LRISS

ANNUAL REPORT OF "LILLOOET REGIONAL INVASIVE SPECIES SOCIETY" 2020-21

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ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

OVERVIEW

The Lillooet Regional Invasive Species Society (LRISS) has operated since 2011 and this is our 9th season of operations. There are three main programs: Coordination, Collaboration & Planning, Outreach & Education and Field Operations. This report outlines the outcomes of these programs and our successes in the management of invasive species in the Lillooet region.



Images 1, 2 & 3: Hoary Cress & Blueweed by Jacquie Rasmussen. Hoary Alyssum by Lisa Scott.

COORDINATION, COLLABORATION & PLANNING

LRISS places a high priority on collaboration and partnerships but this year coordination and planning dominated our work due to the global pandemic. Our goals for the year still included forming new partnerships, if possible, but focused on maintaining strong relationships with our current partners in these uncertain times. Appendix 1 is a full list of partners. LRISS did increase its collaborative work with 2 organizations that were not on our list last year:

- Lillooet Volunteer Connect
- Acting on Climate Together (ACT) Lillooet

LRISS hosts a variety of meetings where our partners are invited to participate. This includes our Operational Planning meeting that is held in March. We host our Annual General Meeting at the beginning of May. These meetings were held online this year using a video conferencing tool called Zoom.

Our Annual General Meeting was held on May 6, 2020. In the past, we've hosted speakers relating to invasive topics regionally. This year, we focused on sharing our 2019 activities and partner updates. It was kept simple because it was our first AGM held virtually. Although we had less participants than previous years, we had a variety of representatives from BC Government, local not for profits, St'át'imc communities and industry.

The Executive Director attends annual conferences to stay current with invasive management tools and research in addition to connecting with funders and regional committee colleagues. It was decided in the spring that the annual Regional Invasive Species Organization Field Tour would shift to an online forum. LRISS volunteered to coordinate this forum and it was held on November 17 &

Funder	New Sites	Hectares of New Sites	Sites Surveyed	Hectares Surveyed	Sites with Zero Hectares	Sites Treated	Hectares Treated	Treated Sites Monitored
MoFLNRO	25	1.0135	150	7.9525	69	72	5.5184	16
BC Hydro	3	0.0826	55	11.8136	14	22	2.3383	12
моті	8	0.4957	138	50.2819	47	96	38.2407	31
IR	0	0	7	0.056	4	3	0.056	0
Parks	0	0	11	0.2014	8	3	0.2014	0
Private	5	0.5207	з	0.4893	0	7	0.5265	0
Railway	0	0	5	0.04	3	4	0.0451	0
Municipality	1	0.142	5	0.7526	1	2	0.0026	0
Totals	42	2.2545	374	71.5873	145	209	47.129	59

Table 1. Summary of Invasive Plant Removal Program Results.

18. Four presentations were given based on the needs of the provincial organizations: Employment Standards 101, Social Media, Challenging Conversations and Diversity & Inclusion.

There were several online conferences that the LRISS Executive Director was able to participate online:

- Invasive Species Council of BC (ISCBC) Research Forum.
- North American Invasive Species Management Association Biocontrol Summit



FIELD OPERATIONS

Field Operations included 3 main activities: Terrestrial invasives, Aquatic invasive sampling and Home Kit Delivery. The Home Kit Delivery not only collected information about invasives but had a strong outreach component. The Home Kit Delivery is reported in the field operations section because it gathered invasive plant data.

Terrestrial Invasive Plant Program

The invasive plant removal program is composed of surveys, mechanical treatment and monitoring. A site list is prepared annually for the treatment program using the priority plant species list (Appendix 2) and a review of watersheds. These lists were given to the 2 contractors and covered the Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations (MoFLRNO), Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure (MOTI) and BC Hydro jurisdictions. LRISS staff contributed to the review, survey and treatment of sites in our region. They covered a number of high use trails. A summary of the work completed is found in Table 1.

The LRISS Crews contributed significantly to the work that was accomplished this season. They did inventory, treatment and monitoring of the contractor's work. All of the water samples for invasive mussels were collected by staff. Over 20 hectares (ha) were surveyed by staff. These were 131 existing sites and they treated 70 of them covering 6.65 ha.

