



Roseate Spoonbill.  
Photo: Niccole Neely/Audubon Photography Awards

# Audubon Assembly

## LEARNING SESSION A

### Creating Habitat in Unconventional Ways

Moderator: Beth Alvi, Sr. Director of  
Policy

# BABCOCK RANCH:

## WATER QUALITY INITIATIVE



# BABCOCK RANCH:

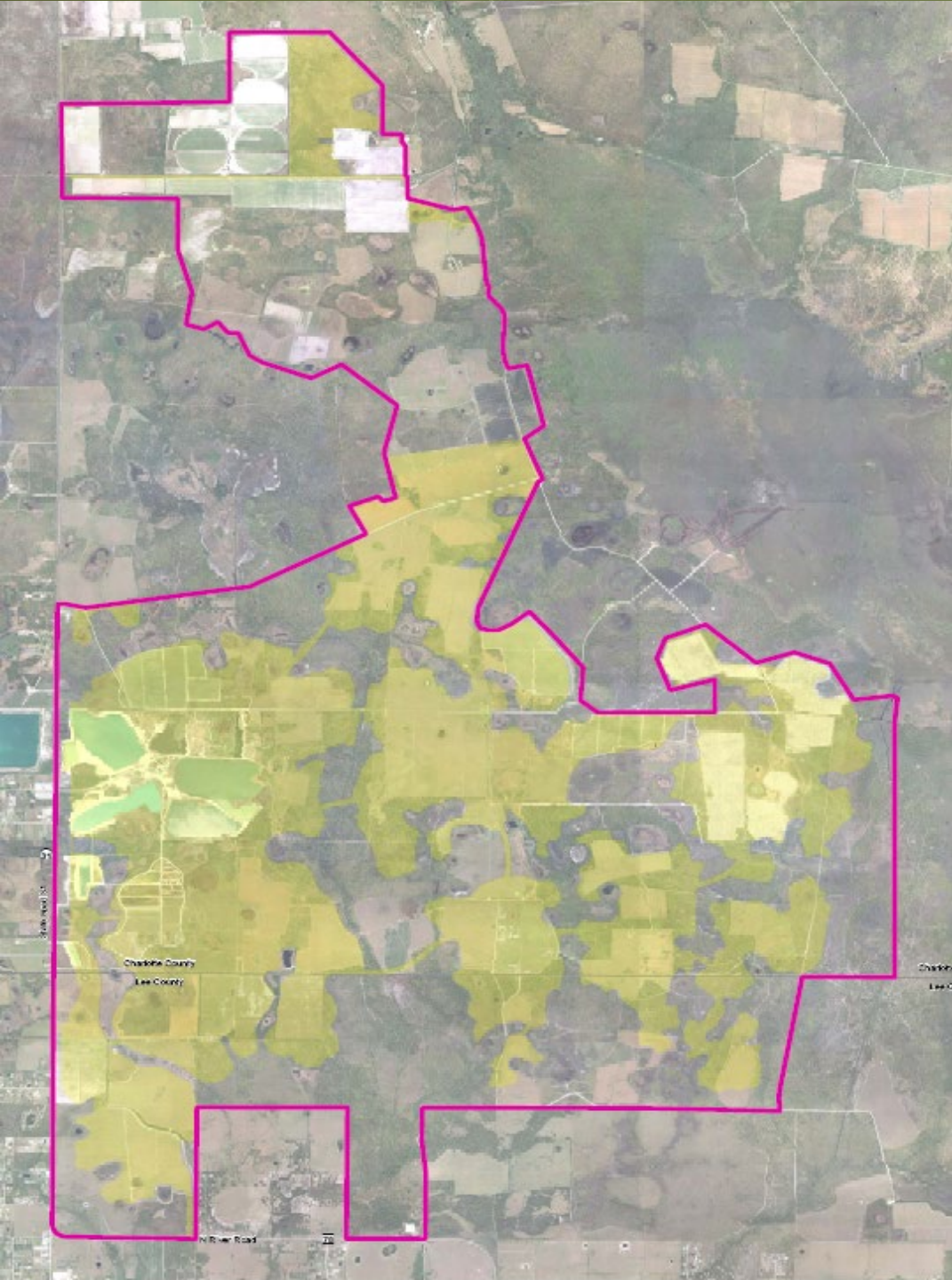
## WATER QUALITY INITIATIVE

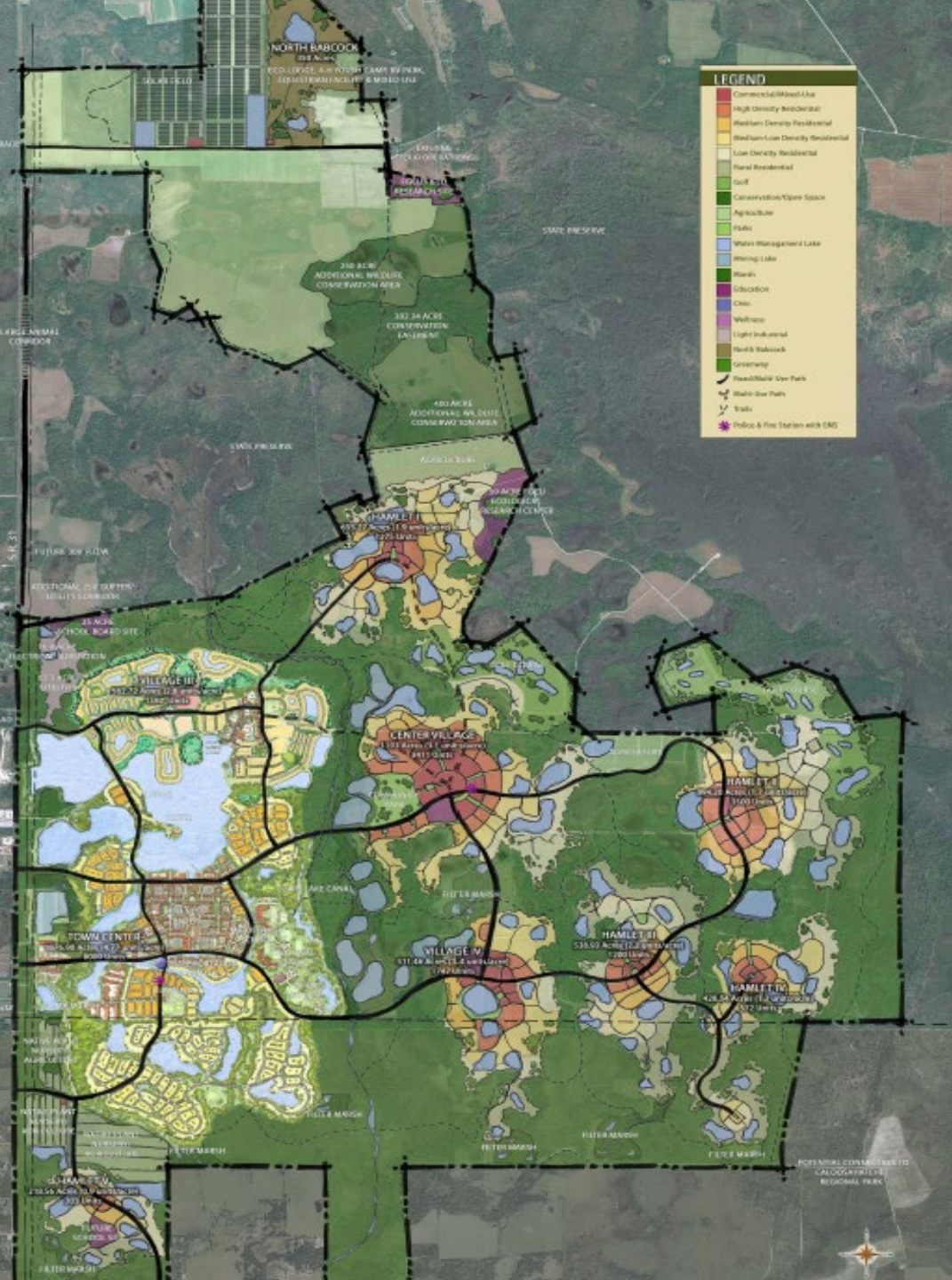


# BABCOCK RANCH:

## ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS PRESERVATION

- IDENTIFY NATURAL FLOWWAYS
- PRESERVE NATURAL FLOWWAYS
- IDENTIFY DEVELOPMENT CORRIDORS THAT WILL HAVE THE LEAST IMPACT TO WATER SYSTEMS AND WETLANDS.





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# BABCOCK RANCH: WATER ENHANCEMENT CREATION



TWO LANE UNDIVIDED RURAL



TOWN CENTER ENTRANCE ROAD



TOWN CENTER TWO LANE URBAN with ON-STREET PARKING

# BABCOCK RANCH:

## FARMLAND RESTORATION



# BABCOCK RANCH:

## FARMFIELD RESTORATION

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# BABCOCK RANCH:

## WETLAND RESTORATION



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# BABCOCK RANCH:

## WETLAND RESTORATION



# BABCOCK RANCH:

## WETLAND RESTORATION





# FPL Solar Stewardship Program

**Jeff Smith**  
Senior Environmental Specialist  
Florida Power & Light Company

**2023 Audubon Assembly**  
**Creating Habitat in Unconventional Ways to Maximize**  
**Connections for Conservation Lands**  
October 26<sup>th</sup>, 2023



# Solar components



# Solar facilities are low impact



# Solar Designs with the Environment in Mind

## Focus on avoiding and minimizing environmental impacts

- Site Selection criteria include but are not limited to:
  - Proximity to existing transmission with available capacity
  - Previously disturbed land (e.g., agriculture)
  - Minimal and/or low-quality wetlands on site
  - Minimal or no protected species concerns
  - Avoidance of critical wildlife habitat
  - Rural or low-density residential
- Design around natural habitats
- Constructed with inert, galvanized metal posts that are pile-driven and panels are installed on a racking system
