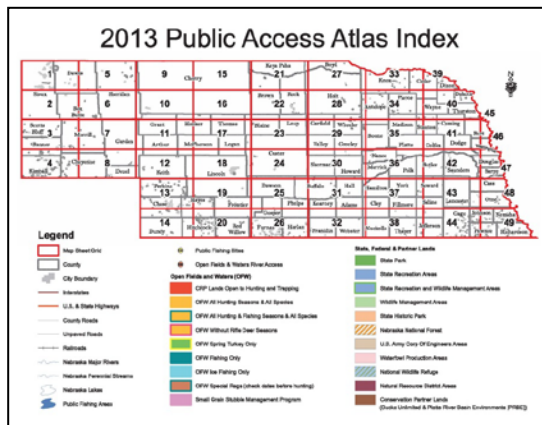


Nebraska Wind Energy and Wildlife News

June 26, 2014

Featured...

[Public Conservation Lands in Nebraska](#), [Wetlands Mapper](#), and [Northern Long-eared Bat Information](#) webpages have been added to the Nebraska Wind Energy and Wildlife Project website. On the Public Conservation Lands webpage there is a link to an online atlas that includes state parks and recreation areas, wildlife management areas, national forests and national wildlife refuges, historic parks, and private lands where hunting and fishing access has been granted to the public. The atlas is also available on Google Earth. The Wetlands Mapper webpage contains brief instructions on how to use the mapping tool and how to compare the classification codes on the mapper to the codes used in [county zoning](#) documents in Nebraska. Lastly, I added a tab for the Northern long-eared bat that contains relevant national and Nebraska information. Please contact me at cjezierski2@unl.edu if you have any edits/suggestions/comments on these webpages (<http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/tools.asp#public>, <http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/tools.asp#wetlan>



recreation areas, wildlife management areas, national forests and national wildlife refuges, historic parks, and private lands where hunting and fishing access has been granted to the public. The atlas is also available on Google Earth. The Wetlands Mapper webpage contains brief instructions on how to use the mapping tool and how to compare the classification codes on the mapper to the codes used in [county zoning](#) documents in Nebraska. Lastly, I added a tab for the Northern long-eared bat that contains relevant national and Nebraska information. Please contact me at cjezierski2@unl.edu if you have any edits/suggestions/comments on these webpages (<http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/tools.asp#public>, <http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/tools.asp#wetlan>

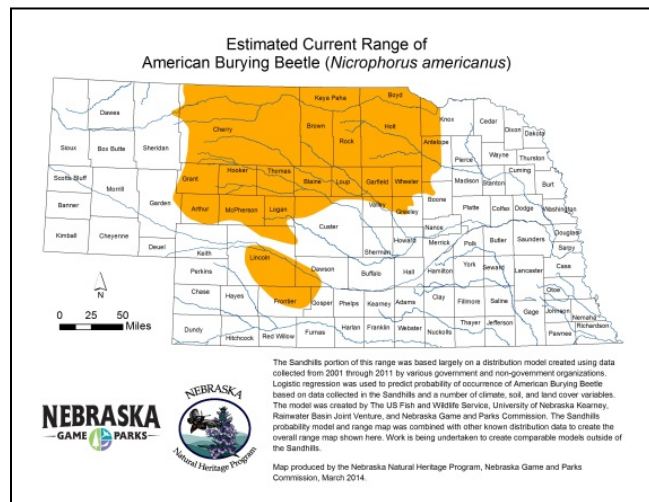
<http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/windandwildlife.asp#myse>, <http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/windenergydevelopment.asp#zoning>).

[U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Extends Decision Deadline for Final ESA Listing Decision on the Northern Long-eared Bat as Endangered.](#) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will extend for six months the deadline on its decision whether to list the northern long-eared bat as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), providing additional time to resolve questions received during the public comment period regarding the species' population and white-nose syndrome, a disease that has killed millions of bats and poses the greatest threat to this species. (<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nlba/BulletinNLEBexten24June2014.html>).

