

**WILDLIFE AT WORK  
CERTIFICATION  
(FORM PSS)**



**EXAMPLE Project Summary Sheet**

Example Company: US CLEAN ENERGY

Example Site: New England Plant

Example Site Location: The New England Plant is located on the outskirts of Portland, Maine

**1. Name and location of project:**

- Project Name: Increase pollinator diversity
- Location: The entrance to the New England Plant

**2. Briefly describe the scope of the Project and the reasoning behind the Project. (What are you doing and why are you doing it? How does it fit in with related Projects?)**

**Reasoning Behind Project:** Pollination is a fundamental ecological and economic service performed by a variety of species including bees, butterflies, moths, hummingbirds and bats. Nationwide trends show that pollinating species are declining sharply in number, due largely to improper pesticide use and habitat fragmentation.

**Project's Background Information:** The pollinator meadow is located at the entrance to the New England Plant and can be seen by boaters and the general public near the coastline. The meadow occupies approximately 1 acre. It borders both sides of the entrance, beautifies our site, and provides food and habitat for both local pollinators and migratory species.

**3. Please describe this Project's associated objectives and the prescriptions used to achieve the objectives. (Be sure to list and describe all the objectives) You may use additional space/pages.**

- **Objective 1.** Seed a pollinator meadow at the entrance of the site
  - **Prescriptions:**
    - Select native grasses and wildflowers that are tolerant of the local conditions and soil type, and are beneficial to pollinators
    - Remove any weeds or invasive species from the entrance of the site
    - In the spring, use broadcaster to plant seeds of recommended native Maine grass and wildflower species around the site entrance
    - Monitor the meadow on a bi-monthly basis for native growth and control invasive plant species manually or by herbicide spot-treatments; record observations of any wildlife using the meadow
    - After the first year, implement a rotational mowing schedule, as described in the Opportunities Report

4. In order for wildlife species to thrive, the essential habitat components of food, water, cover, and space must be readily available. To be considered for certification, at least one Project or several Projects linked together must address all habitat components. Please indicate how the habitat enhancement Project addresses each of the listed habitat requirements.

- Food: The meadow will directly provide food to insects, birds, and mammals due to the abundance of seeds, nectar, and plant material. Indirectly, these animals will support a variety of other organisms. For example, insectivorous birds and mammals will eat the insects that will thrive in this habitat.
- Water: Water is readily available in the nearby stormwater pond.
- Cover: The grass and flowers will provide cover for insects, small mammals, birds, and reptiles. The tufts of grass will provide areas for the organisms to rest unseen by predators.
- Space: The creation of the meadow is providing a new space in which a variety of organisms can thrive, due to the availability of food and cover. This area was previously not suited to supporting a diversity of insects, birds, and mammals.

5. Indicate the date (month/year) the Project was started. In addition, provide a brief list of completed activities as well as the current status of the Project. Attach all documentation at the end of the PSS.

- Project Start Date: April 2008
- The pollinator meadow was planted exclusively with local ecotype native plants. Pollinator Plantings, Inc. provided the 6 grasses and wildflowers native to Maine that were used.
- Small patches of garlic mustard, a nonnative and invasive plant species were removed by hand when the pollinator meadow was prepared for planting. This species and other nonnative, invasive species are also being monitored and controlled during regular pollinator meadow maintenance.
- In April 2008, the Wildlife Team used a sod-cutter to remove approximately one acre of turfgrass near the plant entrance. Later that month, a broadcaster was used to plant the seed mix of native grasses and wildflowers. The meadow was mowed approximately once per month during the growing season to control annual weeds.
- Data collection occurs biannually, in spring and summer. Plots are set up at three locations, the same locations will be used every time. Each plot will consist of a one meter square area. All plants within the plot will be identified, and the number of each species will be recorded. Also, the percent of ground visible will be estimated and the height of the plants will be recorded. The first round of monitoring occurred shortly after planting, in May 2008, to provide baseline data.
- In this project, 6 native species were planted and thanks to good weather we have had good growth. Regular maintenance will be needed for the next few years until the meadow is well-established.
- Our pollinator meadow is still in the early stages but all indication is that it will be successful. More time is needed to be able to make a certain evaluation.

6. Please describe the Wildlife Team's future plans for the Project.

The Wildlife Team has many ideas for future objectives of this project. When the plants mature, team members will collect seed and use it to begin other pollinator gardens and meadows in other areas of the plant. The team also plans to conduct a butterfly count at the meadow in July 2010.

7. Please indicate the number of employees and volunteers involved in the Project.  
10 New England Plant employees and 18 community volunteers helped plant seeds. This Pollinator Team will monitor the pollinator meadow as scheduled.
8. Please list the organizations, agencies, or community groups involved in the Project and describe their involvement.
- Two master gardener volunteers partner with the Wildlife Team to maintain the meadow. The master gardeners also helped plant the meadow.
  - 15 Boy Scouts and their troop leader helped plant the meadow.
  - One Pollinator Plantings, Inc. (native plant nursery) representative helped plant the meadow. Also, Pollinator Plantings, Inc. provided the 6 grasses and wildflowers native to Maine that were planted in the meadow.
9. Are native plantings being used in this Project? Please provide a list of species planted.  
Pollinator Plantings, Inc. provided the 6 grasses and wildflowers native to Maine that were used.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>
Giant sunflower	<i>Helianthus giganteus</i>
Big leaf lupine	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i>
Wild bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
Fall phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>

10. Are invasive species being controlled in this Project? Please provide a list of species controlled and the control method that is utilized.  
Small patches of garlic mustard, a nonnative and invasive plant species, were removed by hand when the pollinator meadow was prepared for planting. This species and other nonnative, invasive species are also being monitored and controlled during regular pollinator meadow maintenance.
11. Provide monitoring and maintenance documentation and descriptions.  
The success of the project is monitored by evaluating plant growth and establishment through casual observation, photographs, and data collection. All documentation is recorded in the Monitoring Log.
- Data collection occurs biannually, ideally in spring and summer. Plots will be set up at three locations and the same locations will be used every time. Each plot will consist of a one meter square area. All plants within the plot will be identified, and the number of each species will be recorded. Also, the percent of ground visible will be estimated and the height of the plants will be recorded. The first round of monitoring will occur shortly after planting, to provide baseline data.

Download an example monitoring log at <http://www.wildlifehc.org/apply>