## **Pollinator Steward Certification**



A PROGRAM OF POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP

# Module 7: Expand Your Impact!

Tuesday, April 8th, 2025

Anthony Colangelo Pollinator Partnership

Maddie Dong Pollinator Partnership

Anya Peters
PSC Star Steward

www.pollinator.org stewards@pollinator.org



# Housekeeping:

- Recordings will be shared on the Course Information page and be available until December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025
- Closed captioning is available enable in your controls.
- Please put questions in the Q&A box; UPVOTE questions you like!
- Questions for panelists will be answered at the end of the session.
- Contact <a href="mailto:stewards@pollinator.org">stewards@pollinator.org</a> for registration issues, questions, etc.
- Engage in respect and kindness with each other in the chat.
- We suggest that you write down in point form or 1-2 sentences the key takeaways from each training while you are attending live.





# Course Information Page:

The Course Information page will be your homebase for module recordings, updates, and program resources. Login to the Course Information page using the following username and password:

website: https://www.pollinator.org/psc/course-info

username: PollinatorSteward

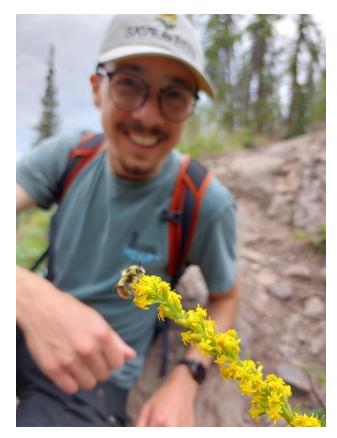
password: psc2025

Please do not share the username and password as this page is only for registered participants of the 2025 Pollinator Steward Certification program.





# Tonight's Speakers!



Anthony Colangelo
Outreach and Education Specialist
Pollinator Partnership



Maddie Dong
Program and Communications Coordinator
Pollinator Partnership



**Anya Peters**PSC Star Steward



# Three Tips to Educate and Engage

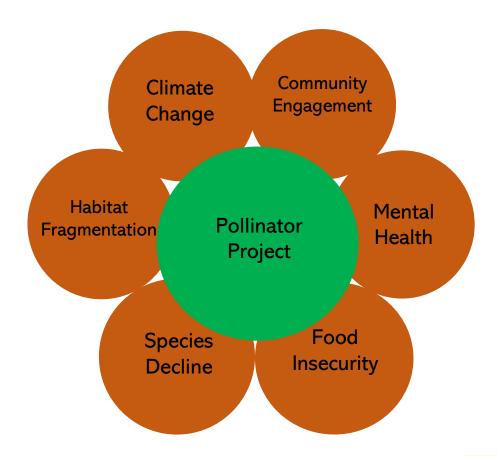
- 1. What's Your Hook?
- 2. Signs, Signs, Signs!
- 3. Patience and Persistence





## What's Your Hook?

- What made you interested in helping pollinators?
- What is the shortest way to communicate your idea effectively?
- Share your goals with your community!







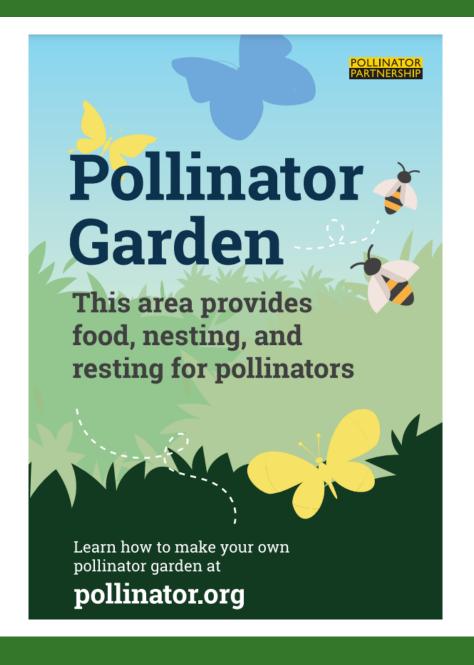
# Signs, Signs, Signs!