[American Burying Beetle – State and Federally listed as Endangered – Species Highlight](#)

RANGE: The historic range of the American burying beetle extended over most of the eastern and central United States and into southeastern Canada. American burying beetle have been extirpated, or eliminated from nearly 90 percent of their original range. The range now includes small, individual populations in only 6 states. In Nebraska, the Sandhills are an important stronghold for the species, as is a small area located in the Loess Canyons southeast of North Platte.

FUN FACTS from Endangered Species Daily: Once a pair establishes itself on a dove-sized carcass, they remove the beak, feathers, and feet; then bury the carcass as much as a foot underground overnight. They secrete a substance that prevents bacteria and fungi from growing on the carcass so their young can feed on it.



American burying beetles are one of the few insects that take parental care of their young. Adult beetles feed their larvae regurgitated food, much like birds. The parents stick around until their offspring pupate.

INFORMATIONAL PAMPHLET: [Nebraska's Threatened & Endangered Species: American Burying Beetle *Nicrophorus americanus*](#).

Around Nebraska...

[Grande Prairie Wind Farm, O'Neill, NE Draft EIS](#). The Western Area Power Administration (Western), an agency of the Department of Energy (DOE), has prepared a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) on the proposed interconnection of the Grande Prairie Wind Farm (Project) in Holt County, near the city of O'Neill, Nebraska. Grande Prairie Wind, LLC (Grande Prairie), a subsidiary of Midwest Wind Energy Development Group, LLC, has applied to Western to interconnect their proposed Project to Western's power transmission system.

DATES: The public comment period closes on August 4, 2014. A public hearing will be held on July 1, 2014 from 5:00-8:00 PM CDT.

ADDRESSES: A public hearing will be held at the O'Neill Community Center, 501 South 4th Street, O'Neill, NE 68763. Written comments on the draft EIS should be addressed to Mr. Rod O'Sullivan, Document Manager, Western Area Power Administration, P.O. Box 281213, Lakewood, CO 80228-8213 or e-mail at grandeprairie@wapa.gov. (<https://www.wapa.gov/ugp/Environment/GrandePrairie.htm>).

[Whooping Crane Stopover Study To Aid Species Recovery](#). Suitable habitat for whooping cranes to stop, rest and feed during their spring/fall migration is critical for the Aransas-Wood Buffalo population to complete its 2,500-mile journey each way. These stopover sites are the focus of a comprehensive ground-based study to improve our understanding of the specific habitats and locations selected by whooping cranes during their migration—and are vital for the species recovery. (<http://www.cranetrust.org/newsletter/spring-2014/whooping-crane-stopover-study-to-aid-species-recovery-4/>).

[Steele Flats Wind Energy Center dedicated](#). A few years ago, the scenery south of Diller consisted of your traditional Nebraska cash crops. Today, the horizon is lined with more than 40 wind turbines

generating nearly 75 megawatts of energy, enough to power more than 19,000 homes. The Steele Flats Wind Energy Center, roughly three miles south of Diller, is the culmination of a four-year project to bring wind energy to the Sunland. (http://beatricedailysun.com/news/local/steele-flats-wind-energy-center-dedicated/article_5b915f56-0888-5bff-bd43-4fa0ed350b17.html).

[Steele Flats' latest wind farm to sprout in Nebraska.](#) Between here and Odell, the 262-foot-tall turbines that tower over pastures and wheat, corn and bean fields surround the home of Bets and Melvin Beran, who have lived in the area for 58 years. The Berans were deliberate in deciding to allow NextEra Energy Resources, a Florida-based energy company, to erect wind turbines on their land. (http://www.kearneyhub.com/news/regional/steele-flats-latest-wind-farm-to-sprout-in-nebraska/article_f962c104-f7ce-11e3-b610-001a4bcf887a.html).