- Ground cover is pervious and allows for infiltration
  - Reduces stormwater runoff and nutrient inputs to surrounding waterways





# Solar Stewardship Program

FPL forged an innovative partnership with Audubon Florida to enhance habitat value on our solar sites

- Now titled FPL Solar Stewardship Program, an Eco-innovation partnership with Audubon Florida
- Voluntary collaborative effort with conservation organizations
  - Audubon Florida, FWF, local governments, etc.
- By the Numbers
  - Preserved over 4,400 acres of wetlands
    - 4,000 placed under conservation designation
  - 15,000 pounds of native wildflower seed planted
  - Over 300,000 native trees, shrubs, prairie grasses and wildflowers planted

## FPL Solar Stewardship Site

An eco-innovation partnership with Audubon Florida

This site has been enhanced to provide habitat opportunities for birds, pollinators and other wildlife.



# Stewardship Approach

## Pragmatic approach to achieve sustainable operational and environmental outcomes

- Pollinators are part of every feature, but the program provides far more value than an exclusive focus on pollinators
- Evaluation of site-specific ecological conditions
  - Existing features and surrounding land use
  - Practical and appropriate enhancements
- Stewardship elements
  - Invasive control and management
  - Groundcover enhancement
  - Habitat creation and enhancement
  - Ecological engineering and constructed elements
  - Research and resource expansions



# Invasive Control and Management

## Integrated approaches to selectively managing nuisance vegetation

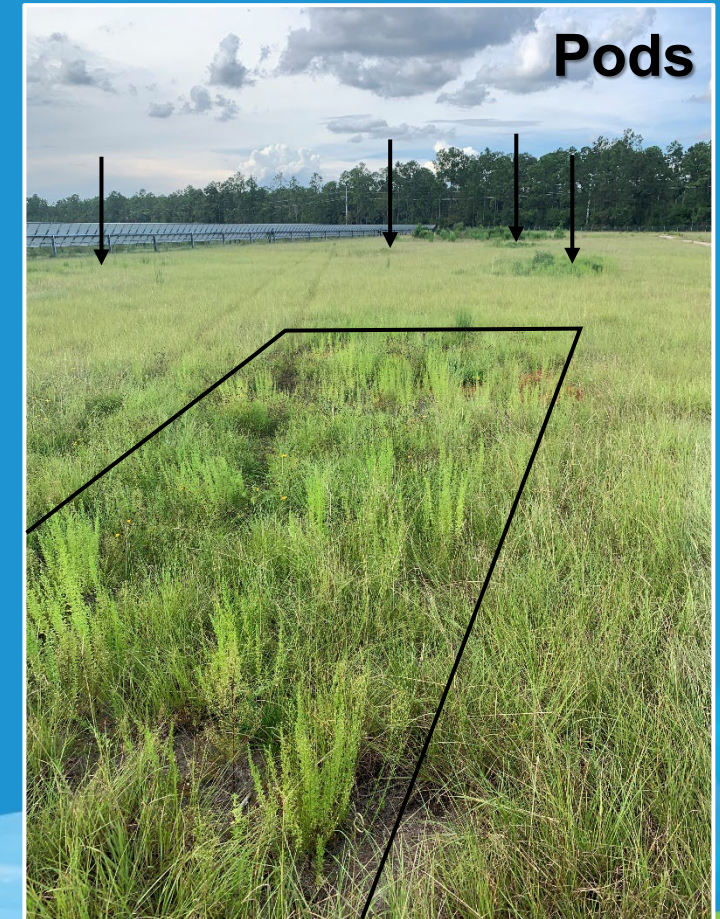
- Traditional mechanical and chemical control
- Innovative technology and precision equipment
- Biological controls



# Groundcover Enhancement

Increase floral biodiversity while stabilizing the soil

- Incorporating wildflower seed into stabilization mixes
- Prairie restoration
- Native plantings to increase biodiversity
- Food Plots
- Pollinator pods and strips



