

20 ANNUAL 15 REPORT

it starts with water



Okanagan Basin
WATER BOARD

IT STARTS WITH WATER

It all starts with water – perhaps even more in the dry Okanagan, than in B.C.'s coastal rainforest. Most of us live here because of the lakes and their dramatic contrast with the dry sage brush grasslands and pine forests. The people of the Okanagan Nation have lived continuously in the valley since time immemorial because of the clean, fish-filled lakes, snow-fed streams, and abundant berries and wildlife. Settlers came later, drawn to the lush cattle grazing areas, and stands of lumber. Farmers followed to plant orchards and vineyards, growing fruit in the sunny weather, and creating vast irrigation networks. Visitors, retirees, new industries and new immigrants continue to be drawn to the valley for the water and what it offers.

Our wealth – however you choose to measure it, from health to quality of life to economic growth – starts with water; and many of our challenges are also related to water, too much or too little, or the need to keep it clean. The Okanagan Basin Water Board (OBWB), unique in B.C., was founded to create a way for communities to work together, solve common problems, and protect shared waters. By focusing on water, integrating it into regional growth strategies, community plans, and resource use, we are starting at the right place for the long-term health and security of our communities and our environment.



IN MEMORIUM: JOHN SLATER

This year we mark the passing, on May 12, 2015, of John Slater, former OBWB chair, mayor of Osoyoos, and B.C. Liberal M.L.A. Under his leadership from 2003 to 2008, the OBWB went through a dramatic renewal of mandate – from one that focused primarily on aquatic weed control, to a dynamic organization earning national recognition for collaborative water stewardship. It was this legacy of excellence that led to his 2009 appointment as Parliamentary Secretary for Water Supply and Allocation, supporting the modernization of the B.C. Water Act. John cared passionately for water and for the Okanagan, and made a lasting difference.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

We've had many changes this year at the OBWB. The 2014 municipal elections brought new board members with new ideas, and we thank our past directors for their years of service. As nine of the 12 board members are elected local officials, the needs of local governments and water purveyors are top of mind. What can we do to support local needs and create valley-wide progress, improving our water supplies, our water quality, and protecting it from future impacts?

The OBWB's mandate (1970), is in part, to "define water problems and priorities, the economic feasibility of solutions, responsibility, necessary legislation and required action" and then to communicate these among levels of government. This year, we've been very busy in this latter role – advocating for greater prevention efforts from invasive zebra and quagga mussels; protecting our water sources from damage by reckless recreation; promoting water conservation in our naturally dry climate, and clarifying local concerns about the roll-out of the new Water Sustainability Act.

We've seen progress by our senior government partners, with new amendments to the Fisheries Act allowing Canada Border Services agents to stop invasive aquatic species from entering Canada, and the province establishing new roving boat inspection stations to check for mussels. However, with OBWB's 40+ year experience with milfoil management, we know we all must stay vigilant and continue to improve prevention efforts or bear stiff economic and environmental costs.



In all our work, the board is supported by the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council, a valued team of experts that volunteer their time to advise us on the wide range of views and consequences felt by different members of the water sector – from fishers to fruit growers. We are especially grateful for the work of the past council chair, Don Dobson, and his contributions to both the board and the council.

Doug Findlater, Chair

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Each year at the OBWB there are new opportunities and challenges – with changes to the weather, changes in government, changes in the economy and changes to our community – but we always try to take a steady, consistent approach. As I write, we are in the midst of an unusually hot summer, with the fastest milfoil growth in 30 years, a drought declaration for B.C., and extreme fire conditions in the forests. The previous five years were relatively wet, and sometimes extremely so. This is the rhythm of the Okanagan: we are semi-arid, but with intense variability in precipitation.

In this drought year, I've been reviewing the progress we've made since the last dry years of 2009 and 2010. Some projects – such as helping local governments undertake intensive drought planning – were left idle, but others – including advanced water conservation campaigns, and better monitoring systems – have improved. Because all of our projects are collaborative, we have to synchronize our work to the needs and interests of our partners, and address emergencies – like this year's drought – as they arise.

The 2014-15 fiscal year was a time of review, renewal, and re-set, with a new board and a new four-year mandate on our Water Management Program. We focused on laying the groundwork for action on our strategic plan – completing a wetlands strategy, developing a plan for improving the water licensing system in the valley, updating our systems for water monitoring and reporting, and improving the efficiency of our milfoil and grants programs. And while some programs were in a formative development stage, others grew explosively – most dramatically, our communications campaigns for water conservation (Make Water Work) and preventing invasive mussels (Don't Move a Mussel), with partners across the valley and throughout B.C.



All the preparation from the last fiscal year and all the work on the communication campaigns has us in good shape for dealing with this year's drought, and helping our local government and provincial partners. This is the sweet spot of the OBWB.

Anna Warwick Sears, Executive Director

ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

The Board of Directors represent the citizens of the Okanagan valley and their shared water interests, rather than specific jurisdictions. Nine directors are elected officials from the valley's three regional districts. One director is appointed by the Okanagan Nation Alliance, one represents the Water Supply Association of BC, and one represents the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council. Because of their variety of roles and geography, the directors provide a balance of views for considering the water needs of the valley as a whole.

2014-2015 BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Doug Findlater, Chair, RDCO,
Mayor City of West Kelowna



Juliette Cunningham, Vice Chair,
RDNO, Councillor, City of Vernon



Doug Dirk, RDNO, Councillor,
District of Coldstream



Bob Fleming, RDNO, Director,
Electoral Area "B"



James Baker, RDCO, Mayor,
District of Lake Country



Tracy Gray, RDCO, Councillor,
City of Kelowna



Andre Martin, RDOS,
Councillor, City of Penticton



Sue McKortoff, RDOS,
Mayor, Town of Osoyoos



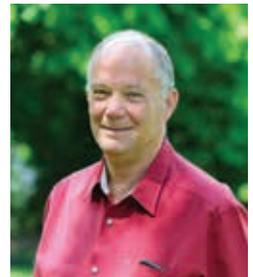
Peter Waterman, RDOS, Mayor,
District of Summerland



Peter Waardenburg,
Okanagan Nation Alliance



Toby Pike,
Water Supply Association of B.C.



