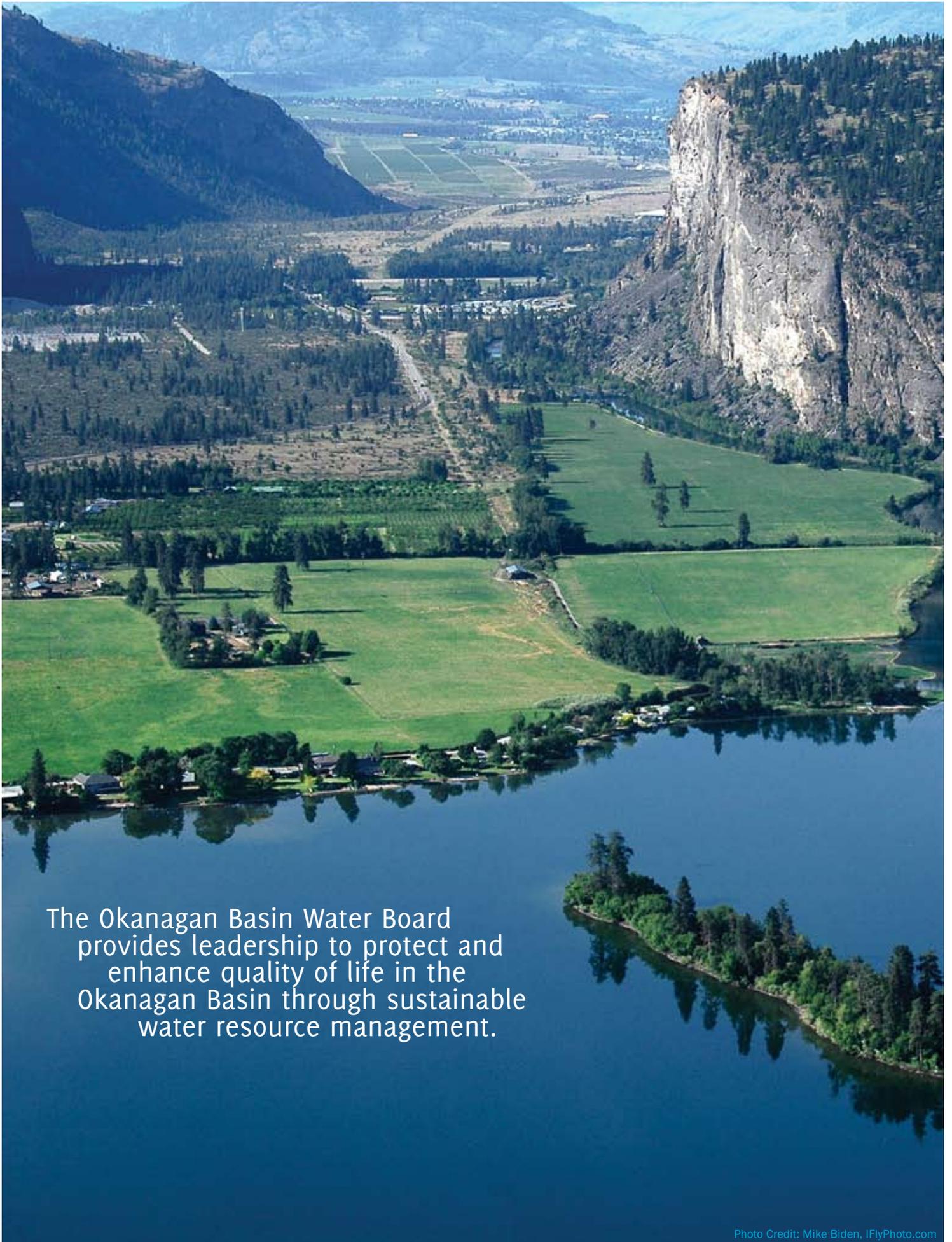




Okanagan Basin  
WATER BOARD

2008 - 2009 ANNUAL REPORT





The Okanagan Basin Water Board provides leadership to protect and enhance quality of life in the Okanagan Basin through sustainable water resource management.



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When we share a resource like water  
– one that crosses political and  
administrative boundaries –  
collaboration smoothes the way to  
make change and move forward.

## Stu Wells

Chair, Okanagan Basin Water Board  
Mayor, Town of Osoyoos

## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

2008 - 2009 marked a great milestone in our efforts to create positive stewardship for the precious water resource we all share. Hundreds of stakeholders, scientists, politicians, community leaders and others worked more closely together than ever before on the critical details of how we can ensure that we have an adequate, sustainable supply of clean water into the future.

I'm pleased to report that the Okanagan Basin Water Board played a key role in moving this work forward – not just by supporting research, funding community water-improvement projects, advising governments, and informing the public – but, importantly, by fostering widespread co-operation and collaboration among everyone involved. Through partnerships, we are succeeding!

The Okanagan Basin Water Board itself is a collaboration between Okanagan communities, and is supported by a collaborative stakeholder group – the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council. We had many successes this year – release of the Sustainable Water Strategy; near-final work on the Okanagan Water Supply & Demand Study; production of the Groundwater Bylaws Toolkit; and co-hosting of the national One Watershed-One Water conference. And there were many more achievements.

I am proud of the Valley-wide leadership provided by our dedicated staff and the committed members of our Board and Stewardship Council. I'm honoured to serve with them as we all work together to take the best possible care of our one and only source of water: the Okanagan watershed.

It is inspiring to see the community pull together with a shared appreciation of the importance of water.



## MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Anna Warwick Sears, PhD  
Executive Director

Welcome to the first ever Annual Report of the Okanagan Basin Water Board – highlighting activities of the last fiscal year, and catching up with long-time programs. After more than 30 years of Eurasian watermilfoil control and sewage facilities grants, in 2006 the OBWB took on a range of other water issues, from water supply to source protection. We have made great headway in these areas thanks to the leadership of the Board, the volunteers participating on our projects and committees, and the partnerships formed with all levels of government, universities and NGOs. It is inspiring to see the community pull together with a shared appreciation of the importance of water.

2008-09 was an active year. We had a detailed review of the Water Management Program, leading to its renewal by all three Regional Boards. In October, OBWB hosted the One Watershed – One Water conference to highlight Okanagan water research. In November, the OBWB moved corporate offices from Coldstream to Kelowna, and this central location will keep us in better contact with communities throughout the valley. The municipal election marked a change of OBWB Directors with 8 new faces at the table. Our long-time Chair, John Slater, moved on to serve as a BC MLA with special responsibilities for water. Brian Given, our Chair from January 2009 until his passing in August, inspired OBWB to reach out to the community at large. Stu Wells, our new Chair, brings his experience as a former Water Stewardship Council member, and a passion for all aspects of water sustainability.

Looking ahead, we are happy to see the Water Supply & Demand Project nearing completion, which will give a firm foundation for a Basin-wide drought plan, water conservation strategies, and other activities that benefit the valley as a whole. OBWB staff have been working on communication and outreach for all our programs, and consulting with the Water Stewardship Council on actioning OBWB's top priorities from the Sustainable Water Strategy. Through all these activities, we hope to continually expand partnerships and hear back from citizens and member communities about what aspects of Okanagan water are important to you.



## IN MEMORIAM

### BRIAN GIVEN

November 13, 1951 to August 17, 2009



Brian Given was elected Chair of the Okanagan Basin Water Board in January 2009. Brian had a strong commitment to ensure the next generations of Okanagan residents, including his children, have fresh, healthy water and a healthy environment. His leadership and experience gave support and encouragement to the work of staff and the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council. Brian's passion was to improve the OBWB's communication with local government, the public, and community and business leaders. He continually asked the questions "how can the OBWB better connect with the families that live, work and play in the Okanagan and how can we share what we know about water science so that the public understands its significance?" Brian laid the ground for projects and policies that clarify the OBWB's role and message, and that bring the community together through our shared values.

### DALE HABERSTOCK

August 7, 1958 to July 6, 2009



Dale's working life was dedicated to the eradication and control of Eurasian watermilfoil. He worked with the Okanagan Basin Water Board from 1977 to the fall of 2007, and also managed a watermilfoil control program on Christina Lake. He was a certified scuba diver and had a diploma in Civil Engineering Technology. Dale had a determined personality and cared deeply about the environment. His optimistic nature, attention to detail and love of the outdoors made him a valuable asset to his employers.



