

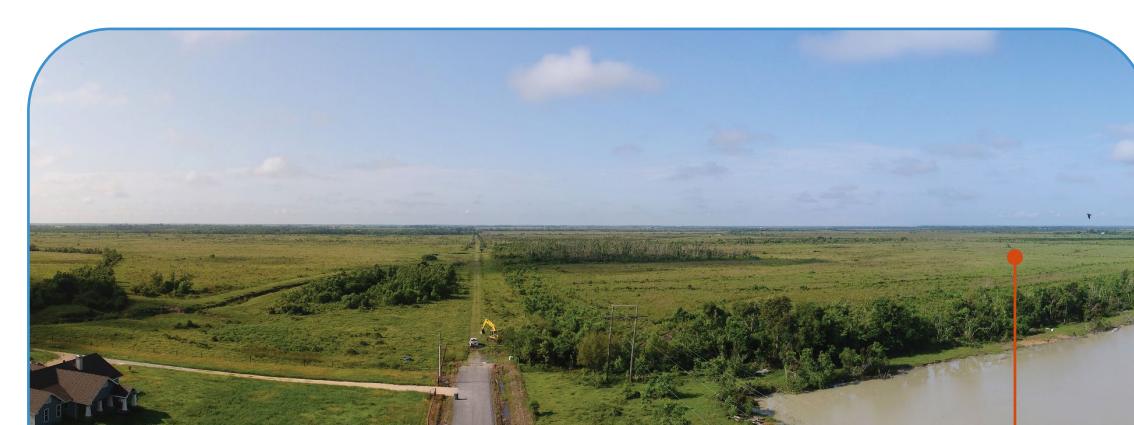
WHAT'S ALL THE BUZZ ABOUT?

CREATING POLLINATOR HABITAT TO REDUCE O&M COSTS

NATHAN WOJCIK AND TONY SOMERS, SWCA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Purposeful management of soil and vegetation results in long-term cost efficiencies for developers. The rapid growth of utility-scale solar has led to growing regulation at the local level, particularly in areas where restored habitats on solar installations have the potential to provide nature-based solutions and ecosystem services:

- AIR QUALITY,
- BENEFICIAL HABITAT,
- POLLINATOR RESOURCES,
- SITE STABILIZATION,
- SOIL HEALTH,
- VISUAL IMPACTS, and
- WATER QUALITY.



Drone Prospective of Development Site



Drone Prospective of Proposed Development

Nature-based solutions rooted in science provide dividends and returns seen with solution-forward business strategies, **ultimately reducing costs during project operations and maintenance**. Further, developers can get ahead of future legislation trends pushing for increased vegetation reestablishment and pollinator protections: pollinator scorecards existing or proposed in their jurisdictions, laws for overgrown invasive plants and fire risks, and potential monetary incentives for supporting pollinators and ecosystem services.



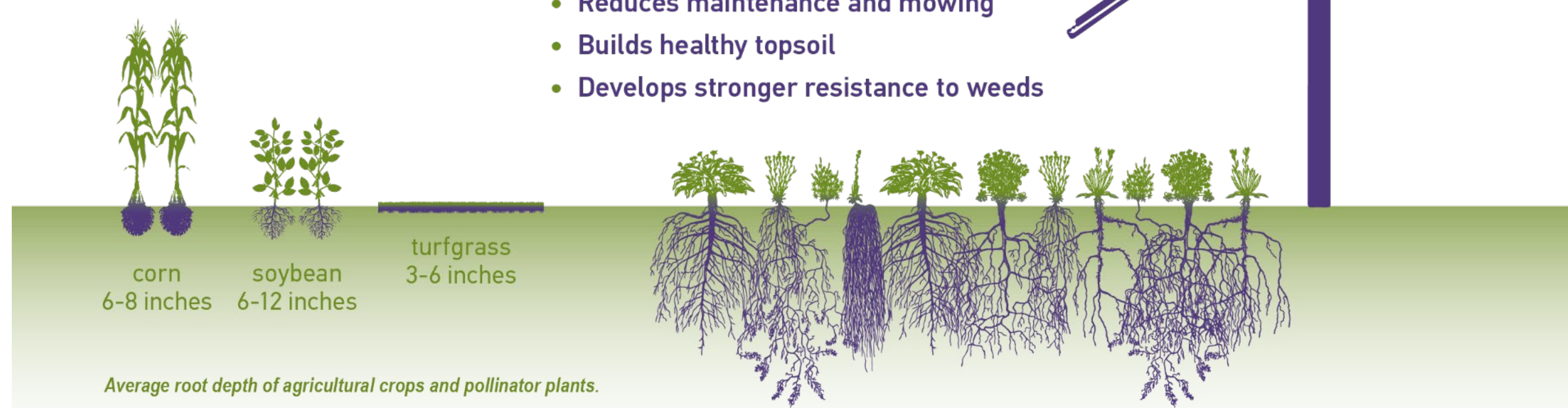
Wildflowers bloom at a solar farm in Minnesota.

