

Fraser Basin Council

Annual Report & Financial Statement 1997 – 1998



Iona Campagnolo Chair, Fraser Basin Council

OCTOBER, 1998

Dear Active and Potential Partners:

As I write this letter, the events of the Fraser Basin Council's first operational year, completed in June of 1998, are already receding into corporate memory. The purpose of this Annual Report and Financial Statement is to provide you with a reference to the many aspects of the Fraser Basin Council's structure, personnel, work, goals and achievements.

The Fraser Basin Council is an autonomous, non-government organization that is uniquely organized to allow many sectors of our Society to participate in the search for better answers to today's challenges. Neither an advocate nor a lobbyist, the Council provides a "safe-place" for differing perceptions to be aired and for common ground to be sought in equality and good faith. We believe that no one entity can make informed decisions in isolation from its surrounding society. The Council provides a critical "Ombus-function" on behalf of an integrated concept of the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainability.

The essence of the Fraser Basin Council is to enable shared decisionmaking to take place between all parties affected by the outcome of such decisions. The impartial role of the Council, with its diverse 36 Directors from Federal, Provincial, Local and First Nations administrations as well as from the private and non-governmental sectors of our society provides access to community based, sustainability directed problem solving.

In the first year, the Fraser Basin Council has been active on a number of fronts. Of particular note is the evolution of the Nechako Watershed Council, the establishment of a Joint Planning Committee and five important sub-committees committed to action on Flood Hazard Management, a water quality project in the Shuswap Lake located in the Thompson Region, and an Economic Initiative in the Cariboo. Also, the Five Year Action Plan was developed to report annually on a host of other issues relevant to the social, environmental and economic dimensions of sustainability of the Fraser Basin.

I thank all our many partners and vigorous Directors and staff who together make this unique governance process work. We hold in common a commitment that is increasingly vital to seeking sustainability of our precious Fraser Basin. It is an inspiration to be part of such a creative and constantly evolving endeavor.

Yours truly,

Iona V. Campagnolo, Chair, Fraser Basin Council

SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

It gives me great pleasure to comment on the substantial progress of the Council's first operational year. The Fraser Basin Council was conceived in the Spring of 1997 out of a need to comprehensively face challenges to sustainability in the Fraser Basin - an area covering 25% of the province of British Columbia and contributing to 80% of its economy.

In early 1997, the Fraser Basin Management Board finalized the *Charter for Sustainability*, a strategic plan for sustainability of the Fraser Basin. This Charter provides the principles and goals that guide the actions of the Fraser Basin Council. The Council is a non-government organization informed by government but at "arms length" from government.

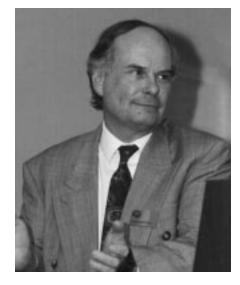
Over the past year, the Fraser Basin Council has worked on many significant projects throughout the five regions of the Basin. The Five Year Action Plan was one of the Council's most important projects. The Action Plan provides a mechanism for tracking the progress of many activities taking place in the Basin. I would like to thank the staff and Council Directors for their work in helping to generate the actions contained in the Plan that balance social, economic and environmental considerations.

On November 20-21, 1998, the Fraser Basin Council is hosting the first of regular biannual *State-of-the-Basin-Conferences*. The purpose of the Conference is to fulfill the Council's constitutional obligation to report to its partners and the public on progress concerning sustainability in the Basin. It also provides a forum for discussion about the next five years of the Council's mandate. Through this Conference the Council hopes to raise public awareness, demonstrate actions being undertaken, enhance partnerships and establish benchmarks or sustainability indicators.

Thank you for working towards a sustainable Fraser Basin. We hope to see you on November 20th.