- Signify intent
- Incorporate public feedback mechanism
- Think of themes to base information around i.e, how-to, "mythbusting", climate-smart, flood mitigation, etc.









# Patience and Persistence

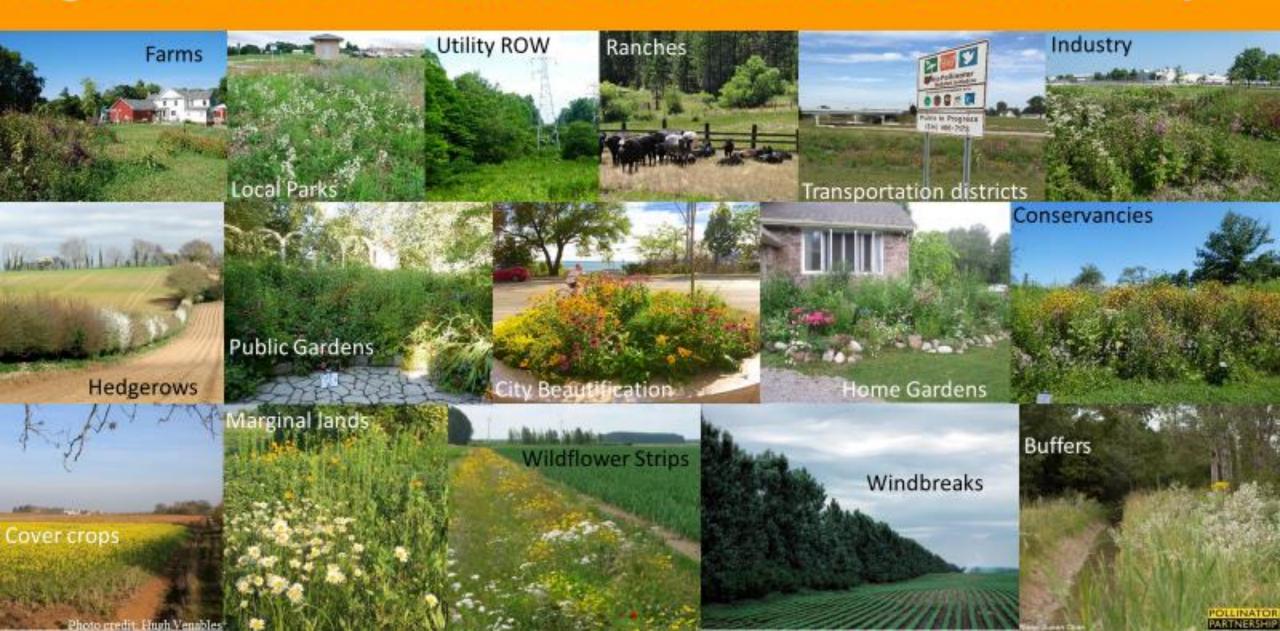




# Pollinator Stewards Around the World!



# Together, we can enhance and reconnect the landscape



# Bee Houses: Uses, Dos, and Don'ts







# Bee Houses Can be Fun!

## **BUT know what:**

- 1. they are for (and not for)
- 2. not to use
- 3. to look for
- 4. to do to maintain



# Why Bee Houses?



- More nesting
- Support pollination
- Educational
- Fun!
- Conservation?



