Bee City USA Annual Report
Pollinator Conservation & Education
2019

Norcross, Georgia

EDUCATION & OUTREACH

(left and above) Teaching attendees the importance of pollinators prior to making the Bee Houses out of PVC pipe and cardboard straws.

Pollinator Week Farmer's Market with an educational booth and a Bee House Workshop. Pollinator Census Workshop, and Discovery Garden Park Happy Hour.

Hosting a Pollinator Week themed Farmer's Market
with an educational pollinator booth.

All the kids that answered questions about pollinators correctly
were awarded with a temporary tattoo, sticker, and butterfly trinket!
(they all were very knowledgeable!)

POLLINATOR HEALTH & HABITAT

The Girl Scouts and the flower garden that they planted at Johnson Dean Park.

We partnered with the Norcross Garden Club and the Girl Scouts to host a pollinator garden planting at the Johnson Dean Park.

We also partnered with the Brookhaven Innovation Academy and the Boy Scouts in Norcross to help fund for the raised beds that the Eagle Scout, Tony, will be building for his badge on the academy's campus.

Eagle Scout, Tony, describing to the group what he needs to build the raised beds for this project

The bag of pollinator mix the teacher plans on using in the garden for outdoor pollinator classes.

A picture of Tony and one of his fellow troop members.

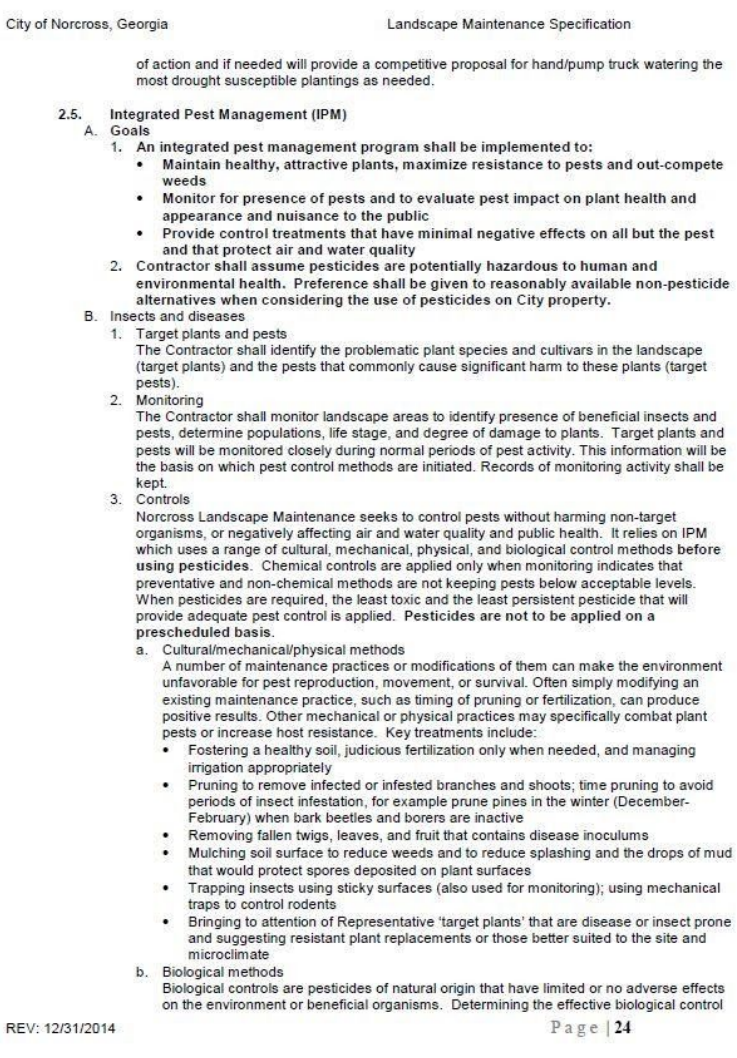
POLICIES & PRACTICES

The community garden is prohibited from using pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides. The garden must be completely organic. In all other areas, pesticides are only used when permitted by the designated Norcross landscaping staff.

