

Bee City USA - Arlington

Report on 2022



Pollinator Habitat Creation & Enhancement

The Lake Arlington Native Plant and Pollinator Garden project began last year. Planting in the 5 themed beds began in the spring of last year. The Bee City USA Committee is sponsoring the wildlife garden and helping to maintain the cottage garden, traditional garden, xeriscape garden and rain garden. Our volunteers along with other local groups help with weed removal and regular site maintenance. In the Fall of 2022, a wildflower seed mix was added to the adjacent area and walking path will be added to this meadow area soon.

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?

119790

How many volunteers helped with those projects?

50

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

- Flower garden
- Meadow
- Native milkweed planting for monarchs and bees (where appropriate)
- Invasive/exotic plant species removal for habitat improvement
- Rain garden/bioswale
- Other



Education & Outreach

Our conservation events included 11 Native Bee and other pollinator presentations or iNaturalists workshops. These are presentations to students and adults throughout the year which focus on local pollinators and pesticide reduction. The City of Arlington also hosted our first annual moth night and bat night which involved committee members and local master naturalists discussing both pollinator species and activity but also pesticide reduction and other ways of protecting our local pollinators. We also held 2 bio-survey events which focused on local pollinators and native plants. The spring event coincides with the annual City Nature Challenge and the Fall survey takes place in and around our Lake Arlington native plant and pollinator garden. These citizen science outreach projects will continue to grow and expand over the next year.

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

15

How many people attended those events (in total)?

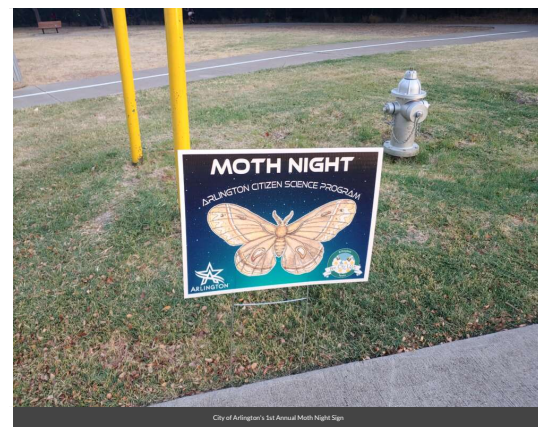
245

How many Bee City USA logo street signs have you installed to date (in total)?

1

*Did your city council/county commission (highest elected body) issue a proclamation for National Pollinator Week last summer?
Please note: this is now an optional activity.*

- Yes



City of Arlington's 1st Annual Moth Night Sign



Night Time Fun with Moths!



Lake Arlington Native Plant and Pollinator Garden Bee City USA Sign

Policies & Practices

The City of Arlington is still maintaining their current written IPM plan. Pesticide applicators are trained and licensed and they are directed to avoid pesticides designated as pollinator habitat. The Stormwater Education Specialist continues to distribute material, create and publish articles, and offer presentations concerning IPM strategies, pesticide and fertilizer reduction, and gardening for native bees and other pollinator.

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)
- Reduced the total area of city or campus-managed lands to which pesticides are applied
- Distributed educational materials to residents or students to encourage the reduction or elimination of pesticide use

Are efforts underway in your community to further reduce pesticide use in residential or business areas? This may include neighborhood-led efforts, outreach to landscapers, etc. If so, please describe.

In your city or campus, are any policy initiatives underway to further protect pollinators, people or waterways from pesticides?

The City still maintains policies and practices which promote pesticide reduction and pollinator friendly landscapes. These include the Parks and Recreation IPM program; the Design Criteria Manual and Unified Development Code for the business community; Parks and Recreation plant lists, Bee City website plant lists and the Zoning Board's approved

plant list for new development; and Code Enforcement's Nuisance Ordinance.

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?

Integrated Pest Management Plan: [COA IPM Update 2020.pdf](#)

Recommended Native Plant List: [UDC Plant-lists-approved.pdf](#)

https://www.arlingtontx.gov/city_hall/departments/parks_recreation/parks_trails/forestry_and_beautification%20

Recommended Native Plant Supplier List: [Native Plant Suppliers List for North Central Texas.pdf](#)

CHAPTER 6 - PARKS

Parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces provide a multitude of benefits to both people and the natural environment. Parks include small neighborhood parks, trails, greenways, riparian areas, planned urban parks, and outdoor recreational areas. Proper design and planning are important in ensuring that these spaces are well preserved, constructed, and maintained.

This chapter of the Design Criteria Manual is intended to provide criteria for the design of Linear Parks within the City of Arlington (City). This chapter provides the detailed requirements whereby a site can be designed to conform to the standards of for the UDC and the Linear Park Ordinance.

6.1. Protection and Restoration of Linear Park Land

Unstable and disturbed areas shall be secured during the development process through installation of erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) as outlined in Stormwater Chapter of this manual.

All areas dedicated as linear park land shall be protected during development of adjacent properties. Protecting linear park land means leaving streams in their natural state whenever possible. This includes:

- Not removing or scraping sandbars;
- Whenever possible, limiting use of heavy equipment in sensitive riparian, stream bottom and wetland areas – ideally not entering or mowing or trimming during sensitive times such as breeding, migratory, or nesting seasons (Mid-March to end of June);
- Having a policy of rotational cutting of woody vegetation that avoids leaving long bare reaches along the stream corridor;
- Mowing or cutting back should not occur on both stream banks at the same time;
- An un-mowed strip should be left along both banks of the stream that can serve both as wildlife cover and as a filter zone to help absorb fertilizers and other potential run-off contaminants;
- Only vegetation that absolutely needs to be cut to maintain flood flows should be cut and replanted with flood-compatible indigenous species.

Refer to Figure 6-1 for a typical stream cross section.

6.2. Recommended Stream Restoration Plant Species

Restoration of streams and riparian corridors requires specific plant species be utilized. Stream restoration requirements for disturbed native vegetation are listed in the Linear Park Ordinance.

Parks and Recreation section of the Design Criteria Manual

Learn More



Committee Members helping kids make mason bee houses.