

Mobilizing Communities to Protect Pollinators

Laura Rost, National Coordinator Bee City USA & Bee Campus USA The Xerces Society June 2025





Photo: Xerces blue; Xerces Society / Larry Orsal

The Xerces (Zerr-Sees) Society for Invertebrate Conservation

- ~100 staff around the US
 - Endangered Species
 - Pesticide Reduction & Mitigation
 - Policy
 - Pollinator & Agricultural Biodiversity



Bee City USA and Bee Campus USA Affiliates



Bee City USA and Bee Campus USA Affiliates





New Jersey Affiliates

Bee Cities

- Allentown Borough
- Berkeley Heights
- Buena Vista
- Moorestown Township
- Ridgewood

Bee Campuses

Raritan Valley Community
College



 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ The Xerces Society, Inc. All rights reserved.





Bee City USA & Bee Campus USA

- Est. 2012 by Phyllis Stiles
- Adopted by Xerces in 2018
- Since 2019:

Cit√

Be

Photo:

- 1.76+ million people engaged
- 18,600+ acres of habitat
- Plays to each community's unique strengths, interests, and enthusiasm.
 - We focus on progress not perfection!



The City Application Process

Application, **Bee City resolution** passed by city council & application fee paid (\$100-\$500)

Form a Bee City **committee** with a city department sponsor, & a staffer acting as liaison

Main Commitments: At least one **habitat** project & **outreach** event each year, plus **IPM* plan** for city

Annual renewal **report & fee** (\$100-\$500, based on population), after first <u>full</u> calendar year



© The Xerces Society, Inc. All rights reserved

*Integrated Pest Management Plan

Who Are Our Pollinating Neighbors?

Butterflies, moths, flies, beetles, wasps, ants, birds, bees, and more



Photos: Bryan E. Reynolds (3); Matthew Shepherd; Xerces Society/Sarah Foltz Jordan; Xerces Society/Mace Vaughan



But Bees Are #1!

- Bees pollinate more than other species
- 3,600 species of bees in the US!
- Huge range of shapes, sizes, flight distances
- Some are generalists, others only use certain flowers



Photo: USGS Native Bee Inventory and Monitoring Lab



Source: Assessment report of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services on pollinators, pollination, and food production.

Honey Beekeeping ≠ Bee Conservation

- Honey bees are not endangered
- They compete with native bees and spread disease and parasites to them.
- One honey bee hive needs 1-5 acres of flowers. That's a lot of mouths to feed!
- Bonus: You don't need to buy, build, or manage a beehive to help native bees.



Photo: Thien Gretchen, Flickr



Where do Native Bees Nest?

70% nest underground

90% are solitarynesting (no hive)



L to R:Heather Holm, Sara Morris, Emily May



Pollinator Declines

Globally: Up to 40% of pollinator species may be at risk of extinction in the coming years.

North America: More than a quarter of bumble bees species are in decline



Photo: USGS Native Bee Inventory and Monitoring Lab



Source: Assessment report of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services on pollinators, pollination, and food production.



Habitat & biodiversity loss and degradation



Photos (L to R): Matthew Shepherd





Habitat & biodiversity loss and degradation

Pesticide use



Photos (L to R): Matthew Shepherd (2)







Habitat & biodiversity loss and degradation

Pesticide use

Diseases and pathogens



Photos (L to R): Matthew Shepherd (2), Emily May









Habitat & biodiversity loss and degradation

Pesticide use

Diseases and pathogens

Climate change



Photos (L to R): Matthew Shepherd (2), Emily May, Pixabay

We Know How to Help Pollinators









Native flowering plants: host plants & blooms = food all growing season long

Natural nesting sites: bare ground, dead leaves, stems, logs

Reduce or eliminate **pesticide** use

Spread the word! Post signs, talk to friends, write articles, tell electeds



Photos (L to R): Sara Morris, Sara Morris, Jennifer Hopwood, Rachel Dunham

What Does Pollinator Habitat Look Like?



