Bee Campus USA - Lane Community College

Report on 2021

Pollinator Habitat Creation & Enhancement

During 2021 two pollinator habitats were created, both located at the Learning Garden. Both of the newly created habitats in 2021 were part of the internship project of an LCC student. The habitats are 108 square feet and 159 square feet respectively. The student selected pollinator friendly plants native to the Willamette Valley

LCC students planting the pollinator friendly plants and signs for one of the newly created pollinator habitats.

Education & Outreach

LCC's Bee Campus USA Committee organized a virtual Mason Bee workshop on April 05, 2021. The event was open to the public and to the LCC community and was done in partnership with Down to Earth, a local home and garden store.

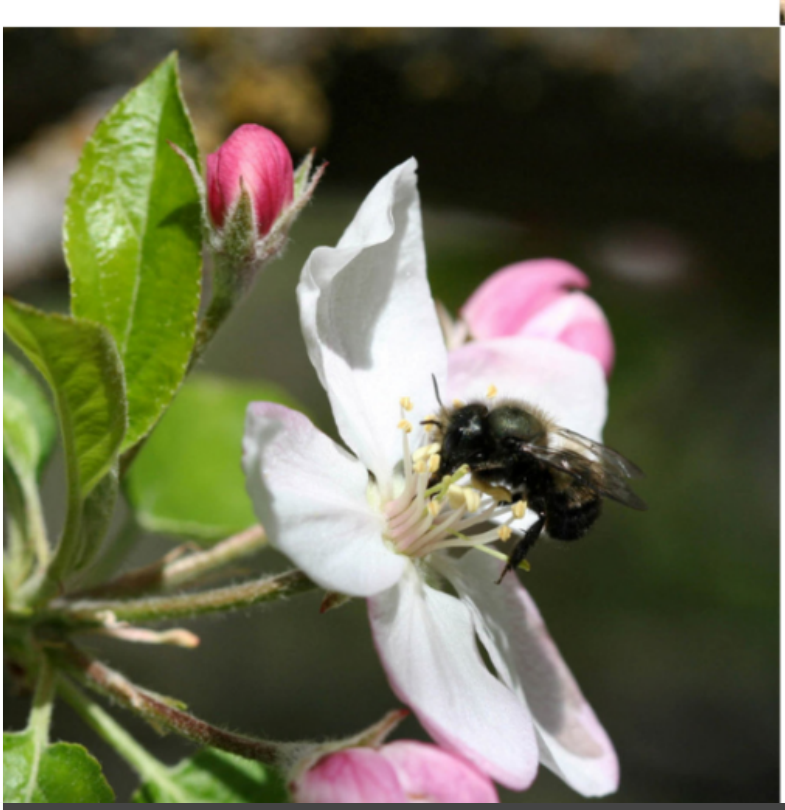
Lane Community College™ Learning Garden

DOWN TO EARTH HOME, GARDEN & GIFT

JOIN US FOR AN ONLINE WORKSHOP!

MASON BEES

STEWARDING NATIVE POLLINATORS IN YOUR BACKYARD



MON, APRIL 5TH AT 2PM

JOIN AT:
TINYURL.COM/WNK97NXJ

EMAIL FOR RECORDING:
HARDINK@LANECC.EDU

COUPON FOR 20% OFF OF ONE MASON BEE ITEM AT DOWN TO EARTH WITH LIVE ATTENDANCE!

Event poster

Making the World Safer for Pollinators — Bee Campus USA™ — One Campus at a Time — An Initiative of the Xerces Society

