

American Wind Energy Association. 2008. Wind Energy Siting Handbook. 183 pp.

(Pg. 5-11) Avoidance of specific habitat features known to be attractive to threatened, endangered, or species of concern is the best way to minimize habitat impacts. Developers can mitigate potential impacts by obtaining baseline data that show the pattern of bird use. Ideal sites are those that do not include high activity within the elevation zones of the rotor swept area or in locations where turbines would be sited. These data can include point counts that include mapping of flight paths, and day- and night-time radar studies. Financial contribution o research the interactions of birds and wind projects and their prevention, minimization and mitigation is another possible mitigation measure.

American Wind Energy Association. 2009. Resources: U.S. Wind Energy Projects, as of June 27, 2009.
<http://www.awea.org/projects/>. Accessed July 23, 2009.

Contains maps of current and potential wind energy projects.