OBWB Directors, September 2009

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIR: **Stu Wells**, Mayor, Town of Osoyoos

VICE-CHAIR: **Rick Fairbairn**, Director, RDNO Electoral Area 'D'

**James Baker**, Mayor, District of Lake Country

**Doug Findlater**, Mayor, District of West Kelowna

**Michael Brydon**, Director, RDOS Electoral Area 'F'

**Gordon Clark**, Councillor, District of Summerland

**Buffy Baumbrough**, Councillor, City of Vernon

**Gyula Kiss**, Councillor, District of Coldstream

**Timothy Manuel**, Chief, Upper Nicola Indian Band

**Bernard Bauer**, Chair, Okanagan Water Stewardship Council

**Toby Pike**, Chair, Water Supply Association of BC

### Completed terms of service:

Thanks to the following directors who completed service in November 2008:

**John Slater**, former Mayor, Town of Osoyoos

**Lorraine Bennest**, former Councillor, District of Summerland

**Patty Hanson**, former Director, Central Okanagan East Electoral Area

**Robert Hobson**, Councillor, City of Kelowna

**Graham Reid**, former Mayor, District of Peachland

**Glen Taylor**, former Councillor, District of Coldstream

**Tom Siddon**, former Chair, Okanagan Water Stewardship Council

**Dan Ashton**, Mayor, City of Penticton



OBWB staff

## STAFF

Executive Director: **Anna Warwick Sears, PhD**

Water Stewardship Director: **Nelson Jatel, BSc**

Office and Grants Administrator: **Genevieve Dunbar, BSc**

Research and Communications Coordinator: **Kellie Garcia, BSc**

Eurasian Watermilfoil Field Supervisor: **Ian Horner**

Eurasian Watermilfoil Control Crew: **Pat Field, Gord Greer**

### Completed service:

Thank you to staff who completed service in 2008:

**Monique Stone**, Administration and Communication Specialist





The OBWB provides the following essential functions:

- Implementing basin-wide programs for watermilfoil control, wastewater infrastructure funding, and water research and management – benefiting all Basin residents
- Advocating and representing local needs to senior government planners and policy makers – protecting Okanagan interests
- Providing science-based information on Okanagan water to local government decision makers and water managers – for sustainable long-term planning
- Communicating and coordinating between government, non-government, universities and businesses – increasing the effectiveness of water projects and research
- Building funding opportunities by providing leverage grants, securing external dollars and identifying cost-sharing partners – expanding local capacity

## ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

### WHO WE ARE

The Okanagan Basin Water Board was initiated in 1968 (legislated 1970) as a water governance body tasked with identifying issues and finding solutions at the scale of the entire watershed. Local leaders of the time recognized there was strong interest from senior government to assist, and excellent scientific support, but that we needed a way to pull together all the resources and give them meaningful direction. The OBWB now works on a range of water-related programs and projects in the Okanagan valley. The Board has representatives from the three Okanagan regional districts, the Okanagan Nation Alliance, the Water Supply Association of BC and the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council – a science-based stakeholder advisory body established by the Board. Programs are supported through tax assessments on lands within the Okanagan watershed.

### OUR MISSION

The Okanagan Basin Water Board provides leadership to protect and enhance quality of life in the Okanagan Basin through sustainable water resource management.

### OUR VISION AND OBJECTIVE

Our vision is to have a fully-integrated water system, meeting the needs of residents and agriculture while supporting wildlife and natural areas.

The overall objective of the organization is to undertake strategic projects and programs at the Basin scale that meet the collective needs of Okanagan citizens for long-term sustainable water supplies while supporting the capacity of member jurisdictions to meet their own water management goals.



The Water Management Program connects the dots between the people, the information, the policies and the plans we need to protect water in the Okanagan.

## REPORT ON SERVICES

### WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Every Okanagan community manages their local water supplies separately – delivering drinking water, approving land use, draining storm water, and trying to stop pollution. However, basin-wide water management addresses problems that cross community boundaries by providing information to decision makers and working toward agreements that protect the resource for everyone.

The Water Management Program (WMP) was initiated in 2006 – heralding a return to the OBWB’s original mandate and updating its governance structure. The Board was expanded to include representatives from the Okanagan Nation Alliance, the Water Supply Association of BC, and the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council.

The WMP consists of four main components: a grant program for water conservation and quality improvements; water science development, including the Okanagan Water Supply and Demand Project; the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council; and communication and outreach, including the Okanagan Sustainable Water Strategy, the One Watershed-One Water conference and the Groundwater Bylaws Toolkit.

Many water issues are shared throughout the valley. The WMP has addressed water quality risks, drought planning, research on emerging water quality and quantity concerns, and groundwater protection. With the work of the WMP, we can better communicate to senior government about Okanagan water issues, such as the need for crown land surrounding drinking water reservoirs to remain public.

Much more work is needed to make Okanagan water resources sustainable – balancing the interests of different users, pressure from population growth, climate change and pine beetle impacts. The WMP plays an important role in finding collaborative solutions to these problems.

The Water Management Program includes four main components:

- 1) Water Conservation and Quality Improvement Grant Program
- 2) Water Science
- 3) Okanagan Water Stewardship Council
- 4) Communication and Outreach

\$1.26 million was matched by grant recipients or leveraged externally for the \$500,000 awarded through the OBWB Water Conservation and Quality Improvement Grant program.

## WATER CONSERVATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROGRAM

The Water Conservation and Quality Improvement (WQCI) Grant program builds collaboration and promotes best practices for Okanagan water management. The program has improved communication and linkages between OBWB, member local governments and other water stakeholders and organizations.

The \$500,000 awarded in 2008-09 went to municipalities, irrigation districts and local non-profit groups throughout the Okanagan. Awards ranged from \$3,000 to \$30,000. Every year the program has been oversubscribed and competitive, with funds directed to the best projects. Grant requests for the 2008-09 funding cycle were \$833,410. In some cases, the OBWB awarded partial funding to allow a greater number of projects to go forward.



Preparing to depart from Paddlewheel Park in Vernon to conduct Foreshore Inventory Mapping of the north end of Okanagan Lake, May 2008.

## LATEST NEWS AND UPCOMING DEVELOPMENTS

In 2009-10, \$300,000 of funding was distributed to 19 exciting projects now under way throughout the Okanagan. Current projects include continuing Source Protection Assessments for Okanagan Watersheds, a basin-wide initiative; and innovative projects such as a demonstration garden by the newly formed Okanagan Xeriscape Association, and the Okanagan's first commercial sector water audit program from the City of Penticton.



Lee Hesketh with the Cattleman's Association and Renee Clark of Greater Vernon Water discuss the best location for an off-stream cattle watering site in the Aberdeen Plateau, Duteau Creek Watershed, August 2008.

In 2008-09 a total of 27 organizations received grants. Examples include: Source Protection Assessments, allowing water purveyors to better understand and avoid risks to drinking water quality; Foreshore Inventory Mapping of shoreline impacts and current conditions of shoreline habitat on northern portions of Okanagan Lake; and seismic reflection to characterize bedrock aquifers, for groundwater resource management in the Central Okanagan. Many recipients secured third party contributions from partners such as the Real Estate Foundation of BC, Ducks Unlimited Canada, Department of Fisheries and Oceans, UBC - Okanagan, Ministry of Environment and Okanagan Nation Alliance.

All projects are tracked throughout with site visits, mid-term and final reporting requirements. Grant recipients have been encouraged to publicize their projects to raise awareness of water management issues, and so their many successes can be shared amongst a wider audience.



Staff of the Ministry of Environment and UBC-Okanagan researchers wrangle a sediment core from Osoyoos Lake, June 2008. Cores were taken to approximate historic water quality.

## SUCCESS STORY Greater Vernon Water: Cattle Impact Reduction Plan

*"This project has opened up new opportunities for ranchers, Ministry of Forest and Range, the Regional District North Okanagan, Tolko and other stakeholders."* Renee Clark, Senior Water Quality Technologist, Greater Vernon Water.