Sincerely,

David Marshall Executive Director, Fraser Basin Council



David Marshall Executive Director



FRASER BASIN ANNUAL REPORT 1997 - 1998

The Fraser River - Tributaries and its People

The Fraser Basin is home to 2.6 million people. In 20 years' time, the population is expected to rise to 3.6 million. The big question is how to balance this growth in ways that enhance social, economic and environmental health - and wealth, throughout the Basin. There is much at stake. The Basin's forests alone cover nearly three times the area of New Brunswick. Its farms, ranches and orchards comprise half of all BC's agricultural lands. There are eight major producing mines, as well as some of the province's - and the world's - most spectacular natural beauty and recreational opportunities.

The Basin also boasts the world's most productive salmon river system, supporting five salmon species and 57 other species of fish, including steelhead and giant sturgeon. It is BC's most productive waterfowl breeding area. More than 300 species of birds and many species of mammals make use of the area.

For thousands of years the Basin has been home to many aboriginal people including the Halkomelem, Hun qum-i-nam, Nlaka'pamux, Secwepmec, Stl'atl'imx, Tsilhqot'in, Carrier and Okanagan speaking Nations. The history, strength and diversity of Aboriginal and other communities within the Fraser Basin is fundamental to the sustainability of the Basin and reinforces the critical importance of fostering the long-term health of the Basin.

The Fraser Basin Council - A Short History

In the Spring of 1997, the Fraser Basin Council was established to help make responsible decisions about how we live, work and play in the Fraser Basin that will result in a better quality of life. This unique group of people - 36 directors on the Fraser Basin Council-are like you. They work in the forest industry, on ranches, in government and corporate offices, on fishing boats, on farms and in small businesses.

The Council and its partners facilitate problem solving by bringing together the people necessary to make decisions and create appropriate solutions that integrate social, economic and environmental considerations. The solutions they help engineer are based on the needs of the whole Basin, rather than those of any single area, organization or person.

Fraser Basin Council – Mandate

The Fraser Basin Council is a not-for-profit, non-government organization established to advance sustainability of the Fraser Basin. The Council carries out this mandate by working with the vision, principles and goals of the Charter for Sustainability. The Charter is a good faith agreement to work towards the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainability of the Fraser Basin. It is not a legally binding document, but rather a guide for all who make their life in the Fraser Basin.

The Fraser Basin's natural and human resources are vast and diverse. It's clear that prospects for growth are making decisions about the Basin's quality of life an enormous challenge - and an urgent responsibility.

The following is a brief description of the Council's many activities during the course of the 1997/1998 fiscal year, its organizational structure and audited financial statements.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Directors

The Board of Directors of the Fraser Basin Council comprises 36 Directors. Federal and provincial governments each appoint three Directors. The eight regional districts in the watershed each appoint a Director. The eight First Nations language groups in the watershed each appoint a Director. The Basin consists of five regions, namely the Upper Fraser, Cariboo-Chilcotin, Thompson, Fraser Valley and Greater Vancouver, Squamish/ Pemberton. Each of these regions has two non-government representatives appointed by the Council representing various private-sector interests throughout the watershed. Rounding off the 36 member Board of Directors are one member each from the three dimensions of sustainability; environmental, social and economic. The Council has an impartial Chair.

Initially, Director appointments have been staggered in order to avoid wholesale changes each year. Once the initial period is over Directors are appointed for a term of office of three years and can be reappointed for one additional term. Although a majority of Directors present at a Board meeting constitutes a quorum, the Board of Directors undertakes its business and makes decisions by consensus. When consensus cannot be reached, there are provisions in the Council's bylaws to enable a process to facilitate decisions.





Council Meetings

Meetings of the Council are open to the public and occur three times a year; in February, June and October.