Rec sites & trails were a focus of staff work this summer. There were 2 main reasons for concentrating on these areas. First, the Lillooet Naturalists are excellent partners who volunteer by removing invasives along local trails. They donated funds toward specific work on the Lion's Trail through the town of Lillooet. Secondly, the pandemic brought a deluge of outdoor recreationists into our region. We wanted to review existing rec site infestations, do treatment and establish base-line inventory on other high use trails. Table 2 shows the extent of the work accomplished. The LRISS crew covered 26.6 km of trails and treated 1.77 ha of infestation on rec sites.

Trail-Rec Site Name	Activity	Area Covered	Invasive Plants
Gun Creek Hydro Rec Site	Existing Sites – Survey & Removal	1.041 ha	Spotted & Diffuse Knapweed Yellow Toadflax
Carol Lake Rec Site	Existing Site – Survey & Removal	0.68 ha	Hoary Alyssum
Rogers Creek Rec Site	Existing Site – Survey & Removal	0.0501 ha	St. John's Wort Common Tansy
Lion's Trail	Inventory & Removal	2.4 km	Baby's Breath, Knapweed, Burdock, Dalmatian Toadflax
Pix Falls Trail	Inventory & Removal	1.5 km	Diffuse & Spotted Knapweed
Highschool Trail	Inventory & Removal	0.3 km	Burdock
Canal Walk	Existing Site Survey, Review of Species	3.2 km	Diffuse & Spotted Knapweed, Dalmatian Toadflax
Lac Le Mare- Burkholder Trail	Inventory [®] not entire trail.	1.2 km	Burdock, Thistle: Likely bull thistle
Seton Ridge Trail	Inventory* not entire trail.	1.5 km	Orange Hawkweed, Oxeye Daisy
Downton Alpine Trail	Inventory	4.5 km	Oxeye Daisy
Fire Lookout Trail	Inventory* only skid trail portion	<2km	No invasive plants detected
West Fraser Historic Trail	Inventory* last km needs review	5 km (of 6)	Dalmatian Toadflax, Diffuse Knapweed, Burdock, Hound's Tongue
Sallus Creek Trail	Inventory	3 km	Diffuse Knapweed, Dalmatian Toadflax, need to confirm Yellow Toadflax
Fraser River West Walk Trail	Inventory, Survey	1.5 km	Diffuse Knapweed, Dalmatian Toadflax
Horseshoe Bend	Inventory* partial	0.5 km of 1.5	Knapweed & Dalmatian Toadflax

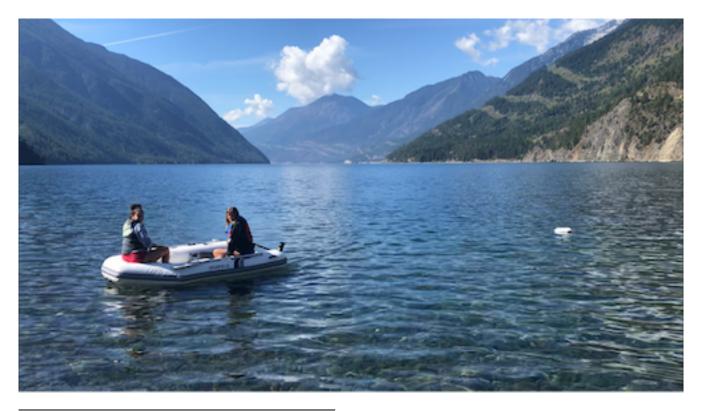
Table 2. LRISS Region Rec Site & Trail Work 2020







Photos L to R: Wild Parsnip (J. Rasmussen), Puncturevine (bugwood.org) Woodland Sage (JR)



Seton Lake Invasive Mussel Sampling 2020

The LRISS staff monitored 28% of the total sites treated exceeding our obligation to monitor 10% of all treated sites. It is essential to check the efficacy of the treatment work as well as to check the quality of the contractor's work. We continue to work with the contractors to improve their work planning, data collection and site treatment.

Update on Priority Invasive Plants

Three new invasive plant species were found in our region in 2019: Wild Parsnip (*Pastina sativa L*.), Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*) and Wood Sage (*Salvia nemorosa* L.).

