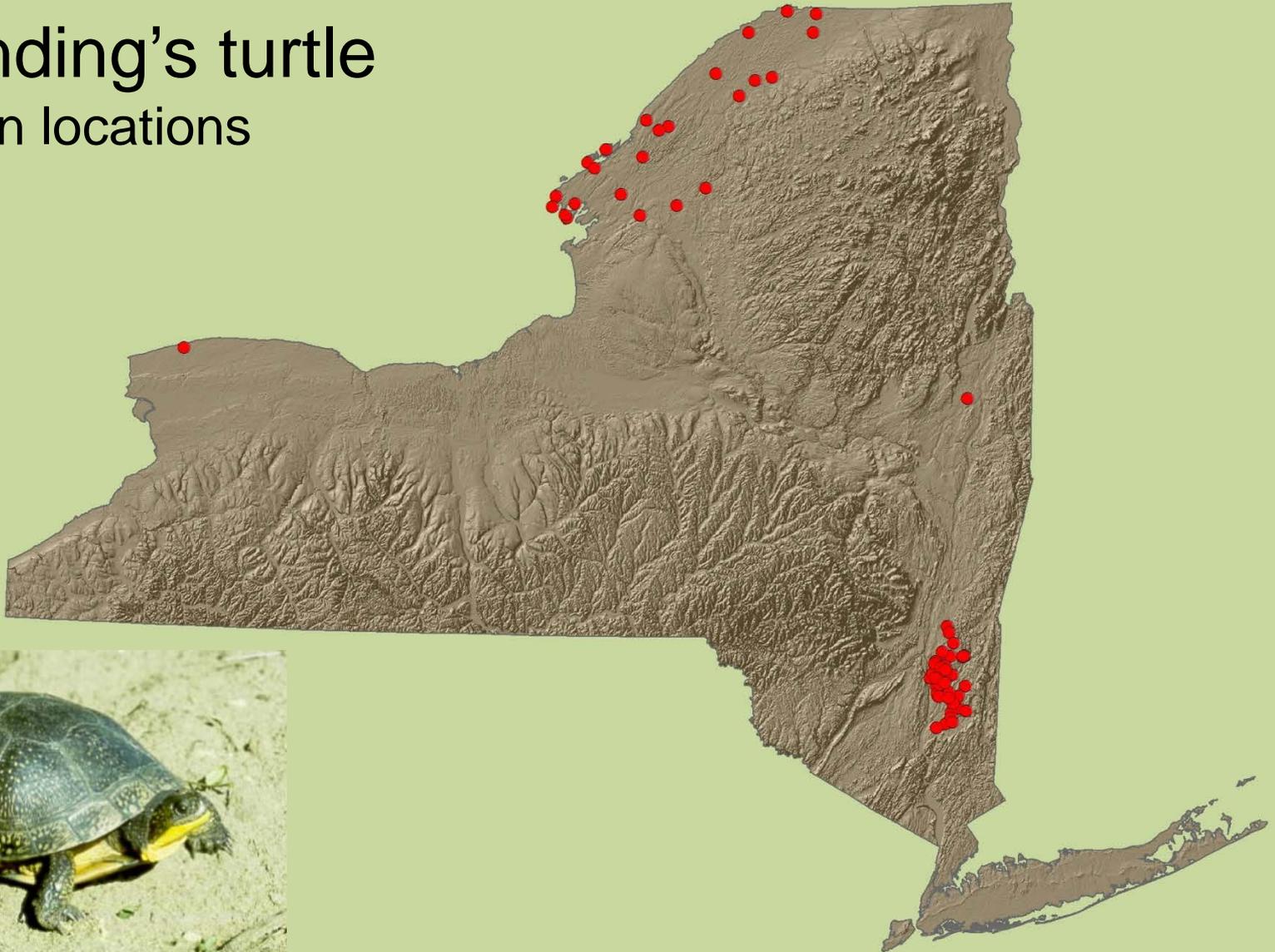
Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)