Committees

The Council primarily conducts its business through the operation of five standing committees: Operations; Budget, Staffing and Audit; Constitution and Council Composition; Sustainability Fund; and Communications, and several ad-hoc committees appointed during the annual year 1997 /98: Five Year Action Plan (now completed); State of the Basin Conference; Fisheries; and Transition to Partnership. The basic function of these committees follows:

- Operations Committee The purpose of the Operations Committee is to form an Executive for the Council to oversee the Council's work in between Board meetings. This Committee oversees the organization, operation and development of the Council on behalf of the Board of Directors.
- 2) Budget, Staffing and Audit This Committee oversees the Council's spending program, including the management of the Council's funds in accordance with the directives given to it by the Council. This Committee also provides staffing direction to the Executive Director and is responsible for ensuring that the annual financial audit is carried out on behalf of the Council's Board of Directors.
- Constitution and Council Composition This Committee coordinates recommendations from the Council for any changes to the Constitution. This Committee also is responsible for conducting a recruitment process to replace departing Council Directors.
- Sustainability Fund Committee This Committee oversees the Council's fund raising responsibilities and ensures proper procedures are established for the Council to begin to achieve financial sustainability.
- 5) Communications Committee This Committee oversees the development and implementation of the Council's communications plan.

REGIONAL REPORTS

UPPER FRASER
Directors

Chris Andersen – General Manager, Canadian Forest Products Ltd. John Backhouse - College of New Caledonia Bob Headrick – Chair, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George Frank Read – Chair, Regional District of Bulkley-Nechako Leonard Thomas – Vice Tribal Chief, Carrier Sekani Tribal Council

Staff

Joan Chess - Regional Coordinator

Nechako Watershed Initiative

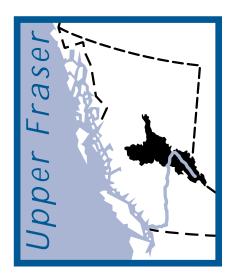
Through facilitation and administrative support, the Fraser Basin Council enabled the development of the Nechako Working/Transition Group (NWTG).

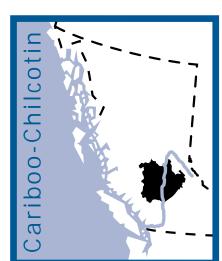
In August 1997, the Province of British Columbia and Alcan reached an out-of-court settlement over compensation for the cancellation of Alcan's Kemano Completion Project. After this settlement a number of organizations strongly objected to Alcan's water license as amended by the 1997 agreement.

Concerns about Alcan's water license included the lack of a guaranteed minimum flow and uncertainty about the provincial and federal government contributions to match Alcan's \$50 million to create the Nechako Environmental Enhancement Fund. These concerns eventually led to the withdrawal of some organizations from the process. Despite the disappointment about the resignations, the remaining organizations carried on with their efforts to establish a Nechako Watershed Council.

McMillan Creek Stewardship Project (MCSG)

The Council worked with residents, volunteer organizations, local businesses, and staff from the City of Prince George, the Regional District of Fraser-Fort George, BC Environment, and Fisheries & Oceans Canada to establish the McMillan Creek Stewardship Group. In January 1998, a public meeting was held. The ideas generated from this meeting led to the MCSG's first activities and formed the foundation for a long-term action plan to deal with stream restoration, enhancement of fish habitat, and recreation opportunities.





CARIBOO - CHILCOTIN

Directors

Ervin Charleyboy – Chair, Tsilhqot'in National Government Graeme Drew – Executive Director, Cariboo Tourism Association Marie Mervyn – Rancher, Alkali Lake Ranch Andy Motherwell – Director, Cariboo Regional District

Staff

Gail Wallin - Regional Coordinator

Economic Development

In early October, the Cariboo-Chilcotin region was asked to review and evaluate whether there were ways to strengthen linkages among the various economic development strategies throughout the region. Over the last two to three years, many communities and agencies had entered into planning in order to address the changing economic times and to address local unemployment issues. Council Directors met with the Prince George Region Development Corporation to obtain an overview of other initiatives and share their expertise. Based on this information, the Council began research to identify the range of agencies involved and to identify interest in building better communication. Feedback from key regional and local agencies was almost unanimous regarding the need to link groups as a starting point to build awareness and help avoid unnecessary duplication. The Council then worked with other partners to compile a directory of agencies and information that would be the foundation for a later meeting. From this information meeting, an action plan is to be produced to identify how agencies can work more effectively together to build a healthy and stable Cariboo-Chilcotin Region.