# Habitat Creation and Enhancement

## Promoting structural and functional habitat opportunities

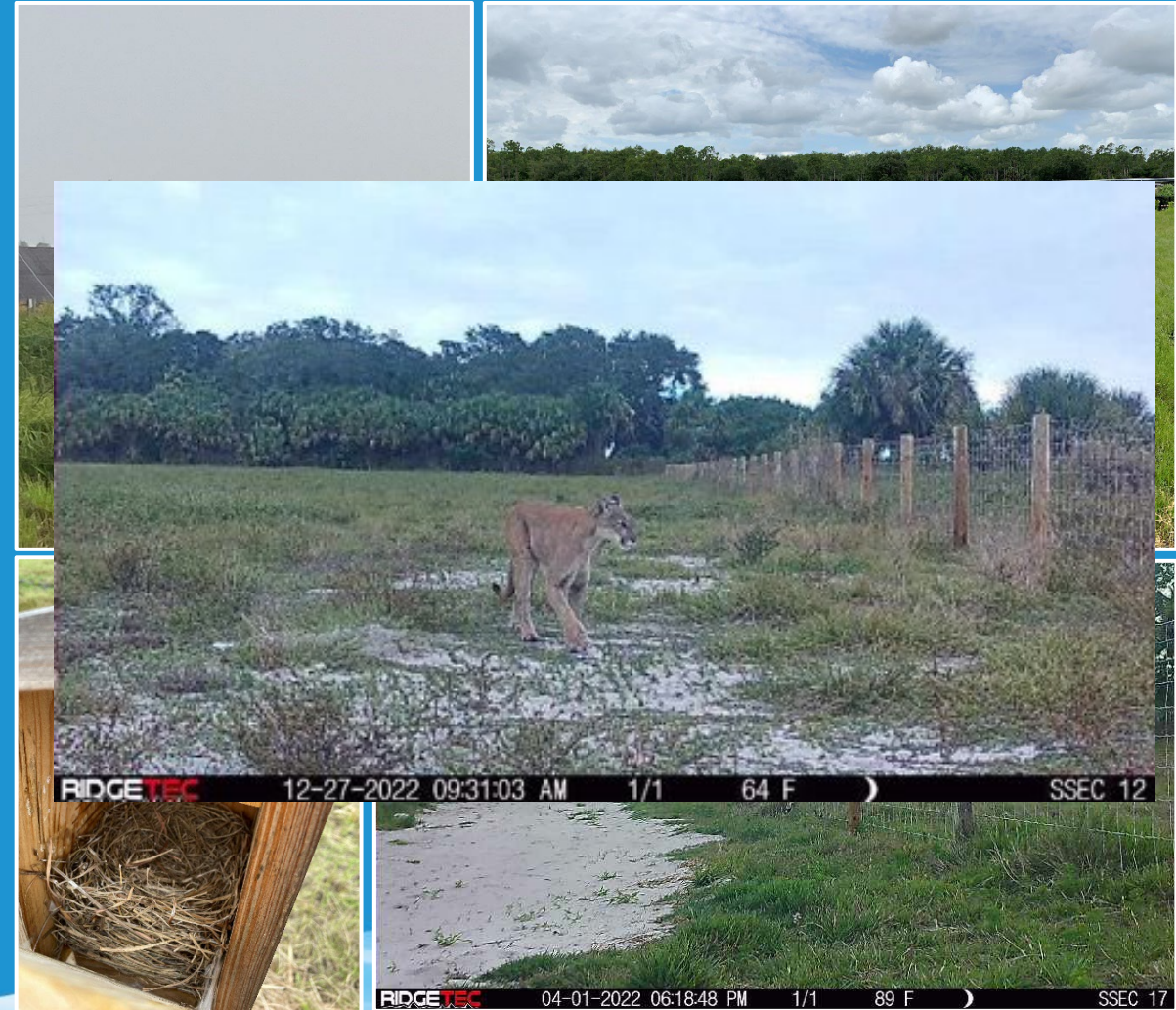
- Habitat stepping-stones
- Habitat connections for safe wildlife passage
- Structural habitat enhancements and reset
- Supplemental wetland and upland habitat plantings
- Native landscape buffers



# Ecological Engineering and Constructed Elements

## Facilitating wildlife access and utilization of solar sites

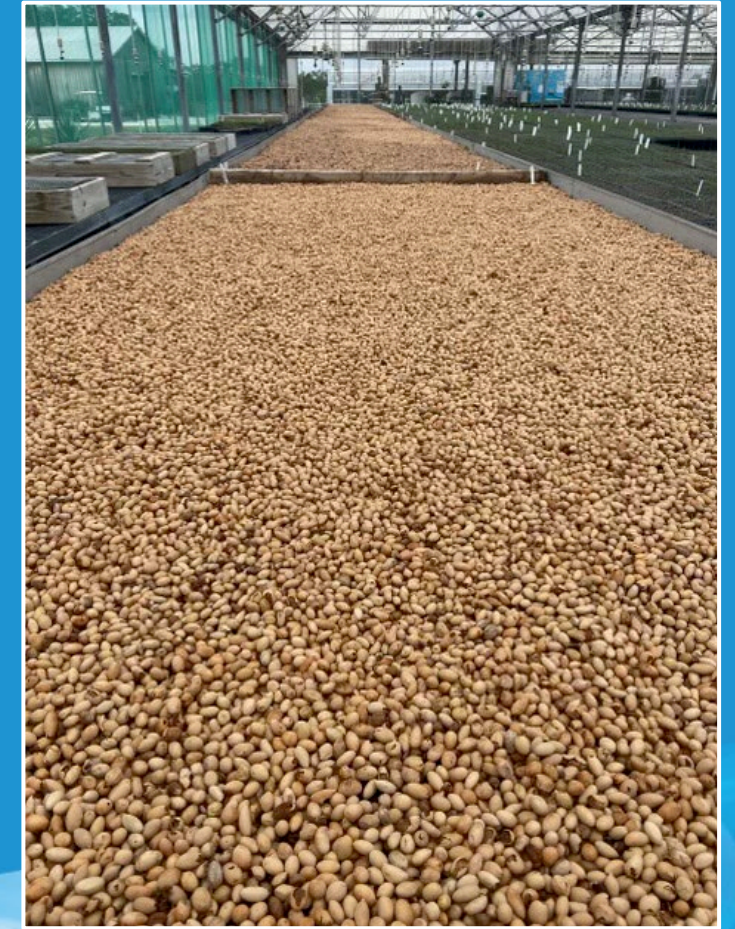
- Constructed nest boxes and platforms
- Stormwater pond enhancement
- Earthwork
  - Leveling furrows
  - Filling in drainage swales
  - Topographic heterogeneity
- Wildlife-friendly fencing
- Passive restoration with competitive natives
- Cavity trees



# Research and Resource Expansion

Complementary partnerships that achieve multifunctional benefits

- Source plots and harvest sites
- Agrivoltaics and collaborative co-use
- Gopher tortoise recipient site



# FPL operates 66 universal solar energy centers located in 30 different Florida counties

## 22 New Sites Under Construction spread across 15 counties:

- ▶ Baker
- ▶ Brevard
- ▶ Calhoun
- ▶ Clay
- ▶ Desoto x2
- ▶ Escambia
- ▶ Hendry x3
- ▶ Indian River
- ▶ Manatee x2
- ▶ Martin x2
- ▶ Okaloosa
- ▶ Palm Beach
- ▶ Santa Rosa
- ▶ St. Lucie x2
- ▶ Walton x2

FPL represents  
**59% of total solar  
installed in  
Florida**

**16 FPL solar energy  
centers have come  
online in 2023**

- FPL Service Territory
- ☀ Operational
- 🌱 Under Construction





Thank You!



# Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary Ecosystem Restoration

**KEITH LAAKKONEN**  
**SANCTUARY DIRECTOR**

# Audubon's Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary

- More than 13,000 acres
- Central to Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)
- Recognized internationally for ecologic importance
- Nearly 70 years in conservation

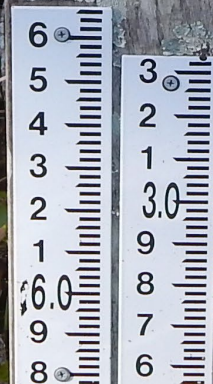


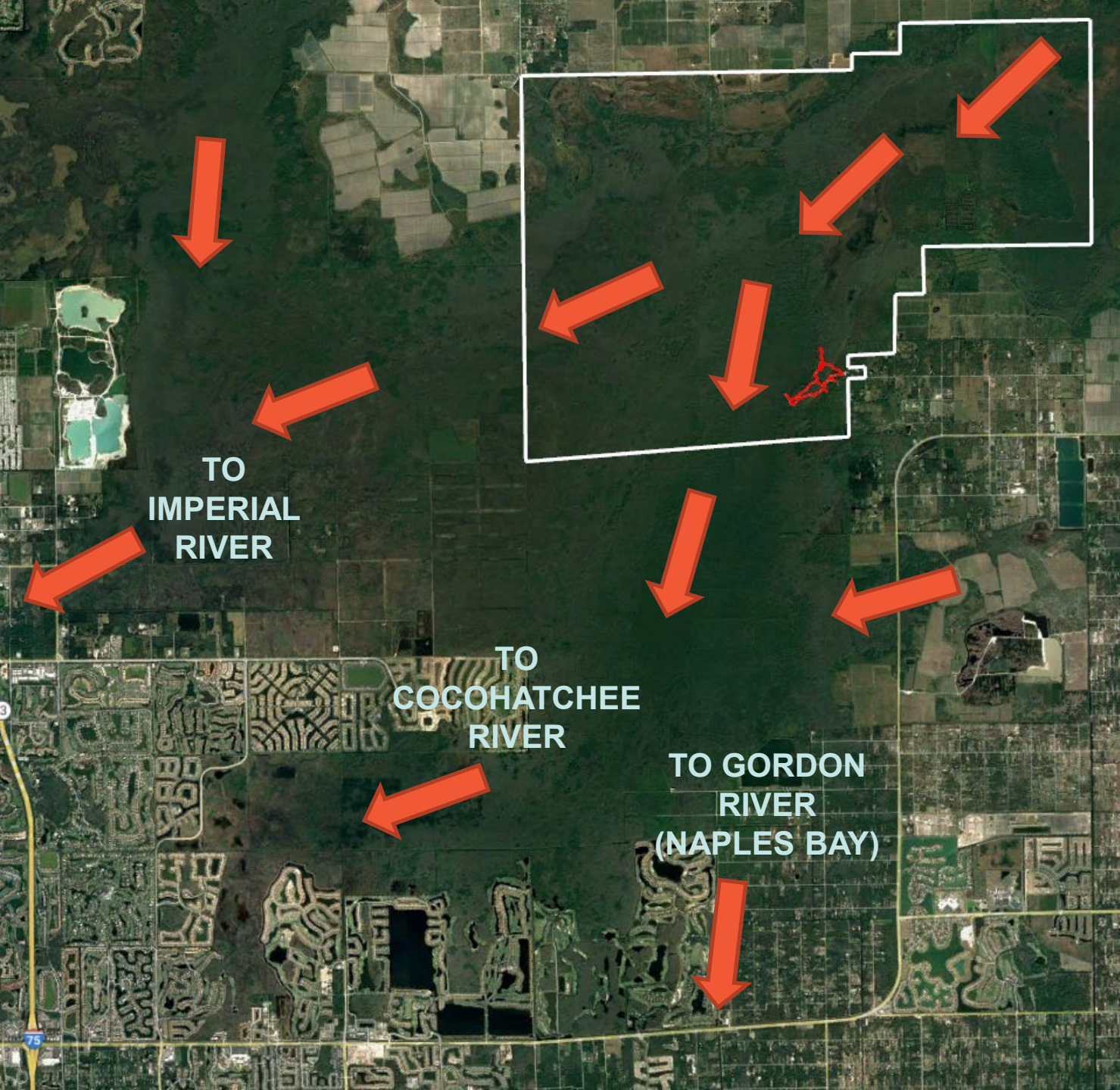
# Largest strand of old-growth cypress forest remaining in the world

- 2.25-mile boardwalk with 100,000 visitors a year
- 500+ years-old cypress trees
- Supports many other plant species and wildlife
- Creates unique microclimates



Recent analyses of 60-year hydrologic record revealed dramatic changes in hydrology at Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary.





Historically,  
Corkscrew Swamp  
served as the  
headwaters of the  
Imperial  
(Corkscrew),  
Cocohatchee, and  
Gordon Rivers

## Reduction in hydroperiod 1960s to 2010s:

Freshwater Marsh



 **29%**

2.6 months shorter

Bald Cypress



 **18%**

1.9 months shorter

Pond



 **17%**

2.0 months shorter

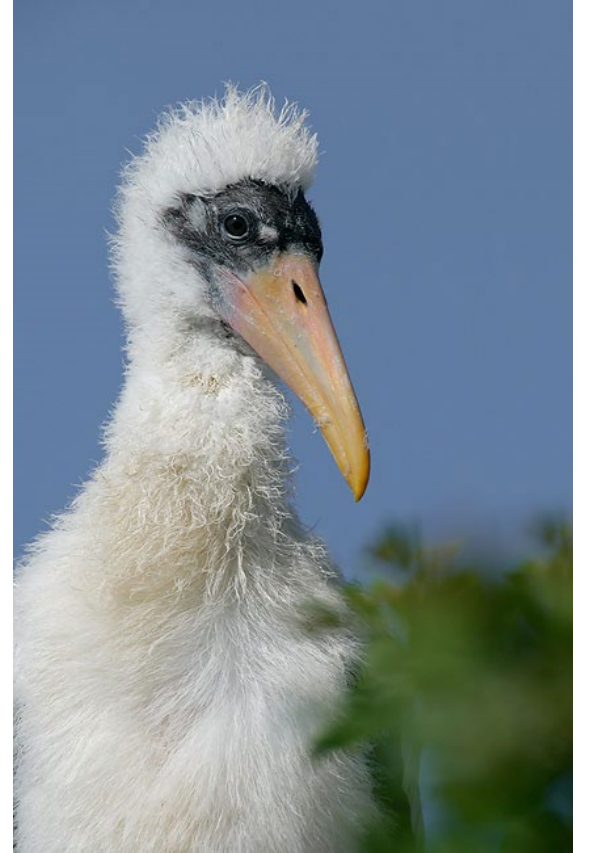


## What are the implications?

- Loss of wetlands inland  
= reduced water quality on the coast
- Changes in vegetation (more woody plants) and wildlife communities
- Change in understory microclimate
- **Cycle of devastating flooding and wildfires**