[Local View: Nebraska utilities should embrace EPA plan.](#) On June 2, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, under President Obama's Climate Action Plan, proposed a plan to cut carbon pollution from power plants. This ambitious plan presents a great opportunity for the state of Nebraska. Under the plan, all states have to reach a goal of reducing carbon pollution, however they are given the flexibility to find the best ways to reach their goal. Nebraska has a unique opportunity because our state is the only state with public power and we have one of the nation's best-rated wind resources. (http://journalstar.com/news/opinion/editorial/columnists/local-view-nebraska-utilities-should-embrace-epa-plan/article_04f41ae0-4e02-537b-a25d-b34da36477ed.html).

[Letter, 6/15: Outreach on wind energy.](#) The Midwest Transmission Project in the region seeks to remove that roadblock, improving the grid and allowing for greater renewable energy development. The project is a partnership between Omaha Public Power District and Kansas City Power and Light and will run from a substation near Nebraska City to one just outside Sibley, Missouri. (http://journalstar.com/news/opinion/mailbag/letter-outreach-on-wind-energy/article_f2f4c0e6-e97a-5400-832f-daa6f336e0bc.html).

[Wind Energy.](#) Wind energy is an important, clean, renewable energy resource. Wind-generated electricity grew sizably in Nebraska in recent years, and more is on the way. This Wind Energy in Nebraska summary is provided by the Nebraska Power Association. (<http://www.nepower.org/our-business/resource-mix/renewables/wind/>).

[7th Annual Nebraska Wind & Solar Conference & Exhibition: Turning Challenges into Nebraska Opportunities](#) will be on October 29th and 30th in LaVista, Nebraska. There are sponsor and exhibitor opportunities at varying price levels. If you have presentation ideas, you can submit them to: admin@nebraskawindconference.com. (<http://nebraskawindandsolarconference.com/>).

Around the Nation & World...

Wind and Wildlife

[Lawsuit challenges fed rule on eagle deaths at wind farms.](#) conservation group sued the Obama administration Thursday over a new federal rule that allows wind-energy companies to seek approval to kill or injure eagles for 30 years. (<http://www.reviewjournal.com/news/water-environment/lawsuit-challenges-fed-rule-eagle-deaths-wind-farms>).

[Bird lovers, like Navy, concerned about wind turbines.](#) Supporters of Patuxent River Naval Air Station aren't the only ones ruffled by a proposal to build 25 wind turbines across the Chesapeake Bay on Maryland's Eastern Shore. The Navy says those turbines would interfere with sensitive radar testing. Others say those turbines could kill an alarming number of bald eagles and other birds.

(<http://www.somdnews.com/article/20140613/NEWS/140619409/1074/bird-lovers-like-navy-concerned-about-wind-turbines&template=southernMarylandMobile>).

[Birds and Turbines: Designing Offshore Wind-farms to Prevent Bird-strikes](#). Wind power represents a growing part of the renewable energy industry, and it has its supporters and critics. Experts have expressed concerns about the threat that offshore wind farms may present to marine wildlife, particularly birds. (<http://www.decodedscience.com/birds-turbines-designing-offshore-wind-farms-prevent-bird-strikes/45578>).

[Trusty: Green energy production should not sacrifice wildlife](#). Last month, millions of migratory birds that pass over South Texas each year caught a break when Baryonyx Corp. withdrew its permit applications for the GOWind offshore wind farm project in the Lower Laguna Madre region. (<http://www.chron.com/opinion/outlook/article/Trusty-Green-energy-production-should-not-5531827.php>).

[Fed Agency OKs Controversial Power Storage Project Near Joshua Tree NP](#). A federal agency has given the go-ahead to a power storage project adjacent to Joshua Tree National Park that opponents say could seriously harm both the park's wildlife and local groundwater. (<http://www.kcet.org/news/rewire/technology/fed-agency-oks-controversial-power-storage-project-near-joshua-tree-np.html>).