Through the application of a customized management toolbox, the solar industry can implement positive impacts to local ecosystem services.

- **Solar projects with pollinator-friendly vegetation help restore natural ecosystem services to the site and surrounding ecology.** Systems with increased plant diversity:
 - release more oxygen;
 - support foraging pollinators;
 - promote cross-pollination for the surrounding ecosystem; and
 - improve water quality when vegetation at the project site is managed without the use of herbicides, pesticides, and other chemicals that may further pollute the water.
- **Reintroducing native vegetation to degraded/impacted soils bring the soil-forming, nutrient-cycling processes back to life.** Deep roots of native vegetation:
 - break up soils that have been potentially compacted;
 - recharge groundwater; and
 - improve soil health and carbon capture. Without much runoff or a need to mow in fire-prone areas, plants can decompose on the site, further adding to the beneficial development of topsoil over time.
- **Pollinator attraction contributes to heterogeneous landscapes and increased biodiversity.** Planting native vegetation and managing soil enhances ecosystem services that contribute to:
 - increased pollination and pest control services, leading to better crop yields and lower management costs for surrounding agricultural landscapes; and
 - facilitated reintroduction into agricultural practices with enhanced soil health once decommissioned.
- **Communicating the benefits of pollinator-friendly solar will often correlate with better public perception, smooth permitting, and create environmental, social, and governance (ESG) opportunities for the developers.**