The Wild Parsnip continues to be the highest concern of these three plants because of the harm it can pose to humans. It is located very close to T'it'q'et community where people live. This plant contains a toxic compound called furanocoumarins. These compounds can cause serious burns or blisters to skin when exposed to the sap and then sunlight. The roots of the Wild Parsnip (the non-cultivated form) contains the same compound so it is not recommended for consumption. Concentrated discussions and communications occurred over the winter months with T'it'q'et representatives to plan out treatment for the 2020 field season. Representatives from the Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure (MOTI) as well as the Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development (MoFLNRORD) extended offers to assist with the treatment of the infestation because it is a high priority for the region. It is the only infestation that we know of in the LRISS region.

Invasive Mussel Sampling

Aquatic invasive mussel sampling took place at 3 lakes in our region between July and August. Water samples were taken to detect the larvae (called veligers) of invasive freshwater mussels called Zebra (*Dreissena polymorpha*) and Quagga mussels (*Dreissena rostriformis bugensis*). These mussels have yet to be detected in the Province of British Columbia and these activities are part of a prevention and early detection program managed by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy. Our sampling work was funded through the Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation (HCTF) with Government money.

Table 3 below shows the water bodies that were sampled and the number of samples. All of the samples were determined to be clear of any invasive mussels. Only 3 lakes were sampled this year. This is a further decrease from the 6 that were sampled last year. The HCTF and Ministry are concentrating efforts in regions where there is a higher probability of introduction and establishment. Data from the mandatory Provincial boat inspection stations as well as calcium data for lakes was used to create the list of lakes for sampling this year. Pavilion and Anderson Lakes were the only ones in our region on this initial list. In our application to HCTF, LRISS made the case for Seton Lake to be added and they agreed.

Table 3. Waterbodies sampled for invasive mussels, 2020

Name	Sample site	Months sampled - 1 per month	Total Samples
Anderson	East	July x2	
Lake	end of	August	3
Pavilion Lake	Public Boat Launch	July x2, August	3
Seton Lake	Public Dock, Boat Launch	July x2 August	3
		Total samples	9

Homeowner Kit Delivery

In collaboration with the District of Lillooet (DoL), the LRISS crews delivered 1021 homeowner kits. The kits contained resource contributions from the Coast to Cascades Grizzly Bear Initiative, Emergency Management BC, Lillooet Agriculture & Food Society, 100 People Who Care Lillooet, Action Climate Now, and the Wildfire Service of BC. This project had a number of goals that focused primarily on raising awareness of the programs by placing resources into the hands of DoL residents by visiting their homes. The programs included invasive species, bear aware, FireSmart and Emergency Preparedness. The resources distributed included:

- Homeowner Kit Postcard explaining the kit and describing the main contact information for each of the programs
- Common Garden Invasives Rack Card
- Be Plantwise, Grow Me Instead. Wallet Card
- Aquatic Invasive Species Wallet card
- Invasive Fish Postcard
- Bear Safe Postcard
- Coast to Cascades Grizzly Bear Initiative Brochure. FireSmart Manual
- PreparedBC Household Preparedness Guide
- OK-HELP Window Sign
- Aquatic Invasive Species. Wallet Card
- Invasive Fish Postcard. LRISS original
- FireSmart Homeowner's Manual. Province of BC

LRISS offered to other not for profits to put their resource in the bags. Depending on the numbers provided, we put them in all or part of the bags. Other community resources included:

- Lillooet Farmer's Market Postcard
- Lillooet Farmer's Directory
- Action Climate Now Lillooet Postcard
- 100 People Who Care Lillooet Postcard

LRISS crews delivered 1021 kits. The crews talked to 347 people or 34% of the households where kits were delivered. If people were not at home, our crews made observations about invasives, fuels and bear attractants as they entered and left the property.

All of the data was shared with the District of Lillooet. The Fire Chief and Emergency Coordinator, Darren Oike was our primary contact. He also leads the by-law services program. The information was also shared with the DoL bylaw officer.



