

The support of our members and many supporters and funders is making it possible for the Xerces Society to protect invertebrates like bumble bees, butterflies, dragonflies, freshwater mussels, and more. With more than 1 million species of invertebrates throughout the world, we have a lot of work to do—that's why we work to create the connections that lead to meaningful conservation. By working with public and private land managers, partnering with agencies and organizations, and collaborating with scientists and researchers, we're achieving meaningful outcomes for the life that sustains us all.

Highlights

We helped restore or protect more than **150,000 acres of wildflowers** that provide safe, healthy places for pollinators like bees and butterflies and other wildlife to live in the last year alone! Altogether, since 2008, our cumulative impact is **420,000 acres of wildflowers**.

In 20 states, we're working directly on the ground to install habitat for pollinators and other beneficial insects (ones that can help control crop pests naturally).

Thanks in part to the information we provided, the U.S. Forest Service has made bumble bee conservation a priority on more than **80 million acres** in the western U.S.

Working with ICF International, we developed for the Federal Highway Administration best management practices for managing roadsides for pollinator habitat. These BMPs are guiding departments of transportation **in states across the U.S.**

After we **evaluated more than 400 locations** along the coast of California where hundreds of thousands of monarch butterflies are known to spend the winter, we identified the **50 sites that are the most in need of conservation**. This information was published in the report, *State of the Monarch Butterfly Overwintering Sites in California*. We're already working with managers of two of the sites to develop plans for maintaining the vegetation that monarchs need to get them through the winter.

In partnership with the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Xerces Society developed guidance for planning monarch conservation projects, including recommendations for key nectar plants for migrating monarchs and regional guides for evaluating habitat. With these guides in hand, NRCS staff will be able to help ranchers in southern Great Plains states and farmers in the Midwest **identify, protect, and expand monarch habitat** on their land.



Photo: Jennifer Hopwood / Xerces

Making Connections for Conservation

Through a wide variety of educational events, we reached **more than 12,000 people** in 2016!



More than 12,000 people have submitted **15,000 observations of bumble bees** to Bumble Bee Watch since 2014. These sightings include rare species such as the rusty patched bumble bee.



Released in March 2016, our latest book, *Gardening for Butterflies*, quickly **became a best-seller** for its publisher, Timber Press, spreading the message of habitat to an additional audience.



Tens of thousands of people turn to our print and online publications when they want practical, scientifically accurate information on how to protect invertebrates, whether that's in their backyards, gardens, farm fields, forests, or streams.



More than a thousand new people signed our Bring Back the Pollinators pledge in 2016. They've committed to reducing pesticide use, planting flowers, providing egg-laying sites for bees and butterflies, and talking to their friends and families about pollinator conservation.



The award-winning film *A Ghost in the Making* touched the hearts and minds of people who watched it at festivals and online—and **energized tens of thousands** to support protection for the rusty patched bumble bee.



We speak up for invertebrates whenever possible, and thanks to growing interest in these animals, **more than 1 billion people** have heard about our work in 2016, through media stories online, in print, on radio or TV.



