



**Miscellaneous Statistics**

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
<b>Incorporated 1905 Population</b>	115,000	113,000	109,500	106,707	104,624
<b>Municipal Statistics</b>					
Area (hectares)					
Land	21,388	21,388	21,388	21,388	21,388
Water	4,807	4,807	4,807	4,807	4,807
Kilometers of road Paved	782	782	759	753	698
Public park water frontage (m)	10,079	10,079	9,897	9,897	8,036
Total park hectares	844	826	808	772	758
Number of parks	208	207	195	184	183

\*Parks stats include only municipal parkland - regional and provincial parks within the City boundary have been removed.



Official Flower - Sunflower



**\*Kelowna Airport, BC, Canada**  
 Latitude: 49.58N Longitude: 119.23W Altitude: 430m

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Maximum	-0.2	3.3	9.6	15.4	20	23.9	27.6	27.3	21.5	13.4	5.4	0.6
Minimum	-7.4	-5.5	-2.4	0.8	5	8.6	10.5	10.2	5.7	0.9	-2.7	-6.4
Mean	-3.8	-1.1	3.6	8.2	12.6	16.3	19.1	18.7	13.6	7.2	1.4	-2.9

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rain (mm)	7.8	9.6	16.9	25.6	39	40.7	36.9	33.6	32.7	25	21.3	9.1
Snow (cm)	29.2	15.7	5.2	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	14.8	35.7
Total (mm)	30.8	22.6	21.8	26.2	39	40.7	36.9	33.6	32.7	25.5	34.5	36.2
Snow Cover(cm)	13	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temp.<=0°C	13.4	6.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	2.4	12.6
Rain >=0.2 mm	4.6	6.1	8.9	9.8	11.9	11.6	9.1	9.1	8.4	10.4	10.1	4.6
Rain >=5 mm	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.6	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.5	1	0.5
Rain >=10 mm	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1
Rain >=25 mm	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0.3
Snow >=0.2 cm	11	6.8	2.7	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	5	11.1
Snow >=5 cm	1.7	0.9	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.2
Snow >=10 cm	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0.8
Snow >=25 cm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Precip.>=0.2 mm	14.2	11.2	10.7	10	11.9	11.6	9.1	9.1	8.4	10.7	13.9	14.3
Precip.>=5 mm	1.7	1	1.1	1.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.3
Precip.>=10 mm	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5
Precip.>=25 mm	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0	0
Snow Cover>=1cm	26.1	17.8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	18.9
Snow Cover>=5cm	23.6	13.5	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	13.5
Snow Cover>=10cm	18.6	9	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	8.7
Snow Cover>=20cm	6.3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	1.9

The weather statistics displayed here represent the mean value of each meteorological parameter for each month of the year. The sampling period for this data covers 30 years from 1971 to 2000.

\*Source: Environment Canada Website

\*Source: The Weather Network Website



# Kelowna's Weather Ranking



A recent study was done by Environment Canada to analyze 30 years of weather data for Canada's top 100 largest cities. A list of 72 categories (elements) was chosen for comparison.

How did Kelowna's weather measure up against other cities? The following table lists 14 elements and how Kelowna was ranked in each of them, as well as the winning city.

Element	Kelowna		Winners	
	Rank	Value	City	Value
Hottest Summer	4	26.25	Kamloops, BC	26.90
Coldest Winter	88	-6.43	Yellowknife, NT	-28.90
Warmest Year-Round	17	7.73	Chilliwack, BC	10.50
Snowiest City	89	101.78	Gander, NL	443.10
Rainiest City	89	298.00	Prince Rupert, BC	2468.50
Foggiest City (days)	93	12.31	St. John's, NL	119.00
Most Sunny Days Year-Round	27	305.51	Calgary, AB	333.00
Windiest City Year-Round	82	5.38	St. John's, NL	23.30
Wettest City (rain & snow)	92	380.51	Prince Rupert, BC	2593.60
Driest City	9	380.51	Whitehorse, YT	267.40
Lowest Snowfall	12	101.78	Victoria, BC	43.80
Most Thunderstorm Days	68	14.55	Windsor, ON	33.00
Extreme Wind-Chill	74	-39.66	Yellowknife, NT	-64.00
Coldest Year-Round	84	7.73	Yellowknife, NT	-4.60

## Definitions

**Hottest Summer** - the highest average afternoon temperature in June, July, and August.

**Coldest Winter** - the lowest average night-time temperature in December, January, and February.

**Warmest Year-Round** - the highest average of all daily temperatures for the year.

**Snowiest City** - the greatest total annual snowfall (cm).

**Rainiest City** - the greatest total annual rainfall (mm).

**Foggiest City (days)** - the greatest number of days annually with an occurrence of fog (fog, ice fog or freezing fog).