Listed as *Threatened* in New York State
State rarity rank: S2



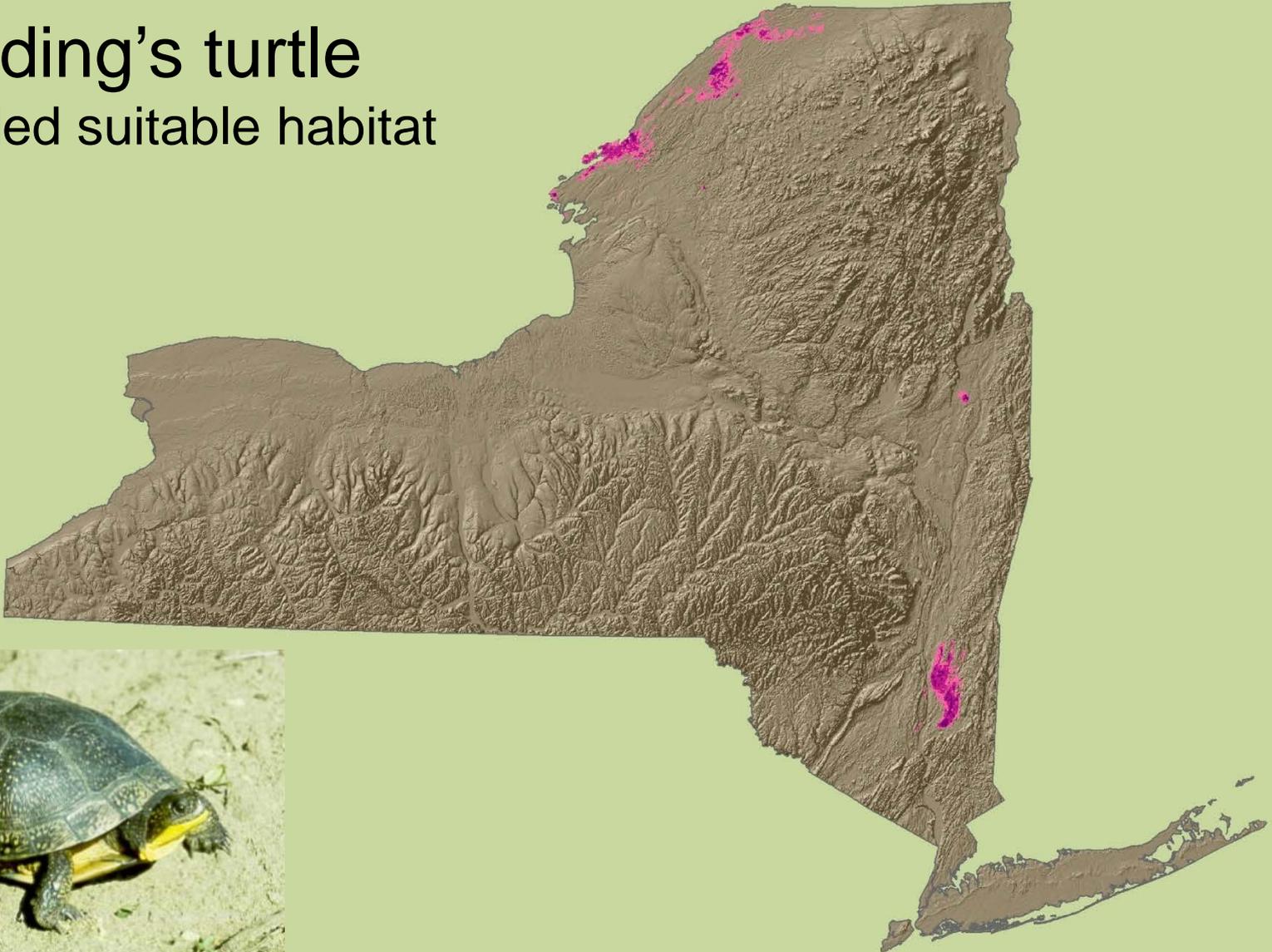
Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)

Blanding's turtle known locations



Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*)

Blanding's turtle Modeled suitable habitat



Timber Rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*)

