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Comment:

WIND TURBINES KILL hundreds of thousands of Bats Each year that help agriculture and Forest grow VALUE OF BATS TO FARMERS, a single colony of 150 big brown bats (Eptesicus fuscus) in Indiana has been estimated to eat nearly 1.3 million pest insects each year, possibly contributing to the disruption of population cycles of agricultural pests . Other estimates suggest that a single little brown bat can consume 4 to 8 g of insects each night during the active season. clearly show how bats have enormous potential to influence the economics of agriculture and forestry. VALUE OF BATS agriculture industry.... is estimated nearly $23 billion per year, but may range from $3.7 billion to $53 billion a year. Brazilian free-tailed bats (Tadarida brasiliensis) form enormous summer breeding colonies, mostly in caves and under bridges, in south-central Texas and northern Mexico. Their prey includes several species of adult insects whose larvae are known to be important agricultural pests, including the corn earworm or cotton bollworm (Helicoverpa zea). VALUE OF BATS; as beneficial pollinators Fruit-eating bats are sometimes called the farmers of the tropics because they are incredibly efficient at dispersing seeds. While some bats provide pest control, nectar-feeding pats act as beneficial pollinators. Giant cacti and agave are just two types of plants that depend on bats for pollination, and in the tropics, over 500 different types of tropical plants are pollinated by bats every year. VALUE OF BATS TO FOREST: They're especially essential to regenerating clear-cut forests, which requires seeds to be dropped over large, open spaces . VALUE OF BATS FOR REDUCED PESTICDES , pest suppression services provided by bats ranges from about $12 to $173/acre (with a most likely scenario of $74/acre) in a cotton-dominated agricultural landscape in south-central Texas. Means less Pesticides and chemicals on the crops that are not needed to suppress the insects consumed by bats which also reduces impacts of PESTICIDES on ecosystems,... which can be substantial. Plus, reducing the potential for evolved resistance of insects to PESTICIDS ,,,and genetically modified crops,,,,,. , Without bats, crop yields are affected. Pesticide applications go up. bats can exert top down suppression of forest insects. The researchers noted that bats "suppress pest-associated fungal growth and mycotoxin in corn" as well as increased crop yield by 1.4 percent, which adds up to a difference of more than $3 an acre. study found that bats save farmers more than $1 billion worldwide - and that's only for corn crops. BATS VALUE as pest control for cotton production in an eight-county region in south-central Texas. Calculations show an annual value of $741 000 per year, with a range of $121 000-$1 725 000, compared to a $4.6-$6.4 million per year annual cotton harvest. Bats feed on some of the most damaging crop pests - including the moths of cutworms and armyworms - which helps to protect food crops naturally. Farmers appreciate the pest control provided by bats and many look forward to having bats return to their farms each year. Migratory species that are the most susceptible to direct impacts from a wind facility. FEIS at 310, AR03C.00812. NEPA regulations require federal agencies to independently evaluate any environmental information submitted by applicants for possible use by the agency in preparing an EIS, 40 C.F.R. 1506.5(a) NEED TO STOP WIND TURBINES. The pointless slaughter of millions of birds and bats by wind turbines, all over the

	globe is just another inconvenient truth for the wind cultist. Utterly pointless in the absence of massive and endless subsidies the wind industry would disappear in a heartbeat, bird and bat carcasses littered around wind farms around the world, *
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