# Why NOT Bee Houses?



- Harm if not properly designed
- Not maintained
- Pests
- Not enough food
- Invasive species



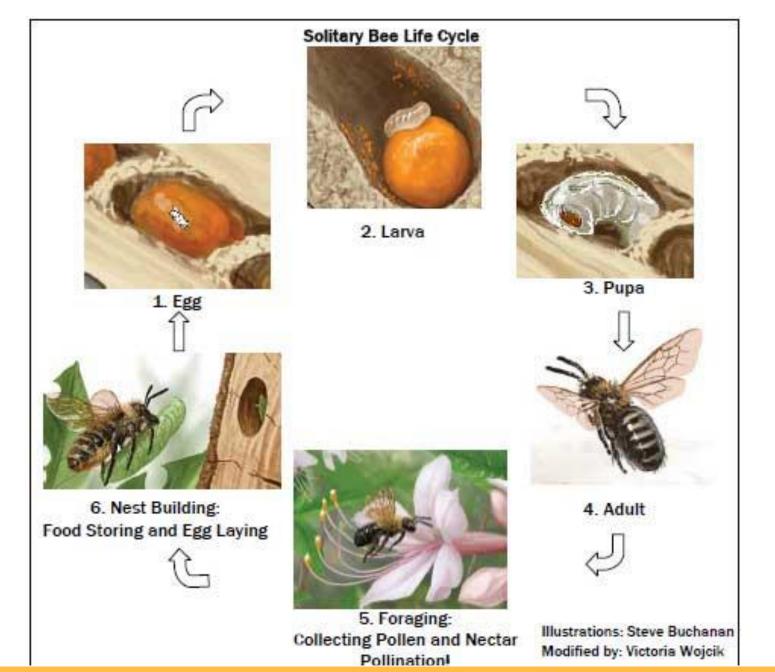






Photo: Leaf Cutter Bee by Rodger Evans, courtesy of Flickr (CC BY-ND 2.0)







# Natural Bee Nests = Plants with Pithy Stems





# What you don't want



- Too shallow
- Too many
- Too wide
- Not secure
- CAN'T CLEAN



# 3. What you do want



- Depth at least 15cm
- Width 8mm or less
- Secure
- CLEANABLE!



















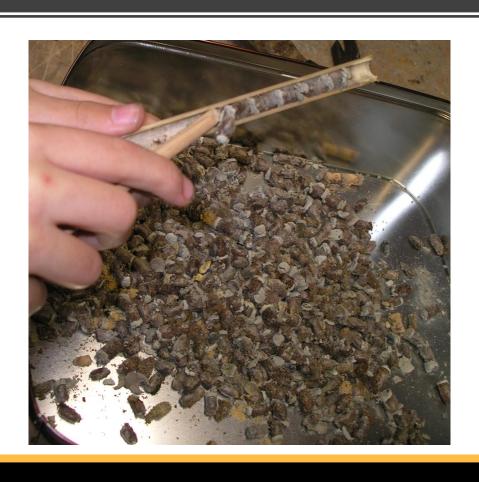
# Set up



- Overhang
- South facing
- Food
- Mud
- Secured



# Maintain



- Need to be able to remove/clean cocoons and house
- Many methods: dilute bleach, sand
- Find online





Hundreds of Krombein's hairy-footed pollen mites on a mason bee. Image by @GeeBee60.



## **Annual Schedule for Bee Houses**

Early spring (Feb): Put out cleaned/empty bee house

Early spring: Put out cocoons

Spring: Observe and enjoy!

Late Spring/summer: see them hatching/eating/pupating

**Summer: Nothing** 

Fall/Winter: Remove cocoons, clean and store



## Bee House Short Checklist

- ✓ Tunnels can be cleaned (paper, cardboard, reeds, modular trays)
- ✓ Tunnels are long enough (at least 15cm)
- ✓ Tunnels are not too wide (8mm or less)
- ✓ Structure can be firmly secured (not swinging)
- ✓ Structure has protection from elements (roof)
- ✓ There are enough resources for the bees
- ✓ You are able to take care of the house







## **BEE HOUSES**



#### WHAT IS A BEE HOUSE?

Artificial bee houses can be made or purchased and are used by wild bees such as mason and leafcutting bees. These bees are 'solitary', meaning that they don't live in colonies. Each female makes her own nest in natural or artificial tunnels.

Natural nesting is the best way to support native bees, but if done right, artificial nesting can provide a boost to wild bees and be a fun, educational, and engaging activity.