[Wind farm 'will stop salmon finding way home'](#). It is one of the wonders of the natural world: salmon undertake an epic journey home to their birthplace, swimming thousands of miles from their feeding waters in the Arctic to spawn in the rivers where they began life. Now a sub-species that originates in the chalk streams of Hampshire and Dorset is being threatened by plans for a giant offshore wind farm. (<http://www.thetimes.co.uk/tto/environment/wildlife/article4125799.ece>).

Wildlife

[Fungus that causes deadly bat disease found in Miss](#). Discovery in Mississippi of the fungus that causes a deadly bat disease that has decimated Northeastern bat populations troubles state wildlife officials. Infection levels are very low now, but the potential impact is unknown. (<http://www.clarionledger.com/story/news/2014/06/12/fungus-causes-deadly-bat-disease-found-state/10389977/>).

[Bats "Socially Network" to Avoid Roost Destruction](#). No, bats haven't suddenly learned how to use Twitter or Facebook, but researchers have discovered that endangered Indiana bat colonies may be using complex social [connections](#) to ensure that they always have a place to bed down, even if their roosts are destroyed by disease or human interference. (<http://www.natureworldnews.com/articles/7627/20140617/bats-socially-network-avoid-roost-destruction.htm>).

[Doppler radar can track birds and bats](#). Besides tracking rain, snow, hail and tornadoes, Doppler Radar can also detect, birds, bugs and even bats. (<http://www.koco.com/weather/doppler-radar-can-track-birds-and-bats/26553036#!38GEM>).

[Mom, There's A Bat In The Pool: New research aims to reduce chances of bats drowning in backyards](#). We usually associate bats with dark places, such as caves, belfries, and attics. But homeowners have increasingly found dead bats in their sun-soaked swimming pools. "Bats are drinking from swimming pools all over the country," said Joy O'Keefe, assistant professor of biology and director of the Indiana State University's Center for Bat Research, Outreach, and Conservation, in Terre Haute. "And some simply drown there." (<http://www.insidescience.org/content/mom-there%E2%80%99s-bat-pool/1711>).

[Road salt changes urban ecosystems in big ways](http://conservationmagazine.org/2014/06/road-salt-changes-urban-ecosystems-in-big-ways/). In the urban parts of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, around three hundred thousand tons of salt are dumped onto roads each winter. But dumping all that salt into the ecosystem doesn't just keep drivers safer. It also changes the chemical composition of the soil near roadways, and that added sodium chloride finds its way into plants, into bodies of water, and into animals. And all that added salt could shift the dynamics of natural selection and the animals' fitness, altering the course of evolution. (<http://conservationmagazine.org/2014/06/road-salt-changes-urban-ecosystems-in-big-ways/>).

[Preventing wildlife-vehicle collisions, one smartphone at a time](http://conservationmagazine.org/2014/06/preventing-wildlife-vehicle-collisions-one-smartphone-at-a-time/). In the United States alone, an estimated one million vertebrates are killed every single day thanks to [unfortunate encounters](#) with cars, trucks, buses, and other vehicles on our streets and highways. When the animals-turned-roadkill are larger, like deer and other ungulates, those collisions also cost quite a bit of money. (<http://conservationmagazine.org/2014/06/preventing-wildlife-vehicle-collisions-one-smartphone-at-a-time/>)

Wind

[Watching Wind Turbines in Snow Sheds Light on Inefficiencies](http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/energy/2014/06/140624-wind-turbine-turbulence-snow-study/). As wind energy production expands around the world, engineers have identified a nagging problem: When a wind turbine spins, its blades create disturbances in the air that can reduce the amount of energy produced. New paper documents first commercial-scale look at "wakes" from turbines. (<http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/energy/2014/06/140624-wind-turbine-turbulence-snow-study/>).