Don Dobson, Chair, Okanagan
Water Stewardship Council

OBWB STAFF

For the seven OBWB staff members, it all starts and ends with water. Through the various programs and projects, they deal with water-related science, policy, governance, finance, communications and operations.

OFFICE STAFF



Anna Warwick Sears,
Executive Director



Nelson Jatel,
Water Stewardship Director



Corinne Jackson,
Communications Director



James Littley,
Operations and Grants Manager

MILFOIL STAFF



Ian Horner,
Milfoil Supervisor



Pat Field,
Milfoil Operator



Dave Caswell,
Milfoil Operator

WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN RENEWAL

The OBWB's Water Management Program – which includes the Water Stewardship Council, the Water Conservation and Quality Improvement Grants Program, and all our water studies and communications initiatives – goes through a regular cycle of review and renewal. In 2014, the three Okanagan regional districts endorsed this program for a new term, extending to April 2019.

Having a renewed four-year mandate allows us to carry out longer-term projects and programs, and work steadily through our strategic plan. Our other programs – controlling milfoil, and providing sewage infrastructure grants – continue on, complemented by the big-picture information we get from water management studies.

The OBWB has always had a broad water mandate, going back to our first meeting in 1968 in Penticton. Local officials knew that living on a big lake system means that all local governments have to work together to keep the waters pure and clean – across a wide range of issues. In our review of the program, we found that the spirit of collaboration has grown even stronger and taken central importance. As the capacity of provincial agencies has diminished, local governments have had to fill gaps and also evaluate how to respond to new, unprecedented issues like preventing invasive mussels and developing valley-wide systems for water data. There's an ever-greater need for shared information and economies of scale, and more efficient ways to work across jurisdictions.



The program review and its renewal demonstrates the value of having a local government watershed agency like the OBWB, bridging the three regional districts. Our structure is especially valuable for pooling resources: from the local talent of the Water Stewardship Council, to pooled local dollars for leveraging external funds from government. The detailed review, along with our Strategic Plan and Governance Manual, is available on our website: www.obwb.ca/board-of-directors/governance/.

STRATEGIC PLAN

In 2014 the OBWB completed a five-year strategic plan. The plan includes four long-term goals of the OBWB relaying our strategic priorities. This annual report is organized by these long-term goals to show how our programs and projects fit within that framework. Each section begins with one of our strategic priorities and a brief description of what these mean.



STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL #1: ADEQUATE SUPPLIES OF WATER FOR ALL HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL USES

“Water shortages are common in dry years. Under extreme conditions, with high environmental needs, high irrigation demands and reduced snow pack (expected in the future), we risk mining our lakes – drawing them down during multi-year droughts. Many conflicts can be avoided with careful management, planning and efficient water use.”



LICENCE ALLOCATION—INSTREAM FLOWS

Sockeye, steelhead, Chinook, kokanee salmon and rainbow trout all spawn in Okanagan streams and the Okanagan River. There have been extensive efforts by the Okanagan Nation and others to restore these fish populations in recent years. Building on the Okanagan Supply and Demand Study, we have identified that environmental flow needs (EFNs) are centrally important, although one of the most controversial aspects of water management in B.C. To make proper water management decisions – especially for new licenses – municipalities, water utilities, farmers, First Nations, and fisheries experts must all be involved, using a combination of hydrological science, aquatic biology, climate change projections, water management knowledge and negotiated agreements. In the dry Okanagan, optimal flow levels are sometimes not possible, and flows must be supplemented by reservoir releases. The OBWB's priority EFN initiative will build on our extensive models and data to create a detailed technical strategy for determining achievable environmental flow ranges for high priority fish-bearing streams. This initiative will build on previous Okanagan EFN efforts for Mission, Trout, and Trepanier Creeks and the Fish/Water Management Tool for the Okanagan River, to help ensure water can be preserved for all needs.



GROUNDWATER COMMITTEE

The connection between surface and groundwater is an important aspect of water management in the Okanagan, and strongly influences environmental flows. Groundwater can contribute to or drain away from surface flows, and places where groundwater enters a stream are cool-water habitat for fish. In November, 2014 the Water Stewardship Council's groundwater committee gave advice on groundwater regulations to the B.C. government for consideration during the roll-out of the new Water Sustainability Act. OBWB priorities for groundwater research and regulations include: working with local Okanagan governments to adopt groundwater bylaws, advising on groundwater licensing allocations, advising on the government's application of "First in Time, First in Right" water licensing to groundwater users; identifying how groundwater license allocations impact Okanagan agriculture, municipal and industrial users; and determining what studies are needed to understand the interaction with surface water.

BC WATER USE REPORTING CENTRE

In May 2014 the OBWB recommended that the province adopt the BC WURC web tool, piloted in the Okanagan and Nanaimo, as a method to track and report water use in B.C. (surface and ground, by utilities and farmers), as well as a tool to collect water rents (water license fees). Suggested service delivery models to administer the Act included a new independent commission, or resourcing a new section within the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations.

Two new modules were deployed within BCWURC this year. The first module, the integrated hydrometric data system, allows stream flow data coming from different sources, including the Water Survey of Canada, to be graded for quality, and then brought into a central data system. The second is the Agricultural Water License Reporting Module. The agricultural module was developed in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, and is a new, easy to use tool enabling farmers to record how much water they are using calculated without water meters.

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL #2: EXCELLENT SOURCE WATER QUALITY – DRINKABLE, SWIMMABLE, FISHABLE

“Water quality is difficult to manage because small sources of pollution can add up to big problems. Source protection falls into three areas: upper-watersheds around reservoir lakes and streams (mostly Crown land); agricultural runoff; and developed areas, where it’s called “stormwater.” Different actions are needed for each. Healthy riparian areas protect water quality, and reduce runoff from roads, agriculture and development. Aquatic invasive species are a special kind of water pollution.”



Photo: OBWB Chair Doug Findlater toasts Ray McCall and his team at Powers Creek Water Treatment Plant.

DON'T MOVE A MUSSEL

The Okanagan WaterWise program continued to raise awareness about the risks posed by invasive zebra and quagga mussels with its Don't Move A Mussel (DMM) initiative.