Table 4 Home Kit Delivery: Overall Information

The total number of kits delivered:	1021
The number of people surveyed (meaning people that our crews talked to and answered our survey questions):	347
The number of households where no one was at home but a package was delivered and observations were made:	331
The number of households where people were at home but did not answer the survey questions:	343

Table 5 Home Kit Delivery: Invasive Species Information

160 or 16%
-
99 or 29%

Table 6: Home Kit Delivery: Firesmart Information

Number of households with wildfire hazards and fuels on property:	355 or 35%
Description of Fuels on Properties: Debris in gutters, dense brush, firewood stacked against structures, flammable door mat, flammable plants next to structures, ladder fuels, wood siding, wooden roof	-
Number of residents surveyed who know about the Firesmart Program:	133 or 38%
Number of residents surveyed who have done modifications to remove fuel on site:	218 or 63%

Table 7. Home Kit Delivery: Bear Aware-Attractant Information

Number of properties with bear attractants:	440 or 43%
Description of Bear Attractants on the Properties: BBQ's outside, Bird Feeder, Dog Food outside, Fridge-Freezer outside, Fruit trees with Fruit, Garbage, Open compost, Other attractants.	-
Number of residents surveyed who have had problems with bears:	54 or 16%
Number of residents surveyed that have made changes to decrease bear attractants and bear issues:	160 or 46%
Number of residents surveyed who have NOT made changes to decrease bear attractants and bear issues:	187 or 54%
Number of all DoL residents with a bear bin or alternative for garbage:	22 or 0%

Table 8. Home Kit Delivery: Emergency Planning Information

Number of residents surveyed that have planned at some level for	226 or 65%
Number of resident signed up for the Emergency Alert System:	21 or 6%
Number of residents who have not heard of the DoL Emergency Alert System:	270 or 78%
Number of residents who know about Alert system but have not signed up:	17 or 5%
Number of residents surveyed with an emergency plan:	42 or 12%
Number of residents surveyed with an emergency kit:	17 or 5%
Number of residents surveyed with an emergency plan & kit:	167 or 48%
Number of residents with neither an emergency plan or a kit:	121 or 35%

Home Kit Delivery Conclusions and Recommendations

1. **General Data Collection**: Data collected did include addresses and GPS locations of the houses where the kits were delivered. This information is private and was only shared with the District of Lillooet.

The total number of residents surveyed was approximately a third of all packages delivered. LRISS decided that it was possible to safely talk to residents at their doorstep because our staff would be outside and would be able to physically distance. Of the residents at home but did not answer the survey, it was not known if they made this decision due to concerns over COVID-19. In previous years, there were residents that did not want to answer our survey questions but this year the percentage was definitely higher. We can assume that COVID-19 concerns were a factor in this rise. The majority of those people who did the survey were happy to answer our questions and pleasant to our staff.

2. **Invasive Plants**: No new invasive plant species were identified during our project. This is important information. The majority of invasive plant species are known garden invasives or

invasives that are found along roadsides within the District of Lillooet. It is encouraging to see the low percentage of properties that do have known invasives (16%). It is also good to see that there are residents that are removing invasives on their property. It is suspected that there are actually more residents with invasive plants on them. Our staff was not able to access backyards and many people have their food and flower gardens in the backyard. The invasive plants identified in our survey depended on the ability of those residents to be able to identify known invasive plants. More education is recommended for residents on LRISS priority plants and how to identify invasives in general.

- 3. **Firesmart**: As with other years, the number of residents who have made modifications to their properties to reduce fire fuel has exceeded the number that recognize the FireSmart program name/brand. A third of properties visited still have fire fuel on their properties that need to be removed. Continue to use the FireSmart program to teach residents about how to fire-proof their property. The data should be reviewed for "hot zones" where clusters of residents have fire fuel and are closer to the forest interface. This data can be used to focus outreach and property reviews to continue to protect the District of Lillooet from wildland fires and multiple structural fires. It is recommended that more assessments be completed at households for Firesmart and acquire specific funding to support the assessments and removal of fuels on properties.
- 4. **Bear Attractants**: The key observation of this data is that while 43% of all properties have bear attractants, a low number of residents surveyed actually had problems. The need for outreach on bear attractants and how to decrease attractants is needed to prevent problems with bears in the future. A dedicated outreach program for the DoL to educate residents about bear attractants and how to decrease attractants is recommended to prevent problems with bears in the future. Funding for a Wildsafe Coordinator should be investigated. The number of bear proof bins should be increased in the community. Bulk buying or other incentives to make them affordable should be explored. More support is needed by residents to remove or change their property to bear-proof it. Explore community clean up days and funding to support this event.
- 5. **Emergency Planning**: The key recommendation here is that the DoL Alert System needs to be advertised more to increase the number of residents who are signed up. It is positive to note that 65% of the residents, that LRISS crews surveyed, had done some emergency planning. It is still recommended that more outreach regarding emergency planning



Photos L to R by J. Rasmussen: Burdock, Hoary Alyssum, Diffuse Knapweed, Batchelor's Buttons

continue especially because of the pandemic. Each household should understand the difference between what is needed to "Shelter in Place" or "Evacuation" depending on the type of emergency situation. Bulk buying or information on where and how to buy an emergency kit should be provided to residents.

