

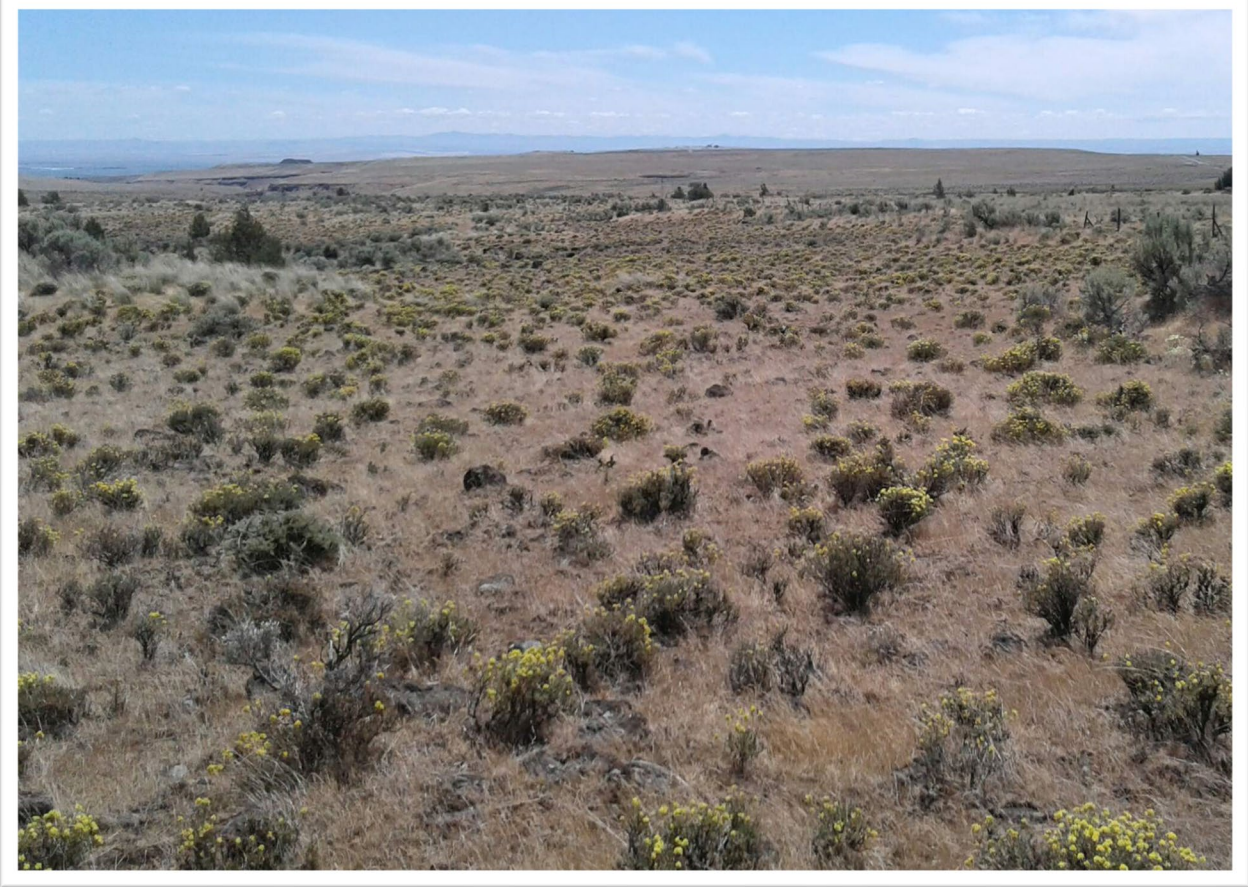
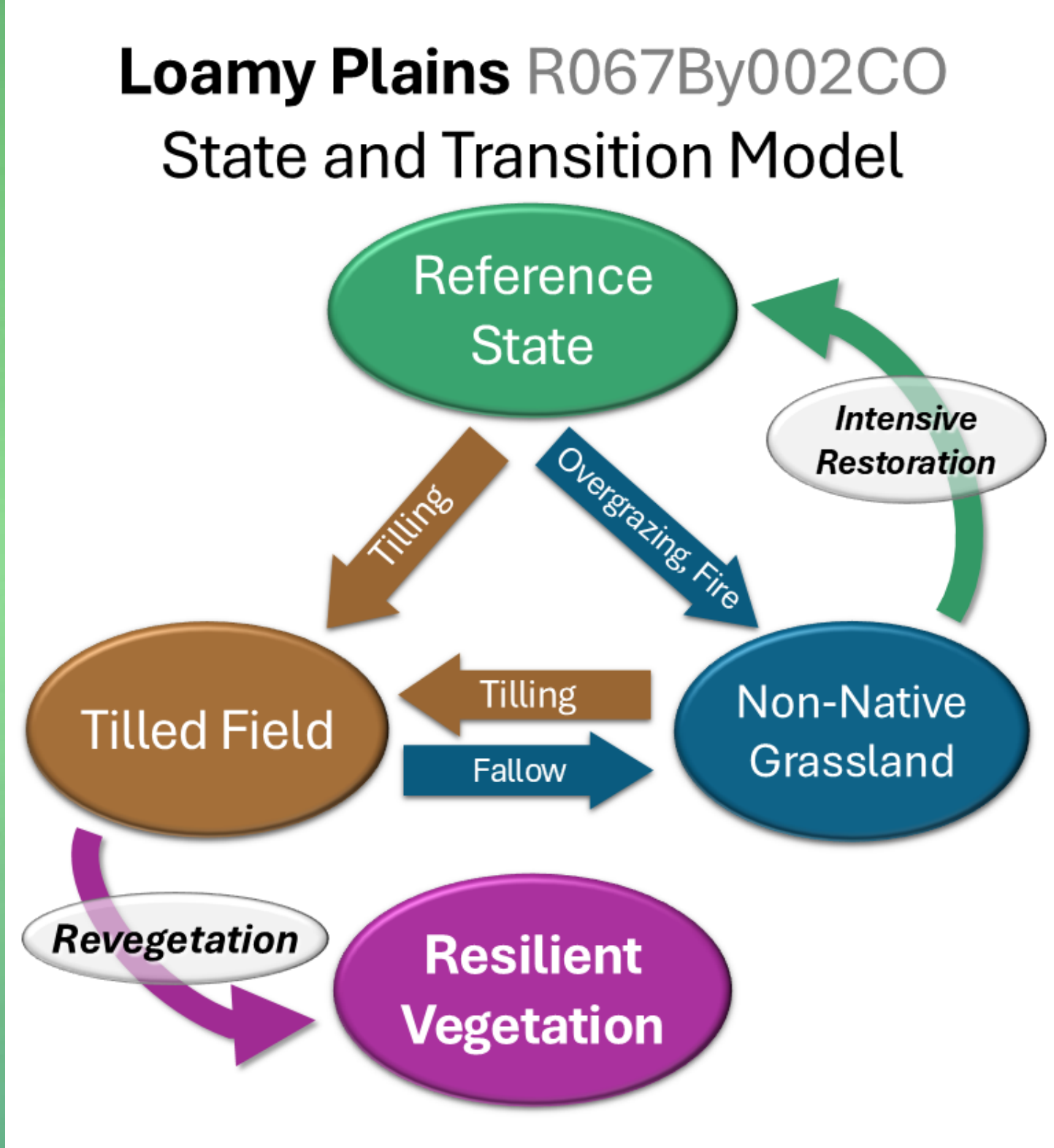
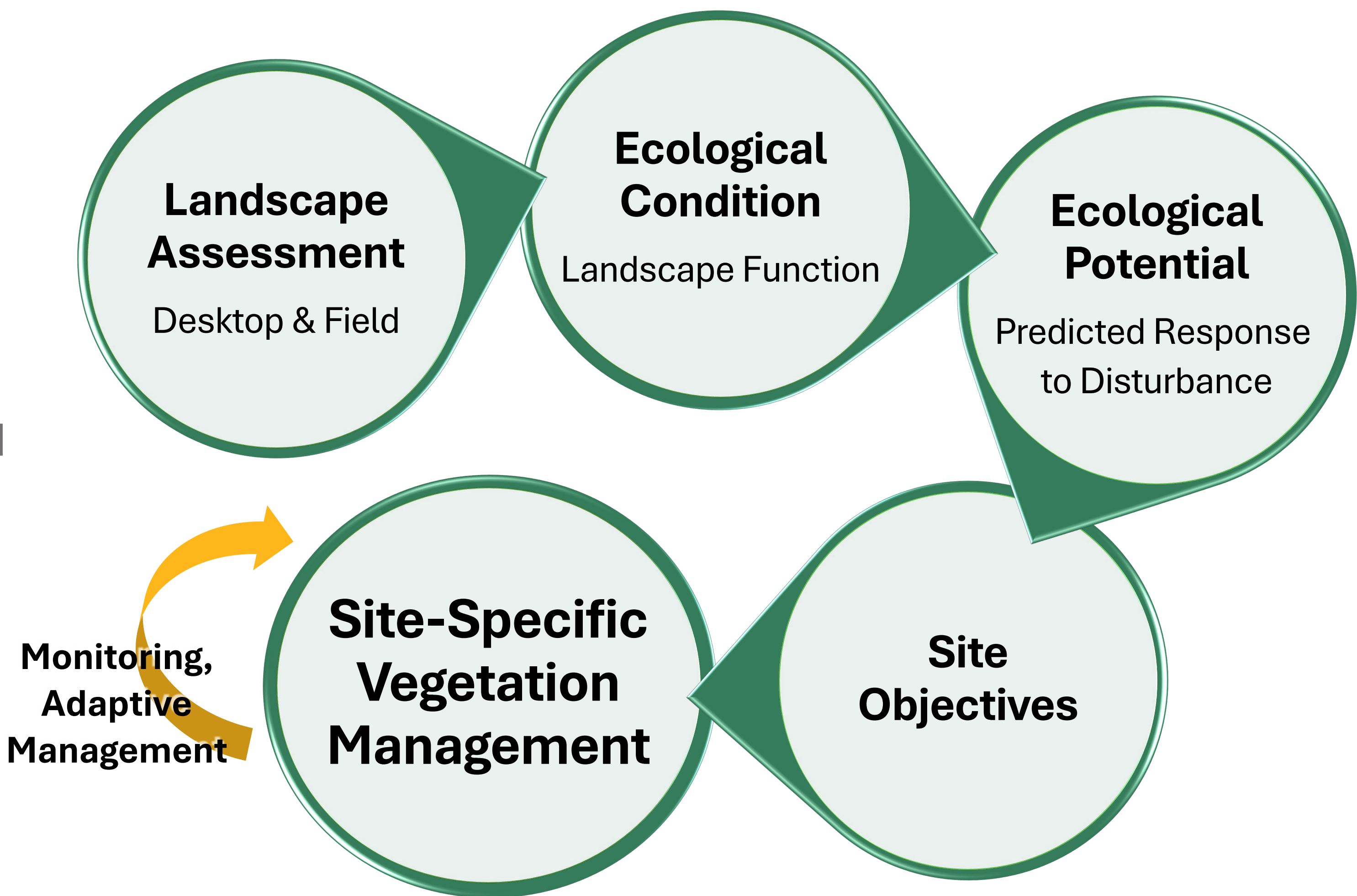
Ecological condition can provide predictability in vegetation outcomes and guide revegetation planning

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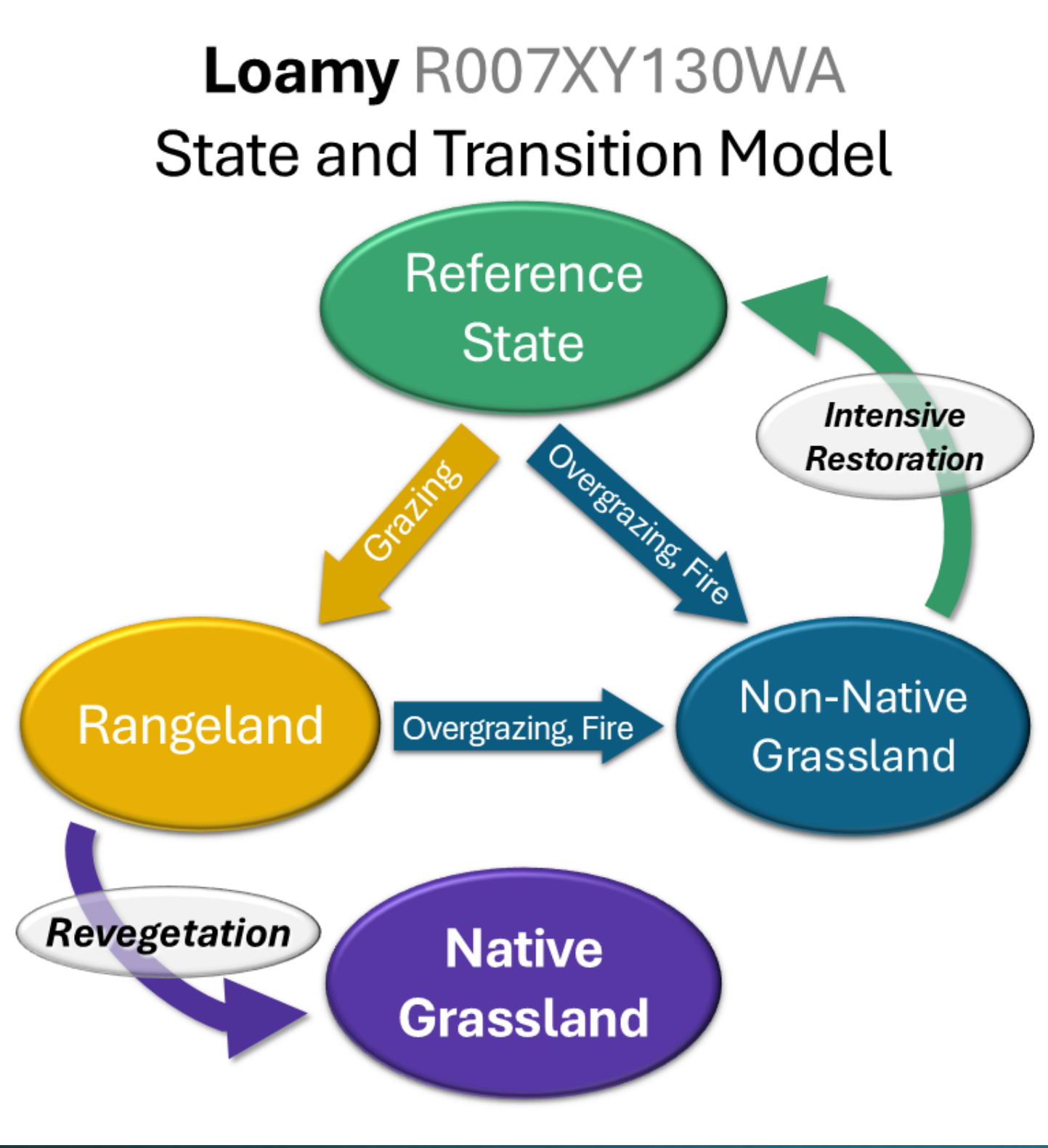
Assessing ecological potential as a building block for vegetation planning at solar facilities

Introduction

- Basic revegetation efforts at solar facilities can result in an abundance of weeds and possibly unhappy neighbors.
- By considering landscape context, land use history, and baseline ecological conditions during planning phases, solar developers can create vegetation management plans tailored to site-specific conditions and avoid a potential mismatch between revegetation goals and outcomes.
- Returning to a reference vegetation community could be challenging in some cases, but other options for ecological function exist.



	Tilled Field	Rangeland
Landscape Assessment	Weedy Disturbed soil Fallow field	Native plant component Undisturbed soil Some invasive annual grasses
Ecological Condition	Heavily altered landscape Low ecological value	Moderately altered landscape Provides habitat for wildlife
Ecological Potential	Predicted response to disturbance is weedy grassland	Predicted response to disturbance is invasion by annual grasses
Vegetation Management		
Realistic Objective	Establish resilient vegetation for soil stabilization and fire prevention	Maintain existing plant diversity and function Control undesirable plants
Unrealistic Objective	Restore to diverse native plant community	Restore to reference state



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