**Most Sunny Days Year-Round** - the greatest number of days annually with an occurrence of sunshine.

**Windiest City Year-Round** - the highest average hourly wind speed (km/h) annually.

**Wettest city (rain and snow)** - the greatest total annual rain and snow.

**Driest city** - the least amount of total annual rain and snow.

**Lowest snowfall** - the least amount of total annual snowfall (cm).

**Most thunderstorm days** - the greatest number of days annually with an occurrence of a thunderstorm.

**Extreme wind-chill** - the highest wind chill in the period between 1952 and 2000.

**Coldest year-round** - the lowest average of all daily temperatures for the year.

\*Source: Environment Canada Website





## Kelowna Demographics

### Population Numbers

Population Estimated in 2009	115,000
Population Estimated in 2008	113,000
Population in 2007	109,500
Population in 2006	106,707
Population In 2003	100,456
Population in 2001	96,288
Population in 1996	89,450
Population in 1991	75,953

### Population Composition

Age 0 - 4 years
Age 5 -14 years
Age 15-19 years
Age 20-24 years
Age 25-54 years
Age 55-64 years
Age 65-74 years
Age 75 and over
Total - all persons

2006 Info. from Statistics Canada			2001 Census		
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
4,700	2,345	2,355	4,785	2,450	2,335
11,695	5,920	5,775	11,570	5,940	5,630
6,940	3,610	3,330	6,300	3,190	3,110
7,465	3,800	3,665	6,040	3,025	3,015
42,455	20,510	21,945	39,620	19,075	20,545
12,710	6,025	6,685	9,525	4,515	5,010
9,755	4,555	5,200	8,985	4,145	4,840
10,980	4,460	6,520	9,465	3,675	5,790
106,700	51,225	55,475	96,290	46,015	50,275

Average age of the population

42.8      41.3      44.0      40.6      39.2      41.9

% of the population ages 15 and over

84.6      83.9      85.3      83.0      81.8      84.2

### Labour Force by Major Occupational Group

15 years and over

All industries
Agriculture & other resource-based industries
Manufacturing & construction
Service industries

2006 Info. from Statistics Canada			2001 Census		
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
57,300	29,605	27,695	47,925	24,835	23,090
2,345	1,585	760	2,020	1,270	750
10,565	8,435	2,130	8,305	6,730	1,575
43,895	19,375	24,520	37,600	16,835	20,765

### Level of Schooling

All persons 15+ years

High school	without certificate
High school	with certificate
Trades or non-university	with certificate
University	without certificate
University	with certificate

2006 Census		
Total	Male	Female
88,805	42,475	46,330
17,585	8,805	8,780
26,275	11,840	14,435
28,500	14,210	14,290
4,460	1,715	2,745
11,995	5,910	6,085

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Average Household Income - Kelowna	58,109	58,000	58,700	51,400	49,600
Average Household Income - British Columbia	63,048	62,800	63,500	57,600	55,000