In 2014, the DMM website (www.DontMoveAMussel.ca) was expanded to include a Speak Out button that residents could click on to send a letter to their MP, urging them to pass federal regulations allowing Canada Border Services agents to stop and inspect incoming watercraft, and to their MLA, asking that the province bring in permanent, mandatory inspection stations along the B.C.-Alberta border. The response was strong, with senior government officials taking note of the effort.

In December 2014, a federal news conference was held in Kelowna to announce that federal legislation would be passed in time for the 2015 boating season. In March 2015, the province also held a news conference in Kelowna to announce funding to help protect B.C. waters from mussels, including three roving inspection stations.

The 2014 campaign included the DMM website, radio ads, billboards, bus shelters, signs at local boat launches, and Facebook ads, as well as outreach materials such as posters, rack cards, and the distribution of Don't Move A Mussel muscle shirts.

The DMM campaign was tested in a telephone survey in October 2014. Highlights include:

- 3 out of 4 of Okanagan residents have heard about invasive zebra and quagga mussels – this rises to 4 out of 5 for boat owners;
- Half (and 2 out of 3 boat owners) had heard the “Don't Move a Mussel” message;
- Of those who had heard of the mussels half of the respondents (unprompted) named destruction of ecosystems as a concern, suggesting strong recognition.



Photo: Don't Move A Mussel signs at Okanagan boat launches urge boaters to Clean, Drain, Dry their watercraft

WETLAND STRATEGY

In May 2014 Okanagan Wetland Strategy Phase 1 was completed. Laying the groundwork to address the loss of 85% of the valley's wetlands. Phase 1 of the project was completed by focused on outreach, data collection, prioritization, and mapping in the three Okanagan regional districts.

Phase 2 of the Okanagan Wetlands Strategy began September 2014, and will run to March 2016. In this phase, we are working with many partners to establish long-term data sharing and management, and many on-the-ground wetlands projects. In the 2014-15 fiscal year, wetlands projects included:

- McLachlan Lake was one of thousands of wetlands identified during Phase 1. Volunteers worked with a fencing contractor to fence off the wetland damaged by off road vehicles and range use.
- Stink Lake is a South Okanagan Grasslands Protected Area with three ranching tenures and home to species at risk, including spadefoot toads. The project constructed fencing to channel the cattle to specific access points of the lake, to minimize the impact to the wetland and promote regeneration.
- Ritchie Lake is north of Summerland in the Garnet Valley, and area that has had problems with off road vehicles destroying the wetlands. This project rebuilt a fence at the access point of the wetland in order to prevent motor vehicle access. It was a partnership with the Province of B.C, South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program, Summerland Science Group, Summerland Sportsmen Assoc., Meadow Valley Construction, and others.

A joint OBWB-ONA proposal was also submitted to the National Wetland Conservation Fund to help fund additional projects in the valley.

Photo: Stink Lake wetland fencing, Courtesy Jillian Tamblin





MILFOIL CONTROL

Each year the OBWB provides summer and winter treatment for milfoil infested lakes in the Okanagan. Climate change and shoreline development create challenging new conditions for the milfoil program – now in its fifth decade. Through 2015 we significantly expanded the time spent de-rooting in permitted areas, upgraded equipment and collaborated with local governments. Our tourism, property values and lifestyle all start with water, and keeping our lakes healthy, beautiful, and fun to play in is the objective of this program.

SEWERAGE FACILITIES ASSISTANCE GRANTS

One of the oldest programs of the OBWB, the SFA grants have provided millions of dollars to local governments to prevent sewage pollution in our lakes. While larger towns and cities benefitted early on in this program, many smaller towns are now installing sewer systems to allow for denser development without compromising the water. Studies have shown a significant reduction in nutrient loading to our waters since this program began, and local sewage treatment has improved. To be eligible for these grants, communities must establish a bylaw where any new property less than one hectare must be serviced by community sewer. This ensures that future development does not recreate the nutrient loading problems that have been reduced through this program.

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL #3: OKANAGAN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FIRST NATIONS, WATER PURVEYORS AND STAKEHOLDERS HAVE UP-TO-DATE COORDINATED PLANS AND POLICIES TO PROTECT WATER QUALITY AND WATER SUPPLY

“Most of the risk for water problems in the Okanagan—from droughts to floods to pollution—can be well managed with solid plans, based on up-to-date information. The OBWB has been focused on gathering the science for better water plans, and it is time to place new effort on linking and strengthening local government plans into a truly regional approach.”



Photo: B.C. Forestry and
water protection tour
Courtesy Suzan Lapp.

MAKE WATER WORK

Make Water Work (MWW) is a valley-wide outdoor water conservation initiative. It brings together local governments and water utilities with a united message to help tackle the second largest use of water in the valley – outdoor residential landscaping. It has grown every year since it began in 2011, and in 2014-15, fourteen communities and utilities participated. By matching funds, and attracting strong in-kind support, we have built a campaign that is seen and heard valley-wide and includes radio, billboards, Facebook ads, a story series in local media, and in 2014, a contest to win \$5,000 in WaterWise yard improvements.

New in 2014-15 we launched a friendly competition between communities. Valley mayors took the pledge to Make Water Work, encouraging residents to do the same, with the community with the greatest number of pledges per capita to be named “Make Water Work Champion.” The Town of Oliver won, and was recognized with a certificate at our AGM.

Work also began to build out a Make Water Work plant collection in partnership with Bylands Nursery and the Okanagan Xeriscape Association for launch in Spring, 2015.

The MWW campaign was tested in a telephone survey in October 2014. Highlights include:

- Nine out of ten surveyed say they conserve water;
- Of those who conserve, the #1 unprompted answer as to “how” they conserve was “water yard less.” In all, 54% gave this answer, suggesting that those surveyed are hearing outdoor water conservation messaging and know what they are being asked to do;
- 65% have heard the MWW message “Don’t mow. Let it grow. Water stays longer when grass is longer.” 64% have heard “Put water where it’s needed. Water plants, not pavement.” 58% have heard “Put water on the nightshift. Water between dusk and dawn.”

Photo: Don Triggs (left) with winemaker Pascal Madevon demonstrate grape-growing techniques that Make Water Work best.



