

Meeting Summary | August 20-22, 2007

Altamont Scientific Review Committee

Developed by the Center for Collaborative Policy

Reviewed by the SRC

Final SRC Approval 12/21/2007

Key Outcomes

SRC Recommendations on Management Strategies

The SRC agreed to recommend the following management strategies to meet the 50% mortality reduction by 2009:

- Classify unclassified turbines into risk tiers with the intention to remove or relocate Tiers 1&2 of the newly classified turbines
- Reiterate previous recommendation that all Tier 1&2 turbines be removed or relocated

The SRC also recommends **repowering** as another means of potentially achieving mortality reductions in the long term. This recommendation followed discussion over whether repowering should be considered a mitigation measure in the current avian protection program in the APWRA. The SRC agreed it should not be regarded as mitigation, but still could reduce mortality when initiated.

Achieving 50% Mortality Reduction

The SRC expressed concern that the Settling Parties may not be able to achieve the goal of a 50% reduction in avian mortality by the settlement deadline of November 2009. The SRC will submit a memo this fall once the SRC has reviewed the final report of the most recent monitoring period.

Other Management Strategies under Discussion

The SRC may recommend a full **4-month winter shutdown** period to help achieve the 50% reduction required by the settlement. The SRC will issue this decision by September 14, 2007. The decision is conditioned on the effectiveness of the existing winter shutdown program. To reach this decision, the SRC will review:

- Recent fatality data concerning winter shutdown
- Relative abundance or bird use data

The SRC may recommend accelerating **relocation or shutdown of Tier 3** turbines (both existing Tier 3 and newly classified Tier 3). This SRC decision will depend on a Tier 1&2 risk assessment for newly classified turbines. The SRC expects to issue this decision by December 15, 2007.

Black Blade Painting Study

The SRC reviewed a study proposal on Black Blade Painting, a measure that has potential for reducing bird mortality. The SRC agreed that planning for the study should continue. The SRC will work with the study sponsor, AWI, to select the sample size and study method and finalize the study design in September 2007.

Action Items & Meeting Follow-Up

Party	Due Date	Action
MT	Sept. 5	<p>Provide the following data or analysis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review fresh carcass data and assign to correct timeframe (operating or non-operating) ▪ Review April 2007 meeting summary (P28) for SRC questions to address in report ▪ Explain why data has changed since the Monitoring Team's April 8, 2007 (R35) winter shutdown report ▪ Provide raw data on actual dates of beginning/end of shutdown period and census date ▪ Analyze type of injury/cause of death between operating and not-operating fatalities ▪ Complete analysis of relative abundance for 800-meter data ▪ Filter data, including only whole carcass and almost whole/partial carcass fatalities. Include only turbine-associated death. ▪ Analyze all data for four target raptor species individually and pooled ▪ Conduct Poisson regression analysis, or if unable to conduct the analysis, provide a clean dataset to the SRC. Dataset to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A turbine identifier ▪ Number of turbines in string ▪ String identifier ▪ Plot identifier ▪ Year ▪ North/South ▪ Bird abundance ▪ Wind activity if available ▪ Installed capacity of turbines in string ▪ Survey date ▪ Exposure days (as proportion): number of days in search interval that turbine string was operating/number of days in search interval that turbine string was non-operational <p>If analysis is conducted, analysis is to be a Poisson repeated measures analysis, with string and plot as unit, to include the above variables, and to include modeling of mortalities as a function of number of exposure days.</p>
MT	Mid-Oct	Complete 500-meter relative abundance analysis
S. Smallwood	Mid-Oct	Shawn Smallwood to review his fatality data to provide information to MT on criteria and condition for fatalities after County approval of scope of work for conducting the review
Smallwood and MT	Mid-Oct	MT to gather information from Shawn Smallwood on his fatality definitions.
MT &	Mid-	MT to coordinate with companies on sequencing searches with

