Pollinator Steward Certification



A PROGRAM OF POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP

Module 1: Introduction to Pollinators

Tuesday, February 6, 2024

Anthony Colangelo
Outreach and Education Specialist

Lora Morandin, PhD Associate Director

www.pollinator.org stewards@pollinator.org



Land Acknowledgment

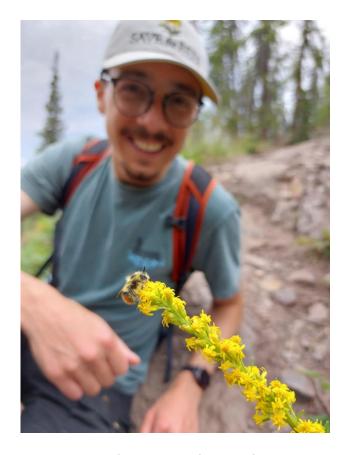
The land where I live and work is located in Sǫ mba k'è, Denendeh (Yellowknife) located in Chief Drygeese territory, traditional land of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation.







Meet Your PSC Instructors!



Anthony Colangelo
Outreach and Education Specialist
Pollinator Partnership

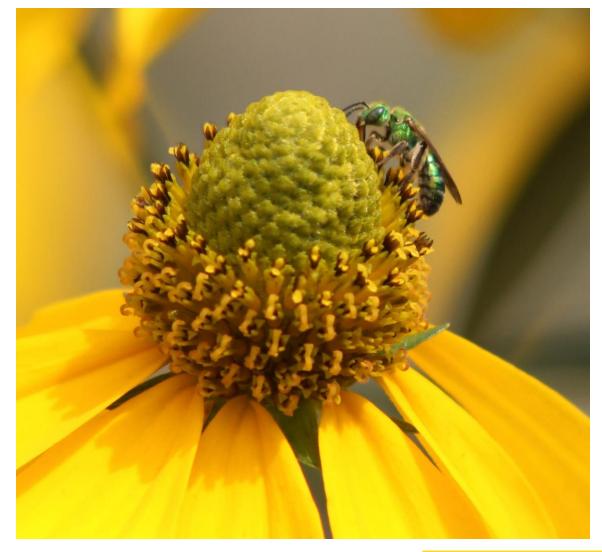


Lora Morandin, PhD
Associate Director
Pollinator Partnership



About Pollinator Partnership

Pollinator Partnership is the world's largest nonprofit dedicated exclusively to the health of all pollinating animals. For 26 years, our mission has been to promote the health of pollinators, critical to food and ecosystems, through conservation, education, and research.





More about Pollinator Partnership



Where We Work

We work with our partners across North America and the world to preserve native and migratory pollinators and the ecosystems they support.



Our Partners

We believe that everyone needs to be engaged to provide support for pollinators. We work with a diverse set of partners including governments, universities, private industry, and other nonprofits to make this happen.



Our Programs

Our programs are designed to bring every stakeholder together to tackle pollinator decline and biodiversity loss.

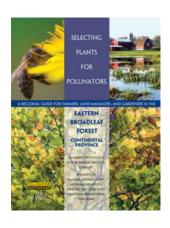


Programs from Pollinator Partnership:

















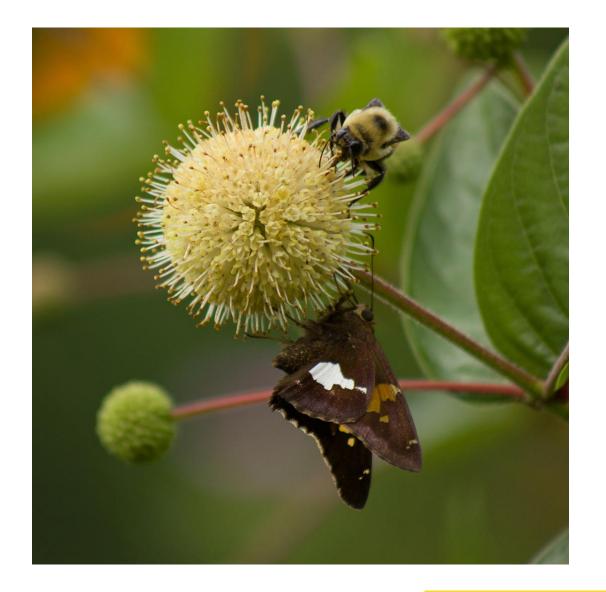


www.pollinator.org

Steps to Certification:

Step 1) Watch the 7-part virtual training modules live or recorded. Once complete, a short learning form must be filled out to share training takeaways.

