



What are property rights?

- Property rights are legal rights that landowners have regarding their land.
- Property rights determine how land can be used, bought, and sold, and what others can and cannot do on or around that land.
- Property rights vary across the nation due to local zoning regulations and other state and federal regulations that may restrict different land uses on a property.

Landowners are inherently the best stewards of their land

- Wind farms allow large animals like cows and horses to graze around the turbines and solar farms allow small animals like sheep and goats to graze under the panels, reducing the need for mowing while harvesting the power of wind and solar.
- Co-locating crops with wind and solar energy production gives landowners the ability to maintain crop production and extend the growing season for certain crops. Additionally, farming can take place right up to the base of a wind turbine.
- The use of ground-cover crops that attract bees and butterflies is increasingly common in solar farms and has been shown to help improve yields of nearby crops

Allowing farmers and landowners to harvest renewables on their own property aligns with a core American value of liberty.

Landowners who would like to harvest the wind and sun on their land should not have their property rights restricted to do so.

Crop diversity and economic stimulation

- Wind and solar are reliable, drought-proof, high-yield cash crops that can produce for decades at a time without expensive inputs like fertilizers and irrigation, helping landowners diversify their income portfolio and ensure their livelihood.
- Solar and wind farms not only generate clean, reliable electricity, but they also stimulate the economy with taxes, land lease payments, and capital investments.

U.S. Economic Stimulation



\$1.4 Billion

Annual Land Lease Payments*



\$1.4 Billion

Annual State and Local Taxes*



\$419 Billion

Total Capital Invested*