Hydrology drives aquatic  
prey production

Food availability limits  
wading bird populations

# Native Shrubs & Trees Expanding in Wetlands




Carolina Willow



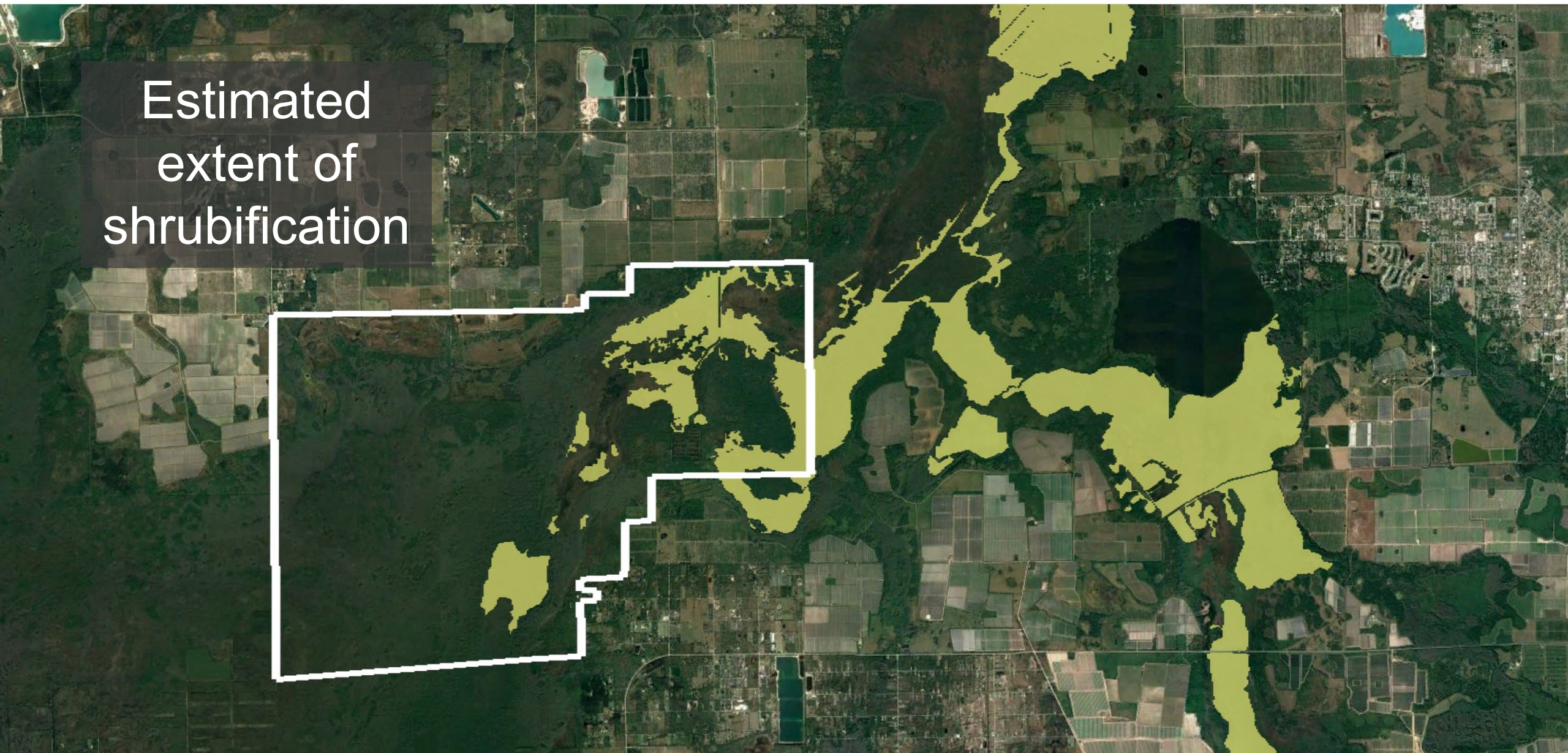
Buttonbush



Red Maple

- 
- Unable to support fire
  - Reduced wildlife habitat
  - Increased water loss through ET
  - Inaccessible for exotics control

Estimated  
extent of  
shrubification





# Developed 3-Step Restoration Strategy

Mulching  
Shrubs



Spot Treat  
(3-5 years)

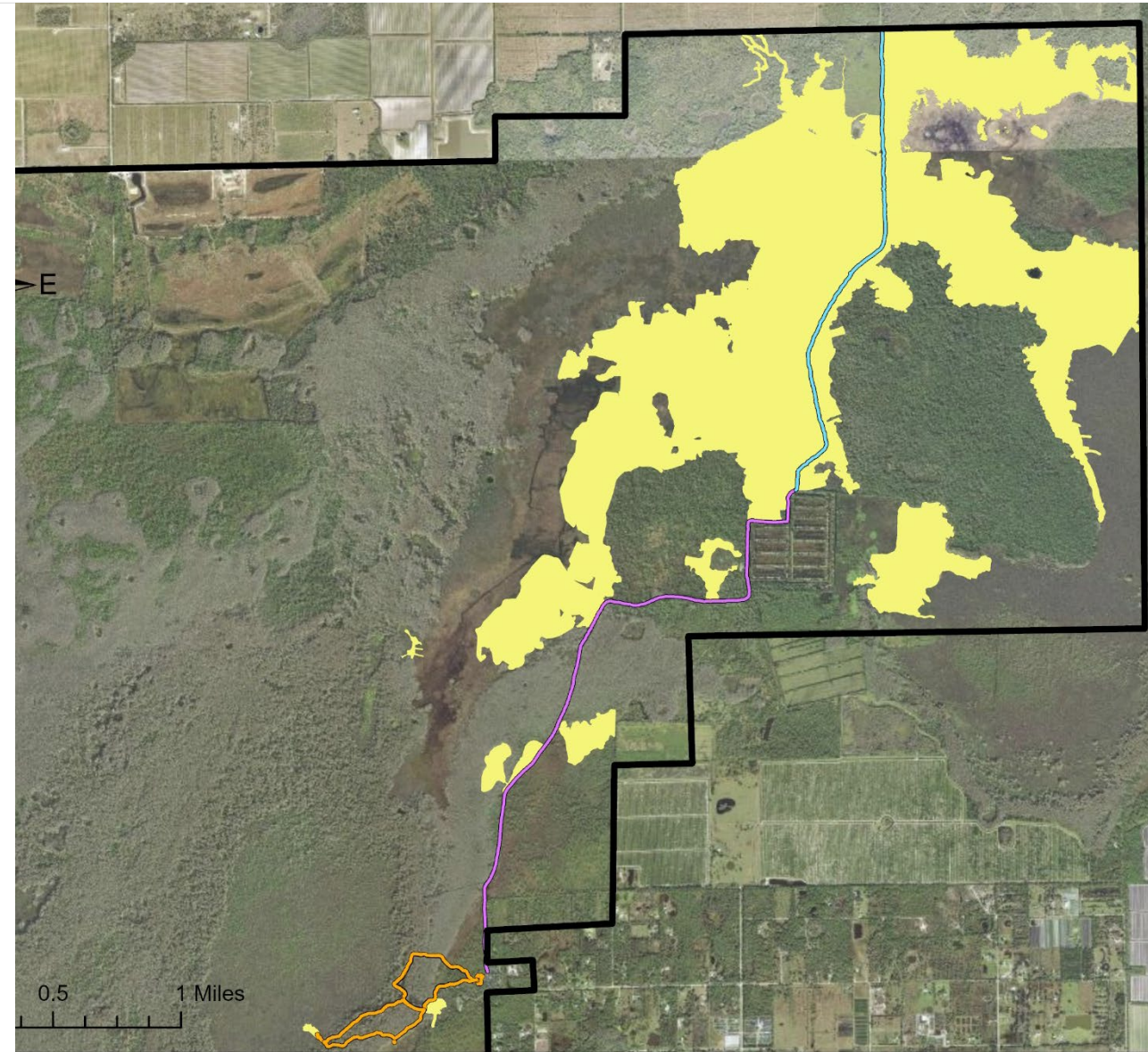


Reintroduce  
Fire



Since 2013, we've

- Mulched **1,377 acres**
- Shared our experience with other land managers
- Provided feedback and a model for regulatory processes