Treaty Information Workshops

The local treaty negotiations identified the need for joint information sessions with First Nations, the provincial and federal governments and the public. The Council worked with all parties in preparation for these sessions and facilitated many of the workshops. The workshops focused on the treaty process, culture and heritage with future sessions planned on self-government and lands and resources.

Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan

Early in the year, the Council worked with the Regional Resource Board serving as a facilitator for strategic level discussions. The task of the public cross-sectoral Board is to work with governments on the implementation of the Cariboo Chilcotin Land Use Plan. This means providing more detailed directions to resource managers on how to achieve the intent of the Land Use Plan. An Integration Report to support the Plan is expected out in mid 1998 and will require the joint support of the Board and government. The Regional Resource Board is also providing direction to the development of local sub-regional plans that also build on the intent of the plan.

Strategic Planning

The Council worked with the Cariboo Regional District and local municipalities to help develop a clearer strategic vision for the Cariboo-Chilcotin Region. This involved facilitating a series of think-tank sessions to help identify specific long-term goals and strategies.

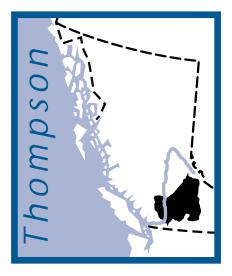
Other Activities

The Council worked with the local tourism association on its potential role in facilitating a broad-based committee in helping to identify a common strategy for the region.

Meetings took place with local citizens and governments to discuss resolution of the flood designation of South Wells. The Council's work may involve helping to bring agencies together to encourage cooperative action that could result in minimizing the flood concerns in Wells.

A joint government meeting was jointly organized by the Council and the Ministry of Forests to share information regarding planning processes and projects in the Bridge Creek watershed.





THOMPSON

Directors

Deborah Abbott – Executive Director, Nlaka'pamux National Tribal Council Dorothy Argent – Past Chair, Salmon River Watershed Round Table Roy Decker – Director, Columbia-Shuswap Regional District

Bob Ellis – Director, Thompson-Nicola Regional District Art Manuel – Tribal Chair, Shuswap Nation Tribal Council

George Saddleman – Chair, Nicola Tribal Association Robert Smillie – Health Consultant

Saul Terry - President, Union of BC Indian Chiefs

Staff

Phil Hallinan - Regional Coordinator

Chase Creek

Chase Creek has been identified as a major contributor of silt to the South Thompson River. Its watershed consists of Crown Land in the upper reaches and private land in the lower reaches. About 30% of the land in the lower reaches is part of the Village of Chase. Downstream, the City of Kamloops pumps its water supply from the South Thompson. The silt arising from the Chase Creek watershed is drawn into this supply and affects the quality of water delivered to the residents.

Forest Renewal BC (FRBC) has chosen Chase Creek as one of its pilot projects in watershed restoration. FRBC will invest in the repair of private as well as crown land and it is expected that procedures developed on Chase Creek can be applied to other watersheds throughout the Basin and the province.

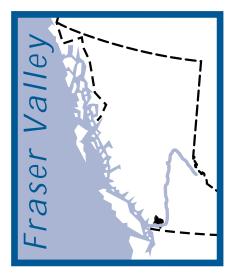
The Creek has many jurisdictions involved in the decision making process. As a result, the Council was asked to bring all the parties together and develop an overall vision for the area. Despite Forest Renewal BC's reduced income, it has maintained its commitment to the watershed by investing \$1.92 million. Riverside Forest Products has assigned the majority of its FRBC multi-year agreement watershed funds to crown lands. The Chase Creek Community Group has supervised the implementation on the middle creek including giving permanent access to their private lands. The Village of Chase is implementing restoration of its portion of the creek.

■ Inter-governmental Forum On Resource Management (INFORM)

The Council supported this process by bringing together First Nations, natural resource managers and federal and provincial government natural resource managers in a non-political forum. These monthly forums discussed how the attendees could work together to make decisions on resource management that respected each others values while providing benefits to the citizens of the area.