In 2008-09, a WCQI Grant was awarded to Greater Vernon Water to map existing fencing and control structures, and to develop a multi partner plan for reducing the cattle impacts on the Duteau Creek Watershed by installing off-stream watering infrastructure, new control structures, and fencing. The project was an excellent example of collaboration by multiple partners; its success is directly attributed to in kind donations of time and resources and a strong commitment from all partners for maintaining water quality.

“The Water Stewardship Council has done some impressive work, bringing together a diverse group of community and senior government partners to reach consensus on a vision for water management in the Okanagan.” Honourable D. Ross Fitzpatrick

## FIVE GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR WATER MANAGEMENT IN THE OKANAGAN BASIN

The following five principles provide a framework within which the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council will evaluate specific water management policies or proposals. These inter-woven principles are to be pursued equally and in tandem.

1. Think Regionally and Think Long-Term
2. Protect Nature for the Benefit of All
3. Anticipate Change – Plan Accordingly
4. Balance Multiple Priorities
5. Practice clear and open communication

## OKANAGAN WATER STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

One of the OBWB’s goals is to find collaborative solutions to water resource concerns, and bridge the interests of all Okanagan and senior governments, water stakeholders and citizens. The Council is one mechanism for meeting this goal. As a standing advisory committee of the Board, the Council is composed of 27 volunteer technical experts and water stakeholders that help find solutions that bridge multiple concerns and enhance the effectiveness of the OBWB’s recommendations.

The most challenging water management problems involve conflicts between water users and other stakeholders. The tug-of-war between urban water needs, farmers, fisheries, and recreational users can create social rifts, lawsuits and other problems within the Okanagan community. The Council helps diffuse issues before they begin by creating a forum where user groups can find common ground and discuss common solutions before issues arise. Information is passed on to the OBWB, and back into the community.

Lee Hesketh, member of the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council, hosts a field tour at his ranch.



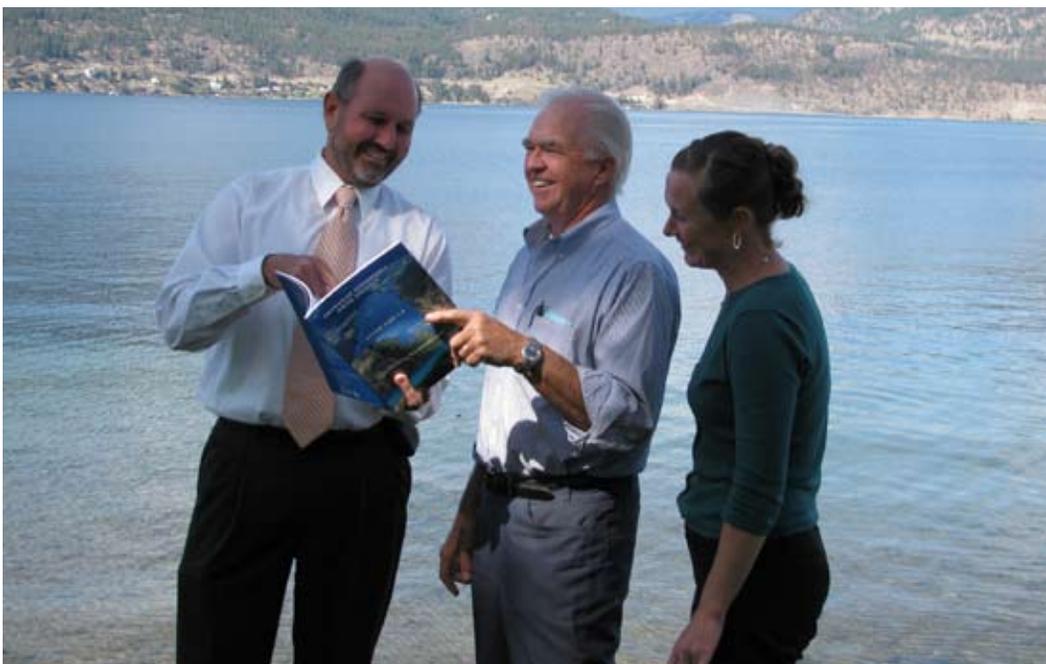
At the request of the OBWB, in 2008 the Council produced the Okanagan Sustainable Water Strategy, with 45 recommended actions for local and senior government. The Council is now pulling together detailed proposals to move forward on the OBWB's highest priorities. Examples of priority projects include: drinking water source protection, integrated stormwater management, off-stream watering for livestock and wildlife to protect water quality, Okanagan drought management, water pricing structures, streamlined water use reporting, hydrometric monitoring, groundwater regulation, and improving access to water information.

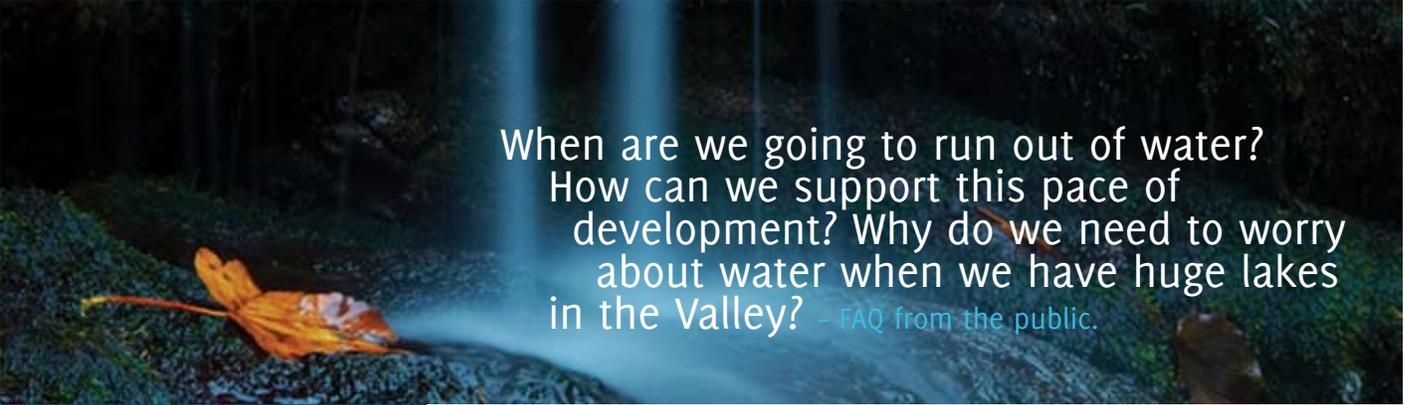
The Okanagan Water Stewardship Council will continue to be an important vehicle for Okanagan water professionals, scientists and community leaders to meet, discuss important water issues and provide input to the Board to support water management problems that face the Okanagan valley.

*“The Water Stewardship Council and Okanagan Basin Water Board have shown commendable leadership in taking-up this important initiative – one that has fallen through jurisdictional cracks for decades.”*

**Dr. Jeff Curtis**, Associate Professor, UBC Okanagan

Tom Siddon, Past Chair of the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council, and current Chair Bernie Bauer read the Okanagan Sustainable Water Strategy as Kellie Garcia looks on.





When are we going to run out of water?  
How can we support this pace of  
development? Why do we need to worry  
about water when we have huge lakes  
in the Valley? – FAQ from the public.

## HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2008-2009

**Studies completed:**  
Okanagan Water Management and Use Study (Dobson Engineering), the Okanagan Water Demand Model (Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture Canada), Lake Evaporation Study (Environment Canada), Okanagan Groundwater Model (Golder and Associates). **2008 Grants to the Program:** Ministry of Environment - \$150,000; Agriculture Canada - \$296,900.

## LATEST NEWS AND UPCOMING DEVELOPMENTS

The Water Supply & Demand Project is wrapping up in December 2009. We are working on a web-based reporting tool to share Project results with planners and decision makers. Detailed information will also be available for specialized users. The Okanagan Water Database, with project data and models will be located at the Regional District of Central Okanagan. The next stage is public consultation and policy development.

## WATER SCIENCE

### Water Supply & Demand Project

Since the beginning of European settlement there have been struggles with adapting water use in the Okanagan to the available supply – leading to an elaborately managed system of pipes and pumps. It continues to be a challenge to say how much water can be accessed for human use.