Party	Due Date	Action
Companies	Oct	turbine shutdowns and startups to support searches in a timely fashion and improve the quality of the data. Wind firms, Monitoring Team to meet with County to deal with CUP, Settlement Agreement requirements.
MT	Mid-Oct	Rock pile analysis to be conducted with the following parameters: 1. MT to conduct plot level and string level analysis. 2. Analyze data for each species 3. Analyze data by size, number of rock piles/plot/mortality, distance to piles 4. Conduct correlation analysis for mortality/MW and mortality/turbine/# of rock piles
Erickson Smallwood	Mid-Oct	Wally Erickson and Shawn Smallwood to calculate carcass removal effect of search interval for small species
MT	Mid-Oct	Final Report: 1. Look at effect of Tier 1 & 2 turbine removals on fatalities at remaining turbines on string 2. Needs clear legends for all tables and maps of turbine types 3. Analyze for fatalities per four focal species individually and pooled. Each table to provide data on four individual and pooled species. 4. Show statistics, including P values, test score, standard errors and confidence intervals for all data presented
MT	Mid-Oct	Make raw data available to the SRC
GG Audubon		Provide data to SRC on Christmas count numbers in Altamont area for the four target raptor species, and for all raptors if available.
S. Smallwood	Nov	Use existing classification methodology to classify unclassified turbines, identifying any changed variables or data.
S. Smallwood	Done	Provide focal species fatality information to Julie Yee for blade study
J. Yee	Done	Conduct power analysis/simulation test for AWI blade study
AIC/FPLE	Dec	Provide bat sensory study
County	Ongoing	Provide summary report updating company compliance activity.
County	Ongoing	Develop a system to update information monthly to the SRC and MT on turbine shutdowns, removals and relocations so that these can be incorporated into monitoring data.
Facilitator	Nov	Assign a P number to the official list of tier classifications
S. Smallwood	Sept	Send database of tier classifications to County
County	Sept	Distribute Smallwood's tier classification list to wind firms
Facilitator	Done	Correct AWI listserv technical issue
Facilitator	Done	Take steps to ensure speakers at SRC meetings can be heard (microphones, seating arrangements)

Party	Due Date	Action
MT	Ongoing	Make a field person available for SRC meetings
Facilitator	Ongoing	Separate public comments from SRC discussion on items but allow for sufficient time for public comment.
MT	Ongoing	MT member to be present at SRC meeting when work is discussed
Facilitator	Ongoing	Add periodic agenda item for MT to discuss questions/comments

Meeting Account

The SRC opened its August meeting with a moment of silence for Monitoring Team member Brian Walton of the UC Santa Cruz Predatory Bird Research Group, who passed away June 15, 2007.

Follow-Up from Previous Meetings

April Action Items

The SRC reviewed the list of action items established at the April meeting. Information was provided on the following items:

- The County has not yet reconfirmed requirements for removing derelict turbines under G1.
- The County expects in the next couple weeks to communicate with enXco and AWI on power output data. The companies are developing a confidentiality agreement.
- The County has been working to gain information from the FWS about permitting requirements for moving rock piles near turbines, but has not yet been able to secure the information.

Funding Update

The Settling Parties have had positive discussions for funding possibilities at the state level. They should be able to have confirmation of funding by the end of the year.

SRC Administrative

SRC members expressed frustration that payment for services and expenses are lagging.

Contra Costa Technical Advisory Committee Update

Alameda County Assistant Planning Director Sandra Rivera reported that the Contra Costa County Technical Advisory Committee has decided not to partner with the SRC. There is continuing discussion on whether they will participate in the Habitat Conservation Plan and about making monitoring data available to the SRC.

Lindsay Museum Follow-Up

Jim Estep reported on his discussion with Susan Heckly, wildlife rehabilitation director at the Lindsay Museum, on the facility's protocol for handling injured birds. Lindsay is the facility identified to accept injured raptors from the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. At their February meeting, some SRC members had raised questions about Lindsay Museum release and euthanizing procedures. Museum data presented at the April SRC meeting indicated that of 30 injured birds accepted in the 2004-06 period, the outcomes of all but one were euthanization.

Estep reported that the facility is well staffed and has surgical facilities on site. Each bird is seen by a certified avian veterinarian and is euthanized at that time only if survivability is remote. If a bird recovers, Lindsay then tries to place it at an educational facility. This can be difficult, as the injured birds often have had traumatic injuries and amputations. Placement is particularly difficult for red-tailed hawks, in comparison to golden eagles. There are DFG or USFWS restrictions on holding a non-releasable bird for more than 180 days. Euthanizations occur when homes are not found for the birds. Estep suggested this situation would probably occur at other rehabilitation hospitals, and Lindsay may be better because of its medical facilities. Shawn Smallwood said, for the SRC's purposes, they know that birds going to rehabilitation centers are probably going to be euthanized. The SRC agreed to continue with the Lindsay facility.