Shuswap Lake

Shuswap Lake receives water from six major watersheds. As a result, activities in each of these watersheds affect the water quality in the Lake. In addition to those large areas of land drained, the area is also governed by three Regional Districts, six ministries of the province and at least three Federal departments. Within the watershed, there are two First Nations, the Secwepmc and the Okanagan. The Council was asked to begin to develop possible initiatives to bring this varied group together to solve water quality issues. Initially, the Council identified the need to bring all the existing information together so the gaps could be identified. This process is underway. Once the literature search is complete water quality problems will be better understood and the process of developing solutions can begin.



FRASER VALLEY

Directors

Susan Anderson Behn – Former Director, Treaty Negotiations, Resource Management and Environment, BC Federation of Labour Parm Bains – President, Westberry Farms Ltd. George Ferguson – Director, Fraser Valley Regional District Roy Mussell – Vice Chair, Fraser Basin Council; Chief of the Skwah First Nation

Staff

Brad Whittaker - Regional Coordinator

Administration

The Council hired a regional coordinator, Brad Whittaker, in November, 1997.

Watersheds

The Council provided financial assistance to the Watershed Alliance of Chilliwack. The Alliance also received grants from the Urban Habitat Salmon Program and VanCity Savings for the study, protection and remediation of Elk Creek and Ryder Creek within the District of Chilliwack. The Council's contribution will lead to the publication of a "snapshot" of the state of the watersheds of these creeks. The Council is working with the Watershed Alliance, the Stave Lake Water Use Plan, the Fraser Valley Regional Watersheds Coalition, the Inter-Agency Management Committee (IAMC), the Lower Mainland Municipal Association Dyking Committee, and the Abbotsford-Sumas Aquifier International Task Force on watershed issues.

Nutrient Management

In January 1998, the provincial government requested that the Council facilitate the development of an integrated nutrient management plan focusing on the Lower Fraser Region. The Council is to conduct a multi-stakeholder process leading to the development of a nutrient management plan for the purpose of addressing the management of livestock manure in the Fraser Valley.

A series of nine reports, Management of Livestock and Poultry Manure in the Fraser Valley was distributed. These reports were produced for Environment Canada and Fisheries and Oceans Canada through the Fraser River Action Plan, the Ministry of Agriculture and Foods, and the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks (MELP).

GREATER VANCOUVER, SQUAMISH, PEMBERTON

Directors

Rose Guerin – Band Council Member, Musqueam Indian Band Brent Leigh – Director, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Ben Marr – Former Regional Manager, Greater Vancouver Regional District Corisande Percival-Smith – Director, Greater Vancouver Regional District Wendy Turner – Fraser River Coalition

Staff

Greg Mallette - Regional Coordinator

Alaksen National Wildlife Area Advisory Committee

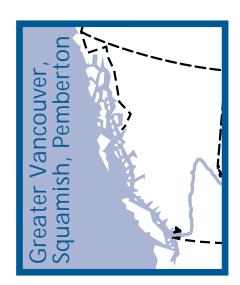
The Council organized the Alaksen National Wildlife Area Advisory Committee Meeting on December 1, 1997 in Delta. This semi-annual meeting discussed management of Alaksen lands in 1997 and proposed for 1998, bird usage, habitat rehabilitation project review, hedgerow preservation and grazing management.

Salmon River Watershed Management Plan (SRWMP)

The Council submitted a funding proposal for the SRWMP in Langley Township to fund a coordinator position to implement the Salmon River Watershed Management Plan. The final draft of the Salmon River Watershed Management Plan with an accompanying action plan was distributed for public comment and review. The action plan will provide some short-term deliverables for the Watershed Management Plan.

Alouette River Management Council - District of Maple Ridge

The Council's Regional Coordinator chaired the Alouette River Management Council (ARM). The ARM Council has been helping the District of Maple Ridge develop a watercourse protection bylaw. The ARM Council has gone through significant changes and recently decided to change its name to the Ridge-Meadows Watershed Council to better reflect municipal boundaries and local government concerns. It has developed a detailed set of guiding principles and terms of reference for ongoing operations.