WATER SUSTAINABILITY ACT

The Water Sustainability Act (WSA) establishes a new legislative framework to improve water policy, given B.C.'s geographic and hydrologic diversity. The new act is intended to encourage British Columbians to be responsible water stewards. It will support climate change adaptation and economic security and help ensure that water sustainability is considered in all decisions affecting water. The Board and the Water Stewardship Council continue to identify Okanagan needs that should be considered during the implementation of the new act and its regulations (yet to be developed).

VALLEY-WIDE WATER SURVEY

Starting in late 2013, the OBWB conducted 17 surveys with Okanagan water suppliers, serving about 80% of the population and a total of 52 different systems. These include all of the public water suppliers, the large irrigation districts, and information about small improvement districts and a few private water suppliers. We wanted a status report on the state of planning, preparedness, best practices and infrastructure integrity, to help us plan projects and programs for water purveyors. We are developing a report on this project, and have already begun to use the outcomes to support Regional Growth Strategy indicator development by our partner regional districts.

Here are some highlights. Based on population, we are doing very well with water metering. Approximately 80% of residential connections and 75% of the agriculture connections in the utilities we surveyed are metered. This is one of the most important ways we can understand how water is used, and how it can be managed more efficiently. The Okanagan is doing less well with other aspects of water system management. 24% of customers in our survey are with water utilities that do not have source protection assessments completed, and most water utilities do not have a source protection response plan. We also found that many communities do not yet have drought plans completed, and the OBWB has begun a project to look at the barriers and opportunities to bring everyone to the same level of preparedness for water shortages.

BC WATER FUNDERS AND RBC

As a grantmaker, we want to be well-informed about the best standards of granting practice in Canada. As a watershed agency, we also want to help local governments identify potential funding sources to match OBWB grants for water initiatives. The OBWB is one of the founding members of the BC Water Funders group, a network of public, private, and industry organizations that give to water projects in B.C. As a member, we communicate about what water issues are top of mind for communities in the Interior, and identify opportunities for funder collaboration. A big focus among funders this year is working together to support the implementation of the BC Water Sustainability Act. We're also very proud of our local grant-match collaboration with RBC Blue Water Project, who last year gave a leadership grant to RDOS for Make Water Work demonstration gardens, and this year gave RDOS a leadership grant for Don't Move a Mussel public education, together bringing a total of \$190,000 new dollars to the valley.

STRATEGIC PLAN GOAL #4: OBWB HAS EXCELLENT RELATIONSHIPS, A DEFINED ROLE, AND CLEAR COMMUNICATIONS WITH STAKEHOLDER AND OTHER LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

"The OBWB is a unique water agency in Canada, without rule-making authority, but with a special capacity for forming partnerships, communicating with all levels of government, and aligning resources to meet shared goals and priorities. We are effective because we focus on equity, and on outcomes with valley-wide benefit, and by being a trusted broker of information. Strong relationships and trust are our greatest assets and allow us to serve the valley's needs."



Image: Okanagan Wetland Strategy receives \$110,000 from Environment Canada

WATER STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

How do we improve the shared waters of the Okanagan? Over the past seven years, the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council (the Council), a technical advisory body to the Board have taken on many projects to improve water policy and management in the Okanagan – many of them emerging from Council committee work.

The Council’s leadership team focuses on action, and task-oriented committees. Previous committee work has resulted in practical implementation of projects such as the groundwater monitoring initiative (13 new groundwater wells now operational in sensitive Okanagan aquifers), hydrometric monitoring initiative (3 new hydrometric stations established on strategic sites to leverage Environment Canada’s long-term records), and the implementation of the BC Water Use Reporting Centre to improve water-use record keeping and reporting. The committees provide an accountable and nimble forum for dialogue and practical solutions to be proposed to the Council for sober second thought and finally to the OBWB for consideration.

2015 Okanagan Water Stewardship Council Member Organizations

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada	Interior Health
Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists B.C.	Kelowna Chamber of Commerce
B.C. Agriculture Council	B.C. Ministry of Agriculture
B.C. Cattlemen’s Association	B.C. Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations – Resource Management
B.C. Fruit Growers Association	B.C. Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations –Okanagan Shuswap Natural Resource Operations
B.C. Groundwater Association	Okanagan Collaborative Conservation Program
B.C. Water Supply Association	Okanagan College
B.C. Wildlife Federation – Okanagan Region 8	Okanagan Nation Alliance
Canadian Water Resources Association	Okanagan Mainline Real Estate Board
City of Kelowna	Regional District of Central Okanagan
City of Penticton	Regional District of North Okanagan
City of Vernon	Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen
Environment Canada – West and North	Okanagan Forest Sector
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	University of British Columbia - Okanagan

WATER CONSERVATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Each year the OBWB grants \$300,000 to local governments, non-profits and irrigation districts to improve water quality or conserve water throughout the basin. In 2014, we granted to 20 projects ranging from bylaw development to water education; from floodplain mapping to shoreline reinforcement. In 2015, the OBWB will host a grant workshop focusing on enhancing the valley-wide impact of the 200 plus projects funded over the 10 years of this program. Many pilot projects may be copied, and other projects expanded through information sharing. The workshop will include presentations by other granting agencies, giving grantees an opportunity to explore new and diverse funding options for expanded and future projects.