OUTREACH & EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Outreach & Education program has a number of activities to reach people with the goal to prevent the introduction and spread of invasives. Prevention is the least expensive way to deal with invasive species. LRISS endeavours to offer a diverse range of outreach and education in order to reach the maximum number of people as possible. COVID-19 certainly has affected our program this year. There were no community events and many tourism publications were not published so LRISS could not participate in either. Overall, our reach has decreased this year as a result of the pandemic. In our 201-20 fiscal year, our program had a total reach of 252662 and this year our reach was 199096. This is a difference of 53566. Table 9 is a shows the variety of activities and the following sections describe the activities.

Events, Presentations & Training

LRISS has participated in or delivered 12 events, presentations and training. The Executive Director has stayed connected to partners and the public primarily with community online meetings. We have reached 256 people for this category. We continually look for opportunities to reach new audiences and share information on invasive identification and impacts. This year the number of engagements has definitely dropped due to the pandemic. There have been less scheduled events and many online with less participants. Online meetings have increased but there is definitely fatigue with this type of participation.

One success to share is a collaborative presentation for an online Seedy Saturday (weekend) event hosted by Farm Folk, City Folk. LRISS gave this presentation with 2 other Regional Invasive Species Organizations (RISO): Invasive Species Council of Metro Vancouver and the Okanagan & Similkameen Invasive Species Society. RISO's often work collaboratively on operational projects and we are finding that co-presenting gives the audience a variety of perspectives and knowledge from our regions.

Resources

LRISS not only purchases resources for Provincial programs but we create our own for local programs. This year we have distributed over 4000 print resources. We created a door hanger for our home resource delivery. This door hanger was for homes where LRISS crews delivered a resource package but were not able to talk to anyone. It said "Sorry we missed you" and gave our contact information to reach us if they had any questions about the resources in the package.

SORRY WE

Table 7. Summary of Program Reach & Activities

Outreach Type	Total Reach / Numbers Produced	# of Posts/ Events / Publications
Newsletter Features	20	33459
Presentation	11	256
Print Ad	30	39600
Print Resource	5	4163
Social Media: Instagram	156	16929
Social Media: Pinterest	142	3225
Social Media: LinkedIn	165	7274
Social Media: Twitter	164	31796
Social Media: Facebook	177	35249
Tourism Ad	3	23000
Training	1	3940
Website	18	3940
TOTAL	892	199096



MISSED YOU!

Our Invasive Species Crew has delivered a bag of resources containing information about:





Invasive Plants

FireSmart





Bear Aware

Emergency Plans

Do you have information or need more information about these topics? Please call us at 250-256-4292 or Email: LRinvasives@gmail.com





Digital Outreach

Electronic resources include our website and 5 social media channels: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and Pinterest. We consistently post on social media three times a week. We generated 822 posts with a reach of 98611 for this fiscal year. Facebook continues to reach the most on social media. This spring we did a major update to our website. It required security updates and we re-designed the layout and content with the services of Atef Abdelkefi, Senior Web Developer with Atef Designs.

Features & Advertisements

In this category, it not only includes features for newsletters but also print media like the newspaper and tourism guides. LRISS creates monthly feature articles and sends them to our partners who, in turn, put them in their newsletters and social media. LRISS placed PlayCleanGo features in Lillooet & Gold Country Tourism publications. Gold Country is publishing a trail map and LRISS was pleased to contribute our feature with the PLayCleanGo message "Stop Invasive Species in your Tracks". There were features published with a reach of 96059.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Revenue

LRISS secured \$147,637.86 for our 2020-21 program. Table 8 shows all of our funders and the amounts received. Two amounts from BC Gaming and Ministry of Transportation were received in this fiscal but are to be used in our new fiscal year in the amount of \$21,000. New funding was in the form of wage subsidies from the BC Native Women's Association and the Community Workforce Response Grant.

The amount of revenue grew from last year. Last year our revenue was \$137,117.98 so it has increased by approximately \$10,520. The acquisition of funding from wage subsidy programs is the primary reason for the increase.