Step 2) Completion of one habitat creation action and one outreach or education action. A similar short form must be filled out by the following year.





Details to Steps:

1. After all modules are complete in April, the Step 1 form will be emailed to you to share your training takeaways.

NOTE: We suggest that you write down in point form or 1-2 sentences the key takeaways from each training while you are attending live.

2. After you have watched all the modules live or recorded, transfer your answers into the Step 1 form by December 31st, 2024.

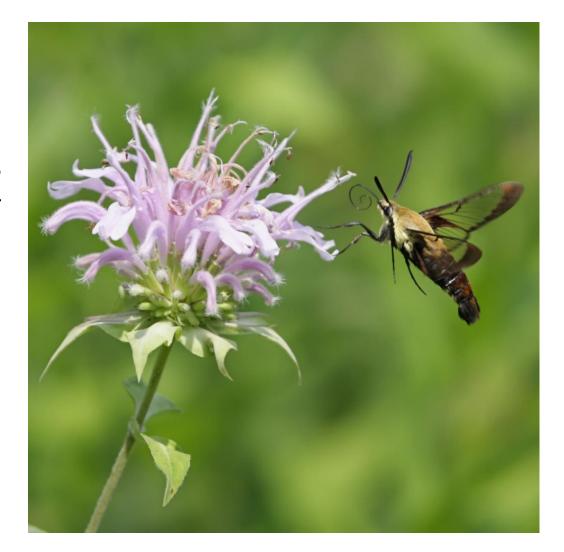
NOTE: Participants will be expected to share training takeaways for only one of the "Habitat Creation" modules (modules 5a, b, or c).





Details to Steps:

- **3.** Step 1 is complete and you are now on Step 2. Complete your habitat and outreach actions. You may then fill out the Step 2 form describing your work and submit by September 30th, 2025.
- **4.** Once both Step 1 and Step 2 forms have been submitted and approved, you will receive a certificate of completion, and the authority to use the Pollinator Steward stamp!







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

Ant



Instructor



Step 2 Habitat Actions:

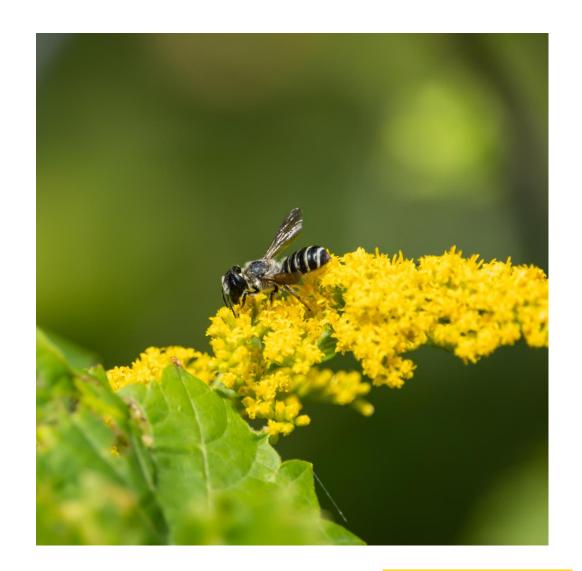
- Creation of pollinator habitat; any size, any location.
- Creating pollinator and garden signage.
- Alteration of management practices to promote pollinator health.
- Email stewards@pollinator.org if you have a question about your habitat action.





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 stewards@pollinator.org if you have a question about your outreach or education action.





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: psc2024

Please do not share the username and password as this page is only for registered participants of the 2024 Pollinator Steward Certification program.







Pollinator Steward Certification Schedule 2024

All modules will take place at 4:00pm to 5:30pm PST / 7:00pm to 8:30pm EST

Session 1 - Introduction to Pollinators

Tuesday, February 6th

Session 2 – Indigenous Perspectives

Tuesday, February 13th

Session 3 - Butterflies and other Pollinators

Tuesday, February 20th

Session 4 - Creating Habitat for Pollinators Overview

Tuesday, February 27th

Session 5a - Habitat Creation: Yards, Gardens, and Balconies

Tuesday, March 5th

Session 5b - Habitat Creation: Large Land Managers, Right-of-Ways,

and Municipalities

Wednesday, March 6th

Session 5c - Habitat Creation: Farmers, Growers, and

Agricultural Landscapes

Thursday, March 7th

Session 6 - Identification and Monitoring

Tuesday, April 9th

Session 7 - Expand your Impact!

