



Statistics

CITY OF KELOWNA

Miscellaneous Statistics

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Incorporated 1905 Population	113,000	109,500	106,707	104,624	102,540
Municipal Statistics					
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	759	753	698	675
Public park water frontage (m)	10,079	9,897	9,897	8,036	7,927
Total park hectares	826	808	772	758	722
Number of parks	207	195	184	183	190

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



Official Flower - Sunflower

CITY OF KELOWNA

Weather Statistics

*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



CITY OF KELOWNA

Miscellaneous Statistics

Kelowna Demographics

Population Numbers

Population Projected 2008	113,000
Population Estimated 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

% of the population ages 15 and over

42.8	41.3	44.0	40.6	39.2	41.9
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

CITY OF KELOWNA

Tax Statistics

Assessment and Tax Rates

Description	2008		2007		2006		2005	
	Assessed Values	% Total	Assessed Values	% Total	Assessed Values	% Total	Assessed Values	% Total
Assessment								
Residential	19,011,132,709	84.87%	15,684,601,003	84.26%	12,300,430,103	66.08%	10,418,332,254	71.34%
Utilites	20,513,777	0.09%	13,436,942	0.07%	11,921,487	0.06%	11,608,968	0.08%
Major Industrial	26,565,100	0.12%	25,012,000	0.13%	17,581,900	0.09%	16,558,000	0.11%
Light Industrial	187,346,500	0.84%	146,318,500	0.79%	108,301,200	0.58%	93,707,700	0.64%
Business/Other	2,845,502,285	12.70%	2,454,683,599	13.19%	1,933,537,206	10.39%	1,683,892,763	11.53%
Recreation/Non-Profit	65,151,500	0.29%	62,137,800	0.33%	49,697,900	0.27%	43,533,100	0.30%
Farm Land	21,673,427	0.10%	21,761,337	0.12%	23,268,100	0.13%	22,206,684	0.15%
Farm Improvements	222,608,400	0.99%	205,847,800	1.11%	158,277,100	0.85%	134,403,200	0.92%
	22,400,493,698	100.00%	18,613,798,981	100.00%	14,603,014,996	78.45%	12,424,242,669	85.08%
Taxation Rates (mun share)	Tax Rate	Class Mult	Tax Rate	Class Mult	Tax Rate	Class Mult	Tax Rate	Class Mult
Residential	3.2015	1.000	3.5449	1.000	4.1755	1.000	4.5976	1.000
Utilites	19.7629	6.173	21.7971	6.149	21.2056	5.079	22.9891	5.000
Major Industrial	12.7105	3.970	12.7764	3.604	17.6782	4.234	18.2590	3.971
Light Industrial	8.6655	2.707	9.1812	2.590	10.8559	2.600	11.9203	2.593
Business/Other	8.6655	2.707	9.1812	2.590	10.8559	2.600	11.9203	2.593
Recreation/Non-Profit	3.2015	1.000	3.5449	1.000	4.1755	1.000	4.5976	1.000
Farm Land	0.5000	0.156	0.5000	0.141	0.5000	0.120	0.5000	0.109
Farm Improvements	1.7721	0.554	1.8128	0.511	2.2176	0.531	2.5324	0.551

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

CITY OF KELOWNA

Tax Statistics

Tax Comparison Analysis - 2008 vs. 2007

Average Single Family Residential Detached Unit

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>%age Increase</u>
ASSESSED VALUE	\$494,300	\$422,500	\$71,800	17.0%
<u>Municipal</u>				
General Tax Levy	1,582.50	1,497.72	84.78	5.7%
Other Municipal User Fees				
Disposal/Waste Reduction	61.11	60.83	0.28	0.5%
Garbage Collection	59.92	50.35	9.57	19.0%
<u>School</u>				
General Tax Levy	939.00	914.04	24.96	2.7%
Homeowner Grant	(570.00)	(570.00)	0.00	0.0%
	369.00	344.04	24.96	7.3%
<u>Other Taxing Jurisdictions</u>				
Regional District Levy	145.44	147.57	(2.13)	-1.4%
- Includes estimated SIR tax on land				
Hospital Levy	126.64	123.33	3.31	2.7%
BC Assessment	29.38	28.60	0.78	2.7%
Total Tax Levy	2,373.99	2,252.44	121.55	5.4%

Average Business/Other Class Property

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>%age Increase</u>
ASSESSED VALUE	\$1,050,863	\$938,690	\$112,173	11.9%
<u>Municipal</u>				
General Tax Levy	9,106.26	8,618.30	487.96	5.7%
<u>School</u>				
General Tax Levy	7,145.87	7,415.65	(269.78)	-3.6%
<u>Other Taxing Jurisdictions</u>				
Regional District Levy	755.20	803.30	(48.10)	-6.0%
Hospital Levy	659.52	671.26	(11.74)	-1.7%
BC Assessment Levy	204.29	209.05	(4.76)	-2.3%
Total Tax Levy	17,871.14	17,717.56	153.58	0.9%