## Assessment and Tax Rates

Description	2009		2008		2007		2006	
<b>Assessment</b>	Assessed <u>Values</u>	% <u>Total</u>	Assessed <u>Values</u>	% <u>Total</u>	Assessed <u>Values</u>	% <u>Total</u>	Assessed <u>Values</u>	% <u>Total</u>
Residential	19,662,532	22.29%	19,011,132,709	84.87%	15,684,601,003	84.26%	12,300,430,103	66.08%
Utilites	20,801	0.02%	20,513,777	0.09%	13,436,942	0.07%	11,921,487	0.06%
Major Industrial	26,565	0.03%	26,565,100	0.12%	25,012,000	0.13%	17,581,900	0.09%
Light Industrial	3,089,610	3.50%	3,032,848,785	13.54%	2,601,002,099	13.97%	19,443,673,263	104.46%
Recreation/Non-Profit	65,151,500	73.87%	65,151,500	0.29%	62,137,800	0.33%	49,697,900	0.27%
Farm Land	21,736	0.02%	21,673,427	0.10%	21,761,337	0.12%	23,268,100	0.13%
Farm Improvements	221,400	0.25%	222,608,400	0.99%	205,847,800	1.11%	158,277,100	0.85%
	88,194,145	100.00%	22,400,493,698	100.00%	18,613,798,981	100.00%	32,004,849,853	171.94%
<b>Taxation Rates (mun share)</b>	Tax <u>Rate</u>	Class <u>Mult</u>	Tax <u>Rate</u>	Class <u>Mult</u>	Tax <u>Rate</u>	Class <u>Mult</u>	Tax <u>Rate</u>	Class <u>Mult</u>
Residential	3.1688	1.000	3.2015	1.000	3.5449	1.000	4.1755	1.000
Utilites	19.5013	6.154	19.7629	6.173	21.7971	6.149	21.2056	5.079
Major Industrial	12.5422	3.958	12.7105	3.970	12.7764	3.604	17.6782	4.234
Light Industrial	8.6118	2.718	8.6655	2.707	9.1812	2.590	10.8559	2.600
Business/Other	8.6118	2.718	8.6655	2.707	9.1812	2.590	10.8559	2.600
Recreation/Non-Profit	3.1688	1.000	3.2015	1.000	3.5449	1.000	4.1755	1.000
Farm Land	0.5000	0.158	0.5000	0.156	0.5000	0.141	0.5000	0.120
Farm Improvements	1.7440	0.550	1.7721	0.554	1.8128	0.511	2.2176	0.531

## 2008 Top 10 Principal Corporate Taxpayers (Individual Property)

Legal Name	Type of Property
1 Orchard Park Shopping Centre Hldgs Inc.	Orchard Park Shopping Mall
2 Grand Okanagan Resort	Hotel and Convention Centre
3 Terasen Gas	Gas Utility
4 McIntosh Properties	Orchard Plaza - Shopping Mall
5 Fortis BC Inc.	Electrical Utility
6 Tolko Industries	Lumber Industry
7 4231 Investments Ltd.	Spall Plaza - Shopping Mall
8 Dilworth Shopping Centre	Dilworth Shopping Plaza
9 Victor Projects	Shopping Area - Baron & Underhill Rds
10 Al Stober Construction Ltd.	Developer



## Tax Comparison Analysis - 2009 vs. 2008

### Average Single Family Residential Detached Unit

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>%age Increase</u>
<b>ASSESSED VALUE</b>	<b>\$492,800</b>	<b>\$494,300</b>	<b>(\$1,500)</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
<b><u>Municipal</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	1,561.58	1,508.95	52.63	3.5%
<b>Other Municipal User Fees</b>				
Garbage Collection/Waste Reduction	176.82	121.03	55.79	46.1%
<b><u>School</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	960.96	938.92	22.04	2.3%
Homeowner Grant	(570.00)	(570.00)	0.00	0.0%
	390.96	368.92	22.04	6.0%
<b><u>Other Taxing Jurisdictions</u></b>				
Regional District Levy	150.22	145.02	5.20	3.6%
- Includes estimated SIR tax on land				
Hospital Levy	132.02	126.64	5.38	4.2%
Library Levy	77.07	73.55	3.52	4.8%
BC Assessment	31.59	30.40	1.19	3.9%
<b>Total Tax Levy</b>	<b>2,520.26</b>	<b>2,374.51</b>	<b>145.75</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