There have long been concerns that our water supply is over-allocated; licenses have been given for more water than is actually available. Climate change and population growth have raised concerns that our demand is increasing as our supply diminishes. For these reasons, the OBWB has partnered with the Ministry of Environment, along with other agencies and universities, to undertake a water supply and demand analysis for the Okanagan Basin – scheduled for completion in December 2009.

This is the most extensive water study ever conducted in the Okanagan, with a combined budget of over \$2.5M in cash and in-kind contributions, including \$400K of OBWB contributions. Study elements include groundwater, stream flows, water needs for fish and the environment, climate change and agricultural water demand. The results of the project will be made available to local government planners and decision makers. However, as the project is targeted at answering valley-wide questions, there will still be much to learn about water supply and demand issues in local areas.

The 2009 Water Supply & Demand Project and the Okanagan Water Database that stores collected information will provide a framework for collecting, understanding and using water information into the future. The results of the Project will also allow Basin-wide Drought Response Planning, and a review of water license allocations.



## Endocrine Disrupter Project

In the 1960s, the Okanagan's 170,000 residents faced a challenge; untreated sewage had polluted valley lakes and stimulated foul algae blooms. Since that time, grants from OBWB and the BC government have helped local governments build cutting-edge treatment plants and make dramatic improvements in water quality.

Today, over 345,000 residents live in the Okanagan, and advances in science have led to new concerns about emerging pollutants – especially trace pharmaceutical and personal care product residues that may disrupt human and animal endocrine systems. Current wastewater treatment systems were not designed to remove these residues. As information is released through national media, questions have been raised about our exposure risk in the Okanagan.

The endocrine disruptor project, lead by Dr. Jeff Curtis and graduate student Tricia Brett, is tracking the concentrations of trace pharmaceutical and personal care residues in wastewater. Once we know how high the concentrations are, we will be better able to conduct informed risk assessments. The researchers are also evaluating differences in discharge practices among wastewater treatment plants with a goal of identifying best practices to minimize risks. The project is a two year initiative with anticipated test results being analyzed in spring 2010.

*“Natural and synthetic estrogens in wastewater may pose a risk to wildlife and humans; therefore it is important to determine what levels are present in the Okanagan. We are at the forefront of this research - the Endocrine Disrupter study that the OBWB is spearheading has not been carried out anywhere else in Western Canada nor in such a water limited region.”*

Tricia Brett, Masters Candidate,  
UBC Okanagan

Caption for top photo: M.P. Ron Cannan helps Dr. Anna Warwick Sears and John Slater celebrate the awarding of the federal Gas Tax grant for the Okanagan Water Supply & Demand Study.

Strong communication between the OBWB and local government, aboriginal peoples, senior levels of government, water researchers and local residents is a crucial component of the Water Management Program.

## COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

The OBWB has become a communications hub for residents, researchers, media representatives and water stakeholders looking for information on Okanagan water issues. Major communication initiatives of 2008-2009 were the Groundwater Bylaws Toolkit, the Okanagan Sustainable Water Strategy, the One Watershed-One Water conference, and participation in World Water Week.

### Groundwater Bylaws Toolkit

The Groundwater Bylaws Toolkit, is an appendix to the Green Bylaws Toolkit ([www.greenbylaws.ca](http://www.greenbylaws.ca)), and was developed by the OBWB and partners to help local governments protect the quality and quantity of groundwater within their own geographic and legislative jurisdictions. This includes monitoring groundwater quality and quantity, protecting aquifers, and maximizing water recharge instead of surface runoff.

The Toolkit presents the basic principles of groundwater science, outlines the jurisdiction for managing groundwater, and provides practical land use management tools for local government to protect groundwater. It clearly explains each tool, and provides sample policy and bylaw language that can be tailored to each unique area. It also provides case studies that highlight the best practices in groundwater protection already in use by local governments in BC.

The Groundwater Bylaws Toolkit received financial support from the Gas Tax Innovation Fund and the BC Government Infrastructure Planning Grant program. A technical advisory committee of twenty groundwater and policy experts from senior and local government, non-profit organizations, and consulting firms provided direction and reviewed drafts of the Toolkit.

The Toolkit is available online at: [www.obwb.ca/okanagan\\_groundwater/](http://www.obwb.ca/okanagan_groundwater/).



*"It is estimated that British Columbia has over 100,000 wells, but the precise number is not known due to a lack of reporting requirements."*

Nowlan, L., *Buried Treasure* (Walter and Duncan Gordon Foundation, Toronto, Canada) 2005, p. 36



“A regional water strategy is not just desirable, it is essential to ensuring our most valuable future commodity is managed for the benefit of our children, grandchildren and all those who follow.”

Brad Bennett, President McIntosh Properties

## Okanagan Sustainable Water Strategy

In September 2008, the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council released the Okanagan Sustainable Water Strategy, a comprehensive guide to water management practices that will help us adapt to changing climate and rising water demand, and work toward water sustainability. The Strategy was developed at the request of the OBWB Directors, who asked for a document that would bring together information about Okanagan water issues and make recommendations about how these issues should be addressed.

The Strategy delivers on this request, bringing together extensive technical information about the Basin and highlighting the most important water management issues and how they connect to one another. The Strategy includes recommended actions designed to protect water at its source, share water in times of shortages, manage water demand, and identify the best structure for valley-wide water governance. Having all of this information laid out and explained in one document means that the Board can act on those recommendations that match their current priorities and capacity.

*“The Okanagan Sustainable Water Strategy is an inclusive document that is intended to bring stakeholders together toward achieving common water management goals. The forty-five action items that are recommended are relevant, necessary, and simply the right thing to do.”*

**Bob Hrasko**, chair of the OWSC editorial committee



## OBWB participation in conferences and community events increases its capacity to support the sharing of water management and science ideas and best practices.

The environment of the Okanagan combined with the cutting-edge Water Supply and Demand Project framed the One Watershed-One Water conference discussions on regional, national and international issues - including rapid population growth, impacts of mountain pine beetle, and climate change.

### One Watershed – One Water Conference

The “One Watershed – One Water” conference was hosted by the Okanagan Basin Water Board and the BC Branch of the Canadian Water Resources Association between October 21 and 23, 2008, in Kelowna. Conference aim was to bring together scientists, policy makers, First Nations, and the public to share innovations in water science, identify issues and priorities, strengthen communication, and develop recommendations to improve water management and governance. The conference attracted over 220 delegates from British Columbia and other areas of Canada, as well as the United States. A complete record of the conference proceedings is available from the OBWB website ([www.obwb.ca/o\\_wow/](http://www.obwb.ca/o_wow/)).

### World Water Week

Between March 24 and 27, 2009, the OBWB partnered with UBC Okanagan to host a variety of events for World Water Week.

At the opening ceremonies, the first inaugural Okanagan Water Leadership Award was awarded to Dr. Tom Siddon. The purpose of the award is to recognize an individual or organization that has demonstrated exemplary leadership in support of water management, governance and stewardship for sustainable water resources. Dr. Siddon has worked tirelessly in the Okanagan, including: co-chairing the Okanagan Partnership Society’s Okanagan Water flagship committee and co-chairing the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council.

Other World Water Week events included a public forum entitled “Shared Waters, Shared Opportunities” where a panel of experts provided insight into Canada/US water issues that will shape the Okanagan’s future and a presentation by Dr. Sandra Postel, a leading authority on international water issues.



The OBWB uses a wide variety of tools to communicate with water managers, local residents, university researchers, and many other groups interested in Okanagan water issues.

## OBWB Communication Tools

### Website

The OBWB has an extensive corporate website ([www.obwb.ca](http://www.obwb.ca)) with information on all OBWB programs, introductions to the Board, the Water Stewardship Council and OBWB staff, news updates, and links to research projects, technical reports, and partner websites.

### Media coverage

The OBWB works hard to maintain an active relationship with local media – providing interviews, sending out press releases, and inviting media to meetings and events. There was excellent independent press coverage of OBWB and OWSC initiatives, and of projects funded through the Water Conservation and Quality Improvement Grant program in 2008-09. All news articles are posted on the OBWB website.