XERCES SOCIETY for Invertebrate Conservation

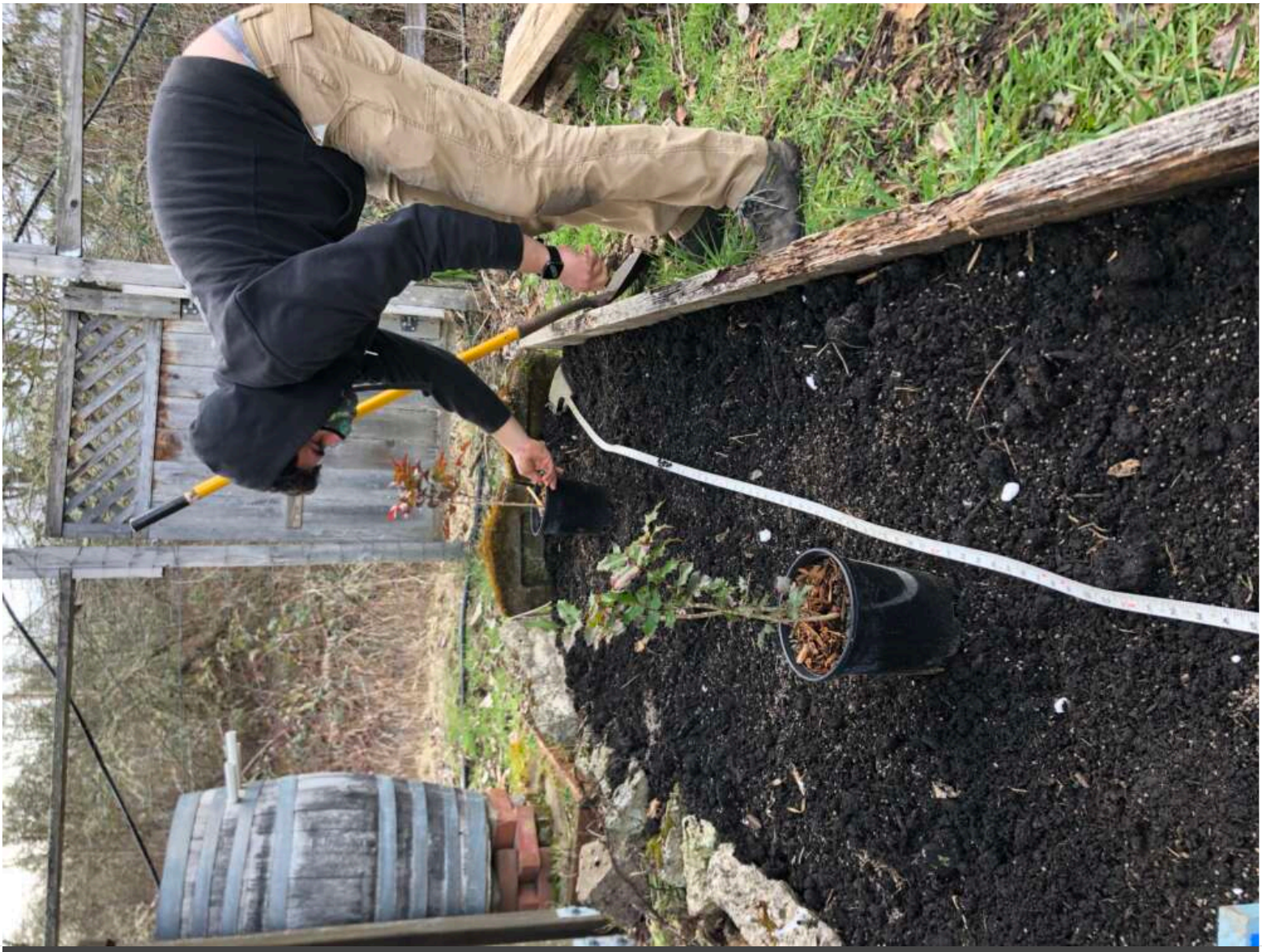
Courses & Continuing Education

LCC Science Division offered four for-credit courses last year that included pollinator-related information. The curriculum from these courses included the following: Students learned about plant reproduction and pollinators and pollinator syndromes. Learn to predict likely pollinators based on the syndrome and complete pollinator observations as an outdoor lab. Used to frame “from and function” and the relationships between species. Students conduct Online Pollination Projects where data is collected from Student Personal Project field sites. Students make contributions to the international database iNaturalist. Apply science processes by predicting what types of pollinators they will see the most (and least) of, based on the types of flowers they will observe. They make their observations, write up a report and determine if their hypothesis was supported or refuted. Data collection and analysis. Angiosperm diversity, flower structure, how pollination works, birds and insects – and the general types of flowers each prefers. What usually happens is that students are surprised that there are so many flies, beetles and other non-European honey bee insects out there contributing to pollination.

Students at the Learning Garden doing maintenance on pollinator habitats.

Service-Learning

One student conducted their internship research project on pollinators in the Willamette Valley. This was part of the students internship three credit course.



Students preparing one of the beds for pollinator friendly plants plantings.

Educational Signage

8 sings with QR codes with links to PDF files with additional information.

Signage in pollinator habitats with QR codes

Policies & Practices

As part of Lane's approach to integrated pest management, the college has adopted the most recent Low-Impact Pesticide List from Oregon State University which is dated May 2018. Available at: http://blogs.oregonstate.edu/schoolipm/files/Low_Impact_Pesticide_List.pdf LCC staff prioritizes the prevention of pest problems by reducing or eliminating conditions of property construction, operation, and maintenance that promote or allow for the establishment, feeding, breeding and proliferation of pest populations or other conditions that are conducive

to pests or that create harborage for pests. The vast majority of weed removal is done by hand weeding and burning with a propane torch. In a few select areas, hand weeding and burning has been impractical and solarization has been used as an additional strategy to control weed growth and prevent the use of herbicides was solarization. Some other actions taken include; burning in early spring, string trim, use of mulch and wood chips. Grounds have new equipment that they can use to drag and till the cinder track surrounding the baseball field. They will use this in lieu of Round-Up. This equipment can be used during the 8 or 9 driest months of the year, during the winter, hand-weeding and edging is done. The grounds team makes weekly sweeps of areas that commonly host wasp nests in spring and early summer. Grounds remove nests, place them in a plastic bag, and place the bag in a freezer to kill the wasps. The combination in the above mentioned practices resulted in cero use of herbicides at Lane in 2021.

Integrated Pest Management Plan: IPM Plan _ LCC_01312013_Final__1.pdf

Recommended Native Plant List: Native Plant Log - PNW Suggestions.pdf

Recommended Native Plant Supplier List: Native Plant Suppliers.pdf

One pollinator habitat in winter.

Learn More