Sand and Gravel Extraction from the Fraser River

The Council and the Fraser River Estuary Management Program (FREMP/BIEAP) will work jointly on the controversial issue of gravel and sand removal from the Fraser River downstream of Hope. On April 2, 1998 there was an evening information session jointly sponsored by FREMP/BIEAP and the Council. Five experts spoke about impacts on the environment, the sand and gravel "budget", the use of sand and gravel as construction inputs, flood control and the need to maintain the navigation channel.

The Watershed Snap Shot Guidebook

Council Staff are working on the development of a guidebook to assess the health of any watershed within or outside of the Fraser Basin. The Watershed Snap Shot Guidebook will allow any stakeholder to systematically collect information on land and water use activities in a watershed. The information can then be interpreted to provide a good assessment of the health of a watershed with priorities for stewardship, rehabilitation and management. The guidebook is based on the Elk and Ryder Creek (Chilliwack) Community Watershed Snap Shots completed last year.

Other Activities

The Council retains a watching brief on the Serpentine Watershed Initiative, to address all competing uses of the watershed.

Council staff maintained a watching brief on the Brunette Watershed Initiative and commented on the Watershed Management Plan and the process surrounding its evolution.

The Coquitlam Watershed Initiative was also monitored.

BASIN-WIDE

Directors

Iona Campagnolo – Chair, Fraser Basin Council Larry Bell – President and CEO, Shato Holdings Ltd. Ruth Madsen – Director, Thompson Institute Darlene Marzari – Former Minister of Municipal Affairs

Staff

David Marshall – Executive Director Malcolm Smith – Program Coordinator Doreen Wright – Executive Assistant Deena Tokaryk – Administrative Assistant

Throughout the year the Council participated in a number of actions relevant to the entire Basin. These activities are highlighted as follows:

Transportation

Council Staff coordinated the development of discussion papers examining *Commercial Transportation and Sustainability* and *Barriers to Addressing Transportation Related Sustainability Issues in the Basin.*

Agriculture

The Council worked with federal and provincial government agencies to develop a memorandum of understanding defining the Fraser Basin Council's role in the development of a plan to address nutrient management issues in the Fraser Valley. Council staff helped plan and facilitate the Agricultural Land Symposium held in Vancouver.

Integrated Flood Hazard Management Strategy

A significant accomplishment in the 1997/98 year was the establishment of the Integrated Flood Hazard Management Joint Program Committee (JPC). The 32 member JPC is a collaborative effort with diverse representation including four federal government departments, three provincial ministries, four regional districts, sixteen municipalities, and three First Nations administrations. The JPC will oversee the development of implementation plans and clarify specific roles and responsibilities of organizations for carrying out specific actions. One of the first acts of the JPC was to establish subcommittees including Emergency Response and Recovery, Flood Proofing and Land Use Planning, Dyke and Channel Maintenance and Habitat, Finance, and Public Education.



Other Activities

Council Staff helped plan and facilitate the Environment Canada sponsored workshop focusing on watershed planning and developing ecosystem objectives.

Council Staff participated in a National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy workshop examining draft ecoefficiency indicators being developed by companies.

The Council hosted an International Workshop on Co-Management of Ecosystems, Watersheds and Oceans with the National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy.

The Council hosted a breakfast meeting on Regional District Day at the 1997 Annual Union of BC Municipalities Convention to report on Fraser Basin Council initiatives related to local government.

Council staff assisted the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks (MELP) in consulting with stakeholders on a management plan to enable the Fraser River to obtain Canadian Heritage Rivers System designation.

Five Year Action Plan

The Council began preparation of its first Five Year Action Plan expected to be released in June, 1998. The development and implementation of an ongoing Five Year Action Plan is a key mechanism in achieving the Council's mandate and mission. The Five Year Action Plan provides a mechanism for profiling and tracking the progress of a broad range of interests towards the goals of the *Charter for Sustainability*.