Table 8. Overview of LRISS Primary Funders 2020-21

Sources of Revenue	Amount
BC Native Women's Association: Aboriginal Skills & Employment Strategy	\$4332.84
BC Community Gaming Grant	\$22,023.00
BC Hydro	\$6,500.00
Canada Summer Jobs	\$17,523.00
Community Workforce Response Grant	\$6857.01
Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation	\$4570.00
Lillooet Naturalist Society	\$1,533.48
Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development	\$41,500.00
Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure	\$30,000
Squamish Lillooet Regional District	\$32142.50
Deferred Revenue from Previous Fiscal year	\$1656.03
Total Revenue	\$168,37.86

Expenditures

The fiscal year runs from April 1 to March 31 of the next year. Expenditures are tracked using an accounting program called Sage50. The total amount for expenditures this fiscal amounted to \$142,001.40. The activities are budgeted and tracked by funder and activity. The Sage accounting program can produce a variety of reports that shows our budgets and expenditures and cash balances. These are reviewed by our book keeper, treasurer and Executive Director. Appendix 3 provides both the Income Statement and the Balance Sheet for the 2020-21 fiscal year. The chart below shows a summary of expense activities.

The top three expenditures for this fiscal year area as follows:

- 1. Education & Awareness
- 2. Treatment of invasive plant sites
- 3. Survey of invasive plant sites

LRISS received 84.5 in-kind hours and meeting space use worth approximately \$1850 (see Appendix 4). We are very appreciative for these donations of time and space to assist us with our operations.

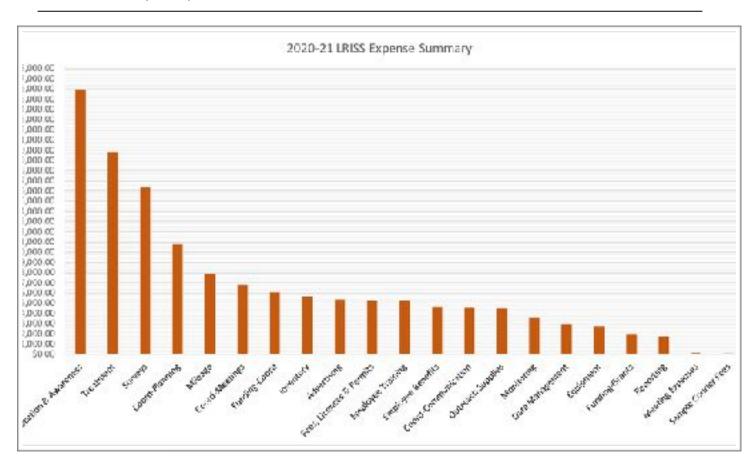


Chart 1. Summary of Expenses 2020-21 Fiscal Year

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are extremely grateful for the volunteer Board of Directors that oversees the operation of LRISS. Our Board Members include:

- Sue Senger, Chair
- Mandi Rogers, Vice-Chair
- Bill Spencer, Treasurer-Secretary
- Gerald Michel, Director
- Matt Manuel, Director
- Travis Peters, Director

LRISS also like to thank all of our partners (see Appendix 1) and their contributions to our program.

APPENDIX 1. LIST OF PARTNERSHIPS AND ACTIVITIES.