Recommended Locally Native Plant Species List — https://www.facebook.com/PollinateNorcross/

Regional Native Plant Supplier List — https://www.facebook.com/PollinateNorcross/

Pollinator Friendly Integrated Pest Management Plan — Plans to update the IPM Plan are in effect for later this year 2020 to reduce usage of pesticides.



of action and if needed will provide a competitive proposal for hand/pump truck watering the most drought susceptible plantings as needed.

2.5. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

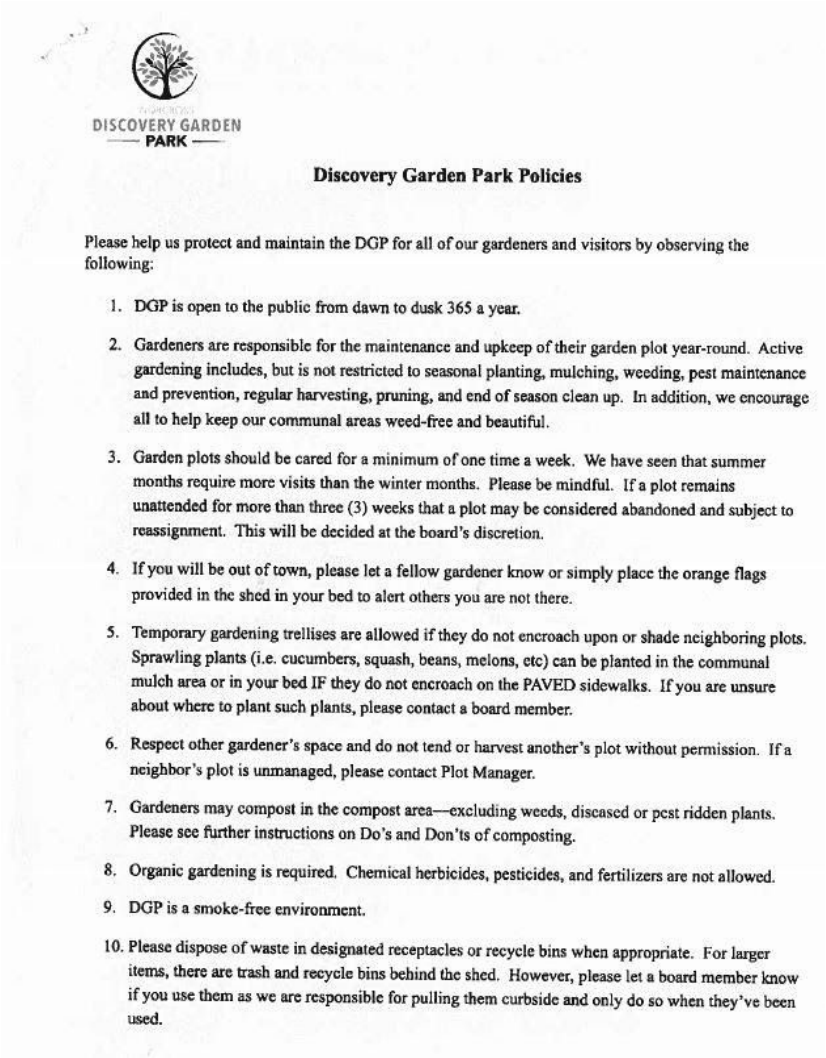
A. **Goals**

1. **An integrated pest management program shall be implemented to:**
   - **Maintain healthy, attractive plants, maximize resistance to pests and out-compete weeds**
   - **Monitor for presence of pests and to evaluate pest impact on plant health and appearance and nuisance to the public**
   - **Provide control treatments that have minimal negative effects on all but the pest and that protect air and water quality**
2. **Contractor shall assume pesticides are potentially hazardous to human and environmental health. Preference shall be given to reasonably available non-pesticide alternatives when considering the use of pesticides on City property.**

