



#### **Pollinator Habitat**

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Maryland Department of

Agriculture

#### Agenda



- Pollinators
- Pollinator Habitat
- Pollinator Bill
- Next Steps



#### Pollinators Are.....







- There are <u>four major groups</u> of insect pollinators: bees and wasps, beetles, butterflies and moths, and flies.
- Some are generalists, and visit many flowering plants, and others are specialists that concentrate on a single plant

FYI.... Honey bees are not native!

### Pollinators are Keystone Species:



 Their role is critical in plant reproduction.

Over 75% of Flowering Plants

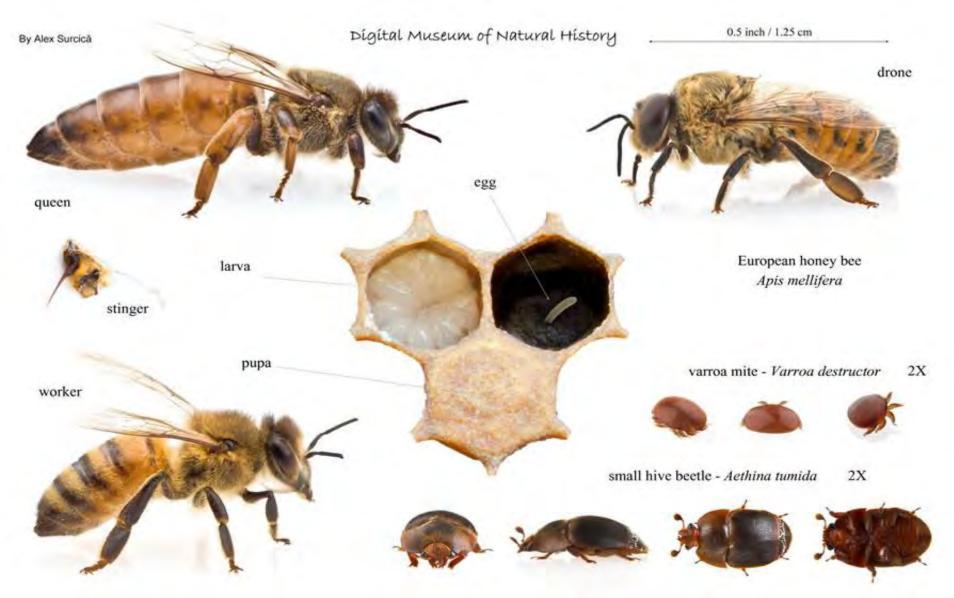
need Pollination





### Maryland is home to at least 450 species of native bees





#### **Bee Facts**



#### A single bee colony can pollinate over 300 million flowers a day

In order to produce 1 pound of honey, 2 million flowers must be visited.

A hive (60,000) of bees must fly 55,000 miles to produce a pound of honey.

One honey bee may visit 2,000 flowers per day.



### What is threatening pollinators?



#### Habitat Loss and Habitat Fragmentation:

- Pollinators need flowering plants to provide nutrition
- Fragmentation of habitats increases the distance pollinators must travel between areas providing food and shelter along their routes.



### Benefits of Pollinator Habitat at Solar Facilities



- 1. Solar sites with vegetative cover operate at cooler temperatures
- 2. May generate 1-3 percent more electricity.
- 3. Reduces overall site construction costs



Over 90% of all known flowering plants, and almost all fruits, vegetables and grains, require pollination to produce crops.

### What is Pollinator Habitat?



Diverse Wildflower Habitat for pollinators provide the nectar that pollinators feed on.

Must be diverse and "year-round"



### Components of Pollinator Habitat

MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

- Feeding
- Nesting
- Overwintering Area





#### **Commercial Farms**



Corn and soybean are wind pollinated





### We would like to see: diverse wildflowers, large tracts of land





### Why Pollinator Habitat Creation Resources

- Timing is Everything
- Two Initiatives
  - Federal -
  - State





In May 2015, the White House released a *National Strategy to Protect Pollinators and Their Habitat*.



# State Initiatives: Pollinator Protection Bill of 2016

Maryland 1<sup>st</sup> in Nation to Ban Neonicotinoids





### Benefits of Pollinator Habitat





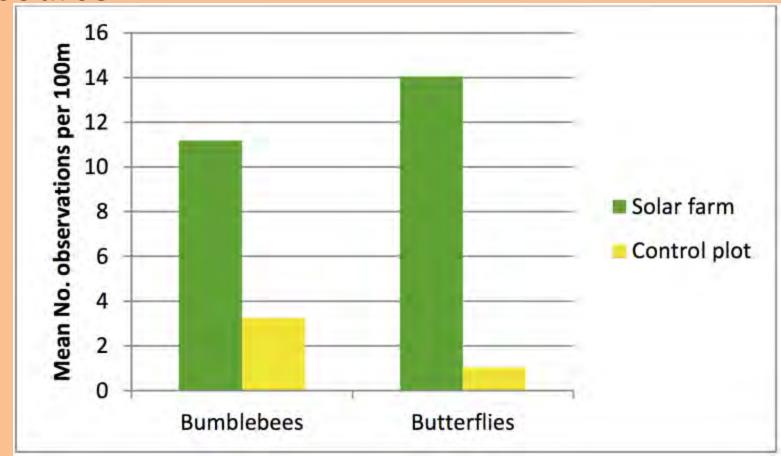
- Aesthetics
- Reduced air temperatures
- Water and soil
   Improvements