Tuesday, April 16th

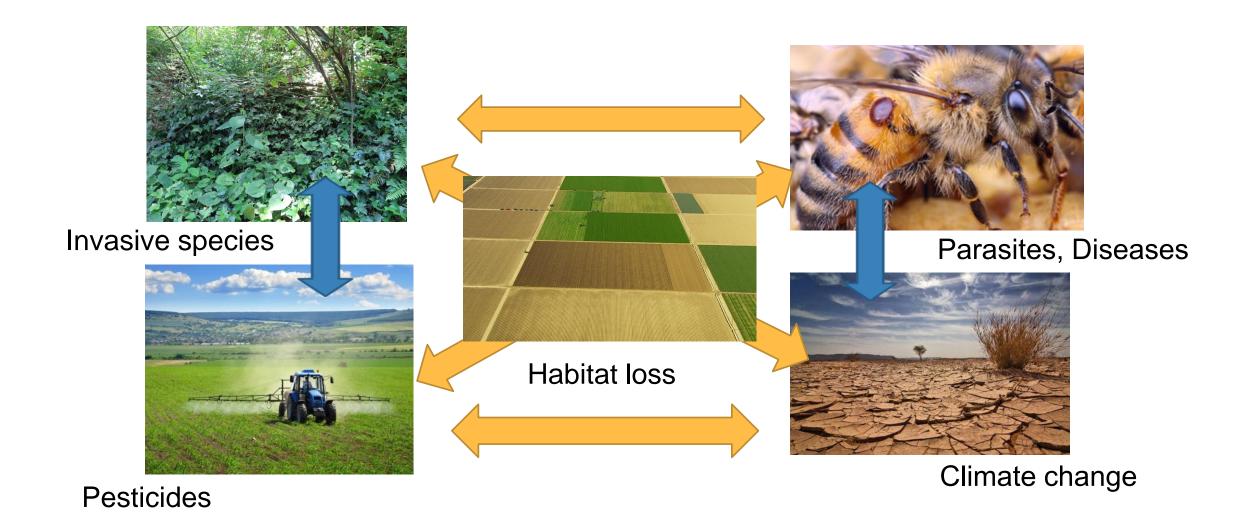


Housekeeping:

- Will start right at 7:00 pm EST. Recordings will be shared by the following week, and be available until December 31st, 2023
- 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 stewards@pollinator.org for registration issues, questions, etc.
- Engage in respect and kindness with each other in the chat.
- Tonight the Moderator's Choice Award for favorite question!