Listed as *Threatened* in NY
State Rarity rank of S3



Timber Rattlesnake known locations

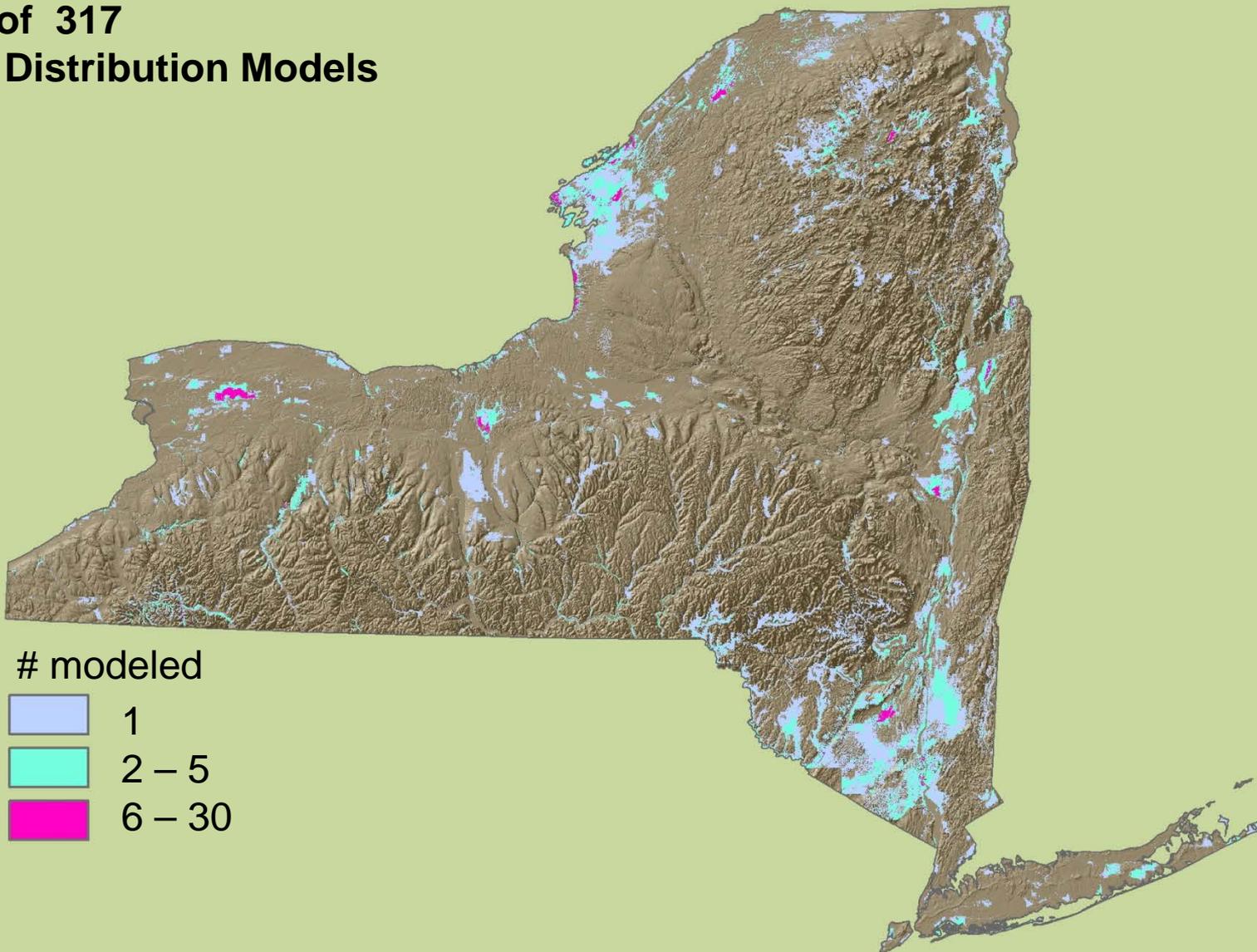


Timber Rattlesnake Modeled suitable habitat



Rare Species 'Hot Spots'