### Presentations to local and senior government

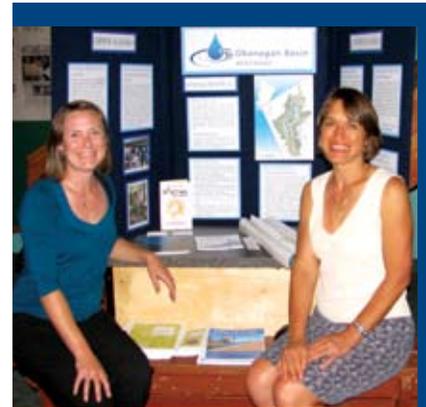
The OBWB Executive Director visited each Okanagan local government in 2008 to update them on the activities of the OBWB and answer questions. OBWB staff provided an update to the BC Conservative Caucus of Federal Members of Parliament about Okanagan water issues and also met informally with Okanagan MLAs and their staff. Meetings were held with staff from the Okanagan Nation Alliance, Westbank First Nation, and Okanagan Indian Band.

### Board reports

The monthly OBWB Board Report was introduced in May 2008 to highlight activities and decisions arising from OBWB meetings. Our distribution list includes over 150 people from local and senior government, professional organizations, community groups and consulting companies.

### Public and stakeholder outreach

OBWB staff participated in numerous public forums and conferences in 2008-09. They also provided presentations to community groups and professional organizations, including the: BC Fruit Growers' Association, BC Institute of Agrologists, BC Groundwater Association, Marron River Stewardship Group, Fraser Basin Council, Okanagan Science Centre, and Collaborative Water Governance Initiative Workshop.



## LATEST NEWS AND UPCOMING DEVELOPMENTS

The OBWB is currently working on an **Okanagan Water Education and Outreach** Strategy – designed to increase awareness about valley-wide water management concerns, to disseminate the results of research conducted by the OBWB, to raise awareness about the science-based water information available from the OBWB, and to deliver key messages that empower the public to participate in sustainable water management.



Reclaimed water being used to irrigate a forage corn crop.

In 2008-09, the Sewage Facilities Grants Program distributed more than \$2,170,000 in grants to Okanagan municipalities, for upgrades to sewage treatment plants and converting neighbourhoods on septic to community sewer.

## DID YOU KNOW?

- The OBWB's Sewage Facilities Grants program is unique in BC, and was created following recommendations from the 1974 Okanagan Basin Study.
- The Okanagan also has unique protections for wastewater disposal and was one of the first areas in BC to restrict lot sizes for subdivisions on septic.
- The Okanagan needs these special protections because of the environmental, health, and economic importance of clean lake water.

## SEWAGE FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM

One of the OBWB's oldest programs, for more than 30 years sewage facilities grants have helped Okanagan communities make dramatic reductions in nutrient loading to lakes and streams. The OBWB provides a locally-based source of funds to match Provincial infrastructure dollars, under the principle that clean water benefits all Basin residents.

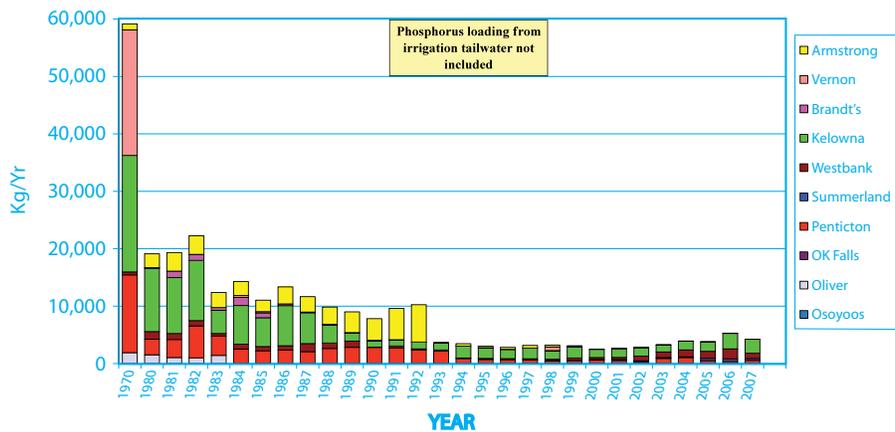
In recent years, questions have arisen about the future of the program. Have most of the sewage system upgrades been completed? What is the status of water quality in the Basin? Are there other ways this funding source could support water quality improvements? To address these questions, the OBWB commissioned an update to the Okanagan Master Wastewater Management Plan. This report was completed in March 2009 by CLPA Consulting, Ltd. of Vernon.

Early 1970s photo of Okanagan Lake illustrating significant algae blooms and poor water quality.



The study did not recommend terminating the program at this time. Many areas on septic still need upgrading to community sewer, and not all communities that have been contributing to the program have had opportunity to access funds. While there has been much improvement on point source phosphorus loading since the 1980s, pollution continues from sources like stormwater and erosion. The authors recommend the OBWB consider allowing communities to access funds for stormwater infrastructure projects that are designed to reduce polluted discharges to lakes and streams, or for projects to reduce emerging contaminants and expand reclaimed water use.

MUNICIPAL PHOSPHORUS LOAD



## LATEST NEWS AND UPCOMING DEVELOPMENTS

In the coming year, the OBWB will consider the conclusions of the Okanagan Basin Master Wastewater Management Plan Update report and make recommendations to Okanagan governments on the future of the program. Meanwhile, the OBWB is streamlining its application process and updating the program's financial reporting system – making it simpler for both applicants and program managers to access and track funds.

“The situation on...Okanagan Lake, which is plagued with an unprecedented weed growth, is getting desperate.”

B.J. Sworder – RDNO Chair, December, 1971

## DID YOU KNOW?

- The OBWB is responsible for milfoil control for the swim course of both the Kelowna Apple Triathlon, in Kelowna and Ironman Canada, in Penticton
- Rototiller design and construction was completed locally with all three machines being built in the Okanagan.
- The majority of milfoil removal is done in winter, not summer. De-rooting is more effective than harvesting and completed over a much longer time frame and geographical area than harvesting.
- We love to hear back from you about where the weeds are and how we are doing.

## EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The goal of the OBWB’s Eurasian watermilfoil management program is to reduce the density of non-native aquatic weeds so that they do not interfere with public enjoyment of our lakes, or have negative impacts on the aquatic ecosystem. This program is the longest running program of the Okanagan Basin Water Board, using mechanical control methods developed over 30 plus years of operation. The program includes rototilling (derooting) in the late fall and winter and harvesting in the summer.

2008-09 saw the development of a new resource for the OBWB’s Eurasian watermilfoil control program, the “Management Plan for Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*), in the Okanagan, British Columbia” available online at [www.obwb.ca](http://www.obwb.ca). The plan outlines

A bed of Eurasian watermilfoil at the south end of Kalamalka Lake, near Oyama, observed during the OBWB’s annual lake survey in July 2008.





The machine used for harvesting Eurasian watermilfoil from Okanagan lakes.

best management practices used to reduce impacts on aquatic species and habitat and lake recreation. Included in the management plan are maps of current and formerly treated Eurasian watermilfoil sites overlaid with maps of kokanee spawning habitat for Okanagan mainstem lakes. These maps are a new resource for the OBWB, and provide a more comprehensive picture of treatment sites on the lakes.

In 2008, the OBWB purchased a shallow water cultivator to be used in areas unsuitable for floating rototillers, replacing our old Bombardier. The Morooka will be operational by November 2009 at the start of rototilling season.

While rototilling operations faced both mechanical and climatic challenges over the course of the 2008-09 season it did not overly affect the delivery of this part of the program. A cold snap (temperatures reaching almost  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) in December created problems for the hydraulic systems in the rototillers, causing operations to cease until the weather returned to seasonal norms.

The machine used for rototilling Eurasian watermilfoil root systems on shallow portions of the lake floor.



Experience gained from more than 30 years of managing Eurasian watermilfoil in the Okanagan has resulted in many adjustments to the program through the years. Methods used in the past include machine dredging, water jetting, diver operated dredging, containment booms, river screens, bottom barriers, and a short (and controversial) experiment with herbicides.