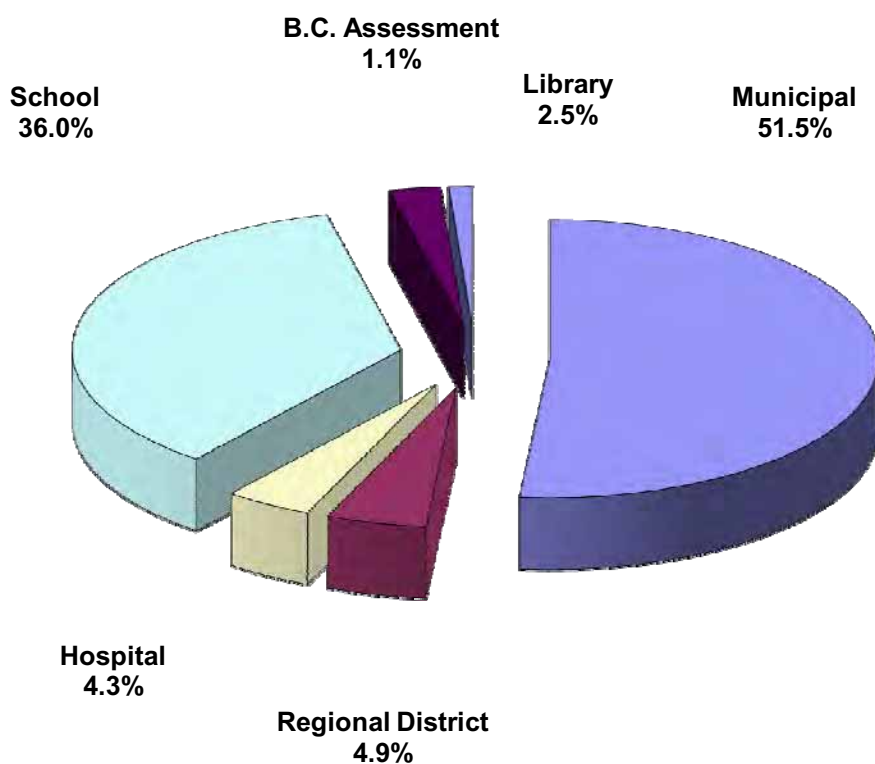
### Average Business/Other Class Property

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>%age Increase</u>
<b>ASSESSED VALUE</b>	<b>\$1,000,930</b>	<b>\$1,008,090</b>	<b>(\$7,160)</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
<b><u>Municipal</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	8,619.81	8,329.44	290.37	3.5%
<b><u>School</u></b>				
General Tax Levy	7,006.51	6,855.01	151.50	2.2%
<b><u>Other Taxing Jurisdictions</u></b>				
Regional District Levy	747.39	724.46	22.93	3.2%
Hospital Levy	656.91	632.68	24.23	3.8%
Library Levy	383.56	406.16	(22.60)	-5.6%
BC Assessment Levy	202.79	195.97	6.82	3.5%
<b>Total Tax Levy</b>	<b>17,616.97</b>	<b>17,143.72</b>	<b>473.25</b>	<b>2.8%</b>

The above calculations do not include Other Local Services Taxes such as Specified Area Charges, Water & Sewer Parcel Tax, etc. which will vary from property to property. Residential home owner grant based on eligible person under 65 years of age.