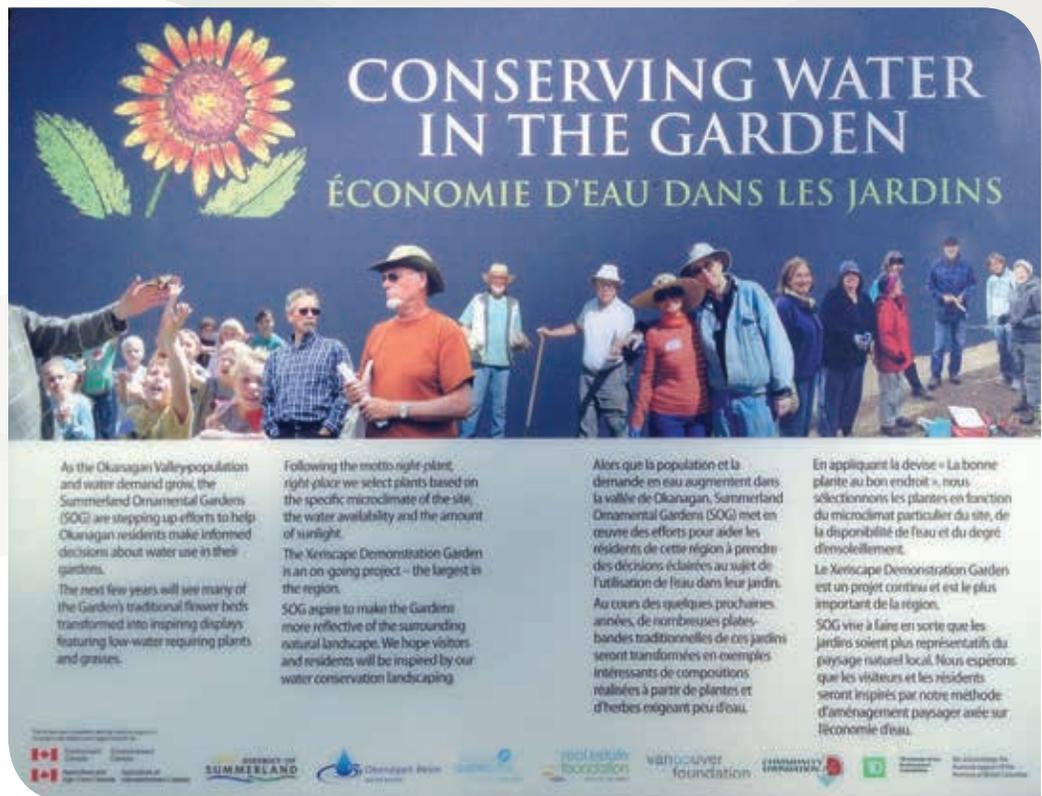


Photo: Signage at Summerland Ornamental Gardens noting water conservation efforts, in part funded through the OBWB's WCQI Program.

OKANAGAN WATERWISE

Effective communication starts with listening. As such, the Water Board conducted a telephone survey in October 2014, a follow-up to a 2009 survey, to collect Okanagan residents' opinions on water in the Okanagan. The survey found the water-related issues that most concern residents are forest fires, invasive mussels, and water quality. Most residents agree that there will be a water supply problem in the next 10 years, while only 17% consider themselves knowledgeable about water issues in the Okanagan. The OBWB is committed to continuing to engage local residents – as well as other partners in government, NGOs and others – in learning about and helping address water-related issues facing our valley.

Some of the communication tools we use include: our Annual General Meeting and release of our Annual Report, monthly board meetings and the monthly Board Report, presentations to local and senior governments, NGOs and others, stakeholder engagement, advocacy on water policy and legislation, workshops and conferences for elected officials, government staff and other stakeholders, presentations to community groups, outreach events and materials, contests, news conferences and media releases.

As well, we have four websites. The OBWB corporate website at www.obwb.ca, Okanagan WaterWise – our public outreach program – at www.okwaterwise.ca, as well as our outdoor water conservation initiative at www.MakeWaterWork.ca and our invasive mussel awareness campaign at www.DontMoveAMussel.ca.

We are also active on social media. “Like” us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/OkWaterWise, follow us on Twitter at www.twitter.com/OkWaterWise, and watch a growing number of videos and TV news recordings on our YouTube channel at www.youtube.com/user/OKBasinWaterBoard.

OBWB-related news releases and stories can be found at: www.obwb.ca/news.



Photos: Top – Canada Water Week Panel
Bottom – WaterWise community outreach

LOOKING FORWARD

The OBWB celebrated its 45th birthday in 2015; a long legacy of cooperation. A lot has been accomplished in that time, but with all the changes to the watershed, and our growing communities, there are new demands and new kinds of pollution and other problems (“What? Invasive mussels?”). Looking forward, there is an ever-growing need to work together, for our one shared water supply.

This annual report is structured around our strategic plan, and in the coming year we will work away at the OBWB’s goals: adequate supply, clean water, local capacity with coordinated plans and policies, and excellent relationships with our partners.

This summer, the Okanagan was promoted to a Level Four drought – but in recent years we’ve had real concerns about flooding, which illustrates our variable climate. We are developing projects to get more information on stream flows and aquifers – in part so that we understand this part of our water budget better, but also to help the Okanagan get ready for the Water Sustainability Act’s implementation in 2016. And we continue to promote ways to Make Water Work – valley-wide.

Our water sources are on land that’s shared with other resource uses (forestry, ranching, recreation, etc...) or near to private lands or public roads where fertilizers, pet waste, or oil and gas residues enter water courses. Our projects include the ongoing wetland protection and restoration project, Don’t Move a Mussel campaign and outreach about watershed recreation, blue-green algae, endocrine disrupters, and other potential pollutants.

With new information in hand, we’ll work with local and senior governments, and others in the water community to improve planning and policy making – updating drought plans, groundwater bylaws, and implementing the Water Sustainability Act. The 2015 Osoyoos Lake Water Science Forum will be one of several gatherings we’re hosting. We make progress when people meet, talk, plan and decide on priorities together.

FINANCIALS

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Building local capacity is core to our strategic plan. Whether it's diversifying funding sources, as we've shared above, or pooling local tax dollars, the more we can leverage our resources, the farther we can go to protect water for our communities. The OBWB was structured in this way: to pool funds, to decide on joint priorities, to improve communication, and to reduce water conflicts. It's what we do.

As a result, we have unusual flexibility for building partnerships and leveraging external funds and in-kind contributions. In 2014-15, the OBWB received almost \$270,000 in grants and funding agreements that went to many of the projects described in this report. But resources are about much more than balance sheets and our success depends on partners and volunteers. The "Make Water Work" and "Don't Move a Mussel" campaigns attracted contributions from media partners together totalling more than \$265,000. "Don't Move a Mussel" funds stretched even farther when RDOS got a matching grant of \$100,000 from RBC Blue Water Project. The volunteer members of the Okanagan Water Stewardship Council, donated time this year totalling more than \$84,000.

In 2014-15 the OBWB awarded more than \$1.8 million in infrastructure grants to improve wastewater treatment, and \$300,000 in Water Conservation and Quality Improvement Grants to local governments and community groups. We also made the fourth payment installment of \$100,000/year to UBC Okanagan, a five-year agreement that triggered more than \$1.5 million in external funds to support a Water Research Chair.