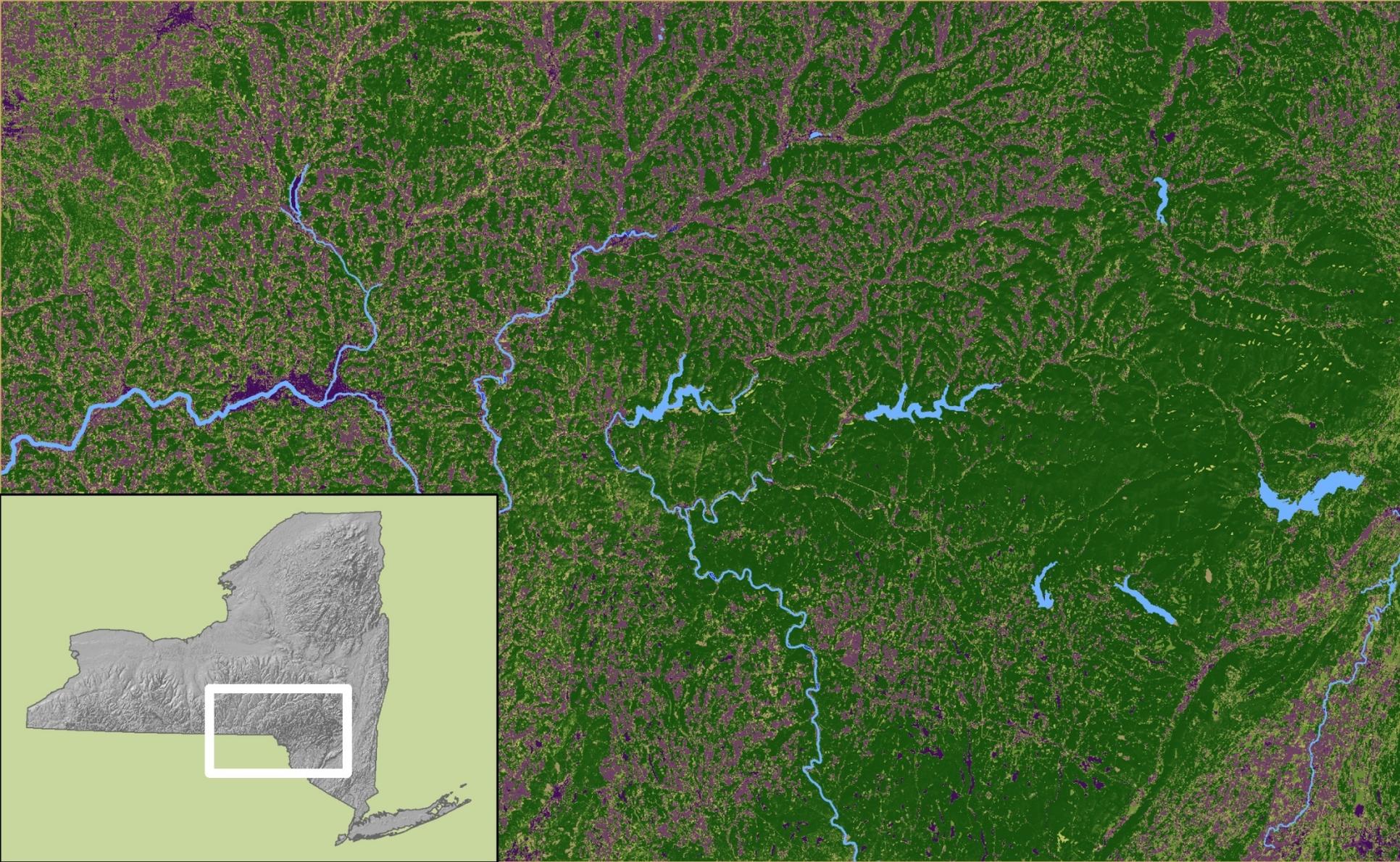
Overlay of 317 Element Distribution Models