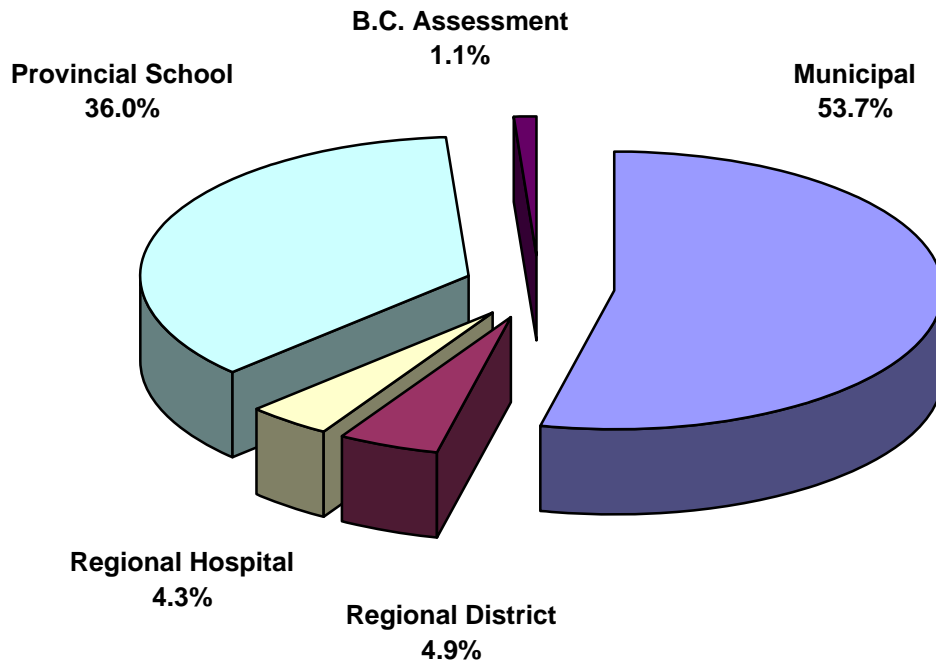
The above calculations do not include Other Local Services Taxes such as Specified Area Charges, Water & Sewer Parcel Tax, etc. which will vary from property to property. Residential home owner grant based on eligible person under 65 years of age.

CITY OF KELOWNA

Tax Statistics

2008 REQUIREMENTS BY TAXING AUTHORITY

City of Kelowna	53.72%	88,503,000
Central Okanagan Regional District	4.91%	8,094,338
Hospital	4.25%	7,000,101
School	36.00%	59,306,311
B.C. Assessment	1.12%	1,843,737
<hr/>		
	100.00%	164,747,487