One of OBWB's most valuable assets has been the ability to build partnerships and leverage external funds and in-kind contributions with local dollars.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

One of OBWB's most valuable assets has been the ability to build partnerships and leverage external funds and in-kind contributions with local dollars. This is a core component of the Sewage Facilities Grant Program and the Water Management Program, and is extended further by the Water Conservation and Quality Improvement Grants, where grantees bring in many more partners.

## DETAILS OF GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED IN 2008-09

- \$150,000 for the Water Supply & Demand Project from the Ministry of Environment.
- \$10,000 for the Master Wastewater Plan from a MCD Infrastructure Planning Grant.
- \$24,500 for the Endocrine Disrupter Project from Health Canada.

## DETAILS OF GRANTS AWARDED IN 2008-09:

These grants were awarded to OBWB during 2008-09, but funded in 2009-10.

- \$296,900 for the Water Supply & Demand Project from the National Water Supply Expansion Program
- \$55,000 for the Ground Water Bylaws Toolkit from Gas Tax Innovations Fund

## A YEAR OF ACTIVITY

Schedule A of the 2008-09 Financial Statements (p. 36) reflects a year of significant activity - leveraging local dollars with external senior government funding. Over the previous two fiscal years, the OBWB accumulated a reserve of senior government funding to support multi-year projects, including the: Water Conservation and Quality Improvement grants program, Water Supply & Demand Project, Groundwater Assessment of the Okanagan Basin, and Water Management Program projects. Administration costs met budget forecasts, shared among service delivery functions: Water Management, Aquatic Weed Control and Sewage Facilities Grant Program.

## TRANSITIONS IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

2008-2009 was a transitional year for OBWB financial administration: transferring accounting functions from RDNO to RDCO, and making changes to the format of our audited financial statements. Reporting procedures are being further refined for the current fiscal year, and there are likely to be more changes in format.



## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2008-09

<b>Revenues (in thousands)</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>
Levies from member Regional Districts <sup>NOTE 1</sup>		
North Okanagan	669	596
Central Okanagan	2,028	1,851
Okanagan-Similkameen	758	695
Government grants and contracts	185	446
Non-government grants and contracts	9	10
Accumulated Surplus (beginning of year) <sup>NOTE 2</sup>	2,481	2,633
Interest income	84	154
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,214</b>	<b>6,385</b>

<b>Expenses (in thousands)</b>		
Administration	64	82
Sewerage facilities	2,038	2,171
Water Management <sup>NOTE 3</sup>	1,833	1,179
Weed control	430	472
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,365</b>	<b>3,904</b>

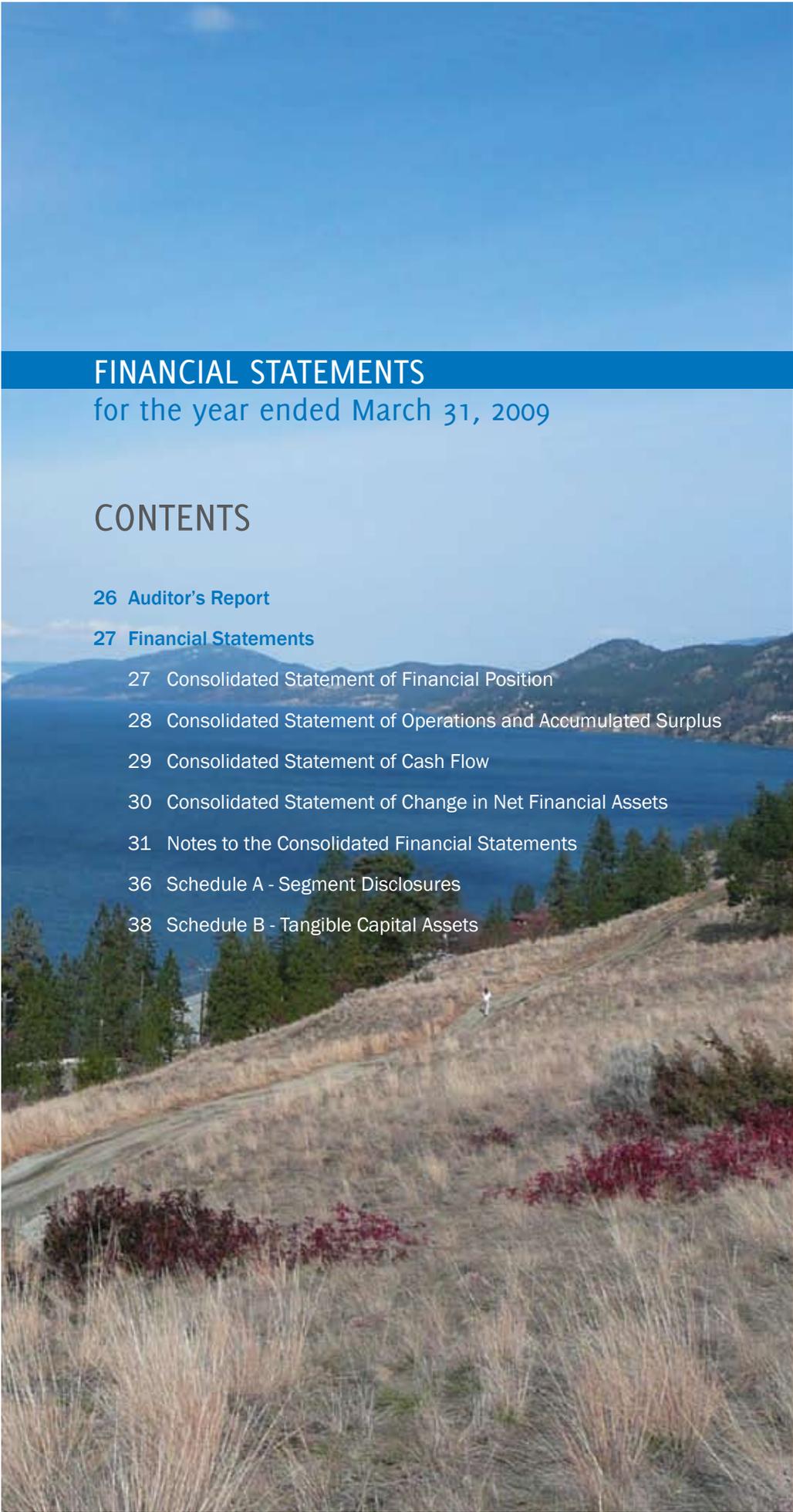
<b>Assets (in thousands)</b>		
Current assets (including cash)	2,268	3,043
Property, plant and equipment	265	264
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,307</b>

<b>Liabilities and Surplus (in thousands)</b>		
Current liabilities	683	826
Accumulated Surplus	1,850	2,481
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,307</b>

NOTE 1. Each Okanagan valley property owner contributes at the same rate of approximately \$7.39 per \$100,000 assessment.

NOTE 2. A number of OBWB programs are multi-year commitments for which funds are accumulated and disbursed. An itemized list by program is given in the 2009 Financial Statements. (p. 33)

NOTE 3. Includes Water Management Program and Water Supply and Demand Project. (p. 28)



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended March 31, 2009

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## Auditors' Report

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### To the Chairperson and Directors of the Okanagan Basin Water Board:

We have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of the Okanagan Basin Water Board as at March 31, 2009 and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, cash flows, and change in net financial assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Okanagan Basin Water Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether or not the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Okanagan Basin Water Board as at March 31, 2009 and the results of its financial activities and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

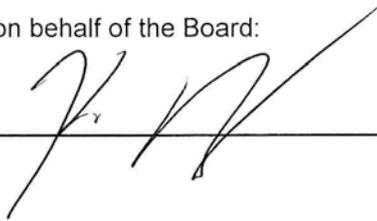
**Chartered Accountants**  
Salmon Arm, BC  
June 22, 2009

## Okanagan Basin Water Board Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31	2009	2008
		(Note 9 and 10)
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 2,193,890	\$ 2,702,183
Accounts receivable	73,846	341,253
	<u>2,267,736</u>	<u>3,043,436</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	670,956	814,952
Payable to Regional District of North Okanagan	12,378	10,568
	<u>683,334</u>	<u>825,520</u>
<b>Net Financial Assets</b>	<u>1,584,402</u>	<u>2,217,916</u>
<b>Non-financial Assets</b>		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule B)	<u>264,621</u>	<u>263,354</u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus (Note 4)</b>	<u>\$ 1,849,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,481,270</u>