# Pre-restoration (early May 2022)



2022D, PP3a



# Post-restoration (late May 2022)



2022D, PP3a

# Post-restoration (late May 2022)



2022D, PP1g

**3 months post-restoration (Sept. 2022)**



**2022D, PP1g**

**12 months post-restoration (May 2023)**



**2022D, PP1g**





Restoration  
of foraging  
habitats for  
wading  
birds,  
waterbirds,  
and other  
wildlife





**Aerial herbicide- Upper St. John's River Basin**



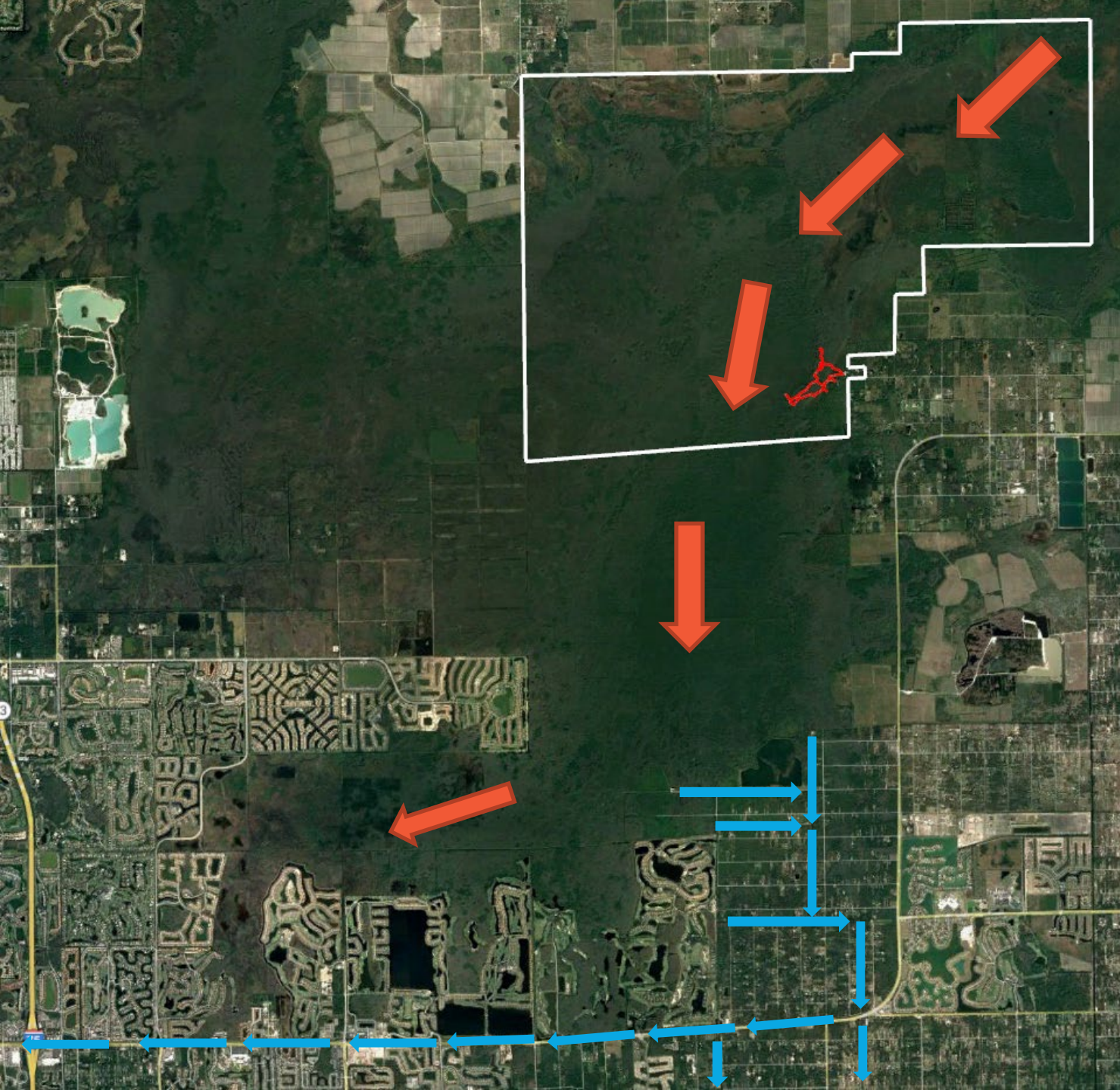
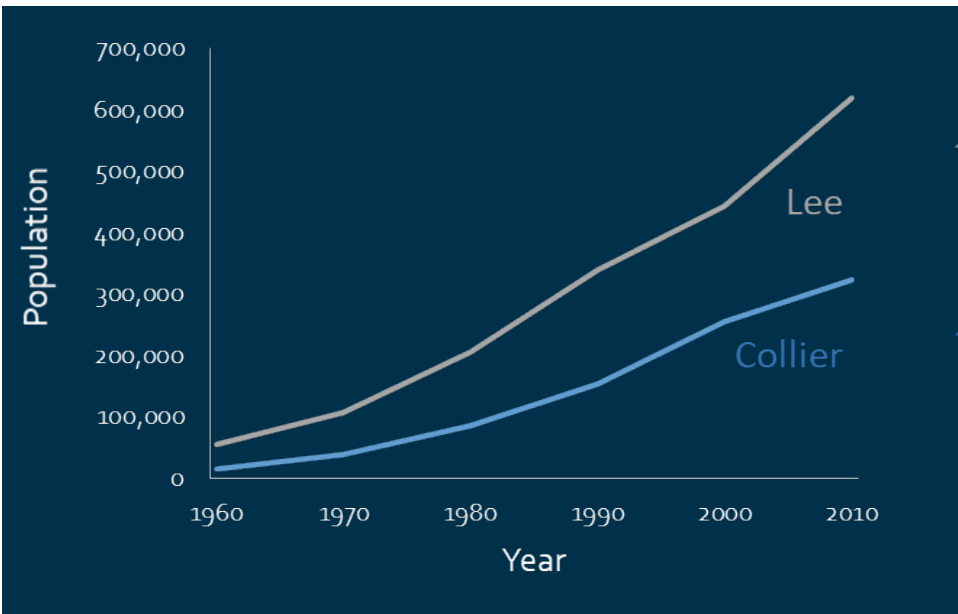