#### No Fear of Stings!

Wild solitary bees are very unlikely to sting you; give them some space and they will be your pollinator powerhouses.

#### BUYING A BEE HOUSE

Many bee houses offered at stores are not properly designed to allow for cocoon removal and cleaning. Some houses have tunnels that are far too wide to be used by any native bees and invite pest species such as social wasps. Bee houses with too many nesting sites in one structure can provide a buffet for predators and a breeding ground for parasites and diseases.

When buying a bee house, make sure the structure has tunnels that can be cleaned!



More specifications on pg 2.





#### DIY BEE HOUSES

Create your own bee house from materials around your home or woodshop!

Housing: the outer housing can be made from wood, pvc piping, or recylables like cans and milk containers.

Nesting: the nest tunnels are within the housing. They can be made by drilling holes in wood blocks, logs (no need for housing in this case), or cut lumber. If you're not into wood working, harvest plant stems such as hollow reeds, roll newspaper, or purchase cardboard straws. Make sure the back of the tunnel is sealed so light does not come in.

Making various sized tunnels, .35" and less, can attract a variety of bee types!



### WHETHER BUYING OR MAKING, FOLLOW THESE GUIDELINES:

- Tunnels can be opened to remove cocoons and clean (paper, cardboard, reeds, modular trays).
- · Beware of bamboo; cocoons cannot be removed.
- Tunnels are at least 6" (15 cm) long.
- . Tunnels are .35" (9 mm) or less in diameter.
- Structure can be firmly secured (not swinging).
- · Nest tunnels have protection from elements (roof).



### LOCATING AND CARING FOR YOUR BEE HOUSE

- · Mount to a solid object like a post, house, or fence.
- Orient so it is facing direct sunlight in the morning.
- Make sure there are flowers near the house.
- At eye level ~3-6' (~1-2 m) above the ground.
- Can be placed on balconies, up to 10 stories.
- · Area is free of pesticides that are harmful to bees.



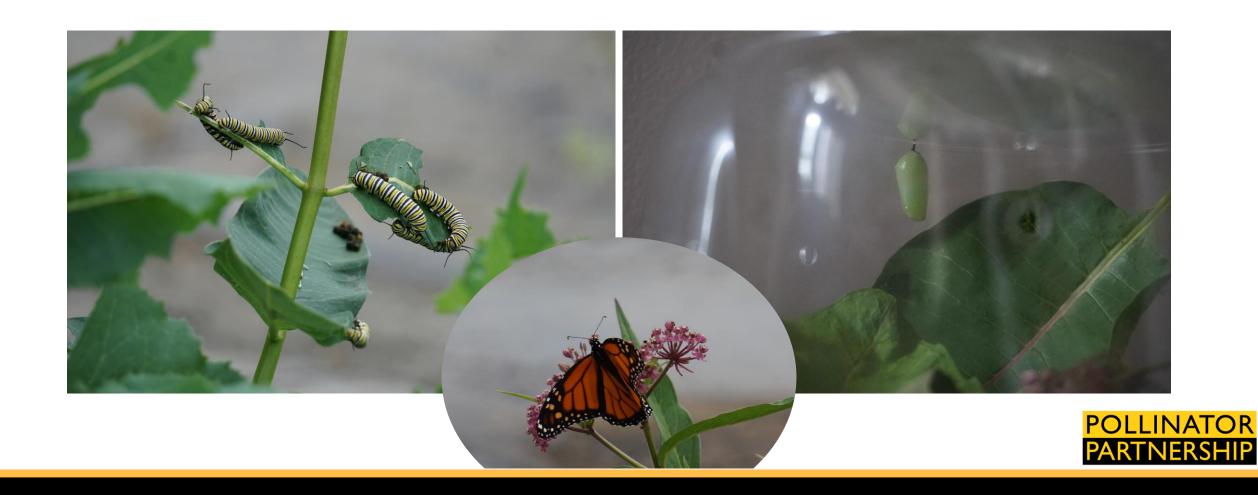
www.pollinator.org

Find more information on creating and caring for bee houses [link to 2-pager page], this video, and at at Crown Bees





# Rearing Butterflies



## **PSC Member Benefits:**

Thank you for being a part of our program!

