

Bee Campus USA - California State University Channel Islands

Report on 2022



Pollinator Habitat Creation & Enhancement

CSUCI enhanced several habitats throughout the campus in 2022, including planting native milkweed plants throughout campus. In the Biology research garden, volunteers planted a large sunflower garden and pumpkin patch. On the other side of campus, Facilities Services completed two planter restoration projects that included the installation of mountain marigold, mexican bush sage, and silver bush germander.

How many habitat projects did you help to create or enhance last year?

3

How many total square feet of habitat were created or enhanced?

21306

How many volunteers helped with those projects?

12

Please check all that describe the habitats your affiliate helped to create or enhance last year with pollinator benefit in mind.

- Flower garden
- Vegetable garden
- Native milkweed planting for monarchs and bees (where appropriate)
- Invasive/exotic plant species removal for habitat improvement
- Native pollinator-friendly tree planting



Education & Outreach

In 2022, the Bee Campus Committee coordinated with the Audubon Club and the Bee Club to host several pollinator-related events. These events included: Earth Day- Make the garden bird friendly: April 22nd, 2022 @12:00 PM Birdwalk: September 8th, 2022 @4:30 PM Gardening/Birding Events: September 23rd, 2022 @ 10:00 AM October 14th @ 8:30 AM Visit to the Campus Apiary: September 30th, 2022 @12:00 PM President's Dinner: October 2022 Harvest Festival: November 4th, 2022 4:30 PM – 7:00 PM The apiary visit taught members about sustainable beekeeping practices and introduced them to bee biology. Previous alumni who now work within the beekeeping field came and joined along with professionals from Apivida Beekeeping. There was a max capacity for the event at 15 members (due to the size of the apiary). The Bee Club members additionally attended both the President's Dinner and the Harvest Festival at the Biology Garden, where they displayed an observational hive and honey tasting. Throughout the calendar year, the Audubon club hosted gardening events that enhanced pollinator health and habitats. The club started by hosting an Earth Day gardening day, where they planted small trees (coffeeberry and elderberry) and installed bird feeders, houses, and a small bird bath. They continued this work and held two additional gardening days, where they added new native plants to the student garden including catalina fuschia, desert mallow, toyons, narrowleaf milkweeds, sugar bush, bladderpod, and brittlebush sunflower. Lastly, the group held a bird walk around the campus and taught those new to birding how to use binoculars and talked about birds they encountered.

How many pollinator-related events did your affiliate host or help with last year (in total)?

7

How many people attended those events (in total)?

124



Courses & Continuing Education

CSUCI offered five for-credit courses that featured pollinator-related curriculum, including General Biology I (BIOL 200), Invertebrate Zoology (BIOL 316), Plant Biology (BIOL 311), Introduction to Environmental Science and Resource Management (ESRM 100), and Field Methods: Monitoring and Assessment (ESRM 351). In ESRM 351, students learn how to conduct pollinator field surveys at CI's Campus Park and Satwiwa, Rancho Sierra Vista NPS. Surveys focus on a variety of survey methods and pollinator/plant identification. Surveys conducted at Satwiwa NPS are part of a long term restoration effort. In BIOL 311, students spend several weeks on plant reproductive strategies (which includes pollination biology) and a week on the evolution of angiosperms which covers the evolution of floral structures and the coevolution of plants and pollinators. In both BIOL 200 and BIOL 316, students learn about pollinator ecology. In ESRM 100, students learn about the campus flora and fauna, touring the native gardens and pollinator gardens on campus.

How many of your for-credit courses included pollinator-related information last year?

5

How many students attended those for-credit courses?

207

How many of your continuing education courses included pollinator-related information last year?

How many participants attended those courses?