The actions in the Five Year Action Plan vary greatly in terms of the issues they address, the region on which they focus and the organizations that sponsor and take responsibility for them.

The actions are supported by the Fraser Basin Council in a number of ways including:

- providing a mechanism for monitoring, reporting and increasing profile;
- working as a partner to facilitate implementation of a specific action; and/or
- providing active leadership in implementing an action.

LOOKING AHEAD

At the Council's first Board of Directors meeting on June 17 and 18, 1997, Directors agreed that the new Council was to be action oriented and to focus on resolving issues affecting sustainability of the Fraser Basin.

The Council was also to establish an effective presence in each of the five regions of the Basin and begin to be seen as an effective impartial body that would serve as a constructive forum to do business. The Council has achieved some initial successes in each of these areas as documented in earlier sections of this annual report. Its second year of operation should demonstrate more evidence of the Council:

- facilitating cooperative and collective action throughout the Basin;
- acting as a catalyst to minimize duplication and facilitate harmonization and collaboration amongst diverse interests; and
- focusing on specific local initiatives to provide evidence of concrete actions and measurable results consistent with sustainability of the Basin.

The Fraser Basin Council's not-for-profit status allows for extensive revenue sources and commitment from those who benefit from sustainability of the Fraser Basin. Although governments will remain as the principal funders in the short term, the goal is shared public and private financing of Council's sustainable operations.

As a first priority, the Council will continue to strive for charitable status in 1998/99. It will also begin to develop its long-term fund raising strategy by conducting a feasibility study to determine where there might be support from prospective donors.

The Council will also begin to identify specific options for its future by reflecting on the experience obtained from its first year of operation and the input it receives from others at its inaugural biennial State-of-the Basin Conference.

The Fraser Basin Council's constitution requires it to report to its partners and the public on progress toward sustainability. The Conference goals include reporting progress, raising public awareness, demonstrating actions being undertaken, enhancing, building and demonstrating partnerships and establishing benchmarks and sustainability indicators. The Conference is focused on a blend of thoughtful comments from keynote speakers, respondents and participants.

Please join us for the Fraser Basin Council's first *State of the Basin Conference* on November 20 and 21, 1998 in Richmond, BC.



FRASER BASIN COUNCIL SOCIETY

Statement of Financial Position March 31 1998

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and term deposits	\$ 178,786
Grants and other receivables	119,651
	298,437
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,000
Deferred revenue	200,000
	205,000
Net assets (Note 1 attached)	93,437
	\$ 298,437

Statement of Operations and Net Assets

For the period from incorporation on June 3, 1997 to March 31, 1998

Revenue:	
Government grants (Note 2 attached)	\$ 918,718
Project revenue	34,718
Interest income	9,265
Other income	9,240
	971,941
Expenses:	
Administration	223,408
Programs (Note 3 attached)	494,596
Communications	57,010
Board operations	80,580
Goods and services tax	 22,910
	 878,504
Excess of revenue over expenses,	
being net assets at end of period	\$ 93,437

The above statements are extracts from the audited financial statements of the Society reported on by KPMG, Chartered Accountants. The complete audited financial statements are available on request at the Society's office.

FRASER BASIN COUNCIL SOCIETY

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1	The balance of net assets is committed to the ongoing operations of the Fraser Basin Council Society.		
Note 2	Government Grants include the following:		
	Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks	\$	300,000
	Environment Canada	\$	100,000
	Fisheries and Oceans Canada	\$	100,000
	Department of Indian Affairs and		
	Northern Development	\$	50,000
	Transport Canada	\$	50,000
	Health Canada	\$	30,000
	Bulkley Nechako Regional District	\$	5,000
	Cariboo Regional District	\$	12,249
	Columbia Shuswap Regional District	\$	6,426
	Fraser Fort George Regional District	\$	18,148
	Fraser Valley Regional District	\$	45,882
	Greater Vancouver Regional District	\$	180,000
	Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	\$	5,013
	Thompson-Nicola Regional District	\$	16,000