- Access to bonus webinars
- Notified about special events happening at Pollinator Partnership
- Access to our PSC Facebook group that connects all past and current participants
- First to hear about new pollinator and planting resources



A PROGRAM OF POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP



# Next Steps and Certification:

- Complete the Step 1 form by December 31st, 2025.
- The Step 1 form will be emailed to you and posted to the Course Info page



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

### **POLLINATOR STEWARD**

THIS DOCUMENT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT

## Your Name

Has successfully completed the requirements to become a Certified Pollinator Steward by Pollinator Partnership Canada



Anthony Colangelo





### PSC Step 1: Module Summaries

) Summarize in one or two sentences what you learned from Module 1: Introduction Pollinators. *
o) Summarize in one or two sentences what you learned from Module 2: Indigenous Perspectives. *

c) Summarize in one or two sentences what you learned from Module 3: Butterflies and Other Pollinators.  $^{\star}$ 





# Next Steps and Certification:

- After submitting the Step 1 form, your responses will be reviewed, and Pollinator Partnership staff will send you the link to the Step 2 form.
- You must complete your habitat and outreach actions and submit your Step 2 form by September 30th, 2026.



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### PSC Step 2: Habitat and Outreach Action Details

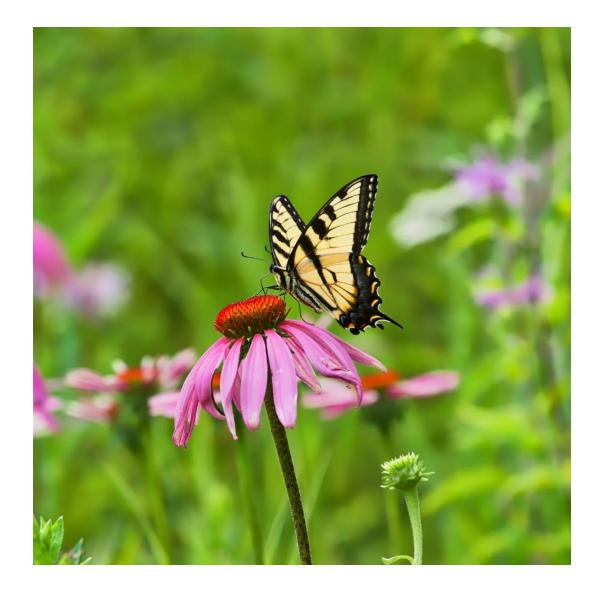
st one picture showing your habitat work. *
Browse Files
Drag and drop files here





# Step 2 Habitat Actions:

- Creation of pollinator habitat; any size, any location.
- Removal of invasive plant species.
- Alteration of management practices to promote pollinator health.
- Email <a href="mailto:stewards@pollinator.org">stewards@pollinator.org</a> if you have a question about your habitat action.





## Step 2 Outreach Actions:

- Creating pollinator and garden signage.
- Connecting with other community members and schools to spread pollinator education.
- Art/science outreach through crafts and installations.
- Email <u>stewards@pollinator.org</u> if you have a question about your outreach or education action.





# Next Steps and Certification:

 Once both forms have been submitted and approved, you will receive a certificate of completion, and the authority to use the Pollinator Steward stamp as part of your correspondence and pollinator-related activities.



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Anthony Colangelo



# Wrap Up:

- Recordings and resources will be shared on the Course Information page this week
- Recordings will be available on the Course
   Information page until December 31st, 2025
- Step 1 Form will be sent to you in an email this week and posted to the Course Info page
- CONGRATS! You have completed the first part of your Pollinator Steward Training!