Partner	Project - Activity
Lillooet Naturalist Society	Funding, In-kind support, Invasive plant removal on Trails, Signage, Newspaper Features
Lillooet Agriculture & Food Society Bridge River Valley Community Association	Sharing of resources Agreement, Monthly article shared. Invasive Outreach Historic Haylmore Site, Events, Staff Training, Monthly article sharing
Lillooet Volunteer Connect	Support funding applications, meetings, share social media posts
Action Climate Now Lillooet Off Road Cycling Society	Support submission to Local government plans, include invasives Partnership Agreement: Sharing of resources, Project support, Monthly articles shared.
Lillooet Livestock Association	Member on LRISS Board, Producer outreach, Monthly article shared.
Lillooet Rod & Gun Club	Monthly article shared with club.
Xwísten P'egp'ig'lha Council - T'it'q'et	Councillor& staff on LRISS Board, Monthly article shared. Project Collaboration, Crew Training for Guardianship program. Support for Wild Parsnip infestation treatment.
Xaxli'p Community Forest Corp.	Contract administration support. Monthly newsletter.
Tsal'alh Sekw'el'was – Splitrock	Monthly article shared, Project Collaboration
Environmental	Funding application Support, Project Collaboration, Monthly article.
Ts'kw'aylawx	Monthly article shared for community newsletter.
Lillooet Chamber of Commerce	Share information with Chamber at monthly meetings.
District of Lillooet	Project Collaboration, Home Kit Delivery
Tyax Wilderness Lodge Tyax Adventures	Share social media. Promote through our channels Joint outreach delivery to Mountain Bikers: PlayCleanGo. Share social media.
Winners Edge Sporting Store	Collaborative Social Media: PlayCleanGo
TimberMart, Feed & Garden Centre	Collaborative Social Media: Plantwise
Squamish Lillooet Regional District Ministry of Forests, Lands & Natural Resource Operations	Funding Partner for all programs Funding Partner for all programs
Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure	Funding Partner for Field program
BC Hydro	Funding Partner for Field program and outreach for St'át'imc
BC Community Gaming Habitat Conservation Trust	Funding Partner for Outreach & Education Program
Foundation Ministry of Environment &	Funding Partner for Aquatic Invasive Mussel sampling
Climate Change Strategy Other Regional Invasive	Funding and project partner for aquatic invasives Invasive Site reconnaissance on borders, Outreach materials
Species Organizations	collaboration, collaborative research on mapping and human
including Sea to Sky Invasive	resources programs.

APPENDIX 2: LRISS'S 2020 PRIORITY SPECIES

Common Name	Latin Name	LRISS Priority
Blueweed	Echium vulgare	2-Eradicate
Common bugloss	Anchusa officinalis	2-Eradicate
Cypress spurge	Euphorbia cyparissias	2-Eradicate
Hoary cress	Cardaria draba	2-Eradicate
Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula	2-Eradicate
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	2-Eradicate
Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	2-Eradicate
Wild Parsnip	Pastinaca sativa	2-Eradicate
Yellow iris	Iris pseudachorus	2-Eradicate
Baby's breath	Gypsophila paniculata	3-Contain
Common tansy	Tanacetum vulgare	3-Contain
Hawkweed species	Hieracium spp	3-Contain
Himalayan blackberry	Rubus armeniacus	2-Eradicate
Hoary alyssum	Berteroa incana	3-Contain
Hound's-tongue	Cynoglossum officinale	3-Contain
Japanese knotweed	Fallopia japonica	2-Eradicate
Nodding thistle	Carduus nutans	3-Contain
Orange hawkweed	Hieracium aurantiacum	3-Contain
Perennial sow thistle	Sonchus arvensis	3-Contain
Scentless chamomile	Matricaria perforata	3-Contain
St. John's wort/Saint		
John's wort/ Goatweed	Hypericum perforatum	3-Contain
Sulphur cinquefoil	Potentilla recta	3-Contain
Tall hawkweed	Hieracium piloselloides	3-Contain
Wood Sage	Salvia nemorsa	3-Contain
Yellow hawkweed	Hieracium pratense	3-Contain
Yellow/common toadflax	Linaria vulgaris	3-Contain
Burdock species	Arctium spp	4-Strategic Control
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense	4-Strategic Control
Chicory	Cichorium intybus	4-Strategic Control
Dalmatian toadflax	Linaria dalmatica	4-Strategic Control
Diffuse knapweed	Centaurea diffusa	4-Strategic Control
Dodder	Cuscuta spp.	4-Strategic Control
Knapweed species	Centaurea spp.	4-Strategic Control
Oxeye daisy	Leucanthemum vulgare	4-Strategic Control
Spotted knapweed	Centaurea biebersteinii	4-Strategic Control

APPENDIX 3. LRISS FINANCIAL REPORTS

Lillooet Regional Invasive Species Society Income Statement 2020-04-01 to 2021-03-31

