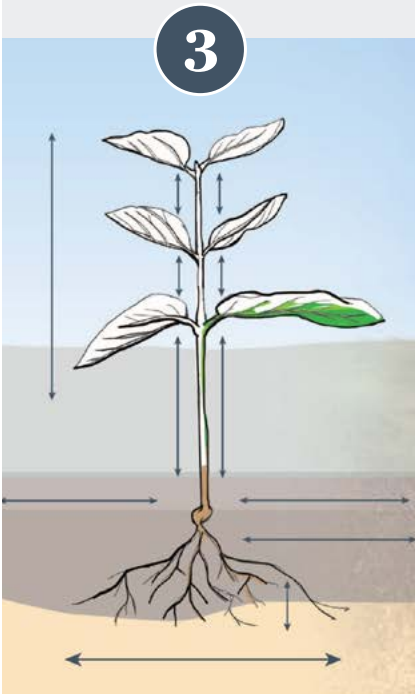


Case study: *Putting the Nature Valuation Methodology Into Practice*

Embed tools

3



This case study demonstrates Dow's business case for nature-based solutions.

Dow Riverside Wetland Project

A project was implemented to close a 23-acre ash pond site in Midland, Michigan along the Tittabawassee River. The typical closure strategy would include a traditional cap-in-place, with groundwater treatment and long-term maintenance. However, the use of the Nature Valuation Methodology helped Dow identify a better-for-business and better-for-nature alternative.

The Dow Riverside Wetland Project restored the former ash pond site to a wetland, which improved important ecological functions and natural habitat through the reintroduction of more than 25,000 plants that included 60 species of trees, shrubs, grasses and other native plants. The natural diversity of the restored area supports biodiversity, improves water and air quality, and creates an important connection to a vast network of parks and nature trails in the Midland, Michigan, area. Lastly, it resulted in cost savings compared to the traditional closure strategy. For more information, read this [published paper](#). This project was also featured in [USACE's Engineering With Nature, An Atlas Volume 2](#) (pg. 44).



1. Planned closure (traditional cap in place)

2. Alternative (excavate ash and full restoration of Dow's property)

3. Beyond Dow's property (restoring the city's neighboring property)

Image courtesy of: EcoMetrix Solutions Group (ESG)