## 2008 REQUIREMENTS BY TAXING AUTHORITY

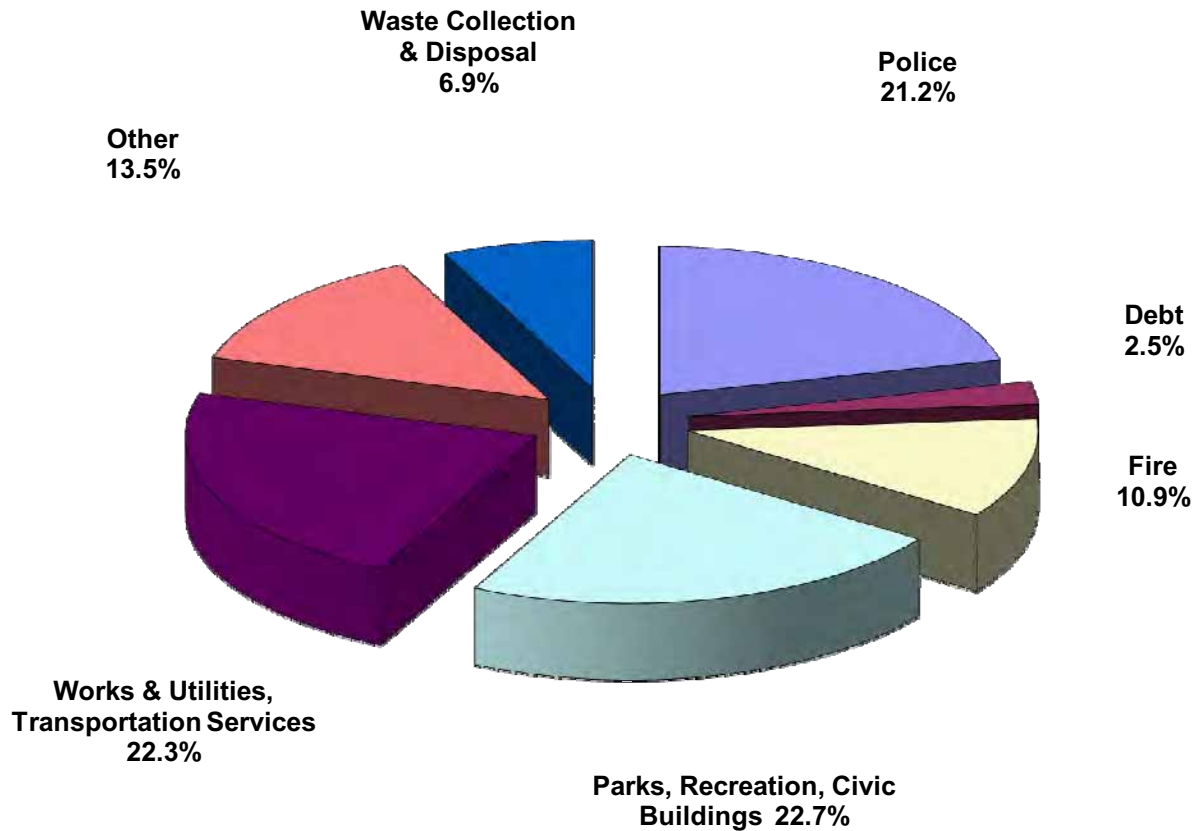
City of Kelowna	51.48%	90,050,000
Central Okanagan Regional District	4.92%	8,600,762
Hospital	4.30%	7,515,447
School	35.68%	62,409,844
Library	2.51%	4,387,804
B.C. Assessment	1.13%	1,970,475
	1.00%	174,934,332





**How the City of Kelowna allocates its share (53.7%) of your property tax dollars.**

Police	21.2%	361.40
Debt	2.5%	42.77
Fire	10.8%	184.62
Parks, Recreation, Civic Buildings	22.7%	386.84
W & U, Transportation Services	22.3%	379.79
Other	13.5%	230.11
Waste Collection & Disposal	6.9%	118.00
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,703.53</b>



Other (13.5%) includes: Library (4.4%), Transit (3.5%) Grants (3.3%), & Development Services (2.3%).

## Local Economy

### Major Industries in the Central Okanagan Regional District (CORD):

CORD includes Kelowna, Lake Country, Electoral Area Joe Rich -Ellison, Electoral Area Westside and Peachland

### Major Industries - In order of largest labour force employed 2006 (Thompson/Okanagan)

Health and Social Services	25.9%
Trade	19.3%
Education Services	18.9%
Other Services	11.3%
Manufacturing	9.3%
Accommodation, Food and Beverage Services	9.0%
Construction	3.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	3.1%

### Major Industries - In order of quantity of firms within the industry 2001

Construction	9.6%
Retail Trade	13.3%
Professional, Scientific & Technology Services	9.4%
Health and Social Services	11.3%
Accommodation, Food and Beverage Services	6.3%
Other Services	49.7%

## Access to Markets

Kelowna's central location provides the city with access to key markets as well as their population base.