#### Less Mowing and Herbicides



#### Benefits of Pollinators, Cont'd

Healthy Pollinators - Better and consistent food source



### Increased bird populations DEPARTMENT OF SATURAL RESOURCES



#### SB 1158





## SB1158 (Department of Natural Resources - Solar Generation Facilities - Pollinator-Friendly Designation)

This bill expands the activities of the Power Plant Research Program (PPRP) within the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to include an evaluation of the pollinator benefits that would occur under a pollinator-friendly vegetation management standard or pollinator habitat plan implemented on land on which a proposed or an existing ground-mounted solar generation facility is located. DNR, in consultation with the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA), must designate a solar generation facility as pollinator-friendly if it meets specified requirements, and may charge a reasonable fee to cover costs associated with the designation. The owner of a solar generation facility is prohibited from making specified claims regarding the pollinator benefits of the facility unless it has been designated as pollinator-friendly by DNR. DNR must adopt implementing regulations. The bill takes effect June 1, 2017.

### Pollinator Bill Requirements for Solar Facilities



- Evaluation of the potential pollinator benefits through a scorecard
- Requiring long-term maintenance of the pollinator habitat
- Department may charge a reasonable fee
- Takes effect June 1, 2017
- First, we need a working group to create a scorecard



### "Honey Do" List for the Working Group



- Scorecard
- Fee structure
  - Annual
  - Dependent on acreage
- Inspections
- Presented to our Stakeholders



#### Solar Site Pollinator Habitat Planning and Assessment Form

To be used in the process of site and seed mix planning/designing or site evaluation.

| la. | Percent of site with flowering plant s  L 1-15 percent  L 31-45 percent  L 46-60 percent  L 61+ percent   | pecies (select one) 5 points 10 points 15 points 20 points 25 points | Planned/existing management practices (add all     Mowing occurs no more than once     per year     Detailed establishment plan     Detailed monitoring plan     Creation of nesting habitat features     (e.g. boxes, tunnels) | that apply) 5 points 10 points 10 points 0.2 points per |
|-----|---|--|---|---|
| 1b. | Flowering plant seed mix to be used (Points only for seed mix planning; add all that apply)  Includes five or more plant species appropriate for the region or local habitat <u>identified by USDA</u> as beneficial to pollinators  Amount of seed to be planted (lbs/acre) is determined according to seed provider's recommended application rate and/or planting density for planted species in the |  | 7. Vegetation "screen" adjacent to the solar site (ac  At least 50% of screen area planted with flowering plant species  At least 50% of screen area planted with native plant species  | dd all that apply) 5 points 5 points                    |
|     | target area   | 5 points   | Total:  |   |
|     | Percent of site to be planted with nati<br>(select one)  \$\to\$ 26-50 percent  \$\to\$ 76-100 percent  | ve plant species 5 points 10 points 15 points                        | 8. Signage/Education (add all that apply)  I Three or more signs legible at 40 feet stating pollinator habitat  Bench and educational display suitable to our regarding the pollinator habitat  Total:                          | 10 points   |
|     | Planned cover diversity within the gr<br>(# of flowering plant species that will<br>>2 percent cover each; select one)  |  | 9. Pesticide risk  L Planned on-site insecticide use  | -40 points  |
|     | Seasons that will have at least 3 blooming species with >2 percent cover each (add all that apply)  |  | Grand Tol   | el  |
|     | □ Spring     □ Early summer     □ Late summer     □ Fall  Total   | 10 points<br>5 points<br>5 points<br>5 points                        | Meets Standard 70-84 Provides Exceptional Habitat >8  | •   |
|     |   |  | Developer:  |   |
|     | Observed nesting habitat within 0.25 miles (add all that apply)  Bare ground with undisturbed, and/or well-drained soil  5 points   |  | Project Location: Project Size:   |   |
|     | □ Forest edge habitat     □ Cavity nesting sites (e.g., dead treesnags, fallen logs, shrubs)  | 2 points<br>5,<br>2 points   | Target Seeding Date:  |   |
|     | Total:  |  | Send completed forms to: MD Dept. of Agriculture, MD Dept. o<br>Natural Resources PPRP  |   |
|     |   |  |   |   |



DRAFT

#### Working Group Participants



MDA - Matt Teffeau

UMD – Dennis vanEngelsdorp andKaren Rennich (Bee Lab) & Bee Informed Partnership

WHS – Jennifer Selfridge

SunEast Development. LLC - Marcia Hass

**HB Solutions - Dane Bauer** 

MD Farm Bureau - Colby Ferguson



#### Questions / Comments?

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Power Plant Research Program