Data Presentations

Monitoring Team member Wally Erickson of WEST, Inc. presented "Working Draft, Avian Fatality Monitoring at Altamont Pass, Winter 05-Spring 07," which includes second-year mortality data on seasonal shutdown and Diablo Winds, as well as information on the effect of turbine size, artificial rock piles, and seasonal shutdown on observed mortality, to the SRC. He said some of the analysis is not yet complete, and he sought direction from the SRC on defining a turbine-related fatality and time of death. About 50% of the fatalities found were feather spots, many of them burrowing owls that could be predator-related fatalities. The raw data, which include all fatalities, does not show a pattern. However, the data presented had not been refined through a careful review. Among other issues:

- The searches averaged a 43-day interval, rather than the 30-day interval originally planned
- Some of the searches were not able to be completed shortly after turbine shutdown or startup, thus it was not possible to confidently assign many of the fatalities to either operation or non-operational status.. This uncertainty made examining the effects of winter shutdown difficult.

Discussion

- **Relative abundance:** Analysis of the abundance data is not yet complete. Some SRC members are concerned that abundance data are needed to provide context to the mortality data – if there are more birds, there may be a greater number of fatalities. Golden Gate Audubon can provide a database of its Christmas count numbers for the area. Although not "scientific," the SRC would find it interesting

to review. The SRC asked the Monitoring Team to provide 800 m abundance data in the short-term.

- **Definition of turbine-related fatalities:** The SRC agreed that searches in the future should be completed right after shutdown and right before startup so the data are clear. If necessary, the shutdown period can be varied in order to achieve that goal. SRC members suggested that the analysis include fatalities defined similarly to both Orloff and Flannery, 1992 and Smallwood and Thelander 2004, for purposes of comparison.

Follow-Up Required

Because of the possible confounding factors related to burrowing owls and kestrel fatalities (i.e., most were feather spots), the SRC asked Erickson to provide a breakdown of the shutdown data for red-tailed hawks. In addition, the SRC gave the following shorter-term and longer-term directions:

- Within one week, complete relative abundance analysis for the available 800-meter data, for the four target species and for all raptors combined

Longer-Term

- Complete the 500-meter relative abundance analysis
- MT to gather information from Shawn Smallwood on his fatality definitions. Shawn Smallwood to review his criteria and condition of fatalities after discussing scope of work necessary to complete task with the County.
- MT to coordinate with companies on sequencing searches with turbine shutdowns and startups to support searches in a timely fashion and improve the quality of the data. Wind firms, Monitoring Team to meet with County to deal with CUP, Settlement Agreement requirements.
- Rock pile analysis to be conducted with the following parameters:
 1. MT to conduct plot level and string level analysis.
 2. Analyze data for each species
 3. Analyze data by size, number of rock piles/plot/mortality, distance to piles
 4. Conduct correlation analysis for mortality/MW and mortality/turbine/#of rock piles
 5. Look at Smallwood Thelander CEC 2004 analysis of association.
- Wally Erickson and Shawn Smallwood to calculate carcass removal effect of search interval for small species
- Final Report:
 1. Look at effect of Tier 1 & 2 removals on fatalities at remaining turbines on string
 2. Needs clear legends for all tables and maps of turbine types
 3. Analyze for fatalities per four focal species individually and pooled. Each table to provide data on four individual and pooled species.
 4. Show statistics, including P values, test score, standard errors and confidence intervals
 5. Make raw data available to the SRC

The Monitoring Team reported that they would be able to finalize the report by mid-October.

Management Strategies & Mitigation Measures

In its earlier meetings, the SRC undertook Phase 1 of its work, in considering how to measure change in Altamont Pass avian mortality. Beginning at its April meeting, the SRC has shifted its focus to Phase 2, evaluating and recommending management strategies. Questions include:

- What strategies might reduce raptor mortality?
- How to evaluate the effectiveness of management strategies?
- How to improve statistics?
- What are the implications of implementing strategies on the monitoring program?

The aim of this meeting is to recommend potential mitigation measures and management strategies to help settling parties achieve the goal of 50% reduction in raptor mortality by November 2009 called for in the settlement.

Identifying Impediments to Success of Certain Management Strategies

The SRC began its August management strategy discussion by reviewing a list of previously identified management strategies, defining some of these strategies and identifying any additional strategies.