Distance (km) to Kelowna from:

Vancouver	457	Salt Lake City	1,614
Seattle	579	San Francisco	1,872
Calgary	612	Winnipeg	1,970
Portland	826	Los Angeles	2,494
Saskatoon	1,233	Denver	3,215

### Annual Number of Housing Starts in Kelowna

Type	Jan - June				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Houses	474	658	757	875	787
Row & Semi-Detached Units	183	195	305	179	20
Apartments & Condos	893	390	1,566	754	569
Total	1,550	1,243	2,628	1,808	1,376
Average Home Assessed Value	\$422,500	\$348,900	\$304,000	\$243,220	\$207,900

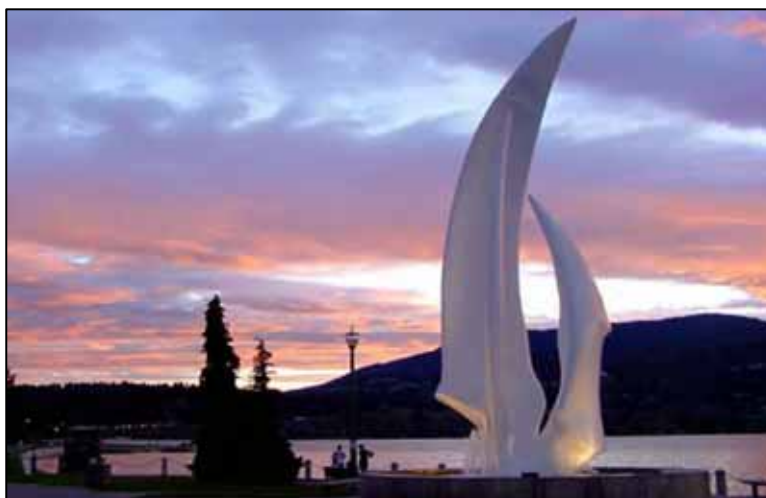


## Local Economy Continued

2005 Comparative Information on Income	Kelowna	British Columbia
Persons 15 years of age and over with income	56,800	2,193,115
Median total income of persons 15 years of age and over (\$)	23,960	25,722

2005 Comparative Labour Force Indicators	Kelowna	British Columbia
Participation rate	64.5%	65.6%
Employment rate	61.4%	61.6%
Unemployment rate	3.1%	3.9%

\* Despite the slightly higher unemployment rate in Kelowna than in BC, our economy is flourishing. Kelowna is one of the fastest growing cities in British Columbia, with far more economic diversity than other similar sized cities. Kelowna has a commercial base that attracts a trading area of 450,000 residents making it the largest centre between Greater Vancouver and Alberta. The total job growth in the Central Okanagan over the last three years has been 5,700 new jobs. The average participation rate and employment rate has increased over the last three years indicating that the local economy is growing.



Source: Statistics Canada 2006 Census; [www.statisticscanada.com](http://www.statisticscanada.com)  
 Statistics Canada 2001 Community Profile for Kelowna; [www.statisticscanada.com](http://www.statisticscanada.com)  
 Economic Profile Regional District of Central Okanagan; [www.edccord.com](http://www.edccord.com)  
 BC Statistics; [www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca)  
 The Weather Network Website; [www.theweathernetwork.com](http://www.theweathernetwork.com)  
 City of Kelowna Staff

## GLOSSARY

<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>	The balance in a fund that represents the excess in revenues over expenditures. This term also refers to reserve accounts.
<b>Alternative Approval Process</b>	To provide electors the opportunity to seek a vote on a particular matter being proposed by Council. Approval is obtained if fewer than 10% of eligible electors in the area submit elector response forms (former counter petition process).
<b>Amortization</b>	Is the gradual reduction of debt by means of equal periodic payments sufficient to meet current interest and liquidate the debt at maturity.
<b>Appropriation</b>	Term used to refer to the setting aside of monies into a reserve account or fund.
<b>Balanced Budget</b>	Budgeted expenditures and transfers to funds are equal to budgeted revenues and transfers from funds.
<b>Base Budget</b>	The initial budget that provides for the existing levels of service in the current year.
<b>Capital Assets</b>	Is a long-term asset that is not purchased or sold in the normal course of business. Generally it includes fixed assets.
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	Expenditures of a non-operating or maintenance nature such as costs to acquire equipment, land, buildings and costs associated with new infrastructure or improvements to existing infrastructure.
<b>Capital Lease</b>	Is a lease obligation that has to be capitalized on the balance sheet.
<b>Conditional Grants</b>	Grants provided by the Provincial Government that are dependent on annual approval and potentially limited in how they may be expended.
<b>Debenture</b>	A form of long term corporate debt that is not secured by the pledge of specific assets.
<b>Debt Service</b>	The amount of interest and payments due annually on long term debt.
<b>Deficit</b>	An excess of expenditure over revenue. A loss in business operations.
<b>Departments / Divisions</b>	Part of the City's organization structure. Departments are the highest level grouping and divisions are sections under the department. (ie. Department – Finance and Corporate Services Division – Purchasing)