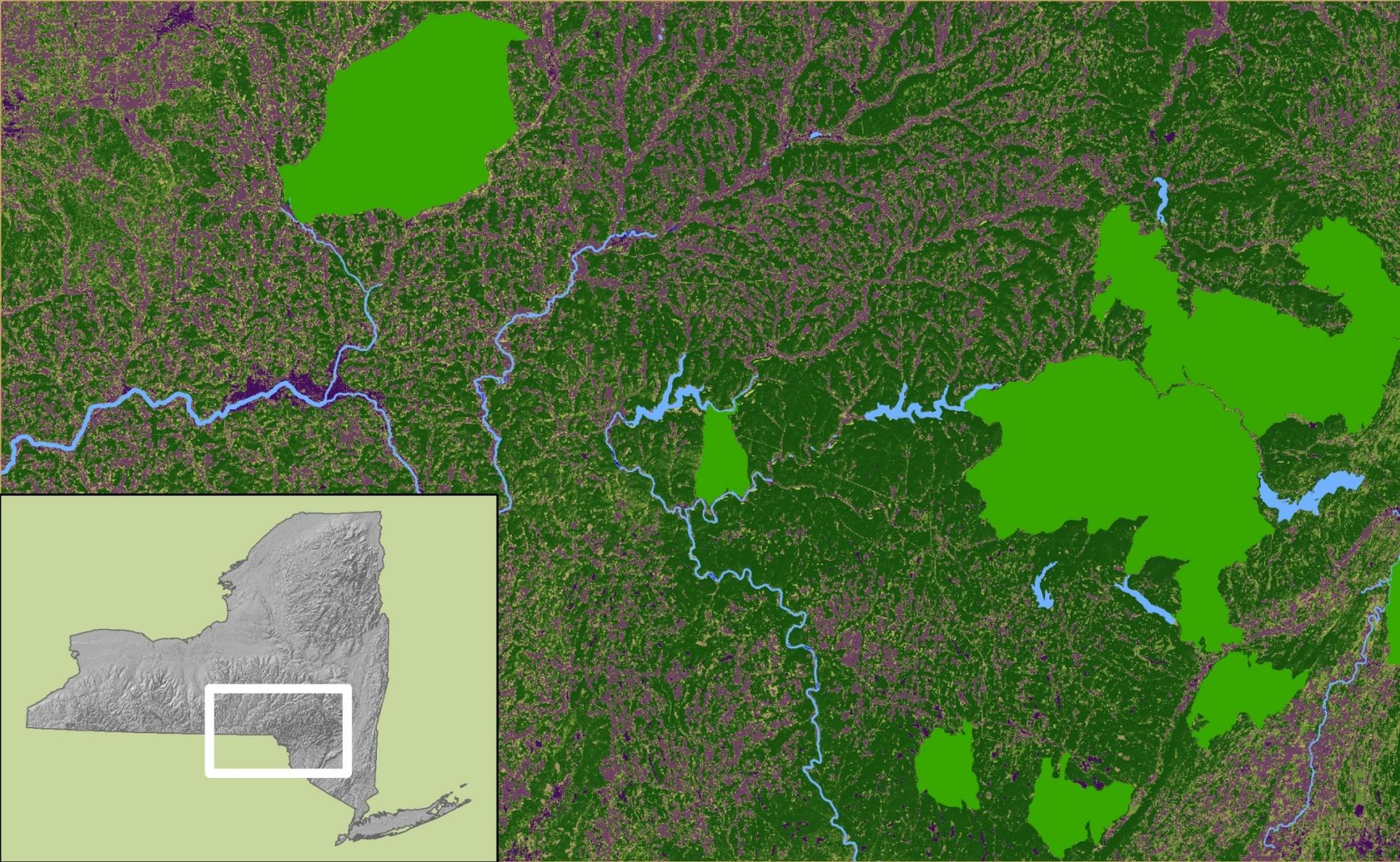
Forested systems



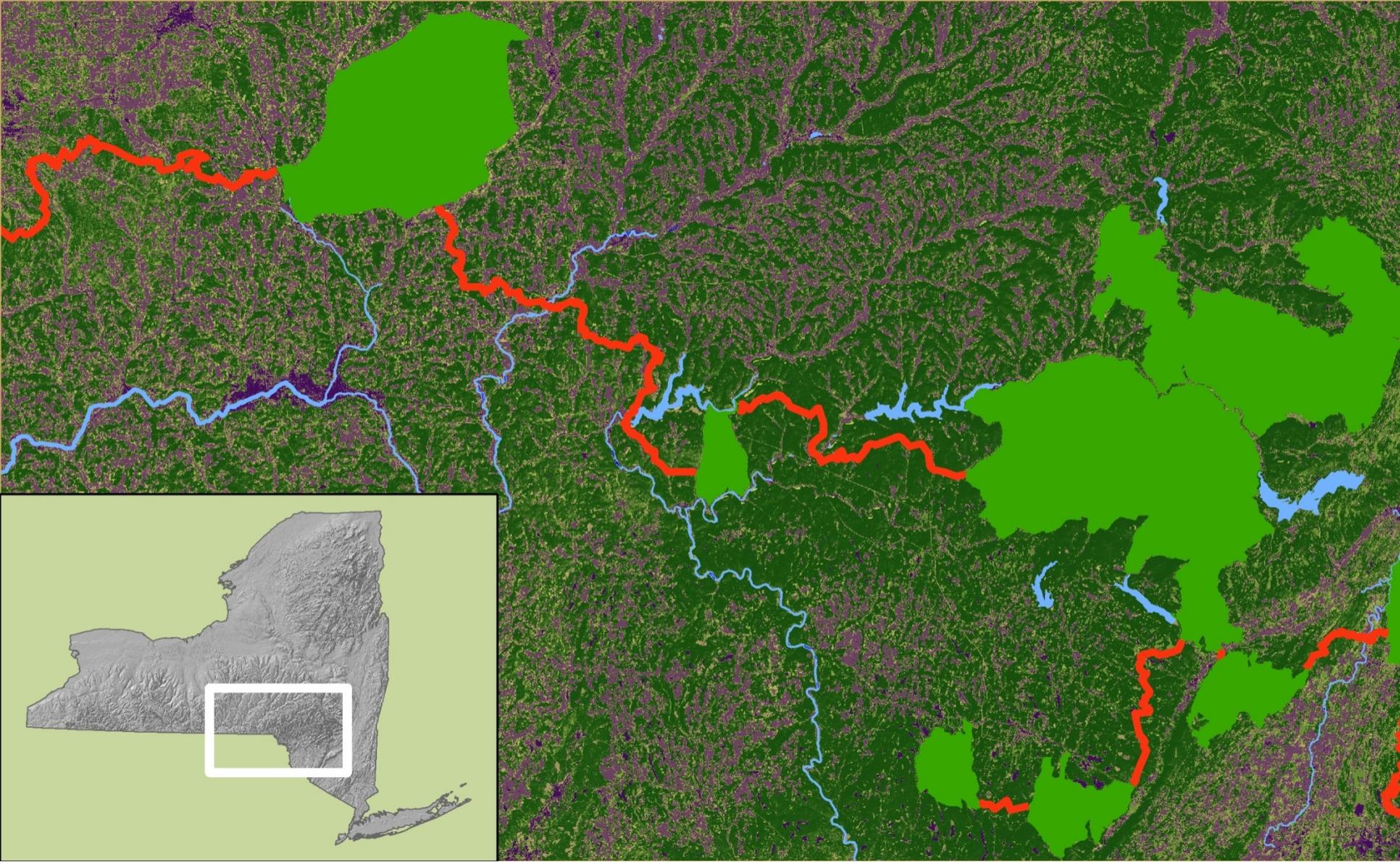
indirect impacts: Integrity of Forested Systems