Service-Learning

Campus Cleanup- In celebration of Coastal Cleanup Day, we held a campus cleanup here at CSUCI. Students made their way around the campus and picked up trash debris they encountered. This event not only tidied up our campus but contributed to the ongoing issue of plastic pollution. We had 42 volunteers who engaged in this event. **Clean Air Day Tree Planting-** For the annual California Clean Air Day students and staff planted 3 crepe myrtles in the Bliss Courtyard on campus. These trees are pollinator-friendly and a great selection for the courtyard. Their flowers provide pollinators with nectar and pollen. **The Road to Restore sat'wiwa event-** The annual hukisunupahani lo'ka'aliyaš 'isat'wiwa invited students, faculty, staff, and alumni to roll up their sleeves and participate in restoring the path to sat'wiwa. Located near CSUCI, sat'wiwa (Round Mountain) is sacred to the Chumash people, where ceremonies were conducted in the past and will be again. The continuing work to restore this place of cultural significance includes trail restoration work to provide erosion

control measures, restore native plants, and aid in trail identification and educational signage.

How many service-learning projects did your campus host and/or support to enhance pollinator habitat on and off-campus?

3

How many students participated in service-learning projects last year to enhance pollinator habitat on or off-campus?

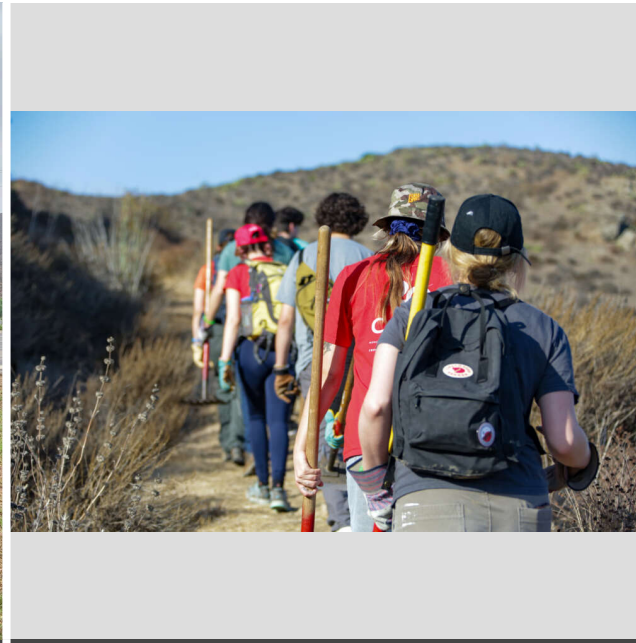
128



Students planting a tree in the Bliss Courtyard



Students removing plastic waste and other pollution from campus



Volunteers restoring habitat on salvia

Educational Signage

Number of permanent interpretive/educational/Bee Campus USA signs installed to date?

7

Number of temporary interpretive/educational/Bee Campus USA signs installed last year?

Policies & Practices

The university maintained the campus IPM plan and limited pesticide use to essential needs only, prioritizing mechanical and natural pest management strategies.

What actions have you taken to make pest management practices more pollinator-friendly?

- Implemented or maintained a written IPM plan
- Avoided use of pesticides in public sites containing designated pollinator habitat or other sensitive features (except when targeted use is deemed the best option for invasive or noxious weed, insect or disease management)
- Implemented non-chemical pest prevention and management methods on city or campus grounds
- Eliminated pesticide uses that are solely to maintain aesthetics on city or campus grounds
- Reduced the total area of city or campus-managed lands to which pesticides are applied
- Eliminated use of neonicotinoid insecticides on city or campus grounds

In your city or campus, are any policy initiatives underway to further protect pollinators, people or waterways from pesticides?

We do not have any additional pesticide-related policy initiatives underway at this time.

Please describe actions by your affiliate to attend training on ecologically-based Integrated Pest Management and/or to review IPM plans and programs considered of high quality by Bee City USA?

In fall 2022, the garden specialists and other members of the campus landscaping team met with a local expert for a training about how to properly manage tropical milkweed and native milkweed to support the most hospitable and nutritious environment for monarchs.

Integrated Pest Management Plan: [integrated-weed-management-plan.pdf](#)

Recommended Native Plant List: [PollinatorFriendlyPlants.docx](#)

<https://nativeplants.csuci.edu/index-commonnames.htm>

Recommended Native Plant Supplier List:

Learn More