This year was the third in a row without a budget increase. It's a balancing act, maintaining or expanding projects and programs while keeping costs down. Truly, we owe our success to our partners – local, senior and First Nations governments, community groups, industry, academic, and funding agencies. It's a rare privilege to work on something that everyone agrees on – the health and protection of our water. Because, as we know, it all starts with water.



Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2015

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Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Okanagan Basin Water Board are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Chairperson on behalf of the Board.

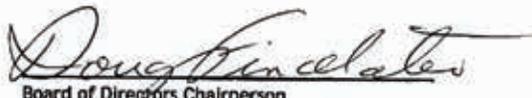
The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Certain amounts used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are based on management's best estimates and judgments. Actual results could differ as additional information becomes available in the future. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The Okanagan Basin Water Board maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and the Board's assets are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

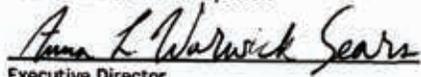
The Board is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements.

The Board meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the annual report, the financial statements and the external auditor's report.

The financial statements have been audited by BDO Canada LLP Chartered Accountants in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the Board. The independent auditor's report expresses their opinion on these financial statements. The auditors have full and free access to the accounting records and to the Board of the Okanagan Basin Water Board.



Board of Directors Chairperson



Executive Director



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Toll-Free: 800 928 3307
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BDO Canada LLP
1631 Dickson Avenue, Suite 400
Kelowna BC V1Y 0B5 Canada

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Okanagan Basin Water Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2015, and the statements of financial activities, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to management's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of management's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Okanagan Basin Water Board as at March 31, 2015, and its financial activities and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Accountants

Kelowna, British Columbia
June 2, 2015

**Okanagan Basin Water Board
Statement of Financial Position**

March 31	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash (Note 1)	\$ 216,972	\$ 253,153
Temporary investments (Note 2)	2,817,540	2,919,911
Accounts receivable	45,902	38,625
	3,080,414	3,211,689
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	194,763	262,511
Grants payable (Note 3)	312,461	251,624
	507,224	514,135
Net Financial Assets	2,573,190	2,697,554
Non-financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses	9,102	-
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	186,570	137,336
	195,672	137,336
Accumulated Surplus (Note 5)	\$ 2,768,862	\$ 2,834,890

Approved on behalf of the Board:


Chairperson

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Okanagan Basin Water Board
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus**

For the year ended March 31	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
Revenue (Note 12)			
Levies from member Regional Districts (Note 6)	\$ 3,442,216	\$ 3,442,216	\$ 3,444,600
Grants (Note 7)	268,976	-	165,530
Interest	49,704	25,000	50,587
Other income	25,827	-	4,796
	<u>3,786,723</u>	<u>3,467,216</u>	<u>3,665,513</u>
Expenses (Note 12)			
Sewerage facilities (Note 8)	1,861,842	1,849,266	1,694,817
Water management	1,299,662	1,063,800	1,218,326
Aquatic weed control	591,247	609,150	603,925
UBCO Water Research Chair	100,000	100,000	100,000
	<u>3,852,751</u>	<u>3,622,216</u>	<u>3,617,068</u>
Annual Surplus (deficit) (Note 12)	(66,028)	(155,000)	48,445
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	<u>2,834,890</u>	<u>2,834,890</u>	<u>2,786,445</u>
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 2,768,862</u>	<u>\$ 2,679,890</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,890</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Okanagan Basin Water Board
Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2015	2014
Operating Activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (66,028)	\$ 48,445
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	<u>32,238</u>	46,285
	(33,790)	94,730
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(7,277)	29,056
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(67,748)	(28,483)
Increase in grants payable	60,837	47,818
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	<u>(9,102)</u>	13,838
	(57,080)	156,959
Investing Activities		
Cash received (distributed) for investments	100,000	(2,900,000)
Accrued interest	<u>2,371</u>	(19,911)
	45,291	(2,762,952)
Capital Activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u>(81,472)</u>	(1,830)
Decrease in cash during the year	(36,181)	(2,764,782)
Cash, beginning of year	<u>253,153</u>	<u>3,017,935</u>
Cash, end of year	\$ 216,972	\$ 253,153

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Okanagan Basin Water Board
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets**

<u>For the year ended March 31</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (66,028)	\$ 48,445
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(81,472)	(1,830)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	32,238	46,285
Change in prepaid expenses	(9,102)	13,838
Net change in net financial assets	(124,364)	106,738
Net financial assets, beginning of year	<u>2,697,554</u>	<u>2,590,816</u>
Net financial assets, end of year	<u>\$ 2,573,190</u>	<u>\$ 2,697,554</u>

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies and notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Okanagan Basin Water Board Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2015

Nature of Business	The Okanagan Basin Water Board ("The Board") is established under Section 138 of the Municipalities Enabling and Validating Act (Province of British Columbia) and administers and operates the aquatic weed control program, the sewerage facilities assistance fund, and a water management program as an agent of the three participating regional districts. The participating regional districts are: Regional District of Central Okanagan (R.D.C.O.); Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen (R.D.O.S.); and Regional District of North Okanagan (R.D.N.O.).
Basis of Presentation	It is the Board's policy to follow accounting principles generally accepted for municipalities in the Province of British Columbia and to apply such principles consistently. The financial statements include the account of all funds for the Board. All interfund transfers have been eliminated. They have been prepared using guidelines issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants (CICPA).
Use of Estimates	The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for British Columbia Regional Districts requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
Financial Instruments	The Board's financial instruments consist of cash, temporary investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the 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.

Okanagan Basin Water Board Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2015

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the time of the donation, with a corresponding amount recorded as revenue. Amortization is recorded on a straight line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset commencing once the asset is available for productive use as follows:

Buildings	25 years
Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	7 years
Office Furniture & Equipment	10 years
Computers	4 years

Revenue Recognition

The levies from member Regional Districts are recognized when the levies for the fiscal year are approved by the Board and requisitioned.

Grants, interest and other income are recognized in the period in which they are earned.

Government Transfers

Government transfers, which include grants and funding agreements are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which events giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amount can be made.

**Okanagan Basin Water Board
Notes to Financial Statements**

March 31, 2015

1. Cash

The Board's bank account is held at one financial institution. The bank account earns interest at bank prime minus 1.8%.

