



Beautifying Kentucky Partnering to grow pollinator habitats

Supporting the environment

LG&E and its sister utility, Kentucky Utilities, host free tree seedling giveaways for customers. We began this program in 1981, and since that time, have donated more than 750,000 seedlings. The seedlings we give away include redbuds and a variety of dogwoods – trees that are native to the area and are powerline friendly.

When planting a tree, it's important to think about how large it will grow. The little tree you plant today could grow as tall as 80 or 100 feet and threaten overhead powerlines. For a guide on selecting the right tree for your location, visit lge-ku.com/right-tree.

Visit lge-ku.com/sustainability to learn more ways we're empowering Kentucky's future, naturally.



We're committed to growing pollinator habitats

Other benefits of pollinator habitats include beautifying the landscape, supporting grassland birds, reducing water runoff and soil erosion and reducing maintenance. Creation of a pollinator habitat at LG&E and KU's Solar Share facility in Shelby County is currently underway and other pollinator projects are planned for the company's Cane Run and retired Tyrone station properties. There will be over 100 acres of pollinator habitat and native grasslands at the E.W. Brown generating station when completed. LG&E and KU partnered with an entomologist to select plants that are appropriate for planting at each of our facilities.

What are pollinator habitats?

Movement of pollen has to occur for a plant to become fertilized and produce fruit, seeds and/or young plants. Pollinators – insects such as bees, wasps, ants and butterflies, and animals such as bats, birds, possums and rodents – carry pollen from the male part of a flower (stamen) to the female part of the same or a different flower (stigma). Pollinators depend on flowers for pollen and nectar resources, and solar sites that incorporate a variety of flowering plants across their landscape can really benefit pollinators. That's why LG&E and KU are establishing pollinator habitats rich with native plants that create an environment to attract and support pollinators such as native bees, honey bees and monarch butterflies.



How to grow a pollinator habitat



Pollinator habitats are an integral part of our environment and agricultural systems. Every person and family can help. You can plant flowers, grasses, trees and shrubs that are native to your area.

1. Select the right mix of native plants for your area. Visit [nwf.org/nativeplantfinder/plants](https://www.nwf.org/nativeplantfinder/plants) and enter your zip code to get started.
2. Provide extra water for pollinators by filling a shallow birdbath with gravel or creating a muddy patch in a corner of your yard. Weed and water your habitat as needed.
3. Cluster plantings close together to provide pollinators shelter and camouflage from predators.

Pollinator plants for your Kentucky garden

Here are a few of the 64 native plants we're planting at our facilities:



Butterfly milkweed
(*Asclepias tuberosa*)



Plains coreopsis
(*Coreopsis tinctoria*)



Purple coneflower
(*Echinacea purpurea*)



Heath aster
(*Symphyotrichum ericoides*)



Ohio spiderwort
(*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



Virginia mountain mint
(*Pycnanthemum virginianum*)



Black-eyed Susans
(*Rudbeckia hirta*)



Spiked blazing star
(*Liatris spicata*)