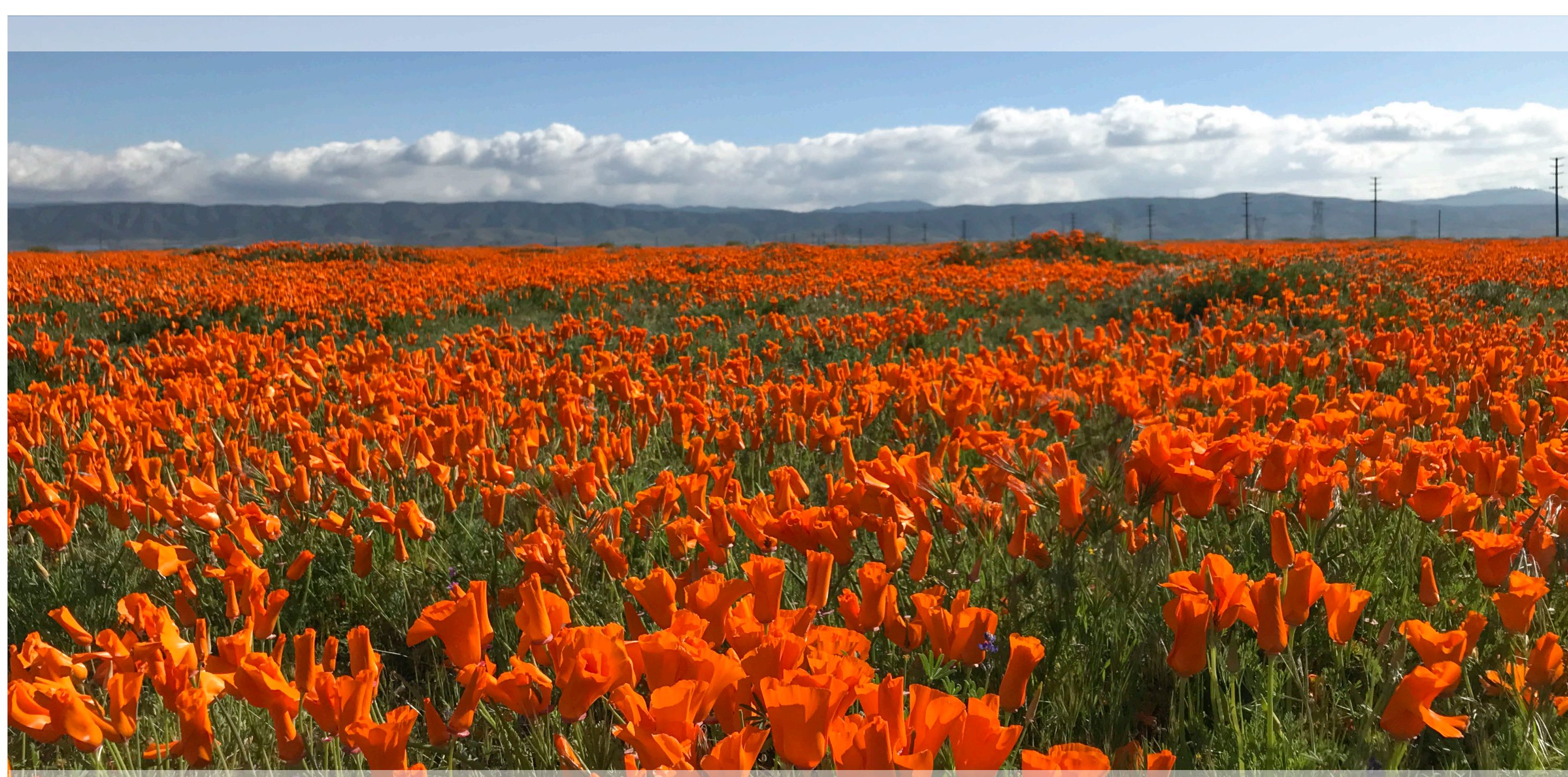
BENEFITS of NATIVE GRASSES AND WILDFLOWERS include

- Reduces soil erosion
- Increases soil organic matter
- Creates habitat for bees and butterflies to forage
- Increases pollination for nearby crops
- Enhances on-site water management
- Reduces maintenance and mowing
- Builds healthy topsoil
- Develops stronger resistance to weeds



The average root depth of pollinator plants is 4-6 feet, whereas agricultural crops and turf have a root depth around 3-12 inches (modified from Weaver 2019¹).

80-90% The O&M of pollinator vegetation is 80–90% less expensive than turf over ten years for utility-scale solar developments.



Wildflowers seen during permitting for a solar project in California.

¹ Weaver, J.F. 2019. Solar-powered pollinators for less than a penny a watt. PV Magazine. Available online at: <https://pv-magazine-usa.com/2019/04/05/solar-powered-pollinators-for-less-than-a-penny-a-watt/>

CONTACT INFORMATION



NATHAN WOJCIK
Principal Restoration Ecologist
(720) 249-3452
nwojcik@swca.com



TONY SOMERS
Landscape Architect / Planner
(413) 658-2067
tony.somers@swca.com

Dr. Wojcik is a principal restoration ecologist in SWCA's Denver office with 21 years of ecological and environmental research experience throughout the western United States. He has a passion for the restoration of complex and diverse ecosystems in a variety of landscapes and working with developers and contractors to cultivate strategies that promote beneficial habitat.