The SRC discussed the strategies that did not appear to have serious potential, and identified impediments to the success of these strategies. These strategies were eliminated from future consideration. Impediments were identified for the following strategies:

- **Alternative Perching:** Numerous perches are available; alternative perches installed could increase use in some areas, but would not necessarily lead to decreased used in other areas.
- **Sound as a Deterrent:** Birds can habituate to sounds and may perch on sound poles during quiet intervals. There is a lack of data on this strategy.
- **Radar as a Deterrent:** Bats could habituate to radar; this strategy may be potentially effective only for bats, not birds.
- **Lighting as a Deterrent:** Birds may be attracted to the lights; most turbines are unlit except some that are lighted under FAA requirements; turbine lighting cannot be changed because lighting is regulated by the FAA.

Potential Management Strategies
Winter shutdown
Blade painting
Turbine siting (Re-siting to less risky areas) Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slope ▪ Clustering ▪ Bird activity ▪ Topography ▪ Wind patterns
Flight deterrents
Repowering
Tier classification
Turbine reclassification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classify risk ▪ Recommend removal/relocation
New turbine types
Prey based strategies
Habitat management & manipulation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rock pile removal
Alternative perching
Sound as a deterrent
Radar as a deterrent
Lighting as a deterrent
Synchronization of turbines
Create alternative habitats

Evaluating Management Strategies

The SRC then identified a set of variables for evaluating and comparing management strategies. The SRC evaluated each of the most promising strategies for the degree to which it positively contributed to, or negatively detracted from, each variable.

The variables (The most important are in bold):

- **Effectiveness/Likelihood of success**
- **Impact on power output**
- **Cost of measure**
- **Timeliness** – implementation effective within 2 years
- **Positive effect on another species**
- Likelihood of getting definitive information about the effectiveness of the strategy
- Increase/decrease habitat
- Benefit to golden eagles
- Benefit to red-tailed hawks
- Benefit to burrowing owls
- Benefit to American kestrels
- Behavior data indicates response effect

- "Practicality" of construction
- Potential "Wishful thinking"

Management strategies evaluated:

- Repowering
- Winter Shutdown
- Flight Deterrents
- Turbine Siting
- Turbine Reclassification
- Blade Painting

Discussion of Management Strategy Recommendations

SRC members raised the following issues in discussion:

- Various members identified their most important variables, which included effectiveness, cost, effect on energy production, likelihood of definitive information, timeliness, and effect on other species.
- Some strategies show promise, but won't be able to be implemented within the 3-year timeframe needed to meet the settlement mortality goal.
- One member strongly supported a four-month winter shutdown as the most likely method of reaching the 50% goal. This member stressed that the SRC's job is to make recommendations, and the companies then have the choice about how to respond.
- SRC members expressed urgency in making recommendations in a timely manner so that there is a higher likelihood of reaching the 50% goal.
- Several SRC members voiced concern that there is not complete and reliable monitoring and relative abundance data and analysis yet on which to base recommendations.

Public Comments on Management Strategies Discussion

Elizabeth Murdoch of Golden Gate Audubon said her organization is anxiously awaiting the results of the blade painting study and is eager to hear what the SRC thinks of repowering. The organization wants to see long-term strategies that will allow long-term supply of renewable energy.

Rick Koebbe of AWI raised concerns about the cost and impact to the companies of a four-month wintertime shutdown, estimating the cost at \$11-\$12 million. He said it was getting to the point that his company might take legal action against the SRC and others.

Emry Ergas of FPLE agreed that a four-month wintertime shutdown would have a strong effect on his company's bottom line, but said his company wouldn't take legal action against the SRC.

SRC Agreement on Management Strategies

The SRC agreed to recommend the following short-term management strategies to meet the Settlement Agreement's requirement for a 50% mortality reduction by November 2009:

- Classify unclassified turbines
- Remove/relocate Tiers 1 & 2 of the newly classified turbines
- Reiterate previous recommendation that all Tier 1 & 2 turbines be removed/relocated

The SRC also agreed to recommend the following long-term management strategy:

- Repowering

Other Management Strategies under Discussion

The SRC also considered two additional short-term management strategy proposals.

Tier 3 Turbines

The SRC considered a proposal to recommend accelerating the removal or relocation of all Tier 3 turbines, both existing classifications and those to be newly classified. One member endorsed the proposal, and a second endorsed the proposal with minor points of contention. Three other SRC members indicated they would not oppose the recommendation if certain conditions were met. The conditions include review of the risk assessment of the newly classified Tier 1 and 2 turbines, a document that should be available in November or December. These members would like to assess the impact that shutting down newly classified Tier 1 and 2 turbines would have on the 50% mortality goal before agreeing to accelerate Tier 3 shutdowns. There was also a desire expressed to see recent mortality statistics in the context of population abundance data, as an increase in the general population of raptors could explain higher mortality data. The SRC expects to reach a decision on this issue by December 15, 2007.