2. Temporary Investments

	2015	2014
Bank of Montreal GIC, bearing interest at 1.4%, maturing August 19, 2015	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 2,900,000
Bank of Montreal GIC, bearing interest at 1.4%, maturing October 8, 2015	1,250,000	-
Accrued interest	17,540	19,911
	\$ 2,817,540	\$ 2,919,911

3. Grants Payable

The sewerage facilities grants program provides funds for municipalities to upgrade their waste water treatment system, the Board's grants provide partial funding for debt repayment on 20 - 25 year MFA notes. The process for the sewerage facilities grants program involves municipalities requesting an approximate grant amount early in their funding process, then verifying a final grant amount once municipalities have secured MFA notes and begin making payments. Once the grants are awarded, the Board will only issue the grants based on the proper documentation submitted by individual municipalities, such as formal invoice to the Board.

The Water Conservation and Quality Improvement grant program provides funds to Okanagan local governments, improvement districts, and non-government organizations to support innovative, tangible, on the ground, water initiatives. The program takes a collaborative approach to water management issues and promotes more uniform standards and best practices throughout the valley. Up to \$300,000 per year is made available for Okanagan projects, with individual grants ranging from \$3,000 to \$30,000. Grants will be expensed in the year of approval as per the budget.

Okanagan Basin Water Board
Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2015

4. Tangible Capital Assets

	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Computers	2015 Total
Cost						
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 118,352	\$ 779,450	\$ 102,798	\$ 2,250	13,765	\$ 1,016,615
Additions	-	53,200	26,642	-	1,630	81,472
Balance, end of year	118,352	832,650	129,440	2,250	15,395	1,098,087
Accumulated amortization						
Balance, beginning of year	32,984	741,238	93,540	2,250	9,267	879,279
Amortization	4,743	17,996	6,892	-	2,607	32,238
Balance, end of year	37,727	759,234	100,432	2,250	11,874	911,517
Net book value	\$ 80,625	\$ 73,416	\$ 29,008	\$ -	\$ 3,521	\$ 186,570

Okanagan Basin Water Board
Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2015

4. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Computers	2014 Total
Cost						
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 118,352	\$ 779,450	\$ 127,037	\$ 2,250	\$ 14,040	\$ 1,041,129
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,830	1,830
Disposals	-	-	(24,239)	-	(2,105)	(26,344)
Balance, end of year	118,352	779,450	102,798	2,250	13,765	1,016,615
Accumulated amortization						
Balance, beginning of year	28,241	709,436	111,480	2,250	7,931	859,338
Amortization	4,743	31,803	6,298	-	3,441	46,285
Disposals	-	-	(24,239)	-	(2,105)	(26,344)
Balance, end of year	32,984	741,239	93,539	2,250	9,267	879,279
Net book value	\$ 85,368	\$ 38,211	\$ 9,259	\$ -	\$ 4,498	\$ 137,336

Okanagan Basin Water Board
Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

5. Accumulated Surplus

The Board maintains a reserve for future expenditures. Canadian public sector accounting standards require that non-statutory reserves be included with the operating surplus. The reserve and change therein included in the operating surplus is as follows:

	2015	2014
Aquatic Weed Control Equipment Reserve		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 325,724	262,183
Net surplus	31,570	17,256
Transfer of amortization	32,238	46,285
Transfer for acquisition of tangible capital assets	<u>(81,472)</u>	-
Balance, end of year	<u>308,060</u>	<u>325,724</u>
Invested in Tangible Capital Assets		
Balance, beginning of year	137,336	181,791
Transfer for acquisition of tangible capital assets	81,472	1,830
Transfer of amortization	<u>(32,238)</u>	<u>(46,285)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>186,570</u>	<u>137,336</u>
Sewerage Facilities Assistance Reserve Fund		
Balance, beginning of year	1,713,633	1,701,306
Net surplus (deficit)	<u>(158,838)</u>	<u>12,327</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>1,554,795</u>	<u>1,713,633</u>
Water Management Accumulated Surplus		
Balance, beginning of year	658,197	641,165
Net surplus	61,240	18,862
Transfer for acquisition of tangible capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,830)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>719,437</u>	<u>658,197</u>
	<u>\$ 2,768,862</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,890</u>

Okanagan Basin Water Board Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

6. Levies from Member Regional Districts

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
North Okanagan	\$ 654,096	\$ 654,096	\$ 659,458
Central Okanagan	2,053,068	2,053,068	2,034,892
Okanagan Similkameen	735,052	735,052	750,250
	\$ 3,442,216	\$ 3,442,216	\$ 3,444,600

7. Gas Tax Agreement Funds

Gas Tax Agreement funding is provided by the Government of Canada. The use of the funding is established by a funding agreement between the Okanagan Basin Water Board and the Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM). All UBCM funds received by the Board in fiscal year 2015 were from a Gas Tax grant. Included in Grant income is \$95,000 for work related to the project, "Building an Integrated Hydrometric Data System for Sustainable Planning and Climate Change Adaptation in the Okanagan." 100% of the funds the Board received were spent on this project. No funds were spent on administration. Grants were paid in arrears, and no interest was earned on unspent funds.

8. Sewerage Facility Grants to Member Local Governments

Included in Sewerage Facilities are the following grants to member local governments:

	2015	2014
District of Coldstream	19,193	19,193
City of Kelowna	293,251	296,275
District of Lake Country	327,635	246,903
Town of Oliver	19,782	30,594
Town of Osoyoos	11,278	16,806
District of Peachland	212,779	212,779
City of Penticton	219,317	220,481
Regional District of Central Okanagan	-	(3,643)
Regional District of North Okanagan	4,679	4,679
Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen	124,899	-
District of Summerland	394,067	401,715
City of Vernon	96,180	94,519
Westbank First Nation	50,468	50,469
District of West Kelowna	48,314	54,295
	\$ 1,821,842	\$ 1,645,065

**Okanagan Basin Water Board
Notes to Financial Statements**

March 31, 2015

9. Budget Information

The budget adopted by the Board was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results based on current Canadian public sector accounting standards ("PSAB"). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while PSAB now require a full accrual basis.

