Pollinator Habitat Creation & Enhancement

A pollinator habitat newly created in 2021 and was maintained in 2022 to maintain this habitat’s health. In addition other pollinator habitats on campus were maintained as part of the regular maintenance cycle provided by the grounds team leads, whom are part LCC’s Bee Campus USA committee.

How many habitat projects did you help to create or enhance last year?
1

How many total square feet of habitat were created or enhanced?
167

How many volunteers helped with those projects?
2

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

- Flower garden
- Pollinator-friendly lawn (with flowering clover, dandelions...)
- Native milkweed planting for monarchs and bees (where appropriate)
- Native pollinator-friendly tree planting
Education & Outreach

Educational opportunity provided as an online webinar. The event title was Pollinator Conservation in the Built Environment. Speaker: Matthew Shepherd, from the Xerces Society for Invertebrate conservation.

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

1

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

7
LCC Institute for Sustainable Practices Presents:
POLLINATOR CONSERVATION IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Speaker: Matthew Shepherd,
Director of Outreach & Education,
The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation

May 24th
1 pm - 2 pm

Zoom Link Below
Courses & Continuing Education

LCC Science Division offers four for-credit courses every academic 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.

How many of your for-credit courses included pollinator-related information last year?
4

How many students attended those for-credit courses?
100

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

How many participants attended those courses?

Service-Learning

Lane Community College is a supporter of the Mount Pisgah Wildflower festival celebrated every spring. Students from the college participate in the festival conducting and presenting their research on local plants and cooperatively design an ethnobotany display emphasizing the medicinal uses of plants and their impacts on human systems such as the nervous, reproductive and digestive system.

How many service-learning projects did your campus host and/or support to enhance pollinator habitat on and off-campus?
1

How many students participated in service-learning projects last year to enhance pollinator habitat on or off-campus?
5
Educational Signage

8 permanent signs with QR codes

Number of permanent interpretive/educational/Bee Campus USA signs installed to date?
8

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

LCC campus grounds are maintained following our Integrated Pest Management Plan and the use of pesticides and herbicides is not allowed unless proven as the only option after evaluation by all stakeholders.

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)
• Eliminated pesticide uses that are solely to maintain aesthetics on city or campus grounds
• 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? The Integrated Pest Management plan serves as the policy to protect pollinators, people and waterways.

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?
The IPM plan is reviewed every year by LCC staff.

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
Most members of LCC’s Bee Campus USA committee