Protecting Invertebrates Everywhere

- With guidance and support from the Xerces Society, five more communities have **successfully banned neonicotinoid insecticides**, which have been linked to declines of pollinators like bumble bees and butterflies. With these five, our efforts **have helped 18 communities from 2014 through 2016** (in California, Colorado, Minnesota, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington).
- 2016 witnessed the **first Endangered Species Act protections for bees**, thanks to petitions submitted by the Xerces Society. **Seven species of Hawaiian yellow-faced bees** gained federal protection in October, the first bee species to be named endangered. In September, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced the **proposed listing of the rusty patched bumble bee**, a major milestone on the way to this bee's eventual designation as an endangered species, which was finalized in early 2017, making it the first bee species in the continental U.S. to receive this protection.
- The **western glacier stonefly** is also one step closer to federal protection, thanks to a petition that the Xerces Society and the Center for Biological Diversity filed with the USFWS in 2010. These insects are known to have existed in only five very cold streams at high elevations in Montana's Glacier National Park. As of October 2016, the USFWS has **proposed listing this stonefly as a threatened species**.
- Our conservation biologists continued to support the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service in Oregon and Washington by conducting field surveys for **stoneflies, butterflies, bumble bees, caddisflies, and land snails**, compiling technical guidance for agency biologists, and developing research, conservation, and management recommendations for at-risk species.
- We helped more than **2,000 freshwater mussels** survive bridge construction projects. After training local volunteers, we made sure these ecological powerhouses were safely transported to safe places. Although often overlooked, these animals help purify the water around them, making streams a better place for all kinds of animals.
- In December 2016, the Xerces Society and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service convened a meeting of western monarch conservation scientists—including staff from USFWS, U.S. Geological Survey, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Southwest Monarch Study, as well as five university researchers—to **set regional research and management priorities**.

A monarch caterpillar photographed by Stephanie McKnight, Endangered Species Conservation Biologist, during surveys for monarch breeding habitat in the Great Basin, 2016.



Rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*). Photo: Clay Bolt



Western glacier stonefly (*Zapada glacier*). Photo: USFWS



Freshwater mussel rescue
Photo: Sarina Jepsen



2016 Financial Report

Financial Activities January to December 2016 (Audited)

REVENUE

Foundation & corporate giving	\$1,453,889		34%
Government contracts	1,289,894		30%
Individual donations	858,294		20%
Program revenue & publications	672,422		16%
Net other revenue & unrealized gain	16,429		
Total revenue	\$4,290,928		

EXPENSES

Programs			
Pollinator conservation	\$1,937,405		
Endangered species	794,503		
Aquatic conservation	79,963		
Other conservation	97,463		
Total programs	\$2,909,334		79%
Development & membership	471,535		13%
Management & general	299,477		8%
Total expenses	\$3,680,346		
Net income	\$610,582		

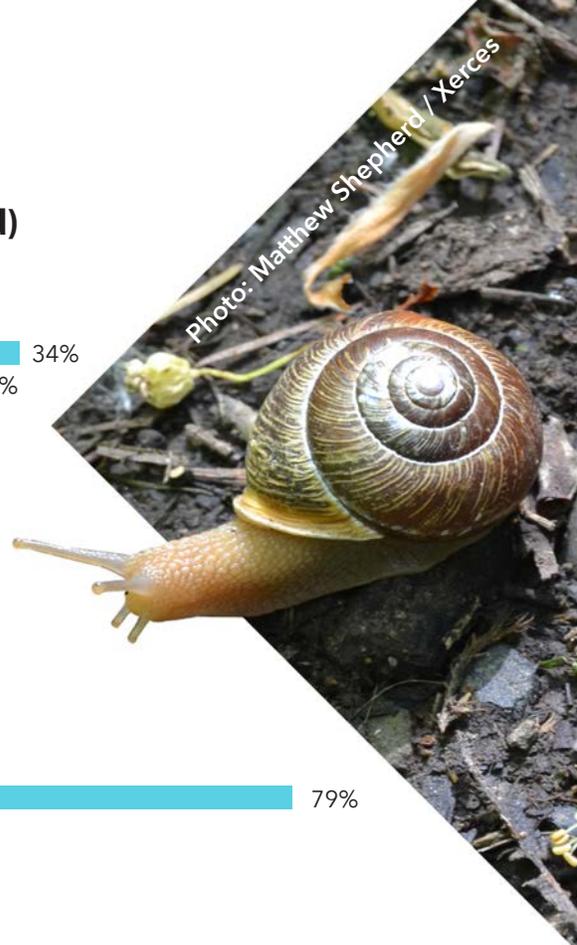


Photo: Matthew Shepherd / Xerces

Thank you for all of your support!



Protecting the Life
That Sustains Us

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Photograph: The Xerces Society/Matthew Shepherd



We are proud to have been rated as a Four Star
Charity by Charity Navigator