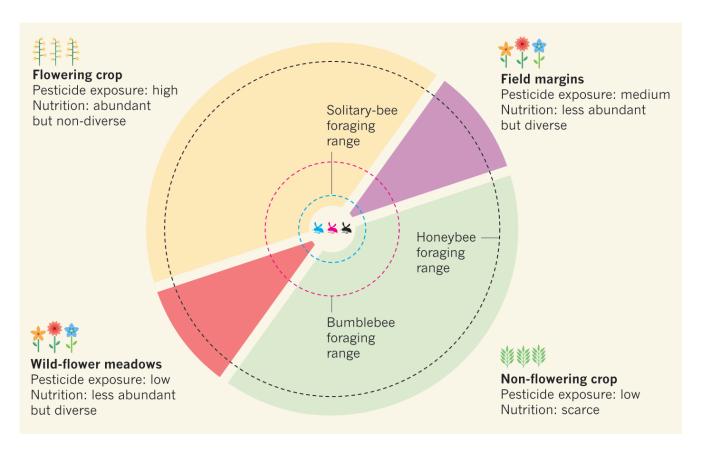






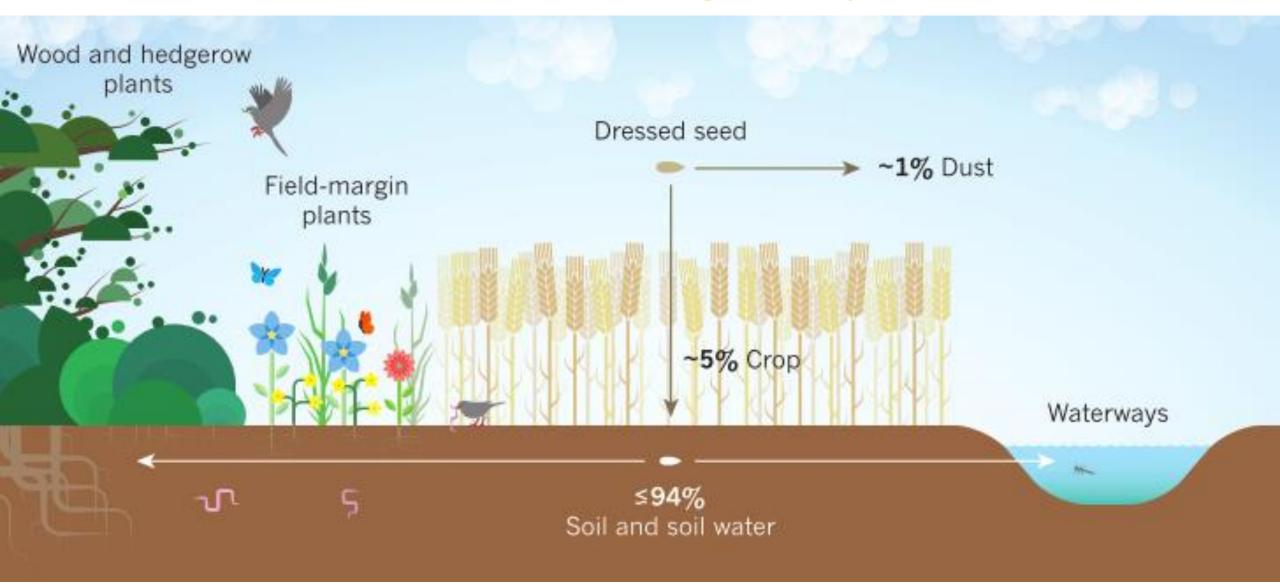


Habitat Loss and Fragmentation





Pesticides Movement Through Ecosystems



Pesticides Lethal and Sublethal Impacts

POTENTIAL PESTICIDE IMPACTS ON BEES

Bees can be impacted lethally or sublethally by pesticides. For more information, see Recognizing and Reporting a Bee Poisoning in the Resources section on p.36.

Lethal



increased bee death

Sublethal



increased susceptibility to pests and diseases



alteration of gut microbiome



decreased reproduction



learning and memory impairment



impaired orientation



reduced foraging

Parasites and Pathogens Mites, Viruses, Protozoans, Bacteria, Fungi, Parasitoids

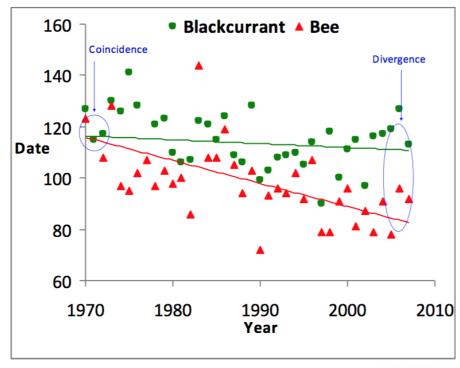


Denis Anderson, 2007 CC-BY-SA 4.0

<u>This Photo</u> of deformed wing virus by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY-SA-NC</u>