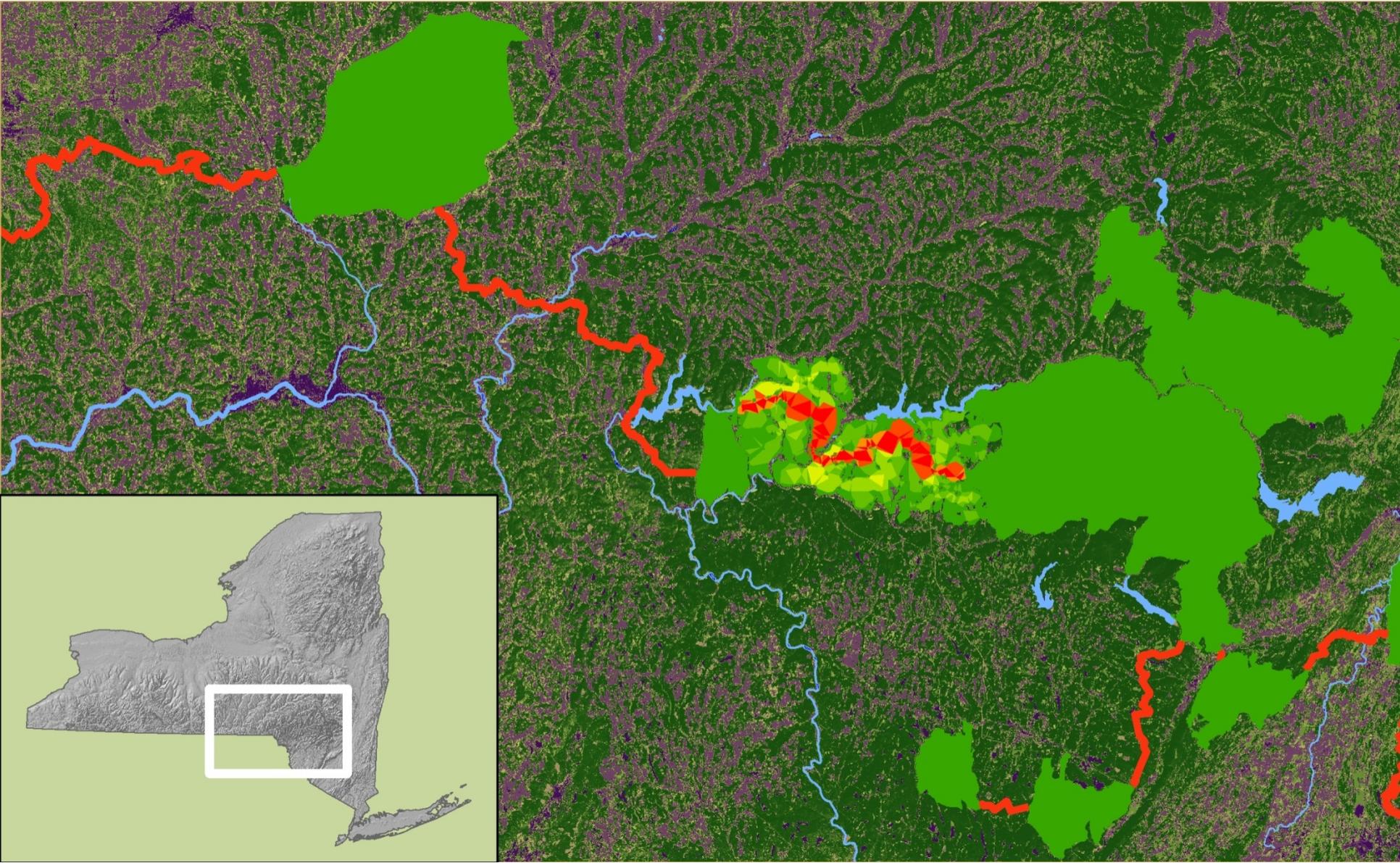
indirect impacts: Integrity of Forested Systems