REVENUE		
Revenue from Funding		
Habitat Conservation Trust Fund		4,570.00
Deferred Revenue		1,656.03
MOFLNRO - COORDINATION		14,000.00
MOFLNRO - OPERATIONS		27,500.00
MOTI		30,000.00
BC Hydro		6,500.00
ASETS funding		4,332.84
SLRD Service		32,142.50
CWRG Funding		6,857.01
BC Gaming Grant		22,023.00
Canada Summer Jobs		17,523.00
Lillooet Naturalists Society	_	1,533.48
Net Funding Revenue		168,637.86
Other Revenue		
Bank Interest Revenue		15.32
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,926.07
Total Other Revenue	-	1,920.07
		1,041.00
TOTAL REVENUE		170,579.25
EXPENSE		
Operating Expenses		
El Expense		827.03
CPP Expense		1,292.12
WCB Expense		55.55
Vac Expense		1,442.90
Bank Fees		0.00
Advertising	5,376.33	
Equipment	1,061.09	
Fees, Licenses, Permits	5,250.87	
Meeting Expenses	162.50	
Mileage - kms	5,643.23	
Office and Outreach	4,494.80	
Transportation	128.08	
Contract - Equipment	1,750.00	
Contract - Mileage	2,285.00	
Insurance & Liability	0.00	
Meetings-Do not use	0.00	
Miscellaneous Expense	0.00	
Subtotal	26,151.90	
Total Operating Expenses	-	29,769.50

Wage categories

Coordination-Communication	5,399.19	
Coordination - Meeting	7,588.63	
Coordination - Planning	11,166.14	
Education & Awareness	29,342.36	
Inventory	5,596.75	
Treatment	6,383.25	
Monitor	3,558.00	
Data Entry	80.72	
Funding - Coordination	6,356.79	
Funding - Grants	2,206.32	
Reporting	1,713.04	
Survey	4,249.25	
Training	5,245.70	
Data Management	1,856.53	
Contract - Planning	630.00	
Contract - Survey	12,139.50	
Contract - Treatment	12,826.71	
Contract - Data	966.00	
Wages Stat Holidays	1,048.00	
Wages - Subtotal		118,352.88
Total Contract Wages		118,352.88
TOTAL EXPENSE	_	148,122.38
NET INCOME	_	22,456.87
	=	

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Lillooet Regional Invasive Species Society Balance Sheet As at 2021-03-31

ASSET

Current Assets			
Gaming Equity Shares	6.21		
Gaming Bank Account	11,004.89		
Chequing Equity Shares	6.41		
Chequing Bank Account	8,303.70		
GST refunds accumulated	7,409.19		
TOTAL CASH		26,730.40	
Accounts Receivable	1,679.51		
TOTAL RECEIVABLES		1,679.51	
Total Current Assets		28,409.91	
TOTAL ASSET	_	28,409.91	
	_		
LIABILITY			
Current Liabilities			
Pre paid expense		0.00	
GST Receivable	-833.36		
GST Owing (Refund)	_	-833.36	
Total Current Liabilities	_	-833.36	
TOTAL LIABILITY	_	-833.36	
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings			
Retained Earnings		6,786.40	
Current Earnings		22,456.87	
Total Retained Earnings		29,243.27	
	_	,	
TOTAL EQUITY		29,243.27	
	_		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		28,409.91	
	-		

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APPENDIX 4. LRISS IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS SUMMARY 2020-21

	Lies Society. 2020-21 III-1	Estimated	Rate (if	
		number of	applicable	Estimated
Volunteer or Organization	Activitity or Resource	hours)	Value
	Pulling invasives on			
Volunteers	Picks falls trail	14.5	\$20	\$290.00
	Pulling invasives on			
	Lillooet Hydro Canal			
Naturalists Volunteers (3)	walk.	4	\$20	\$240.00
Ts'kw'aylaxw, Sekw'el'was,				
T'it'q'et, Tsal'alh, St'át'imc				
Government Services, Lillooet				
Tribal Council, Bridge River				
Valley Community				
Association, Lillooet Livestock				
Association, Lillooet				
Agriculture & Food Society,				
Lillooet Naturalists, Lillooet	Organizations posting			
Volunteer Connect	monthly newsletters	42	\$20	\$840.00
Tourism Lillooet AGM	Event Organization	4	\$20	\$80.00
Lillooet Off Road Cycling				
Association AGM	Event Organization	4	\$20	\$80.00
Timber Supply Area Partner				
Meetings - 2	Meeting Organization	8	\$20	\$160.00
Seedy Sunday 2020	Event Organization	8	\$20	\$160.00
	TOTALS	84.5		\$1,850.00

Lillooet Regional Invasive Species Society: 2020-21 In-Kind Contributions