Climate Change Effects Plant relationships



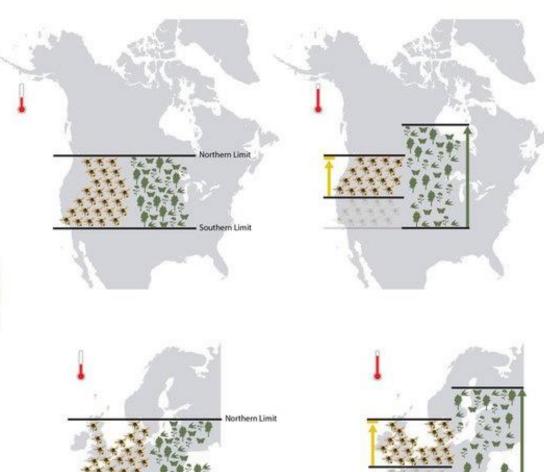






Climate Change Effects Range Contractions







Climate Change and Migratory Pollinators

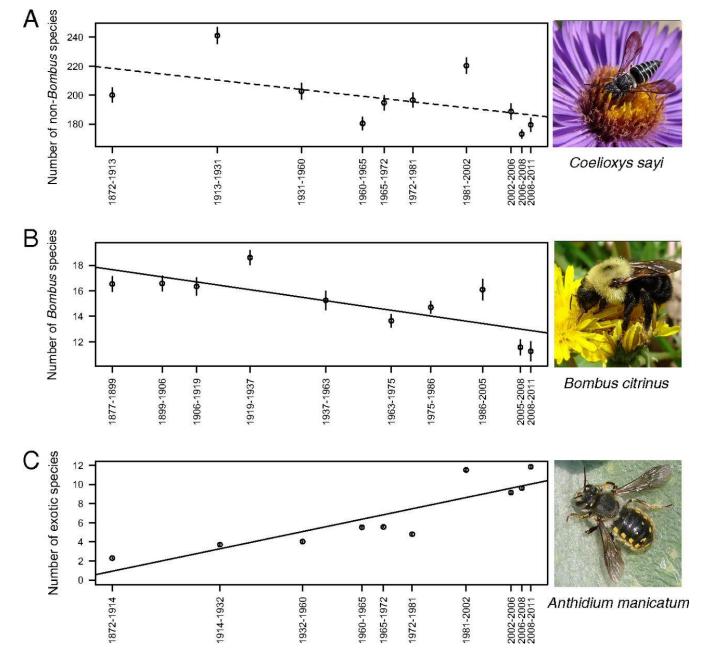


Invasive Species Changing Habitat Composition

- Naturalized or invasive
- Positive, neutral or negative effects
- Disrupt plant-pollinator relationships
- Shift community composition



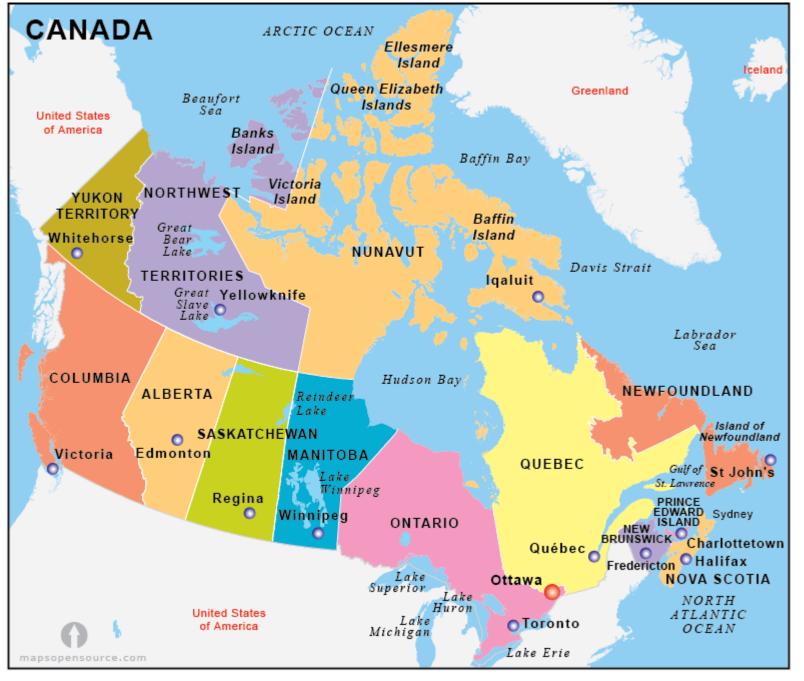






Species at Risk COSEWIC and Species at Risk Act

Group	Number of Listed Species
Bees	2 (NS)
Bumble bees	7
Butterflies	19
Moths	20
Beetles	10
Flies	2 (YK, BC)