<b>Depreciation</b>	To lower the price or estimated value of a capital asset.
<b>Dept ID</b>	Within the City's reporting structure a Dept ID refers to a specific division or subset of a division (see Department / Division).
<b>Development Cost Charges</b>	Monies collected from land developers to offset some of the infrastructure expenditures required to service new development. Charges are intended to facilitate development by providing a method to finance capital projects related to water, sewer, drainage, roads and parkland acquisition.
<b>Expenditure</b>	The payment of cash on the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service or settling a loss.
<b>ESRI</b>	A geographic information system.
<b>Fees and Charges</b>	A source of revenue generated by the activities, works or facilities undertaken or provided by or on behalf of the City.
<b>Financial Plan</b>	Section 165 of the Community Charter requires that a municipality must have a financial plan that is adopted annually, by bylaw, before the annual property tax bylaw is adopted. The financial plan may be amended by bylaw at any time and is for a period of 5 years. The financial plan identifies the revenue sources and the proposed expenditures to be incurred to meet the outlined objectives.
<b>Expenditure Reduction</b>	A request to reduce an existing expenditure level.
<b>Franchise Fee</b>	A charge made to a privately owned utility for the ongoing use of City property. The City of Kelowna has one franchise fee agreement with Terasen Gas Inc.
<b>Full Time Equivalent (FTE)</b>	Represents the hours one full time employee would work in a year.
<b>Fund</b>	A fiscal entity with revenues and expenses which are segregated for the purpose of carrying out a specific activity. The City has six main funds: general, water, wastewater, electrical, natural gas and airport. There are also various statutory reserve funds.
<b>Goals and Objectives</b>	Objectives are elements of the goal of a department. They have identifiable characteristics and specific starting and ending points.
<b>General Revenue</b>	Refers to the revenues which are not specifically attributable to or generated by any particular department within the City's reporting structure.

<b>Grants-In-Lieu</b>	Properties within a municipality that are owned by the Federal or Provincial governments are exempt from taxation. The City may receive a grant-in-lieu in place of a tax levy.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	Facilities and improvements such as buildings, roads, sidewalks, storm drainage, waterworks, sanitary sewer systems.
<b>Internal Control</b>	Include policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of accurate and reasonably detailed records.
<b>Internal Equipment Revenue</b>	Revenue generated from a charge against current operations for the use of a City vehicle or equipment. The charge is similar for a class of vehicles and is based on full recovery plus inflation.
<b>L.G.A.</b>	Local Government Act – Provincial legislation that provides authority for municipal expenditure and revenue collection. Some sections of the LGA have been replaced by the Community Charter.
<b>Modified Accrual Basis</b>	This accounting method recognizes revenues in the operating statement when the revenues are both measurable and available for use in the current period. Available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Similarly, expenditures are generally recognized when a transaction is expected to draw on current spendable resources.
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	The cost for personnel, internal equipment, materials, contract services and transfers required for a department to function.
<b>Operating Revenue</b>	Funds that the City receives as income to pay for ongoing operations. It includes such items as taxes, fees and charges from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues.
<b>Pay-as-you-go Capital</b>	Capital expenditures that are financed from current year taxation revenues.
<b>Parcel Tax</b>	A tax imposed on the basis of a single amount for each parcel, the taxable area of the parcel, or the taxable frontage of a parcel.
<b>Property Taxation</b>	The process by which the City obtains the required funds to pay for the General Fund Operating and Capital expenditures of any given year not funded from another source. This is provided by a levy on each property of various classes within the municipality.
<b>Reserve Account</b>	Part of the Accumulated Surplus that has been earmarked for specific future operating or capital expenditures.
<b>Reserve Fund</b>	A reserve fund is established by Council by bylaw for a specified purpose that is within the powers of the municipality within the powers of the L.G.A. or another Act.