[742,000-acre zone off Massachusetts coast more than doubles federal offshore acreage available for utility-scale wind energy projects](http://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/secretary-jewell-governor-patrick-to-announce-nations-largest-offshore-wind-energy-area-available-for-commercial-development.cfm). As part of President Obama's [Climate Action Plan](#) to create American jobs, develop domestic clean energy resources and cut carbon pollution, Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell and Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Acting Director Walter Cruickshank today joined Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick to announce more than 742,000 acres offshore Massachusetts will be available for commercial wind energy leasing. The proposed area is the largest in federal waters and will nearly double the federal offshore acreage available for commercial-scale wind energy projects. (<http://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/secretary-jewell-governor-patrick-to-announce-nations-largest-offshore-wind-energy-area-available-for-commercial-development.cfm>).

[Sierra Club Launches Wind Energy Jobs Ad Campaign](http://domesticfuel.com/2014/06/12/sierra-club-launches-wind-energy-jobs-ad-campaign/). With uncertainty around the major federal wind incentive, the [Sierra Club](#) has launched a national ad campaign urging Congress to reauthorize the critical incentive for domestic wind energy investments. The campaign focuses on Members of Congress with wind manufacturing jobs in their districts and states that are at risk of the [Wind Production Tax Credit is not renewed](#). (<http://domesticfuel.com/2014/06/12/sierra-club-launches-wind-energy-jobs-ad-campaign/>).

Other

[Carbon Storage in U.S. Eastern Ecosystems Helps Counter Greenhouse Gas Emissions Contributing to Climate Change](http://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/carbon-storage-in-us-eastern-ecosystems-helps-counter-greenhouse-gas-emissions-contributing-to-climate-change.cfm). On the one-year anniversary of President Obama's [Climate Action Plan](#), Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell today released a [new report](#) showing that forests, wetlands and farms in the eastern United States naturally store 300 million tons of carbon a year (1,100 million tons of CO₂), which is nearly 15 percent of the greenhouse gas emissions EPA estimates the country emits each year or an amount that exceeds and offsets yearly U.S. car emissions. (<http://www.doi.gov/news/pressreleases/carbon-storage-in-us-eastern-ecosystems-helps-counter-greenhouse-gas-emissions-contributing-to-climate-change.cfm>).

[Baseline and Projected Future Carbon Storage and Greenhouse-Gas Fluxes in Ecosystems of the Eastern United States](#). This assessment was conducted to fulfill the requirements of section 712 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 and to conduct a comprehensive national assessment of storage and flux (flow) of carbon and the fluxes of other greenhouse gases in ecosystems of the Eastern United States. (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/pp/1804/>).

[WEBTOOL - National Assessment of Ecosystem Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes](#). View and download the primary data that has been developed by the USGS team in a variety of formats using the [LandCarbon Data Tool](#). Visualize data products, view and interact with maps, charts, and statistics that summarize the results of the USGS assessment. (http://www.usgs.gov/climate_landuse/land_carbon/Data.asp). **NOTE: Data on carbon sequestration for the ecoregions in Nebraska are not yet available. Other information is available to view at this time.

[Supreme Court upholds rules curbing greenhouse gases from power plants](#). The Obama administration's drive to regulate global-warming gases won a surprising victory in the Supreme Court on Monday with the support of two conservative justices. Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr. and Justice Antonin Scalia joined the court's moderates and liberals in a 7-2 vote to uphold most of an Environmental Protection Agency rule that requires new or rebuilt factories and power plants to use the "best available technology" to limit their emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. (<http://www.latimes.com/nation/nationnow/la-na-nn-supreme-court-power-plants-20140610-story.html#page=1>).

[Supreme Court limits greenhouse gas regulations](#). A divided Supreme Court blocked the Obama administration Monday from requiring permits for greenhouse gas emissions from new or modified industrial facilities, but the ruling won't prohibit other means of regulating the pollutant that causes global warming. (<http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2014/06/23/supreme-court-greenhouse-gas/8567453/>).