Pollinators Federally-listed as Endangered or Threatened Species

Mammals Little Mariana fruit bat (Pteropus tokudae) Butterflies, Skippers, and Bartram's hairstreak butterfly (Strymon acis bartrami) Mariana Fruit Bat (Pteropus mariannus mariannus) Moths Bay Checkerspot (Euphydryas editha bayensis) Mexican Long-nosed Bat (Leptonycteris nivalis) Behren's Silverspot (Speyeria zerene behrensii) Blackburn's Sphinx Moth (Manduca blackburni) **Birds** Akeke'e or Kaua'i 'Akepa or (Loxops caeruleirostris) Callippe Silverspot (Speyeria callippe callippe) 'Akiapola'au (Hemignathus wilsoni) Carson Wandering Skipper (Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus) 'Akikiki (Oreomystis bairdi) Cassius Blue (Leptotes cassius theonus) [Listed due to similarity in appearance to Miami blue.] 'Akohekohe or Crested Honeycreeper (*Palmeria dolei*) Ceraunus Blue (Hemiargus ceraunus antibubastus) [Listed due to similarity in appearance to Miami blue.] Dakota Skipper (Hesperia dacotae) 'Alala or Hawai'ian Crow (Corvus hawaiiensis) El Segundo Blue (Euphilotes battoides allyni) Bridled White-eye (Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus) Fender's Blue (Icaricia icarioides fenderi) Hawai'i 'Akepa (Loxops coccineus) Florida leafwing (Anaea troglodyta floridalis) Hawai'i Creeper (Loxops mana) [1] Karner Blue (Lycaeides melissa samuelis) 'I'iwi (*Drepanis coccinea*) Kern Primrose Sphinx Moth (Euproserpinus euterpe) Laguna Mountains Skipper (Pyrgus ruralis lagunae) Kaua'i 'Akialoa (Akialoa stejnegeri) Lange's Metalmark (Apodemia mormo lange) Kaua'i Nukupu'u (Hemignathus hanapepe) Lotis Blue (Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis) Kaua'i 'O'o (Moho braccatus) Mariana eight-spot butterfly (Hypolimnas octocula mariannensis) Ma'oma'o or Mao (Gymnomyza samoensis) Mariana wandering butterfly (Vagrans egistina) Miami Blue (Cyclargus thomasi bethunebakeri) Maui 'Akepa (Loxops ochraceus) Misson Blue (Icaricia icarioides missionensis) Maui Nukupu'u (Hemignathus affinis) Mitchell's Satyr (Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii) Maui Parrotbill (Pseudonestor xanthophrys) Mount Charleston Blue (Plebejus shasta charlestonensis) Moloka'i Creeper or Kakawahie (Paroreomyza flammea) Myrtle's Silverspot (Speyeria zerene myrtleae) Nickerbean Blue (Cyclargus ammon) [Listed due to similarity in appearance to Miami blue.] O'ahu 'Alauahio or O'ahu Creeper (Paroreomyza maculata) Oregon Silverspot (Speyeria zerene hippolyta) 'O'u (*Psittirostra psittacea*) Palos Verde Blue (Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis) Palila (Loxioides bailleui) Pawnee montane Skipper (Hesperia leonardus montana) Po'ouli (Melamprosops phaeosoma) Poweshiek skipperling (Oarisma poweshiek) Rota Bridled White-eye (Zosterops rotensis) Quino Checkerspot (Euphydryas editha quino) [1] Still listed in some locations by its former scientific San Bruno Elfin (Callophrys mossii bayensis) Schaus Swallowtail (Heraclides aristodemus ponceanus) name, Oreomystis mana Smith's Blue (Euphilotes enoptes smithi) Anthricinan yellow-faced bee (Hylaeus anthracinus) **Bees** St. Francis' Satyr (Neonympha mitchellii francisci) Taylor's checkerspot (Euphydryas editha taylori) Assimulans yellow-faced bee (Hylaeus assimulans) Uncompangre Fritillary (Boloria acrocnema) Easy yellow-faced bee (Hylaeus facilis) Hawaiian yellow-faced bee (Hylaeus kuakea) Delhi Sands Flower-loving Fly (Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis) Other Insects Hawaiian yellow-faced bee (Hylaeus longiceps) Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*) Hawaiian yellow-faced bee (Hylaeus mana)

Hilaris yellow-faced bee (<u>Hylaeus hilaris</u>) Rusty patched bumble bee (<u>Bombus affinis</u>)

Wrap Up and Next Session:

- Recordings and resources will be shared on the Course Information page by next week.
- Tuesday, February 13th, 4 pm PST/7pm EST
 - Module 2: Indigenous Perspectives featuring Brad Howie and Melanie Kirby
 - Use the same Zoom link that you used today to join future modules. Zoom will also send a reminder email with the link one hour before each module.