### Commitments (Note 7)

Approved on behalf of the Board:



Chief Financial Officer

## Okanagan Basin Water Board Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the years ended March 31	2009	2009	2008
			(Note 9 and 10)
	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Revenues</b> (Schedule A)			
Levies from member Regional Districts (Note 5)	\$ 3,454,894	\$ 3,454,893	\$ 3,141,414
Sale of services	9,251	-	10,201
Grants	184,500	-	445,637
Interest	83,985	144,000	154,154
	<u>3,732,630</u>	<u>3,598,893</u>	<u>3,751,406</u>
<b>Expenses</b> (Schedule A)			
Administration	63,671	61,000	81,998
Sewerage facilities	2,037,955	2,000,000	2,170,678
Water management	1,088,230	998,131	577,248
Water supply and demand	744,669	641,816	602,210
Weed control	430,352	437,000	471,842
	<u>4,364,877</u>	<u>4,137,947</u>	<u>3,903,976</u>
<b>Net Expenses over Revenues for the year</b>	<b>(632,247)</b>	<b>(539,054)</b>	<b>(152,570)</b>
<b>Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year</b>	<u><b>2,481,270</b></u>	<u><b>2,481,270</b></u>	<u><b>2,633,840</b></u>
<b>Accumulated Surplus, end of year</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,849,023</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 1,942,216</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 2,481,270</b></u>

## Okanagan Basin Water Board Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the years ended March 31

2009

2008

(Note 9 and 10)

### Operating

Net expenses over revenues	\$ (632,247)	\$ (152,570)
Non-cash charges to operations:		
Amortization	32,911	69,248
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	267,407	(34,010)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(142,186)	534,719
Decrease in deferred revenue	-	(250,000)
	<u>(474,115)</u>	<u>167,387</u>

### Capital

Acquisition of tangible capital assets	<u>(34,178)</u>	<u>(66,445)</u>
--	-----------------	-----------------

### Increase (decrease) in cash during the year

(508,293) 100,942

### Cash, beginning of year

2,702,183 2,601,241

### Cash, end of year

\$ 2,193,890 \$ 2,702,183

## Okanagan Basin Water Board Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the years ended March 31	2009	2009	2008
			(Note 9 and 10)
	<b>Actual</b>	Budget	Actual
Net expenses over revenues	\$ (632,247)	\$ (539,054)	\$ (152,570)
Amortization of capital assets	32,911	-	69,248
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(34,178)	(5,000)	(66,445)
Decrease in Net Financial Assets	(633,514)	(544,054)	(149,767)
<b>Net Financial Assets, beginning of year</b>	<b>2,217,916</b>	2,367,683	2,367,683
<b>Net Financial Assets, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 1,584,402</b>	\$ 1,823,629	\$ 2,217,916

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# Okanagan Basin Water Board

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

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The Okanagan Basin Water Board (the "Water Board") was established in 1970 under Section 138 of the Municipalities Enabling and Validating Act (Province of British Columbia), and administers and operates the aquatic weed control program and the sewerage facilities assistance fund as an agent of the three participating regional districts. The participating regional districts are: Central Okanagan Regional District (CORD), Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (RDOS), and Regional District of North Okanagan (RDNO).

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA).

#### Reporting Entity

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of all funds belonging to the economic entity that is the Okanagan Basin Water Board. Interfund balances and transactions have been eliminated.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's judgment and the best information available and may differ significantly from actual results.

#### Financial Instruments

The Water Board's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Water Board is not exposed to significant interest, currency, or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, unless otherwise noted.

#### Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost in the period in which they are acquired or constructed. Cost includes all amounts that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, development or improvement of the asset. Costs of repairs and maintenance are charged to operations, and costs that improve or extend the useful life of an existing asset are capitalized. Contributed assets are capitalized and recorded at their estimated fair value upon acquisition. Estimated useful lives and amortization rates and methods are as follows:

	Useful life	Rate and method
Building	25 years	25 years straight line
Equipment	10 years	10 years straight line
Vehicles	7 years	7 years straight line
Office Furniture & Equipment	10 years	10 years straight line

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# Okanagan Basin Water Board

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

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### 1. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Revenue Recognition

The levies from member Regional Districts are recognized when the funding becomes receivable. Grant revenues are recognized in the period in which events giving rise to the grant occurred, provided that the grants are authorized, eligibility requirements have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

### 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

#### PS 2700 - Segment Disclosures

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2007, local governments are required to comply with Section 2700 of the PSAB handbook. A segment is defined as a distinguishable activity or group of activities of a government for which it is appropriate to separately report financial information. The Water Board has adopted this section for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and has also provided comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2008 (see Schedule A).

#### Administration

Administration is responsible for general operations, including the essential functions of financial management, information technology, and communications.

#### Water Management

This initiative undertakes projects and programs that support water sustainability in the Okanagan. This is the original mandate of the Water Board, providing leadership and coordinating water management activities in the best interests of man. The initiative includes a Water Conservation and Quality Improvement Grants program, water education and outreach, acting as an advocate for Okanagan concerns to senior government, and establishing the science and monitoring systems required for informed decision making.

#### Water Supply and Demand

This project is a multi-year assessment of water availability in the Okanagan. It is being conducted as a partnership between the Water Board, the Ministry of Environment, and nine other agencies and universities. The second phase of the project, creating a water accounting model for the Basin, will be completed in calendar 2009. The Water Board is the financial administrator for the project, receiving grants, holding funds and issuing contracts.

#### Aquatic Weed Control

This program controls the growth of Eurasian watermilfoil in the shallow waters around Okanagan beaches and boating areas. This is a year-round program managing weed growth with rototillers in the winter and harvesters in the summer. The goal of the program is to keep public areas clear of weeds, but when time allows operators and equipment will also do contract work on a cost-recovery basis.

#### Sewerage Facilities Assistance

This program reduces the discharge of polluted water to Okanagan lakes and streams by supporting upgrades of sewage treatment plants and community sewers. Grants go to Okanagan municipalities as a local match for senior government infrastructure funding. It is one of the Water Board's longest-running programs, and has led to great improvements in water quality.

# Okanagan Basin Water Board

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

### 2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

#### PS 1200 - Financial Statement Presentation

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, local governments are required to comply with Section 1200 of the PSAB handbook, with early adoption encouraged. This section establishes standards for recognition, presentation and disclosure and requires a new statement to be presented, the statement of changes in net financial assets or net debt. The Water Board has adopted this section for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and has provided comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2008.

#### PS 3150 - Tangible Capital Assets

Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, local governments are required to comply with Section 3150 of the PSAB handbook, with early adoption encouraged. This section establishes standards for the accounting and disclosure of capital assets, and requires the capitalization and amortization of capital assets. The Water Board has adopted this section for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and has provided comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 2008 (See Schedule B).

### 3. Cash

The Water Board's bank account is held at one financial institution, which is in excess of the \$100,000 deposit insurance limit. The bank account earns interest at prime minus 1.8%.