"I want Texas to look like Texas and Vermont to look like Vermont and every state to look like itself." – Lady Bird Johnson



Habitat = Building Landscaping

Great opportunity to bring flowers into built areas

- Use variety of flowers to provide extended bloom
- Include native species & caterpillar hosts
- Irrigation can extend bloom period in dry summers
- Helps meet environment or climate goals



Photo: Matthew Shepherd



Habitat = Wetlands & Bioswales

Creek corridors and more

- Opportunity for extended bloom: early (e.g., willow) and late (e.g., beggartick)
- Snags
- Opportunities in the surrounding uplands as well as the wetlands themselves
- Connectivity



Photo: Matthew Shepherd



Habitat = Rights-of-Way like Utility Lines

Space, connectivity, and corridors

- Beautification
- Plants of low stature
- Forest / woodland edges as valuable nesting areas



Photo: Matthew Shepherd



Habitat = Roadsides

Space, connectivity, and corridors

- Beautification
- Plants of low stature
- Forest / woodland edges as valuable nesting areas



Photo: Darleen Adamo / SJTA READI Program



Green Roofs

Often overlooked opportunity

- Flowers
- Vary depth of substrate to allow ground-nesting
- Include non-flower components to create <u>"complete" habitat</u>
- Stormwater management, too



Photos Casey Cunningham/BES © City of Portland, courtesy Bureau of Environmental Services.



Habitat = Trees

Street trees, yards & more

- 1 tree = 1 meadow's worth of flowers
- Lower pest pressures
- Less watering
- Include native species & caterpillar hosts
- Helps meet environment or climate goals



Photo: Preston Keres, USDA/FPAC



Add a Little Chaos!



- Add a water feature or shade garden
- Leave logs and leaf litter
- Plant native plants
- Allow for some unkempt areas
- Strict rules on appearance? Try mullet gardening: business in the front, party in the back!



Photo: Justin Wheeler

Stepping Stones of Habitat Can Become Corridors

Graphic: Xerces Society / Sara Morris





Signs - Decatur, GA (Beecatur)

This year, we've expanded our "Mining Bees At Work" sign program a bit this year, and are now encouraging city residents to report aggregates where these bees are active.

If those spots are on city property or along the right of way, we've been placing educational signage with a QR code link to information about the bees.





Many Ways to Reduce Pesticides

- Weed by hand (it's a classic for a reason)
- Mulch
- Organize a volunteer crew to "adopt" medians/parks.
- Change mowing times (keep flowers, but reduce weed seeds).
- Switch to native plants over time.
- Use a steam-weeder or flameweeder.
- Rent goats or sheep!



 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ The Xerces Society, Inc. All rights reserved.



Steam Weeders

"The Grounds Work Unit purchased a steam weeder [it] looks like a vacuum cleaner with a long hose that superheats water up to 250 degrees. This machine uses a unique combination of boiling water and saturated steam at low pressure...When weeds are hit, they are cooked instantly, leaving behind a chemical-free mulch for soil organisms to feed on. As a result, the soil health improves over time."

University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point



Bee City All Stars

The following Bee Cities dropped pesticide use *altogether* on city grounds:

- Bethania, NC
- Santa Barbara, CA
- Seaside, CA
- Talent, OR
- Williamstown, WV



Photo: L to R, Bee City USA – Williamstown, WV; Bee City USA – Seaside, CA





SIMPLE STEPS FOR BUYING BEE-SAFE PLANTS



Seek out organic plants and seeds.



Avoid plants grown with neonicotinoids and other similar systemic insecticides.



Ask what steps your nursery takes to offer plants grown using pollinator-friendly pest management.

Free Online Resources

Regional pollinator resources (w/plant lists!): xerces.org/pollinator-resource-center

Bee City Application Resources: <u>beecityusa.org/apply-to-bee-city-usa</u>



Free Brochures & Bookmarks

In Spanish and English. Free to print. For free hard copies email <u>beecityusa@xerces.org</u>.





Questions?

Learn more at BeeCityUSA.org beecityusa@xerces.org