Four-Month Winter Shutdown

The SRC also considered a proposal to recommend a four-month winter shutdown period for 2007-2008. One member endorsed the proposal, saying significant actions are needed to meet the settlement's 50% mortality reduction requirement. Four members indicated they agree to the proposal if certain conditions were met. These members would like to review and evaluate the Monitoring Team's analysis of data for the 2006-2007 wintertime shutdown, to evaluate the effectiveness of the winter shutdown program, before endorsing a four-month wintertime shutdown. The final report will not be complete until mid-October, but SRC members will seek to obtain sufficient data and analysis by their Sept. 12-13 in-person meeting to reach a decision by Sept. 14. Specific items needed:

- Recent winter shutdown fatality data adjusted for actual survey date in relationship to operation or non-operation of turbine, and fatality defined to be comparable with earlier mortality studies
- Analysis of 800-meter relative abundance or bird use data
- A Poisson regression analysis of the data
- The above information analyzed for all 4 target raptor species individually and pooled

SRC Concern about Achieving 50% Mortality Reduction

The SRC expressed concern that the Settling Parties may not be able to achieve the goal of a 50% reduction in avian mortality by the settlement deadline of November 2009.

The SRC will submit a memo this fall once it has reviewed the final report of the most recent monitoring period.

Public Comments on Management Strategies Recommendations

Joan Stewart of FPLE said her concern is without a third year of the crossover study, there won't be information on whether the strategy is effective.

Bill Damon of AWI said the permits' largest shutdown period is 3.5 months for the non-settling parties.

Follow-Up Required

Shawn Smallwood will use the classification methodology he developed in Smallwood and Spiegel June 2005 to classify the unclassified turbines, to be completed in November. He will identify any changed variables or data.

In order to take up the winter shutdown issue at its September meeting, the SRC agreed on items to seek from the Monitoring Team. The SRC also appointed a subcommittee, Julie Yee and Sue Orloff, to meet with the Monitoring Team in the interim to work on getting the data and analysis required to move forward on management strategies.

Potential Studies

Pylons

A majority of SRC members did not favor pursuing a study of non-perching pylons at turbine end rows. Members said that pylons would probably not be feasible once taller repowered turbines replace older turbines, and such a study would require a large sample of new pylons (which would be very costly)

Blade Painting

AWI representatives presented their preliminary draft Black Blade Study Plan (P47) for a formal field test of whether turbine-related avian collisions could be reduced with the Hodos painting scheme in which one of the three turbine blades are painted with a reflective black coating. (AWI did not use the reflective paint recommended by Hodos.) According to AWI, their pilot study of 37-42 turbines, discussed at the SRC's February 2000 meeting, produced a 25% reduction in mortality for the four species. AWI is proposing a study with a sample of 305 or 400 turbines, which includes a control group. AWI would begin the painting plan in October 2007 if the SRC and Alameda County approve its study plan by September 21. AWI representatives reported the company would only undertake the blade painting study in exchange for County approval for all of their wind turbines to be exempted from the winter seasonal shutdown for three years.

SRC Agreement on Blade Painting

The SRC agreed that planning for the study should continue and agreed to work with AWI to assess the necessary sample size for the study. SRC members said it would be important to ensure the study has a scientific sample design so its results are statistically

valid and unbiased. The SRC recommended that AWI work with consultant Lee Neher to develop a stratified random sample to ensure this.

Follow-Up Required

The SRC agreed that:

- Shawn Smallwood will provide focal species fatality information to Julie Yee
- Julie Yee will then undertake a power analysis/simulation test and present the results to the SRC
- The SRC will then make a recommendation on sample size to AWI
- AWI will then prepare a proposed stratified random sample for the study and submit it to the SRC
- AWI will provide the dataset for the 47 turbine strings.

Compliance Reporting and Permits

Compliance Reporting Updates

Sandra Rivera will provide a summary report updating company compliance activity. In terms of the FPLE request for a credit for Tier 1 and 2 turbines, she said the County has not yet completed its decision.

Status of AWI Compliance

Bill Damon of AWI provided two documents: an AWI Repowering Progress Report (P52) and table entitled Status and Tier Classifications of AWI Wind Turbines (P51).