### 4. Accumulated Surplus

The accumulated surplus is composed of the following balances:

	2009	2008
Reserve for Future Expenditures		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 203,246	\$ 220,842
Contribution (to) from operating	36,459	(24,913)
Interest earned	4,876	7,317
	<u>244,581</u>	203,246
Invested in Tangible Capital Assets		
Balance, beginning of year	263,354	266,157
Acquisition of assets	34,178	66,445
Amortization	(32,911)	(69,248)
	<u>264,621</u>	263,354
Sewerage Facilities Assistance Reserve Fund	993,212	983,954
Water Management Accumulated Surplus	305,266	423,900
Water Supply & Demand Accumulated Surplus	41,343	606,816
	<u>\$ 1,849,023</u>	<u>\$ 2,481,270</u>

# Okanagan Basin Water Board

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

### 5. Levies from Member Regional Districts

	2009	2009	2008
	Actual	Budget	Actual
North Okanagan	\$ 668,879	\$ 668,878	\$ 595,844
Central Okanagan	2,028,220	2,028,220	1,850,757
Okanagan Similkameen	757,795	757,795	694,813
	<b>\$ 3,454,894</b>	<b>\$ 3,454,893</b>	<b>\$ 3,141,414</b>

### 6. Assistance Grants to Member Municipalities

	2009	2008
City of Armstrong	\$ 114,886	\$ 114,886
District of Coldstream	15,294	15,294
City of Kelowna	456,156	485,878
District of Lake Country	275,296	275,296
Town of Oliver	54,909	55,879
Town of Osoyoos	19,099	19,099
District of Peachland	223,905	223,905
City of Penticton	32,483	212,702
Regional District of Central Okanagan	102,218	55,371
Regional District of North Okanagan	4,679	9,358
District of Summerland	453,527	453,527
City of Vernon	181,949	201,949
Westbank First Nation	50,409	47,534
	<b>\$ 1,984,810</b>	<b>\$ 2,170,678</b>

### 7. Commitments

- a) During the year, the Water Board set aside \$500,000 towards water management grants, of which \$82,144 were still outstanding.
- b) Subsequent to the year end, the Water Board signed a ten-year lease agreement with the Regional District of North Okanagan for the lease of a land, on which the Water Board's building resides on. The agreement provides for an annual lease payment of \$12,800 for the first five years, and for the subsequent five years the lease amount will be indexed to the annual CPI for British Columbia. At the conclusion of the lease term, ownership of the Water Board's building will be transferred from to the Regional District of North Okanagan. Future minimum lease payments over the next five years are as follows:

2010	\$ 12,800
2011	12,800
2012	12,800
2013	12,800
2014	12,800

# Okanagan Basin Water Board

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

### 8. Pension Plan

The Water Board and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (the plan), a jointly trustee pension plan. The Board of Trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the plan, including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer contributory pension plan. Basic pension benefits provided are defined. The plan has about 144,000 active members and approximately 51,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 35,000 contributors from local governments.

Every three years an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and the adequacy of plan funding. The most recent valuation as at December 31, 2006 indicated a surplus of \$438 million for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2009 with results available in 2010. The actuary does not attribute portions of the unfunded liability to individual employers. The Water Board paid \$11,091 (2008 - \$14,989) for employer contributions to the plan in fiscal 2009.

### 9. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

### 10. Prior Period Adjustment

The Water Board has restated its financial statements to comply with Section 3150 of the PSAB Handbook, which requires capital assets to be recorded and amortized in the financial statements. Prior to this change, the Water Board recorded amortization of 20% on all recorded assets as a direct charge to equity in capital assets. The opening equity in capital assets has been adjusted to reflect a change in the amortization rate from 20% on all assets to 10 years on equipment and office furniture, 7 years on vehicles, and 25 years on the building (all straight line).

	2009	2008
Opening equity in capital assets, as previously reported	\$ 255,806	\$ 253,313
Decrease in amortization expense reported in previous years	7,548	12,844
Opening equity in capital assets, as restated	<u>\$ 263,354</u>	266,157
Amortization expense, as previously reported		(63,952)
Acquisitions, as previously reported		66,445
Increase in amortization expense		<u>(5,296)</u>
Closing equity, as restated		<u>\$ 263,354</u>
		2008
Expenses over revenues, as previously reported		\$ (149,767)
Amortization expense added		(69,248)
Capital expenditures removed		<u>66,445</u>
Expenses over revenues, as restated		<u>\$ (152,570)</u>

## Okanagan Basin Water Board Schedule A - Segment Disclosures

For the year ended March 31, 2009

	Administration	Water Management	Water Supply and Demand	Aquatic Weed Control	Sewerage Facilities	Consolidated
<b>Revenues</b>						
Requisitions (Note 5)	\$ -	\$ 934,893	\$ -	\$ 520,001	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,454,894
Grant income	-	34,500	150,000	-	-	184,500
Interest income	4,876	17,239	14,659	-	47,211	83,985
Sale of services	-	-	-	9,251	-	9,251
	4,876	986,632	164,659	529,252	2,047,211	3,732,630
<b>Expenses</b>						
Assistance grants (Note 6)	-	627,361	-	-	1,984,810	2,612,171
Administration	-	-	-	20,961	-	20,961
Amortization	-	-	-	32,911	-	32,911
Contract services	-	41,479	730,662	5,113	-	777,254
Directors' remuneration and expenses	3,487	16,233	3,304	-	-	23,024
Equipment costs	-	-	-	72,892	-	72,892
Fuel costs	-	-	-	22,313	-	22,313
Insurance	1,001	-	-	21,653	-	22,654
Office	16,905	24,085	-	4,898	-	45,888
Overhead allocation	-	-	-	(15,000)	15,000	-
Professional fees	9,750	12,250	-	4,600	-	26,600
Rental costs	-	-	-	28,859	-	28,859
Sundry	4,437	-	7,411	-	-	11,848
Telephone, communications and utilities	-	-	-	12,621	-	12,621
Travel	-	6,194	3,292	138	-	9,624
Wages and benefits	28,091	251,951	-	218,393	-	498,435
Water management initiative	-	108,677	-	-	38,145	146,822
	63,671	1,088,230	744,669	430,352	2,037,955	4,364,877
<b>Net (deficiency of) revenues over expenses</b>	<b>\$ (58,795)\$</b>	<b>(101,598)\$</b>	<b>(580,010)\$</b>	<b>98,900 \$</b>	<b>9,256 \$</b>	<b>(632,247)</b>

## Okanagan Basin Water Board Schedule A - Segment Disclosures

For the year ended March 31, 2008

	Administration	Water Management	Water Supply and Demand	Aquatic Weed Control	Sewerage Facilities	Consolidated
<b>Revenues</b>						
Requisitions (Note 5)	\$ -	\$ 728,714	\$ -	\$ 512,700	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 3,141,414
Grant income	-	-	445,637	-	-	445,637
Interest income	17,216	12,314	51,117	-	73,507	154,154
Sale of services	-	-	-	10,201	-	10,201
	<b>17,216</b>	<b>741,028</b>	<b>496,754</b>	<b>522,901</b>	<b>1,973,507</b>	<b>3,751,406</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
Assistance grants (Note 6)	-	283,724	-	-	2,170,678	2,454,402
Administration	-	-	-	11,596	-	11,596
Amortization	-	-	-	69,248	-	69,248
Contract services	-	-	584,101	6,668	-	590,769
Directors' remuneration and expenses	11,563	11,887	3,226	-	-	26,676
Equipment costs	-	-	-	72,363	-	72,363
Fuel costs	-	-	-	18,816	-	18,816
Insurance	-	-	-	20,147	-	20,148
Interest	-	-	-	1,161	-	1,161
Office	771	20,520	-	3,779	-	25,070
Professional fees	3,650	1,000	-	14,600	-	19,250
Rental costs	-	-	-	24,567	-	24,567
Sundry	1,266	-	4,396	-	-	5,662
Telephone, communications and utilities	-	-	-	8,945	-	8,945
Travel	2,492	3,092	10,487	507	-	16,578
Wages and benefits	61,255	231,253	-	219,445	-	511,953
Water management initiative	-	25,772	-	-	-	25,772
	<b>81,998</b>	<b>577,248</b>	<b>602,210</b>	<b>471,842</b>	<b>2,170,678</b>	<b>3,903,976</b>
<b>Net (deficiency of) revenues over expenses</b>	<b>\$ (64,782)</b>	<b>\$ 163,780</b>	<b>\$ (105,456)</b>	<b>\$ 51,059</b>	<b>\$ (197,171)</b>	<b>\$ (152,570)</b>

## Okanagan Basin Water Board Schedule B - Tangible Capital Assets

For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008

	Building	Equipment	Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	2009 Total	2008 Total
<b>Cost</b>						
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 113,599	\$ 708,255	\$ 128,653	\$ 2,250	\$ 952,757	\$ 886,313
Additions	4,753	29,425	-	-	34,178	66,445
Balance, end of year	118,352	737,680	128,653	2,250	986,935	952,758
<b>Accumulated amortization</b>						
Balance, beginning of year	4,544	573,230	109,380	2,250	689,404	620,156
Additions	4,734	24,964	3,212	-	32,910	69,248
Balance, end of year	9,278	598,194	112,592	2,250	722,314	689,404
Net book value	\$ 109,074	\$ 139,486	\$ 16,061	\$ -	\$ 264,621	\$ 263,354