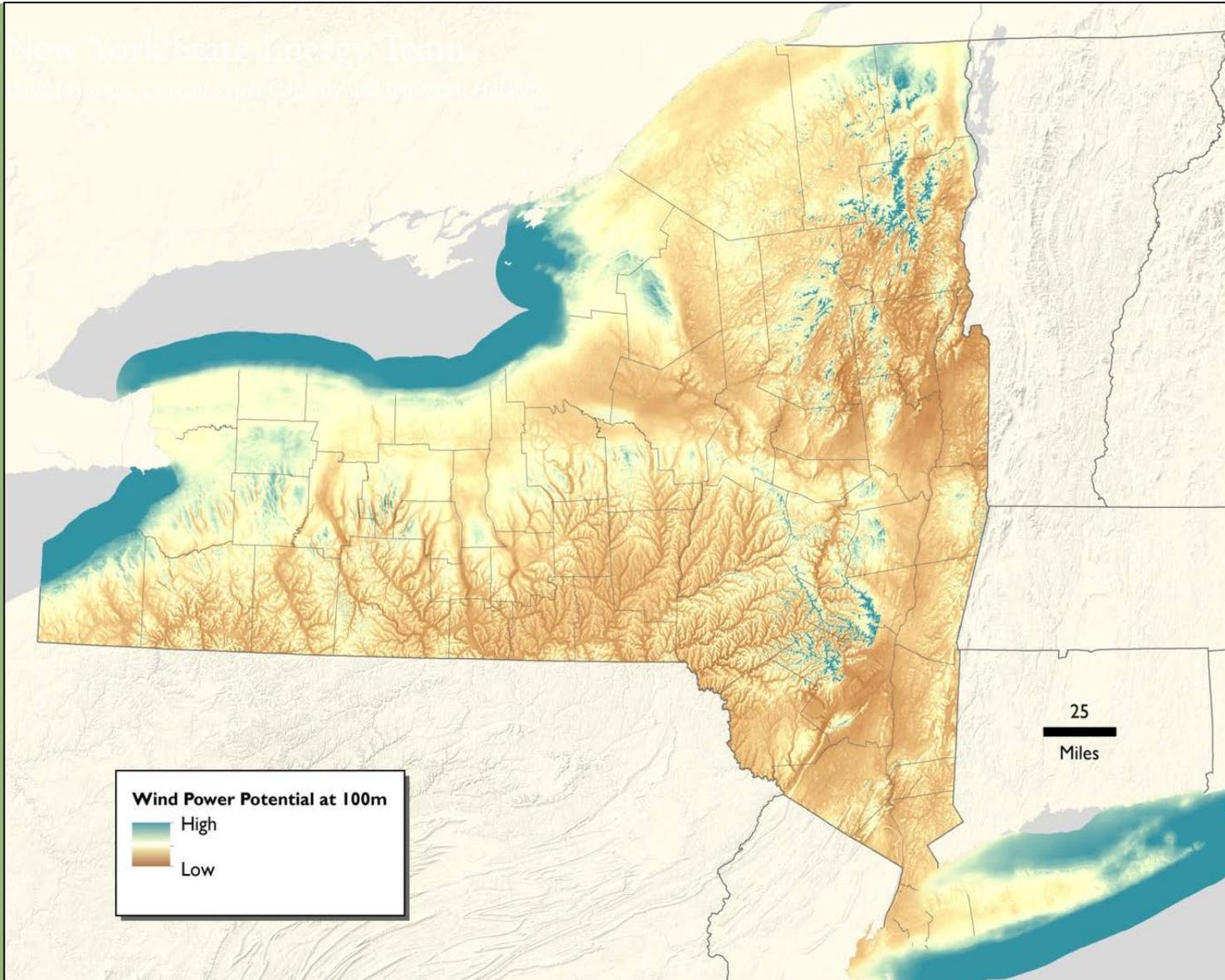
indirect impacts: Integrity of Forested Systems