Note 3 Program Expenses include the following:

- (i) Five Year Action Plan
- (ii) Integrated Flood Hazard Management
- (iii) Nechako Watershed Management
- (iv) Nutrient Management
- (v) Salmon River Watershed Management Plan
- (vi) Sand and Gravel Extraction
- (vii) Cariboo Economic Initiatives Inventory
- (viii) Shuswap Lake Water Quality Study
- (ix) Chase Creek Watershed
- (x) Transportation and Sustainability
- (xi) Ridge Meadows Watershed Council
- (xii) Various Watershed Planning Initiatives



Directors, 1997-1998

Iona Campagnolo Chair, Fraser Basin Council Roy Mussell Vice-Chair, Chief Skwah First Nation, Sto:lo Nation, Chilliwack Debbie Abbott Executive Director, Nlaka'pamux National Tribal Council, Lvtton Chris Andersen General Manager, Canadian Forest Products Ltd., Prince George Susan Anderson Behn Director, Treaty Negotiations, Resource Management and Environment, BC Federation of Labour Dorothy Argent Past Chair, Salmon River Watershed Round Table John Backhouse College of New Caledonia, Prince George Parm Bains President, Westberry Farms Ltd., Abbotsford Larry Bell President & CEO, Shato Holdings Ltd., Vancouver Dennis Brown Special Advisor, Office of the Premier & Cabinet Office Dick Carson Regional Director, Oceans Pacific Region, Fisheries & Oceans Canada Ervin Charleyboy Chair, Tsilhqot'in National Government, Williams Lake Roy Decker Director, Columbia Shuswap Regional District, Sorrento Graeme Drew Executive Director, Cariboo Tourism Association, Williams Lake Mark Duncan Regional Director General, Transport Canada Bob Ellis Director, Thompson-Nicola Regional District, Savona George Ferguson Director, Fraser Valley Regional District, Abbotsford Rose Guerin Band Council Member, Musqueam Indian Band, Ladner Bob Headrick Chair, Regional District of Fraser-Fort George, Prince George Brent Leigh Director, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, Whistler Ruth Madsen Director, Thompson Institute, Kamloops Arthur Manuel Tribal Chairman, Shuswap Nation Tribal Council, Kamloops Ben Marr Former Regional Manager, GVRD, Vancouver Darlene Marzari Former Minister of Municipal Affairs, Vancouver Marie Mervyn Rancher, Alkali Lake Ranch, Alkali Lake Andy Motherwell Director, Cariboo Regional District, Quesnel Assistant Deputy Minister, Environmental Regional Operations, Jon O'Riordan Ministry of Environment, Lands and Park Corisande Percival-Smith Director, Greater Vancouver Regional District, Richmond Frank Read Chair, Regional District of Bulkley Nechako, Vanderhoof George Saddleman Chair, Nicola Tribal Association, Merritt **Robert Smillie** Health Consultant, Kamloops Saul Terry President, Union of BC Indian Chiefs, Lillooet Leonard Thomas Vice Tribal Chief, Carrier Sekani Tribal Council, Prince George Wendy Turner Fraser River Coalition, Vancouver Suzanne Velt Deputy Minister, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Brian Wilson Director, Env. Conservation Branch, Environment Canada

Fraser Basin Council Staff, 1997-1998

David Marshall	Executive Director
Joan Chess	Regional Coordinator, Upper Fraser
Phil Hallinan	Regional Coordinator, Thompson
Judy Kirk	Communications Consultant
Greg Mallette	Regional Coordinator, Greater Vancouver, Squamish, Pemberton
Malcolm Smith	Program Coordinator
Deena Tokaryk	Administrative Assistant
Gail Wallin	Regional Coordinator, Cariboo-Chilcotin
Brad Whittaker	Regional Coordinator, Fraser Valley
Doreen Wright	Executive Assistant
Lidstone, Young and Anderson	Legal Counsel