

# Bee Campus USA - Hobart and William Smith Colleges

Report on 2022



## Pollinator Habitat Creation & Enhancement

We did habitat improvement projects at the Geneva Lakefront, where we mulched and weeded native plant plantings. We also removed invasive species in Cooper's Woods, a natural area near campus, and continued to maintain some no mow zones on campus. We also developed a labyrinth, and planted the surrounding area with native flowers.

*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?*

1000

*How many volunteers helped with those projects?*

80

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

- Flower garden
- Orchard
- Meadow
- Pollinator-friendly lawn (with flowering clover, dandelions...)
- Invasive/exotic plant species removal for habitat improvement
- Rain garden/bioswale



Students Remove Invasive Species at Cooper's Woods.



Students help to build a labyrinth for Day of Service. This included a native pollinator planting and meadow improvement.

## Education & Outreach

We hosted three day of service events where students volunteered to improve pollinator habitat both on campus and in the community. We also provided pollinator education at the Youth Climate Summit event hosted on campus.

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

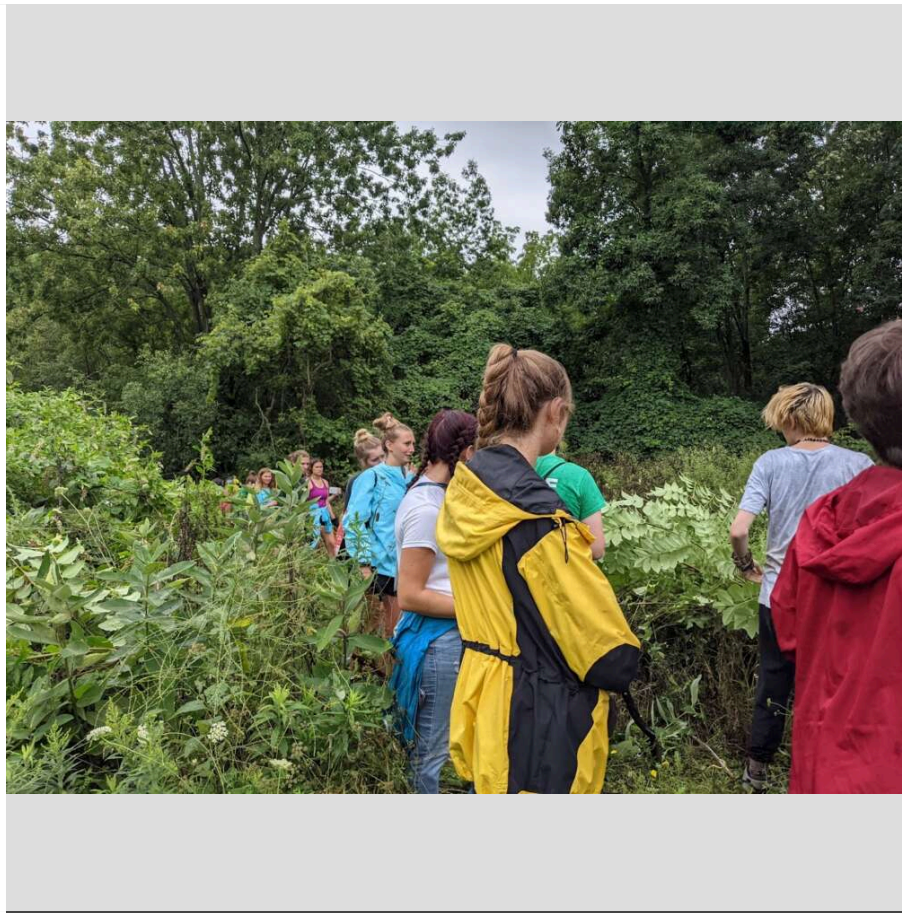
5

*How many people attended those events (in total)?*

200



Volunteers help teach participants at the 2022 Finger Lakes Youth Climate Summit about the importance of pollinators.



Students volunteer with First Year Day of Service to remove invasive species and improve pollinator habitat at Cooper's Woods.

## Courses & Continuing Education

During the last year, Environmental Science (ENV 200), Biology: The Secret Life of Bees (BIO 167), Conservation Biology, and Ecology all contained educational components on pollinators.

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

4

*How many students attended those for-credit courses?*

80

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

*How many participants attended those courses?*



Students in ENV 200 learn about ecosystem services including pollinators at Cooper's Woods.

## Service-Learning

Students enrolled in FSEM 078, Sustainable Living and Learning participated in service learning for First Year Day of Service removing invasive species at Cooper Woods. Students also participated in a project on the Geneva Lakefront mulching native trees and flowers.

*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?*

50



Members of the HWS community mulch trees at the lakefront in Geneva.

## Educational Signage

We continue to mark the no mow zones on campus. We hope to soon design some signage around some new projects on campus.

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

**12**

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

This area has been designated as a

# GROW ZONE

## WHY IS THE GRASS TALLER HERE?

By allowing the grass to grow naturally we are:

- Increasing habitat
- Promoting sustainable landscaping
- Reducing emissions
- Improving storm water run off
- Providing area for observation and learning



HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

This is a picture of our grow zone signs that are located throughout campus.

### Policies & Practices

We have been reducing the pesticide use on campus by maintaining more perennial plantings on campus, and by increasing the amount of campus devoted to no mow zone areas. We only use spot treatment to control pests and weeds and have been focusing on other methods to improve turf conditions including aeration, proper fertilization, and mowing frequency. We also continue to use our IPM plan for pest management.

*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
- 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
- Sourced plants for city or campus grounds that were not treated with neonicotinoids

*In your city or campus, are any policy initiatives underway to further protect pollinators, people or waterways from pesticides?*  
We have allowed one of our drainage ditches to revert to a natural area to both reduce pesticide use, and also to help filter out contaminants before the water reaches Seneca Lake.

*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?*

Our buildings and grounds crew continues to attend professional development around the area of IPM.

Integrated Pest Management Plan: [HWS IMP plan.pdf](#)

Recommended Native Plant List: [HWS native plants and suppliers.pdf](#)

Recommended Native Plant Supplier List: [HWS native plants and suppliers.pdf](#)



This is an area on campus that we stopped mowing and applying pesticide in order to improve our waterway.

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## Learn More

<https://www2.hws.edu/sustainability/projects-operations/#spaces>  
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