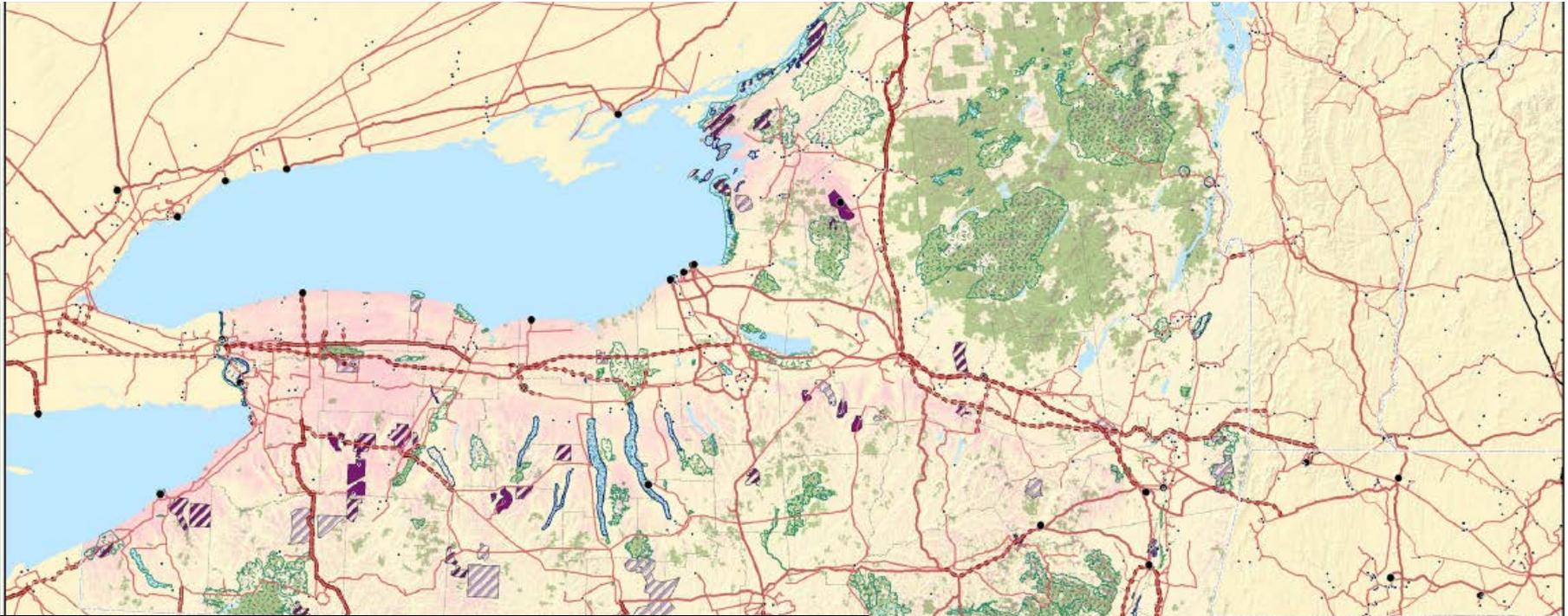
indirect impacts: Integrity of Forested Systems



Wind Power potential at 100 meters



Power Capacity and Transmission Lines



Power Plants by Capacity (in MW)

- 0 - 250
- 251 - 4,000

Transmission Lines by Voltage Class

- Under 100
- 100-287 KV
- 345-500 KV
- 735 KV and Above
- DC Line

Transmission Line Constrained or Congested



Substations Constrained or Congested



Bird and Bat Assemblages



Important Bird Areas



Secured Areas



Wind Projects

-  Operational Site
-  Project Underway
-  Project with Unknown Status

Ave. Wind Speed at 50m

-  High
-  Low

Data Sources:
Electrical transmission lines, Substations, and Power Plants: Ventyx, 2010
Bird and Bat Assemblages: New York Natural Heritage Program, 2010
Important Bird Areas: Audubon, 2008
Secured Areas: TNC, 2009
NY Wind Projects: NYS DEC, 2010
Wind Speed Map: AWS Truewind, 2008
Map Created by Brad Stratton, 6/7/2010



Map by Brad Stratton, The Nature Conservancy

Develop wind project siting priorities

Project Advisory Committee (PAC)

- Facilitated by Abby Arnold (AWWI)
- Representatives from stakeholder groups

Data will be posted online for PAC and public

- Biodiversity priorities
- Energy priorities

Goal: tools for informing policy and development!



Biggest Challenges

- Keeping data sets current and relevant!
 - Incorporating improved methods into existing monitoring protocols.
 - Contextualize for new challenges
- Managing existing data
- Maximizing impact of current data
 - data interpretation: what forms are most appropriate for public consumption?
- Education and outreach to policy makers and land managers