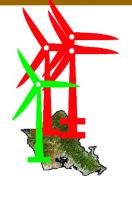
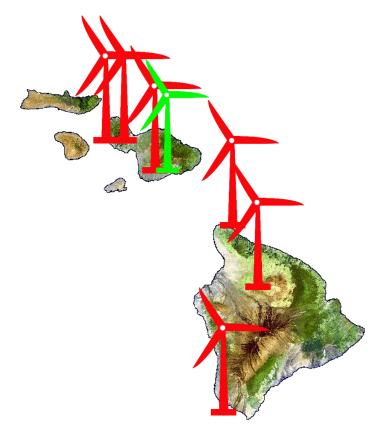


2015 versus 2020: Key Changes







Loyal A. Mehrhoff March 6, 2020

2020 vs 2015:

- Identify key changes:
 - Particularly items that may impact wind projects
 - Potentially controversial items

2020 vs 2015: Key Changes

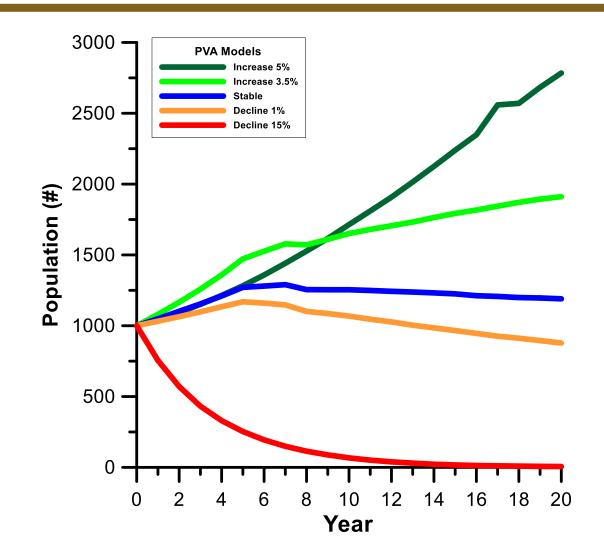
- Revised sections on HCP take and impacts to bats
- New recommendations on take avoidance/minimization
- Updates on Low Wind Speed Curtailment
- New Adaptive Management Section
- Summary of Research Program
- Checklist of HCP requirements
- Discussion of PVA use for Hawaiian hoary bat

2020 vs 2015: Take, Monitoring, Impacts

- Process for estimating potential take using info from similar projects, types of equipment, bat monitoring, and avoidance/minimization efforts
- Post-construction activity monitoring for bats at sites and desired statistical power (80% confidence of a 20% change in activity)
- Conservative assumptions for impact analyses
 - 0-1% annual population growth
 - Not prudent to assume compensatory reproduction (if take > annual population growth then population declines)
 - Oahu =1,000; Maui =1,500; Hawaii =5,000

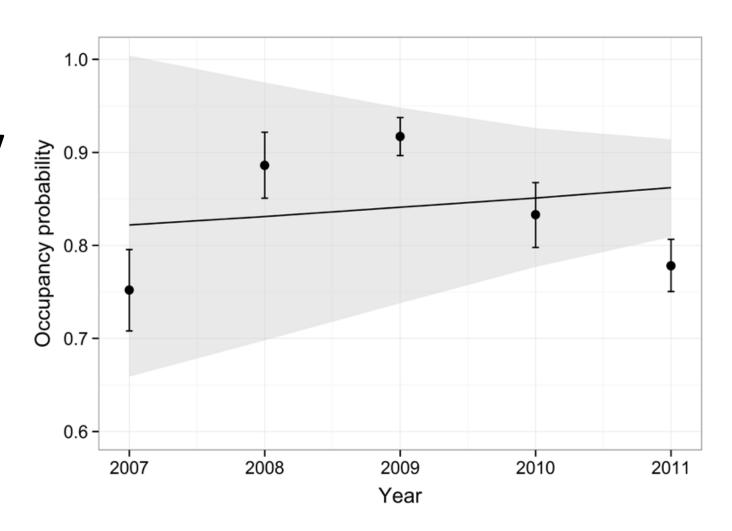
2020 vs 2015: Population Modeling

- Stable to slightly increasing populations
- Not prudent to assume compensatory reproduction or habitat limitation
- Oahu = 1,000
- Maui = 1,500
- B.I. = 5,000



2020 vs 2015: Population Modeling

- Stable to slightly increasing population
- 5-year occupancy study
- Hawaii Island



2020 vs 2015: Take, Monitoring, Impacts

- Process for estimating potential take using info from similar projects, types of equipment, bat monitoring, and avoidance/minimization efforts
- Post-construction activity monitoring for bats at sites and desired statistical power (80% confidence of a 20% change in activity)
- Conservative assumptions for impact analyses
 - 0-1% annual population growth
 - Not prudent to assume compensatory reproduction (if take > annual population growth then population declines)
 - Oahu =1,000; Maui =1,500; Hawaii =5,000

2020 vs 2015: Tiers and Site Selection

- Recommend tiers not be used
- Consider key factors when selecting sites:
 - Ability of the site to incorporate low wind speed curtailment
 - Special features that may increase bat activity
 - Proximity to existing bat habitat
 - Proximity to areas likely to be restored to native habitat in the future
 - Proximity to conservation areas
 - Presence of water features
 - Climate records

2020 vs 2015: Turbine Size/Operations

- Assess how turbine size and operation may impact bats
- Recommend Low Wind Speed Curtailment of 6.5 m/s
- Consider deterrence systems
- Consider:
 - Potential for higher bat kills from larger turbines
 - 20-minute rolling averages to trigger spin up
 - Revalidating turbine mounted wind speed estimates

2020 vs 2015: Adaptive Management

- Adaptive Management triggers and initial responses should be established and clearly defined
 - Rate of overall take and tier take
 - Monitoring
 - Mitigation
 - Operational success (e.g., percent of time deterrence is functioning)
- HCP should discuss range of adjustments that may be made via adaptive management
- If authorized take is exceeded turbines will not operate when bat take is possible

2020 vs 2015: Research

- 2016 research needs from 2015 Bat Workshop
- Research projects initiated
- 2020 PVA specific needs:
 - Bat population trend on Oahu, the Maui?
 - Have past habitat restoration projects increased bat populations?
 - Bat population size on Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii?
 - Are bat populations habitat limited?
 - Determine adult bat mortality?
 - Determine juvenile bat mortality?
 - Determine maximum age of bat reproduction?

2020 vs 2015: QUESTIONS