Figure 1a. Flooding from Corkscrew Canal on 43<sup>rd</sup> Ave., 2001

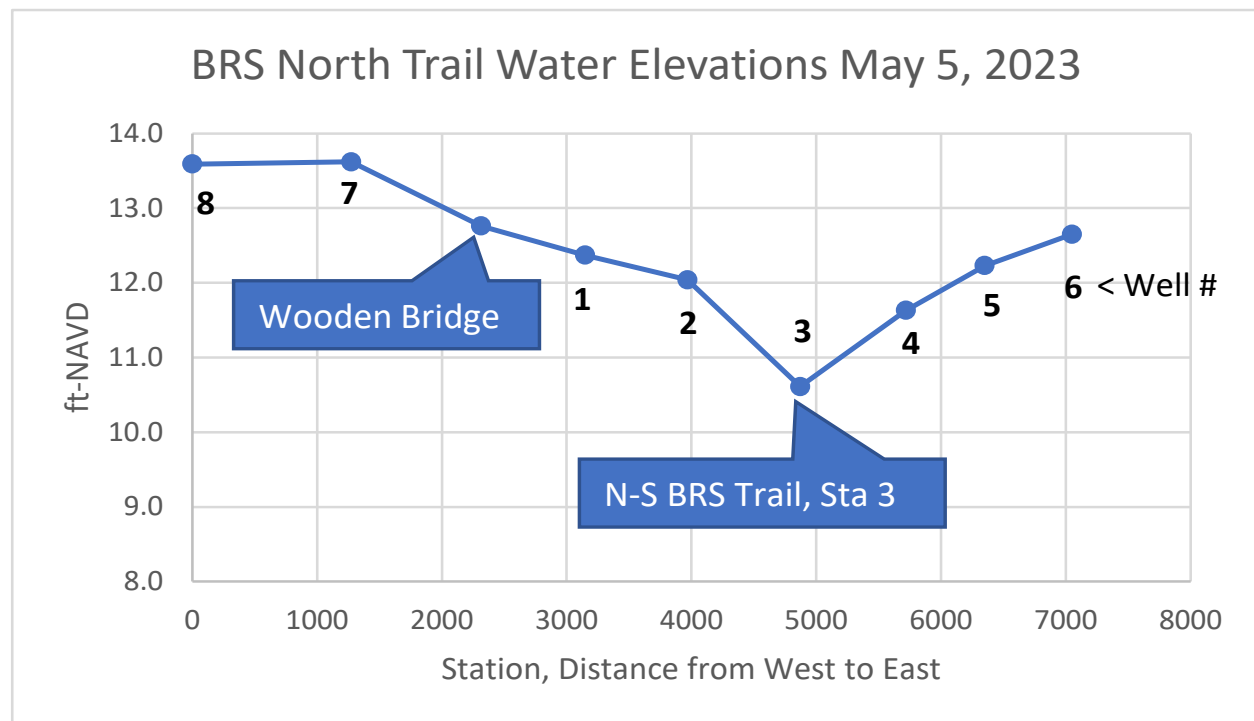
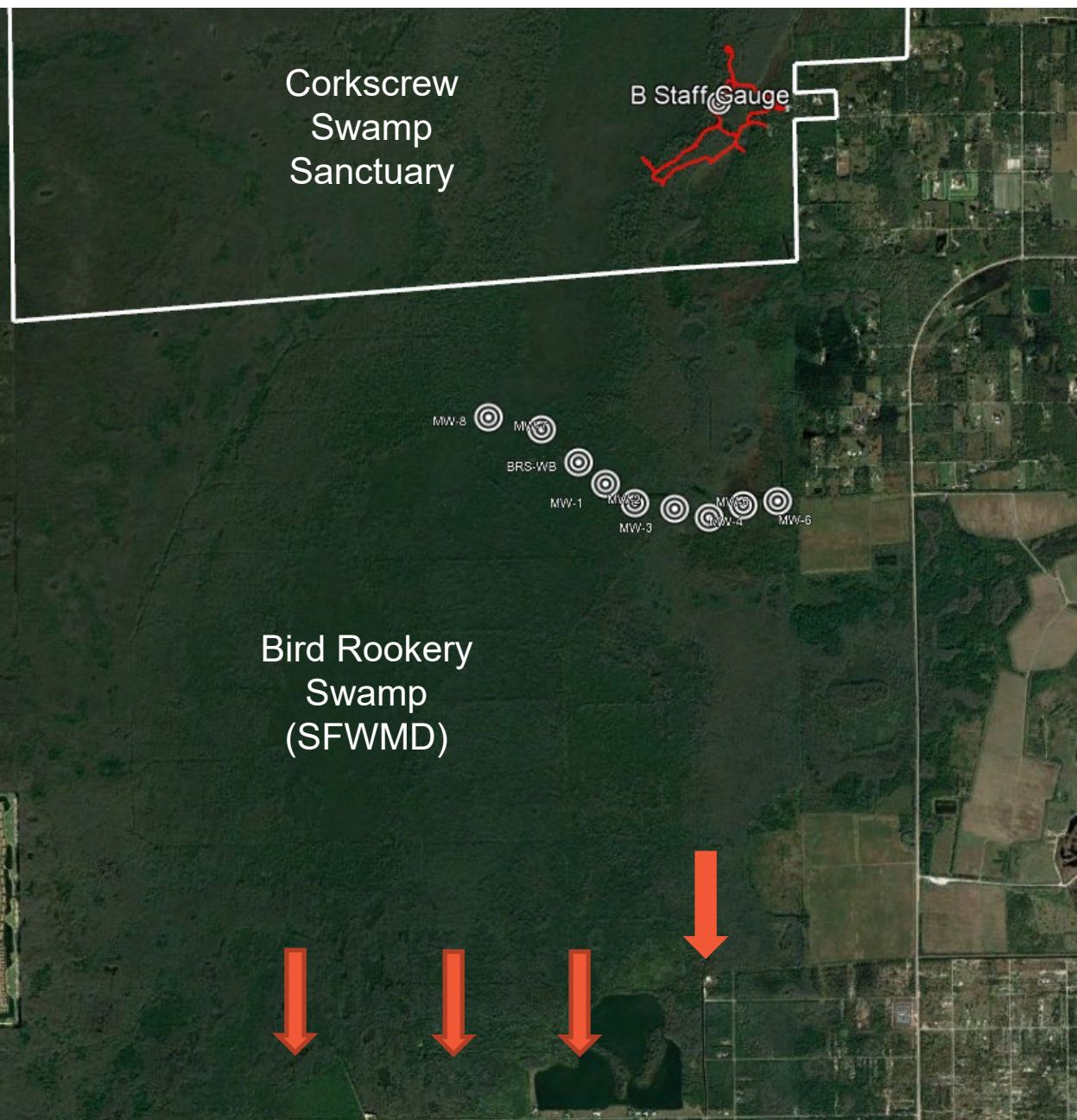
Now, water moves  
south into the canal  
system

How exactly is our water moving downstream into the canal system?