<b>Revenue</b>	Sources of income financing the operations of the City.
<b>Supplemental Request</b>	A request for operating budget that is required to provide a new service or expand an existing service beyond the current funding level.
<b>TDAR Technology</b>	Tailgate detection, alarm and recording system. Biometric system that uses fingerprinting and cards to access restricted areas.
<b>TRM</b>	Time Resource Management – recording system for payroll, equipment use and materials used by the operations group.
<b>TWTP</b>	Trade Waste Treatment Plant – Wastewater treatment facility run by the City but charged back to specific commercial users.
<b>UPass</b>	A program where University students pay a per semester fee that entitles them to use their university card as a bus pass.
<b>Utility</b>	The City owns four utilities; water, wastewater (sewer), natural gas and electric. The airport is also treated like a separate utility. These utilities pay for themselves through a separate revenue structure specific to each one that pays for their respective operating costs, debt servicing costs and capital projects not funded from other sources.
<b>Working Capital</b>	The excess of current assets over current liabilities.

## ACRONYMS

<b>AIF</b>	Airport Improvement Fee
<b>AIM</b>	Agresso Business World
<b>ALPS</b>	Airport Landing & Parking System
<b>BRT</b>	Bus Rapid Transit
<b>CATSA</b>	Canadian Air Transport Security Authority
<b>CD &amp; RE</b>	Community Development & Real Estate
<b>CFI</b>	Central File Index
<b>CISM</b>	Critical Incident Stress Management
<b>CNC</b>	Capital News Centre
<b>COB</b>	Central Okanagan Bypass
<b>COK</b>	City of Kelowna
<b>CORD</b>	Central Okanagan Regional District
<b>CPO</b>	Community Policing Office
<b>CUPE</b>	Canadian Union of Public Employees
<b>CWME</b>	Capital Works Machinery & Equipment – statutory reserve fund
<b>DARE</b>	Drug Abuse Resistance Education
<b>DCC</b>	Development Cost Charge
<b>DKA</b>	Downtown Kelowna Association
<b>EDMS</b>	Electronic Data Management System
<b>EOCP</b>	Equipment Operation Certification Program
<b>ESRI</b>	A geographic information system
<b>FIDS</b>	Flight Information Display System
<b>GFOA</b>	Government Finance Officers Association
<b>HPS</b>	High Pressure Sodium
<b>HRDC</b>	Human Resources Development Canada
<b>IAFF</b>	International Association of Fire Fighters - Union
<b>IBEW</b>	International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers - Union
<b>ICBC</b>	Insurance Corporation of British Columbia
<b>IEC</b>	Internal Equipment Rates
<b>IHA</b>	Interior Health Authority
<b>ITS</b>	Intelligent Transportation System
<b>KJWC</b>	Kelowna Joint Water Committee
<b>KIA</b>	Kelowna International Airport
<b>LAS</b>	Local Area Service
<b>MTI</b>	Municipal Ticket Information
<b>MoT</b>	Ministry of Transportation

<b>MRP</b>	Mission Recreation Park
<b>MVP</b>	Mercury Vapour Pressure – street lights
<b>NTCIP</b>	National Transportation Communications of ITS Protocol
<b>OCP</b>	Official Community Plan
<b>OMMLRA</b>	Okanagan Mainline Municipal Labour Relations Association
<b>PRC</b>	Parkinson Rec Centre
<b>PRIME</b>	Police Records Information Management Environment
<b>PSAB</b>	Public Sector Accounting Board
<b>RCMP</b>	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
<b>RFI</b>	Request for Information
<b>RFP</b>	Request for Proposal
<b>RWIS</b>	Road Weather Information Systems
<b>SUPPS</b>	Supplementary Operating Budget Request
<b>TCA</b>	Tangible Capital Assets
<b>TDM</b>	Transportation Demand Management
<b>TOTA</b>	Thompson Okanagan Tourism Association
<b>TRM</b>	Time Resource Management operating system.
<b>TWTP</b>	Trade Waste Treatment Plant
<b>UBCM</b>	Union of BC Municipalities
<b>UBCO</b>	University of British Columbia - Okanagan
<b>WCB</b>	Worker's Compensation Board
<b>WWTF</b>	Waste Water Treatment Facility
<b>YLW</b>	Kelowna International Airport
<b>YTD</b>	Year to date