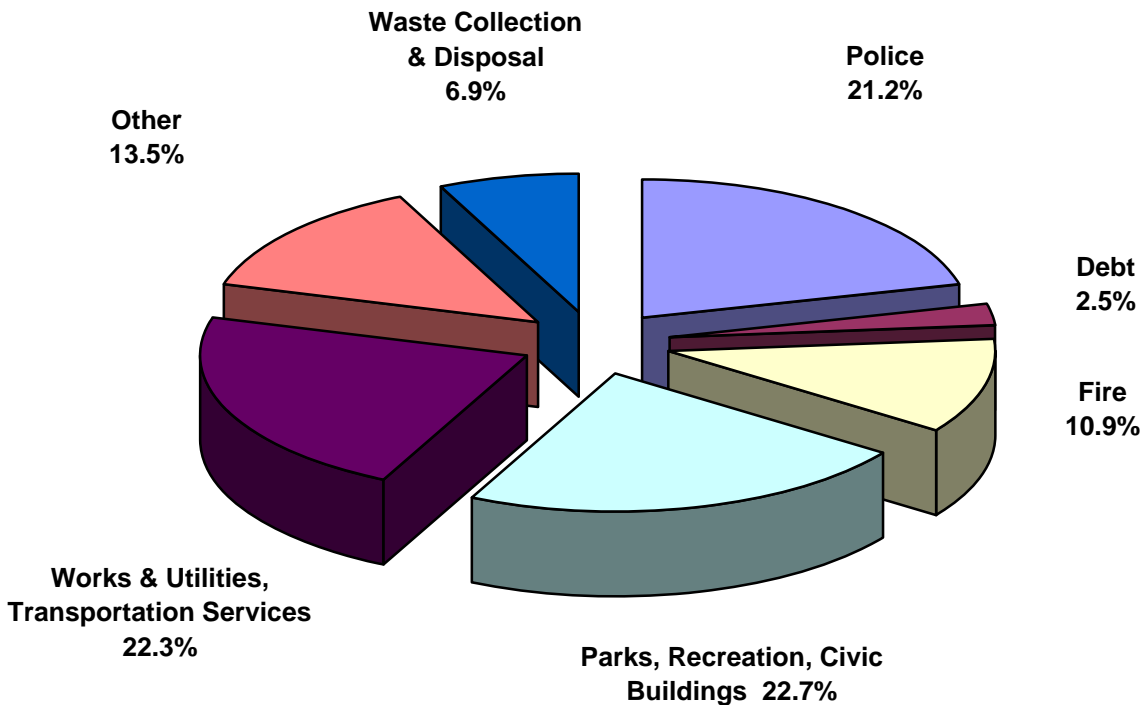


CITY OF KELOWNA

Tax Statistics

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
	100.0%	1,703.53



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

CITY OF KELOWNA

Miscellaneous Statistics

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

CITY OF KELOWNA

Miscellaneous Statistics

Local Economy Continued

2005 Comparative Information on Income	British Columbia	
	Kelowna	
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	British Columbia	
	Kelowna	
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
Statistics Canada 2001 Community Profile for Kelowna; www.statisticscanada.com
Economic Profile Regional District of Central Okanagan; www.edccord.com
BC Statistics; www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca
The Weather Network Website; www.theweathernetwork.com
City of Kelowna Staff



Glossary

GLOSSARY

Accumulated Surplus	The balance in a fund that represents the excess in revenues over expenditures. This term also refers to reserve accounts.
Alternative Approval Process	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).
Amortization	Is the gradual reduction of debt by means of equal periodic payments sufficient to meet current interest and liquidate the debt at maturity.
Appropriation	Term used to refer to the setting aside of monies into a reserve account or fund.
Balanced Budget	Budgeted expenditures and transfers to funds are equal to budgeted revenues and transfers from funds.
Base Budget	The initial budget that provides for the existing levels of service in the current year.
Capital Assets	Is a long-term asset that is not purchased or sold in the normal course of business. Generally it includes fixed assets.
Capital Expenditures	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.
Capital Lease	Is a lease obligation that has to be capitalized on the balance sheet.
Conditional Grants	Grants provided by the Provincial Government that are dependent on annual approval and potentially limited in how they may be expended.
Debenture	A form of long term corporate debt that is not secured by the pledge of specific assets.
Debt Service	The amount of interest and payments due annually on long term debt.
Deficit	An excess of expenditure over revenue. A loss in business operations.
Departments / Divisions	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)

Depreciation	To lower the price or estimated value of a capital asset.
Dept ID	Within the City's reporting structure a Dept ID refers to a specific division or subset of a division (see Department / Division).
Development Cost Charges	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.
Expenditure	The payment of cash on the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service or settling a loss.
ESRI	A geographic information system.
Fees and Charges	A source of revenue generated by the activities, works or facilities undertaken or provided by or on behalf of the City.
Financial Plan	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.
Expenditure Reduction	A request to reduce an existing expenditure level.
Franchise Fee	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.
Full Time Equivalent (FTE)	Represents the hours one full time employee would work in a year.
Fund	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.
Goals and Objectives	Objectives are elements of the goal of a department. They have identifiable characteristics and specific starting and ending points.
General Revenue	Refers to the revenues which are not specifically attributable to or generated by any particular department within the City's reporting structure.

Grants-In-Lieu	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.
Infrastructure	Facilities and improvements such as buildings, roads, sidewalks, storm drainage, waterworks, sanitary sewer systems.
Internal Control	Include policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of accurate and reasonably detailed records.
Internal Equipment Revenue	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.
L.G.A.	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.
Modified Accrual Basis	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.
Operating Expenses	The cost for personnel, internal equipment, materials, contract services and transfers required for a department to function.
Operating Revenue	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.
Pay-as-you-go Capital	Capital expenditures that are financed from current year taxation revenues.
Parcel Tax	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.
Property Taxation	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.
Reserve Account	Part of the Accumulated Surplus that has been earmarked for specific future operating or capital expenditures.
Reserve Fund	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.

Revenue	Sources of income financing the operations of the City.
Supplemental Request	A request for operating budget that is required to provide a new service or expand an existing service beyond the current funding level.
TDAR Technology	Tailgate detection, alarm and recording system. Biometric system that uses fingerprinting and cards to access restricted areas.
TRM	Time Resource Management – recording system for payroll, equipment use and materials used by the operations group.
TWTP	Trade Waste Treatment Plant – Wastewater treatment facility run by the City but charged back to specific commercial users.
UPass	A program where University students pay a per semester fee that entitles them to use their university card as a bus pass.
Utility	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.
Working Capital	The excess of current assets over current liabilities.

ACRONYMS

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

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