	<u>2015</u>
Budget surplus (deficit) for the year as per board budget	\$ -
Add:	
Amount budgeted for capital expenditures	25,000
Less:	
Transfer from accumulated surplus in revenues	35,000
Transfer from previous years surplus in revenues	<u>(215,000)</u>
Budget surplus (deficit) per statement of operations	<u>\$ (155,000)</u>

10. Commitments

The Board is currently in a ten-year lease agreement, which has four years remaining, with the Regional District of North Okanagan for the lease of land, on which the Board's building resides on. The agreement provides for an annual lease payment of \$12,800 for the first given 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 Board's building will be transferred to the Regional District of North Okanagan.

The Board is also currently in a five year lease agreement, which expires December 31, 2018, with the option to renew for one additional term of five years, with the Regional District of Central Okanagan for office rent and operating and overhead costs as well as financial, administrative and technology services. The agreement provides for a monthly payment of \$8,296.

Okanagan Basin Water Board Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

11. Pension Plan

The Board and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (the "plan"), a jointly trusted 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 182,000 active members and approximately 75,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 7 contributors from the Okanagan Basin Water Board.

The most recent actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2012 indicated a \$1,370 million funding deficit for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be December 31, 2015, with results available in 2016. Employers participating in the Plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the Plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the Plan in aggregate, with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the Plan.

The Board paid \$42,624 (2014 - \$38,512) for employer contributions to the plan in fiscal 2015.

12. Segment Disclosures

Water Management

This initiative undertakes projects and programs that support water sustainability in the Okanagan. It supports the original mandate of the Board, providing leadership and coordinating water management activities in the interests of Okanagan citizens. The initiative includes the Water Conservation and Quality Improvement grant program, water education and outreach, advocacy to senior government for Okanagan water concerns, and establishing the science and monitoring systems required for informed decision making. Many of the projects are conducted as multi-year partnerships with other funding agencies, and operating surplus balances are specifically designated for project commitments through funding agreements with senior government, or targeted to planned projects in development. The Water Management Accumulated Surplus includes \$682,988 (2014 - \$539,196) for previously committed projects.

Okanagan Basin Water Board Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

12. Segment Disclosures (continued)

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 sewerage treatment plants and community sewers. Grants go to Okanagan municipalities as a local match for senior government infrastructure funding. It is one of the Board's longest-running programs, and has led to great improvements in water quality.

UBCO Water Research Chair

This program provides matching funds for a Water Research Chair at the University of British Columbia Okanagan. The three Okanagan regional districts requested the Board to provide \$500,000 over a five year period (\$100,000 per year) to match \$1,500,000 funding from the B.C. Leading Edge Endowment Fund and the B.C. Real Estate Foundation. The five year commitment began in the 2012 fiscal year, and will be completed in the 2016 fiscal year.

Okanagan Basin Water Board
Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2015

12. Segment Disclosures (continued)

	Water Management	Aquatic Weed Control	Sewerage Facilities	UBCO Water Research Chair	2015 Total
Revenues					
Levies (Note 6)	\$ 1,052,801	\$ 615,150	\$ 1,674,265	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,442,216
Grant income	268,976	-	-	-	268,976
Interest income	13,298	7,667	28,739	-	49,704
Other income	25,827	-	-	-	25,827
	<u>1,360,902</u>	<u>622,817</u>	<u>1,703,004</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>3,786,723</u>
Expenses					
Assistance grants	300,000	-	1,821,842	100,000	2,221,842
Amortization	-	32,238	-	-	32,238
Contract services	471,334	19,973	-	-	491,307
Director's remuneration and expenses	9,884	9,884	-	-	19,768
Equipment costs	2,394	99,802	-	-	102,196
Insurance	1,176	24,458	-	-	25,634
Interest charge	66	-	-	-	66
Office	13,619	13,145	-	-	26,764
Outreach and publicity	133,952	5,918	-	-	139,870
Overhead allocation	(20,000)	(20,000)	40,000	-	-
Professional fees	36,660	36,660	-	-	73,320
Rental costs	7,240	21,190	-	-	28,430
Safety	28	3,456	-	-	3,484
Stewardship council expenses	29,148	-	-	-	29,148
Travel, conferences and meetings	24,811	1,585	-	-	26,396
Utilities, yard supplies and maintenance	-	9,903	-	-	9,903
Wages and benefits	289,350	333,035	-	-	622,385
	<u>1,299,662</u>	<u>591,247</u>	<u>1,861,842</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>3,852,751</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 61,240	\$ 31,570	\$ (158,838)	\$ -	\$ (66,028)

Okanagan Basin Water Board
Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2015

12. Segment Disclosures (continued)

	Water Management	Aquatic Weed Control	Sewerage Facilities	UBCO Water Research Chair	2014 Total
Revenues					
Levies	\$ 1,054,350	\$ 615,150	\$ 1,675,100	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,444,600
Grant income	165,530	-	-	-	165,530
Interest income	12,512	6,031	32,044	-	50,587
Other income	4,796	-	-	-	4,796
	<u>1,237,188</u>	<u>621,181</u>	<u>1,707,144</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>3,665,513</u>
Expenses					
Assistance grants	293,144	-	1,645,065	100,000	2,038,209
Amortization	-	46,285	-	-	46,285
Contract services	418,682	2,835	4,275	-	425,792
Directors' remuneration and expenses	11,140	9,921	-	-	21,061
Equipment costs	1,811	128,547	-	-	130,358
Insurance	4,367	20,624	-	-	24,991
Interest Charge	45	-	-	-	45
Office	21,235	12,031	-	-	33,266
Outreach and publicity	97,986	3,769	-	-	101,755
Overhead allocation	(20,000)	(20,000)	40,000	-	-
Professional fees	37,188	35,558	-	-	72,746
Rental costs	8,802	21,642	-	-	30,444
Safety	1,691	2,715	-	-	4,406
Stewardship council expenses	19,309	-	-	-	19,309
Travel, conferences and meetings	42,239	810	-	-	43,049
Utilities, yard supplies and maintenance	-	11,841	-	-	11,841
Wages and benefits	286,164	327,347	-	-	613,511
Sewerage facilities transfer	(5,477)	-	5,477	-	-
	<u>1,218,326</u>	<u>603,925</u>	<u>1,694,817</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>3,617,068</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 18,862	\$ 17,256	\$ 12,327	\$ -	\$ 48,445



it starts with water

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Okanagan Basin
WATER BOARD