[Upcoming Webinars & Workshops](#)

[Recent Syntheses of Research on Wind Energy, Bats, Terrestrial, and Marine Wildlife](#). **Tuesday, July 1, 2014, 1:00 pm – 2:30 pm (Eastern)**. Presentations will include: Assessing the state of knowledge of utility-scale wind energy development and operation on terrestrial and marine wildlife (Jeffrey E. Lovich, Research Ecologist, USGS), Impacts of wind energy development on bats: implications for conservation (Ed Arnett, Director of Center for Responsible Energy Development, Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership & Erin Baerwald, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Calgary). The webinar will be hosted by NWCC/AWWI and will include time for questions after each presentation. (<http://nationalwind.org/research/webinars/>).

[Workshop on EPA's Proposed Clean Power/CAA Section 111\(d\) Rules](#). **July 14, 2014, DC Conference Center & via webcast**. This workshop is open to the public, but registration and fee payment is required. EPA has just released arguably the most important set of proposed rules in its efforts to restrain greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources: regulation of existing and modified fossil fuel power plants under Clean Air Act Section 111(d). The proposals have broad implications for the economy and the environment, pose challenges for harmonizing federal and state action on both environmental and energy fronts, and set the stage for regulation of other sectors under Section 111(d). As a result, it is critical to understand the scope, implications, and nuances of the proposed rules. Timed to take place during EPA's comment period, the Workshop features top experts from government, industry, nonprofits, and academia who will explore practical and legal implications of this significant regulatory undertaking. Join us for this interactive event that takes a "deep dive" into these rules. (<http://www.eli.org/events/workshop-epas-proposed-cao-section-111d-rules>).

Tools

[WINDEXchange](http://energy.gov/eere/wind/windexchange) is the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Wind Program's hub of stakeholder engagement and outreach activities. The purpose of WINDEXchange is to help communities weigh the benefits and costs of wind energy, understand the deployment process, and make wind development decisions supported by the best available science and other fact-based information. (<http://energy.gov/eere/wind/windexchange>).

[National Assessment of Ecosystem Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Fluxes](http://www.usgs.gov/climate_landuse/land_carbon/Data.asp). View and download the primary data that has been developed by the USGS team in a variety of formats using the [LandCarbon Data Tool](#). Visualize data products, view and interact with maps, charts, and statistics that summarize the results of the USGS assessment. (http://www.usgs.gov/climate_landuse/land_carbon/Data.asp). **NOTE: Data on carbon sequestration for the ecoregions in Nebraska are not yet available. Other information is available to view at this time.

[EISPC EZ Mapping Tool](https://eispctools.anl.gov/). The EISPC Energy Zones Mapping Tool is a free online mapping tool to identify potential clean energy resource areas within the Eastern Transmission Interconnection. (<https://eispctools.anl.gov/>).

[Counties with Zoning Regulations in Nebraska](#) has been added to the Nebraska Wind Energy and Wildlife Project website. Several counties have zoning regulations or ordinances for wind energy facilities. Several of the counties with zoning have setbacks for commercial scale wind turbines of 600 feet from Wildlife Management Areas, State Recreational Areas, and Wetlands (USFW Types III, IV, and V). Links to all county zoning regulations found through internet searches are available on the website. Please feel free to contact me at windwildlife@unl.edu with edits, suggestions, etc. (<http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/windenergydevelopment.asp#zoning>).

[Nebraska Rare Species Education for Conservation](http://rarespecies.nebraska.gov/) website launched! This new website features images, descriptions, range, habitat, population status, information pamphlets, and more on the 27 threatened and endangered species in Nebraska. The website is a great way to access information on Nebraska's listed species. (<http://rarespecies.nebraska.gov/>).

[National Climate Change Viewer](http://www.usgs.gov/climate_landuse/clu_rd/nccv.asp). The new tool gives citizens and resource managers the opportunity to look at climate-driven impacts on watersheds and map projected changes at the local, regional, state and watershed levels. (http://www.usgs.gov/climate_landuse/clu_rd/nccv.asp).

