

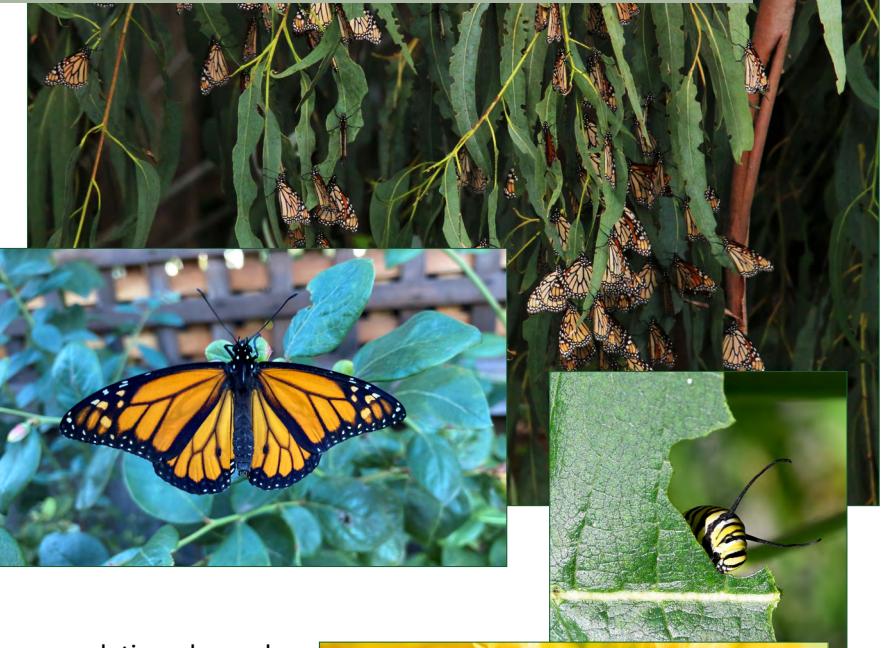
CONSERVATION LECTURE SERIES PRESENTS:

Restoring habitat and engaging community scientists in pollinator conservation throughout California

PRESENTED BY:

Hillary Sardiñas, Pollinator Coordinator, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Leif Richardson, Conservation Biologist, Xerces Society



Pollinators are critical to ecosystem function, yet some populations have declined precipitously in the past 20 years. We will discuss trends in pollinator decline, focusing on the monarch butterfly and bumble bee species classified as species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) in California. Then we will review actions CDFW is taking to support their recovery, including engaging community scientists to collect data to fill in knowledge gaps and enhancing habitat throughout our properties to increase resources for pollinators.

Hillary Sardiñas: Hillary is the Pollinator Coordinator with the Wildlife Diversity Program at the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. She has extensive experience enhancing habitat to benefit pollinators throughout the state, including in partnership with resource conservation districts and the Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation. She earned her PhD from UC Berkeley where she studied how on-farm habitat restoration can contribute to pollinator conservation and crop productivity.



RICH HATFIELD

Leif Richardson: Leif is an ecologist whose work focuses on North American bumble bees, including their natural history, taxonomy, and conservation needs. He recently joined the Xerces Society as a conservation biologist, and is running the California Bumble Bee Atlas. Leif previously worked as an environmental consultant, conducting regulatory studies on risk of pesticide exposure to bumble bees, and as an ecologist with the Vermont's Nongame and Natural Heritage Program. He is co-author of Bumble Bees of North America: an Identification Guide, the standard reference manual on this group of invertebrate wildlife in California and beyond. He earned a PhD from Dartmouth College, where he conducted research on the chemical ecology of interactions between plants, their bee pollinators, and parasites acquired by bees while foraging at flowers.