B. Insects and diseases

1. Target plants and pests
   The Contractor shall identify the problematic plant species and cultivars in the landscape (target plants) and the pests that commonly cause significant harm to these plants (target pests).
2. Monitoring
   The Contractor shall monitor landscape areas to identify presence of beneficial insects and pests, determine populations, life stage, and degree of damage to plants. Target plants and pests will be monitored closely during normal periods of pest activity. This information will be the basis on which pest control methods are initiated. Records of monitoring activity shall be kept.
3. Controls
   Norcross Landscape Maintenance seeks to control pests without harming non-target organisms, or negatively affecting air and water quality and public health. It relies on IPM which uses a range of cultural, mechanical, physical, and biological control methods before **using pesticides**. Chemical controls are applied only when monitoring indicates that preventative and non-chemical methods are not keeping pests below acceptable levels. When pesticides are required, the least toxic and the least persistent pesticide that will provide adequate pest control is applied. **Pesticides are not to be applied on a prescheduled basis.**
   a. Cultural/mechanical/physical methods
      A number of maintenance practices or modifications of them can make the environment unfavorable for pest reproduction, movement, or survival. Often simply modifying an existing maintenance practice, such as timing of pruning or fertilization, can produce positive results. Other mechanical or physical practices may specifically combat plant pests or increase host resistance. Key treatments include:
      - Fostering a healthy soil, judicious fertilization only when needed, and managing irrigation appropriately
      - Pruning to remove infected or infested branches and shoots; time pruning to avoid periods of insect infestation, for example prune pines in the winter (December-February) when bark beetles and borers are inactive
      - Removing fallen twigs, leaves, and fruit that contains disease inoculums
      - Mulching soil surface to reduce weeds and to reduce splashing and the drops of mud that would protect spores deposited on plant surfaces
      - Trapping insects using sticky surfaces (also used for monitoring); using mechanical traps to control rodents
      - Bringing to attention of Representative 'target plants' that are disease or insect prone and suggesting resistant plant replacements or those better suited to the site and microclimate
   b. Biological methods
      Biological controls are pesticides of natural origin that have limited or no adverse effects on the environment or beneficial organisms. Determining the effective biological control

This is the pest management plan created by Norcross landscape staff person in 2015.



DISCOVERY GARDEN PARK

Discovery Garden Park Policies

Please help us protect and maintain the DGP for all of our gardeners and visitors by observing the following:

1. DGP is open to the public from dawn to dusk 365 a year.
2. Gardeners are responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of their garden plot year-round. Active gardening includes, but is not restricted to seasonal planting, mulching, weeding, pest maintenance and prevention, regular harvesting, pruning, and end of season clean up. In addition, we encourage all to help keep our communal areas weed-free and beautiful.
3. Garden plots should be cared for a minimum of one time a week. We have seen that summer months require more visits than the winter months. Please be mindful. If a plot remains unattended for more than three (3) weeks that a plot may be considered abandoned and subject to reassignment. This will be decided at the board's discretion.
4. If you will be out of town, please let a fellow gardener know or simply place the orange flags provided in the shed in your bed to alert others you are not there.
5. Temporary gardening trellises are allowed if they do not encroach upon or shade neighboring plots. Sprawling plants (i.e. cucumbers, squash, beans, melons, etc) can be planted in the communal mulch area or in your bed IF they do not encroach on the PAVED sidewalks. If you are unsure about where to plant such plants, please contact a board member.
6. Respect other gardener's space and do not tend or harvest another's plot without permission. If a neighbor's plot is unmanaged, please contact Plot Manager.
7. Gardeners may compost in the compost area—excluding weeds, diseased or pest ridden plants. Please see further instructions on Do's and Don'ts of composting.
8. Organic gardening is required. Chemical herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers are not allowed.
9. DGP is a smoke-free environment.
10. Please dispose of waste in designated receptacles or recycle bins when appropriate. For larger items, there are trash and recycle bins behind the shed. However, please let a board member know if you use them as we are responsible for pulling them curbside and only do so when they've been used.

These are the policies in place for all new Community Garden members to follow if they wish to rent a plot for the year.

CONTACT US!

Committee — Bee City Norcross Subcommittee: Michael Brose, outside1621@yahoo.com and Tixie Fowler, gardens4growingcommunity@gmail.com

Website — https://www.norcrossga.net/1956/Sustainability

Social Media — https://www.facebook.com/PollinateNorcross/

Hannah is dressed up as a butterfly, Michael is dressed as a Bee, and Tixie is representing her "Bee You: t-shirt.

Ann is helping the kids put on their temporary tattoos at the pollinator week event.