As far as repowering, he said his firm may be in a different position than other firms. Because AWI has a large amount of debt on its equipment, it is not yet economically feasible for the company to move to repowering. The cost of turbines and construction has doubled in the last 5-6 years because of high demand.

AWI has not removed or relocated all Tier 1 and 2 turbines. Prior to March 2005, the company relocated or removed 18 turbines that it identified with the aid of a consultant and the USFWS as high risk to raptors. After the tier classifications were made, it turned out that the company had relocated or removed 7 out of 9 Tier 1 turbines and 5 of 19 Tier 2 turbines. Permit conditions would have required one fourth of Tier 2 turbines shutdown by September 30, 2007. Damon said his company has complied with the spirit of the permit. Rivera said that County does not consider AWI to be in compliance. The issue is between the County and AWI and is outside SRC purview.

Damon said it has been difficult for the company to get a map of tier classifications.

Follow-Up Required

The SRC asked that the County establish a system to provide updated information on turbine shutdowns, removals and relocations every 30 days, so that the Monitoring Team has accurate information for its monitoring program.

In addition, the SRC and the County agreed to publish an official list of tier classifications. To begin this process, the Facilitator will assign the list a P name. Shawn Smallwood will send his database of classifications to the county. The County will then distribute the list to firms.

SRC Work Plan

Public Technical Workshop

The SRC agreed to hold off on setting a date for the public workshop until they have received the data and analysis for the winter shutdown, which would be presented at the September meeting.

Work Plan & Tasks

Sept. 12-13 Meeting Agenda Items

- Decision on four-month winter shutdown
- Blade painting proposal/study design
- Near-term recommendations on management strategies
- Initial conversation on habitat conservation areas

December 2007 Tentative Agenda Items

- Review final report on monitoring
- Fall tour
- Prepare for annual meeting with settling parties
- Memo on 50% -- trend analysis vs. some other method, alert that 50% is not being reached
- Baseline questions and discussion
- Tier 1 & 2 classification of unclassified (reconsider acceleration of Tier 3 removal)

February

- Annual meeting with settling parties
- Technical workshop
- Habitat conservation areas

Documents Circulated at Meeting

Working Draft, Avian Fatality Monitoring at Altamont Pass, Winter 05-Spring 07

M11_Determination of Cause of Death

M12_Table 1 – Preliminary Analysis of the Potential Effect of Seasonal Shutdown on Red-Tailed Hawk Fatalities

[P51 Status and Tier Classifications of AWI Wind Turbines](#)

P52_AWI Repowering Progress Report

SRC Meeting Participants

SRC Members Days 1, 2 & 3

Joanna Burger
Jim Estep
Sue Orloff
Shawn Smallwood
Julie Yee

Staff

Gina Bartlett, Facilitator, Days 1-3
Sandi Rivera, Alameda County, Days 1-3
Ariel Ambruster, Facilitator Assistant, Days 1-3

Monitoring Team

Wally Erickson, WEST, Inc. Day 1
Dawn Gable, UCSC, Day 1
Brian Karas, BRC, Days 1-3
Brian Latta, UCSC, Days 1-3
Dale Miller, Jones & Stokes, Days 1-2
Ed West, Jones & Stokes, Day 1

Others

(Meeting Sign-in is optional)

Renee Culver, FPLE and AIC
Emre Ergas, FPLE
Bill Damon, Altamont Winds Inc.
Janice Gan, CDFG
Rick Koebbe, Altamont Winds Inc.
John Moorman, enXco
Tara Mueller, California DOJ/AG
Elizabeth Murdock, Golden Gate Audubon
Eli Saddler, Golden Gate Audubon
Julia Sorensen, Altamont Winds Inc.
Joan Stewart, FPLE and AIC
Bob Szymanski, Altamont Winds Inc.
Gabriel Vaca, AES SeaWest

Appendix: List of SRC Agreements developed August 20, 21 & 22

(Compiled from this document)

SRC Agreement on Management Strategies

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- Classify unclassified turbines
- Remove/relocate Tiers 1 & 2 of the newly classified turbines
- Reiterate previous recommendation that all Tier 1 & 2 turbines be removed/relocated

The SRC also recommends **repowering** as a strategy to reduce mortality in the long-term.

SRC Agreement on Blade Painting

The SRC agreed that planning for the study should continue and agreed to work with AWI to assess the necessary sample size for the study. SRC members said it would be important to ensure the study has a scientific sample design, so that its results are statistically valid and unbiased. The SRC recommended that AWI work with a consultant to develop a statistical model, a stratified random sample, to ensure this.