[National Wetlands Database, interactive mapping tool completed](http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html). To coincide with American Wetlands Month, which begins May 1, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is announcing the completion of the most comprehensive and detailed U.S. wetland data set ever produced, capping a 35-year effort by the Service to map the extent of the nation's wetlands. The Wetlands Inventory Mapper (<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>) has digitally mapped and made publically available wetlands in the lower 48 states, Hawaii and dependent territories, as well as 35 % of Alaska. (<http://www.agprofessional.com/news/National-Wetlands-Database-interactive-mapping-tool-completed--257553181.html>).

[National Wind Coordinating Collaborative \(NWCC\) Webinars on the Latest Wind-Wildlife Research and Tools](#). NWCC/AWWI hosts quarterly webinars on the latest research and tools related to the interactions of wind energy, wildlife, and wildlife habitat. The webinars include time for questions after each presentation. To receive the access information for upcoming webinars, please sign up. If you are

interested in sharing your work on a webinar, please contact [Ian Evans](#).
(<http://nationalwind.org/research/webinars/>).

USGS Interactive Windfarm Mapper. The USGS created this publicly available [national dataset](#) and [interactive mapping application](#) of wind turbines. This dataset is built with publicly available data, as well as searching for and identifying individual wind turbines using satellite imagery. The locations of all wind turbines, including the publicly available datasets, were visually verified with high-resolution remote imagery to within plus or minus 10 meters. (<http://eerscmap.usgs.gov/windfarm/>).

Developing a Research Framework for Increasing Understanding of Interactions between Eagles and Wind Energy. In this document, we outline a framework for a national, hypothesis-driven research program on eagles and wind energy. The principal goals of this framework are to guide research that improves our ability to predict and estimate take of eagles at wind energy facilities, to develop measures intended to avoid and minimize the take of eagles at operating wind energy facilities, and to compensate for, or offset, remaining eagle take. (http://awwi.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/AWWI-Eagle-Research-Framework_Final-01-23-14.pdf).

Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines Webinar Series. The USFWS has offered a number of webinars related to the Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines. Recordings of the webinars, presentations, and transcripts are available at: http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/wind_training/wind_training.html.

The Wildlife Society Renewable Energy Working Group – LinkedIn. Connect with other resource professionals involved in renewable energy – wildlife work. To join, go to: http://www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=4433729&trk=my_groups-b-grp-v, click Join.

Upcoming Conferences

Wind Wildlife Research Meeting X will be in Broomfield, CO, week of **December 1, 2014**. Dates TBD. The biennial Wind Wildlife Research Meeting provides an internationally recognized forum for researchers and wind-wildlife stakeholders to hear contributed papers, view research posters, and listen to panels that synthesize the most recent wind power-related wildlife research. (<http://nationalwind.org/save-the-date-wind-wildlife-research-meeting-x/>).

The **Call for Abstracts** solicits proposals for oral presentations, panels, or posters on the latest wind-wildlife research. AWWI will accept the abstracts, which will be reviewed by a panel of experts. The deadline for abstract submission is **June 20, 2014**. (http://nationalwind.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/WWRM-X_Call-for-Abstracts.pdf).

7th Annual Nebraska Wind & Solar Conference & Exhibition: Turning Challenges into Nebraska Opportunities will be on October 29th and 30th in LaVista, Nebraska. There are sponsor and exhibitor opportunities at varying price levels. If you have presentation ideas, you can submit them to: admin@nebraskawindconference.com. (<http://nebraskawindandsolarconference.com/>).

Conference on Wind energy and Wildlife impacts will be in Berlin, Germany, **March 10-12, 2015**. (<http://www.cww2015.tu-berlin.de/>).

Check out the **Nebraska Wind Energy and Wildlife Project website** at: <http://snr.unl.edu/renewableenergy/wind/> and **Wind Energy and Wildlife news** at:

<http://www.scoop.it/t/wind-energy-and-wildlife>.

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In the Message Field (NOT Subject): UNSUBSCRIBE wind_wildlife