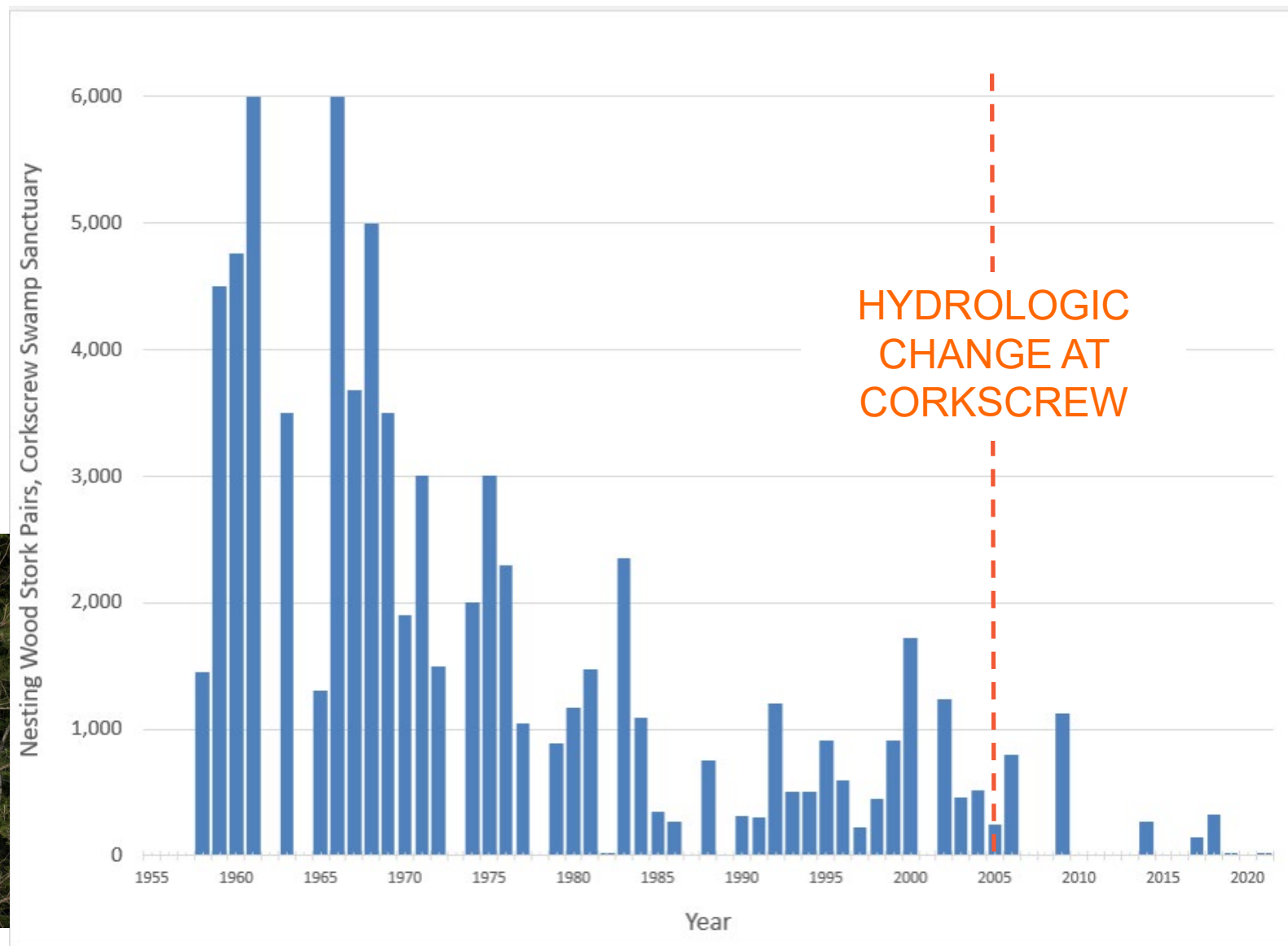
## Transect of wells help us see the groundwater profile in this area

- Data indicate significant drainage along eastern tram roads/Corkscrew Canal

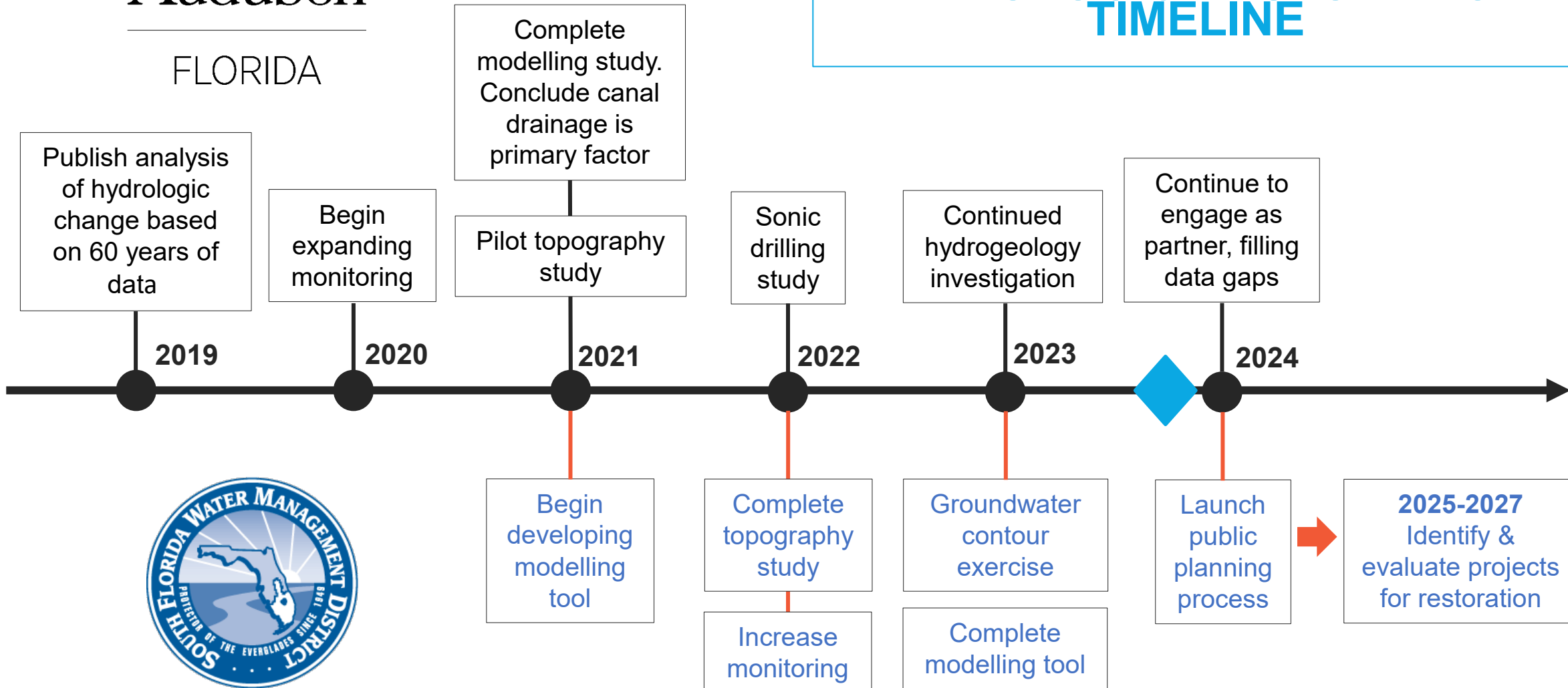


In the 17 nesting seasons since 2007, Corkscrew has only seen Wood Stork nesting 7 times

“No nesting years” coincide with shortened hydroperiod at CSS



# HYDROLOGIC RESTORATION TIMELINE





## Next Steps

- Continuing to work with partners to advance restoration science
- Developing best practices to guide permitting
- Hydrologic restoration is ultimately needed to make this habitat restoration more sustainable



Thank you!

Credits - Shawn Clem, PhD

Photos: R J Wiley, Charlie MacDonald, Mac Stone